



JANE.

**SHE WAS A LEAN, MEAN
KILLING MACHINE
AND SHE IS READY
FOR HER CLOSE-UP.**



Rockford, Illinois USA

**“JANE IS THE VERY BEST
EXAMPLE OF A JUVENILE
T. REX SKELETON ON THE
PLANET! IT PROMISES TO
REVEAL VERY IMPORTANT
ASPECTS CONCERNING
THE GROWTH DYNAMICS
AND EVOLUTION OF
TYRANNOSAURS.”**

John R. “Jack” Horner

Curator of Paleontology, Museum of the Rockies



THE DISCOVERY

Far left: This is the bluff where Jane was discovered. Today it's part of the Hell Creek Formation, but when Jane was alive, it was a lush floodplain.

Top: Camp Needmore in Ekalaka, Montana, served as base camp for the Burpee Museum teams that discovered –and later excavated– Jane.

Middle: Museum volunteer Joe Peterson cleans away the top layer of dirt covering Jane's bones.

Bottom: Jane's right jaw emerges from the rocky matrix surrounding it.

“WE COULD ONLY SEE ONE LITTLE PART OF HER. AND WE COULD ONLY HOPE THAT THE REST OF HER WAS LYING THERE AS WELL.”

Sheila Rawlings
Director of Education, Burpee Museum of Natural History

In June of 2001 on a blistering hot day near Hell Creek, Montana, two members of a fossil-finding expedition discovered a toe and leg bone weathering out of the side of a rocky bluff. The expedition was mounted by Burpee Museum of Natural History in Rockford, Illinois, and the bones belonged to a dinosaur that would come to be known as “Jane.”

The Burpee team quickly identified the bones as belonging to a meat-eating predator dinosaur – but where was the rest of the skeleton? And, what kind of dinosaur was it?

The first question was answered when the expedition returned to Montana the next summer and began to dig in earnest. The question regarding Jane's true identity would remain unanswered for several years.



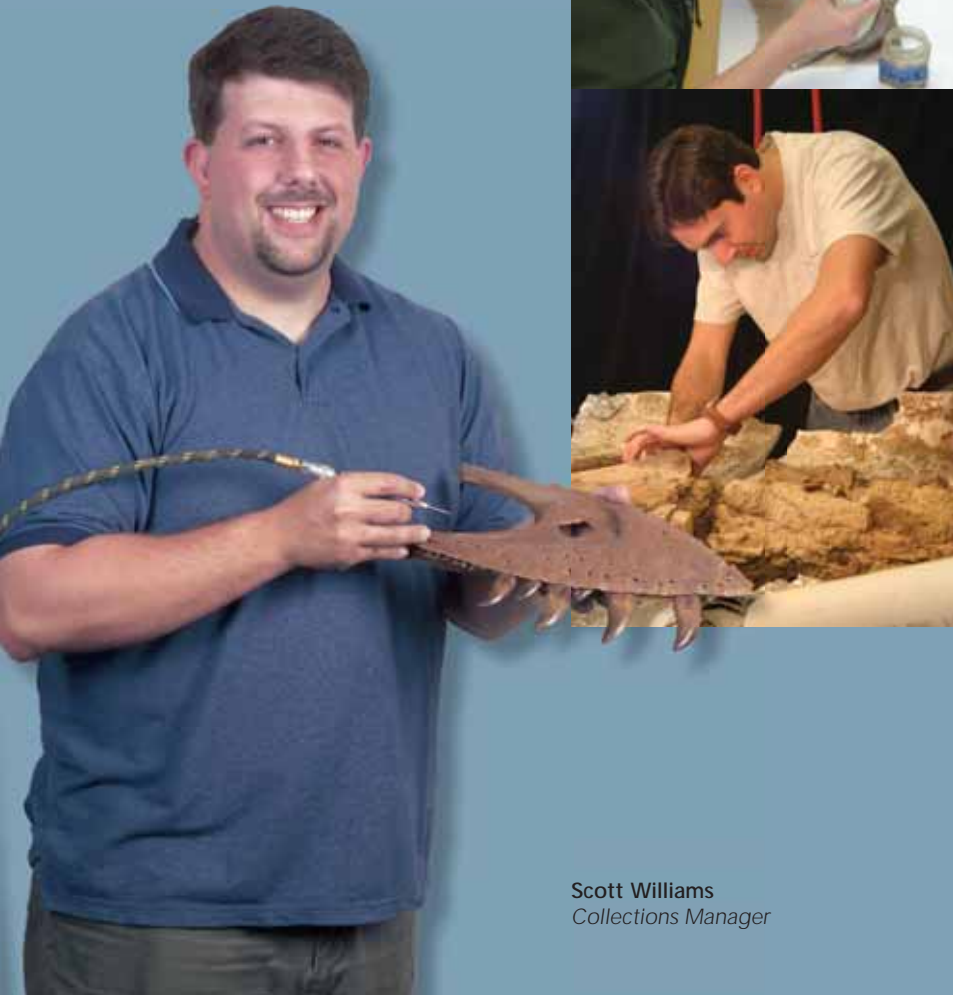
Mike Henderson
Curator of Earth Sciences

