



1. Fish Fossils

There are real fish fossils in the windows! The first fish-like creatures evolved around 540 million years ago. This species developed gills to absorb oxygen more effectively, which allowed fish to grow bigger and become more active.



2. Whales and Dolphins

Did you know that whales and dolphins are descended from land mammals? They belong to a group of animals called Cetaceans. Cetaceans have adapted to hold their breath for long periods of time, with a record of over three hours.



3. Elephant

Elephants are native to Africa and Asia. Because of their size, strength, and intelligence, humans have used them for hundreds of years to help move materials and fight wars. Elephants symbolize loyalty, power, wisdom, and fertility in different cultures.



4. Spider

There are over 40,000 different kinds of spiders around the world. Spiders avoid vibrations caused by loud sounds, as it can mess up their ability to detect prey. The spider in this window represents Anansi, a trickster god from West African folklore.



5. Horses and Camels

Pack animals such as horses, donkeys, and camels were first domesticated by humans around 4,000 BCE. These animals can travel long distances and carry heavy loads, making trade and transportation easier and more efficient.



6. Giant Moa

Giant moas were large, ostrich-like birds native to New Zealand. They were one of the tallest bird species ever known, often measuring over six feet tall. Moa became extinct around 1445 CE because of habitat loss and overhunting by early Māori settlers.



7. Huskies

For thousands of years, Arctic peoples such as the Inuit have used dogs for transportation. Dog breeds like huskies have thick coats to help them survive cold weather, and their speed and endurance allow them to pull sleds across long distances.



8. American Alligator

Alligators are large reptiles that live in rivers, swamps, and lakes. They can grow to be almost 12 feet long and are protected by a layer of bony plates that grow on their backs. Mature alligators have 80 teeth and can regenerate a lost tooth up to 50 times, meaning an alligator could have 3,000 teeth over its lifetime.



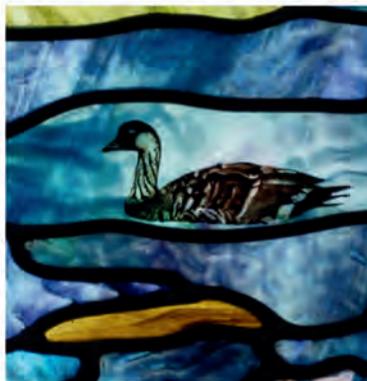
9. Prairie Dog

Prairie dogs are a species of ground squirrel native to North America. They live in family groups called coteries and create intricate tunnel networks known as "prairie dog towns." Prairie dogs also have one of the most advanced animal languages.



10. Jellyfish

Jellyfish are found all over the world and have roamed the seas for over 600 million years. Though they have no brain, bones, or heart, their nervous system allows them to detect light and movement so they can navigate the water. Some even glow in the dark.



11. Nene

The Nene is the state bird of Hawaii. They have long legs and less webbing between their toes compared to other geese, allowing them to walk on lava! Unfortunately, they are endangered because of hunting and habitat loss, making them the rarest goose in the world.



12. Chimpanzee

Chimpanzees are a species of primate native to the rainforests of central Africa. They are very intelligent and have been known to use tools and even learn sign language. This chimpanzee is pictured with Jane Goodall, a renowned primatologist.