THE PREPARATION

Far right: Burpee Museum Collections Manager, **Scott Williams**, works on the field jacket containing Jane's pelvis.

Top: Fossil preparator, **Katie Tremaine** pieces together one of Jane's rib bones.

Bottom: Fossil preparator, **Jim Holstein** carefully separates Jane's tail from her pelvis.



Scott Williams
Collections Manager

“JANE IS A BEAUTIFULLY PRESERVED SPECIMEN THAT HOLDS THE KEY TO THE CHANGES THAT HAPPEN DURING GROWTH AS *T. REX* GREW UP TO ITS COLOSSAL MATURE SIZE.”

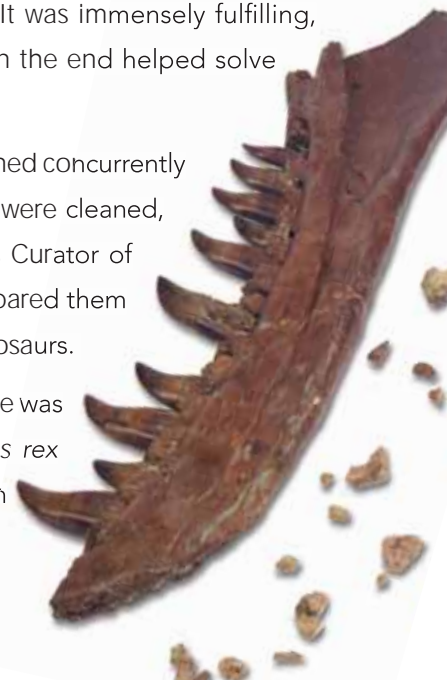
Philip Currie

Curator of Dinosaurs, Royal Tyrrell Museum of Paleontology

When we say we “prepared Jane’s bones,” it sounds so simple. So easy. But it was anything but easy! A team of ten fossil preparators spent more than 10,000 hours cleaning, repairing, molding and casting each of Jane’s 145 + bones. It was immensely fulfilling, but difficult and exacting work that in the end helped solve Jane’s mystery.

The process of identifying Jane happened concurrently with preparation. As individual bones were cleaned, they were given to Burpee Museum’s Curator of Earth Sciences, who studied and compared them to the bones of other meat-eating dinosaurs.

It took three years to conclude that Jane was an 11 year-old juvenile *Tyrannosaurus rex* when she died in what is now known as the Montana Badlands.



THE EXHIBIT



Top: Jane's skeleton, the centerpiece of the exhibit, is the most complete adolescent *T. rex* in the world.

Lower left: Jane bares her teeth in this close-up of her skull.

Middle: Learn about Jane's world from one of the many interactive displays.

Lower right: Jane comes to life with a life-sized rendering of her head.

"JANE IS TRULY REMARKABLE."

Peter Larson

Founder/President, Black Hills Institute of Geological Research

After undergoing four years of digging, dusting, and study, Jane is now on display in all her ancient glory as the centerpiece of a new exhibit at Burpee Museum – *Jane: Diary of a Dinosaur*. Visiting her is sure to capture the imaginations of your whole family, giving you a fascinating glimpse into the life of our 66 million-year-old friend. You will also learn what happened during those millions of years she lay buried, visit the expedition's Montana base camp and view Jane's fully restored 21-foot skeleton.



“THIS IS A WORLD-CLASS FIND FOR A SMALL MUSEUM. WE’RE GOING TO KNOW THIS DINOSAUR INSIDE AND OUT.”

Lew Crampton

President, Burpee Museum of Natural History

Founded in 1941, The Burpee Museum of Natural History is dedicated to inspiring its visitors to engage in a lifetime of learning about our natural world. With three floors of exhibits, programs for visitors of all ages and an ever-changing schedule of special events, Burpee Museum is one of the premiere regional natural history museums in the country. Plan to visit us soon. After all; at 66 million years-old, Jane’s not getting any younger.



Burpee Museum of Natural History is located in Rockford, Illinois, in north-central Illinois, just a 60-minute drive west of Chicago’s O’Hare International Airport, at the juncture of I-90, I-39 and US Highway 20.

Driving Directions to Burpee Museum of Natural History:

FROM THE SOUTH

- northbound on I-39 or US 251
- take US 20 Bypass west to State Highway Illinois 2 (South Main St.)
- go north through town, past Business US 20, then six blocks to Burpee Museum, on the right.

FROM THE NORTH (WISCONSIN)

- exit I-90 on Riverside Blvd.; follow Riverside west to North Main St.
- turn left onto North Main St., southbound
- the street jogs and becomes Church St., one way south
- two blocks past School St., turn left onto Locust St.
- turn left onto North Main St., one way north—one block to Burpee Museum, on the right.

FROM THE EAST (CHICAGO)

- exit I-90 at Business US 20 (East State St.); follow East State St. west
- after crossing the Rock River, turn right onto State Highway Illinois 2 (Wyman St.), northbound
- the street jogs left, then right, onto North Main St.
- Burpee Museum is about six blocks north, on the right.

Visit www.burpee.org, www.visitjane.com for more information. For assistance with travel plans and overnight stays, log on to www.gorockford.com.

Teeth

The number of teeth in *T. rex* varies from individual to individual. But Jane has 12 more teeth than the average *T. rex*. This difference in tooth count led some paleontologists to believe that Jane was a different species. But evidence is mounting that *T. rex* lost some of its teeth as it grew older.

Eyes

Jane's eye sockets show her eyes pointed forward. This means that she probably had binocular vision, which would have made her an effective hunter.

Arms

Compared to an adult *T. rex*, Jane's arms are larger and her shoulder joint is more open. This means that, unlike a full-grown *T. rex*, whose arms are relatively useless, Jane might have actually been able to use her arms for something.

Shinbone

The inside of this bone contains growth rings—like the rings inside a tree. In 2003 a Florida researcher took a sample of this bone, counted the rings, and determined that Jane was 11 years old when she died.

Pelvis

At 75 pounds, this is Jane's largest bone. (Actually it's made up of several different bones that are fused together.)

Toe Bone

One of Jane's toe bones has a bump on it. By CT scanning this bone, a local radiologist was able to tell that the bump was the result of a bone infection.

Legs

Jane has really long legs! This means that she was probably a speedy runner. She might have even been able to outrun a full-grown *T. rex*.

Chevron 40

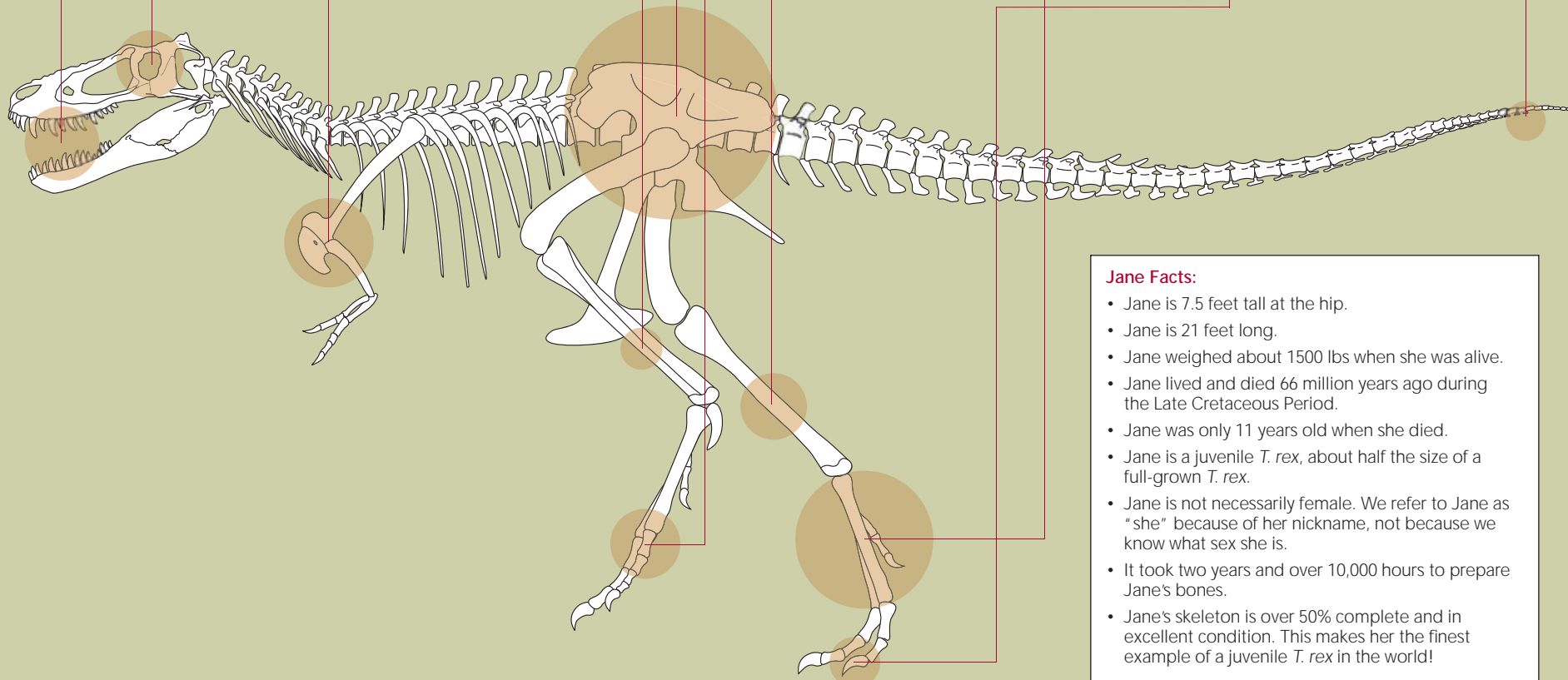
This is Jane's smallest bone, weighing in at just a couple of ounces.

Feet

Like most youngsters, Jane has feet that look like they're too big for her body. If she had lived longer, she would have grown into them in a few years.

Right Claw

This is the only real toe claw on Jane's skeleton. The rest are copies of this claw or casts of claws from other small tyrannosaurs.



Jane Facts:

- Jane is 7.5 feet tall at the hip.
- Jane is 21 feet long.
- Jane weighed about 1500 lbs when she was alive.
- Jane lived and died 66 million years ago during the Late Cretaceous Period.
- Jane was only 11 years old when she died.
- Jane is a juvenile *T. rex*, about half the size of a full-grown *T. rex*.
- Jane is not necessarily female. We refer to Jane as "she" because of her nickname, not because we know what sex she is.
- It took two years and over 10,000 hours to prepare Jane's bones.
- Jane's skeleton is over 50% complete and in excellent condition. This makes her the finest example of a juvenile *T. rex* in the world!



www.visitjane.com



737 N. Main St., Rockford, IL 61103 815.965.3433, www.burpee.org



ILLINOIS. MILE AFTER MAGNIFICENT MILE.