

PALEONTOLOGY

Midget Monsters Found in "Question Mark Quarry"

Puzzling Prehistoric Discoveries Include What May Be Paper-Like Fossil Skin of Sauropod Dinosaurs

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WE HAVE almost decided to call the fossil deposits of Keyhole Canyon, the Question Mark Quarry, because of the constant cropping up of puzzles in fossil form to which we, as yet, have not found the answers.

During the last few days, in the course of our excavations, we have come upon small chunks of rock coated on one side with paper-thin slivers of fossil-like stuff that may be petrified skin. If that is the case, we have stumbled upon a unique discovery that may change the picture we have created of the garment Mother Nature hung upon the sauropod dinosaurs that wallowed in the lakes and swamps of the northwest some 125,000,000 years ago. These bits of supposed fossil skin are rough and ridged, like the skin of the modern gecko lizard. The accepted theory has been that sauropods had smooth skins.

Tiny Teeth

But that is not all. More questions were flung at us through the discovery of a dozen tiny teeth about the size and shape of orange seeds, but blackened and crackled by the process of time. These teeth obviously belonged to a sauropod, not a youngster but an adult. If that conclusion is correct, we have stumbled upon the remnants of a bantam-sized relative of the 15-ton monsters now known to science. We have so far found only a few bones of these midgets monsters, but we are constantly on watch for more.

Our excavations have now reached the stage where the larger bones stick out of the sandy soil like the beams and ribs of stranded vessels. We have put picks and shovels aside and are now freeing the brittle bones from their stone wrappings, a delicate process that calls for whiskbrooms and small awls wielded with surgical skill.

One of the major questions that has

been flung upon us is represented by two bones, each about two feet long, which I am inclined to think are the fore-arm bones of the small-sized ancestor of the gigantic iguanodont whose only trail in these parts are the 30- by 40-inch footprints it left in coal deposits in Wyoming and Utah.

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PSYCHOLOGY

Nordics Not Most Wrathful Psychological Test Shows

NEW EVIDENCE from the psychological laboratory points to the conclusion that the Nordic is not, after all, the most courageous of all the Caucasians and the most terrible in his wrath. This honor, if honor it be, should very likely go to his neighbors from the south, the Mediterraneans, while the Nordic finds superiority in possession of the virtues of the average—neither phlegmatic like the Alpine nor gusty like the Mediterranean.

Thus concludes Dr. George M. Stratton, of the University of California, who has recently compared the anger and fear reactions of 1,000 university students with certain of their physical characteristics.

Is red hair the flaming signal of a violent temper? Hair color does have a definite though small relationship to tendency to anger, Dr. Stratton found. But it is the dark-haired person who has the most intense anger.

Hair color is not so good an index to temper as is the shape of the head. In the same situations, narrow-headed persons become angrier or more afraid than do those whose heads are of medium proportions or broad. Those with heads of medium width are most phlegmatic, showing the least intense fear and anger.

The greatest contrast is not between those of widely different features, but between the middle group and those of one or other of the extremes.

In the Nordic stock, Dr. Stratton points out, a narrow head is joined with light hair and light eyes; in the Alpine, a broad head is combined with medium hair and medium eyes; and in the Mediterranean stock, a narrow head is joined with dark hair and dark eyes.

"Nordics" Not Extreme

Among the students studied by Dr. Stratton, only a few could be defined as belonging to any one of these groups on the basis of all three characteristics, head shape, hair, and eye color. But when the "racial" classification was made on the basis of either head shape and color of eyes or head shape and color of hair, the number of cases was large enough so that the results were significant. It then became evident that those displaying Mediterranean physical characteristics have the most intense emotional reactions. Next came the "Nordics" and last the "Alpine."

"In some respects this order is in accord with the frequent opinion that the South European (for example, the Italian or the Spaniard) is more emotional than the European of the Center or of the Northwest; and with the opinion, perhaps less frequent, that the Alpine is the most phlegmatic of the three European stocks," Dr. Stratton said.

"The present indications lend no support, however, to the opinion that the race of long-headed, light-haired, blue-eyed folk of Northwestern Europe are the most courageous of all the Caucasians, and the most terrible in their wrath."

A Mystery Group

Another mystery group was, however, discovered by Dr. Stratton whose physical features do not fit the usual description of European stocks. This group has dark hair and dark eyes and a head of medium width. In its dark hair and eyes, it seems to be Mediterranean and its head-shape seems to be within the border of the Mediterranean stock as often defined. Yet this nameless group is emotionally at the opposite pole from the Mediterranean. They show a lower average degree of fear and of anger than does even the least intense of the three strains, the "Alpine."

Dr. Stratton's report will appear in the *American Journal of Psychology*.

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The only plausible reason for the grapefruit's name is that the fruits grow in clusters like giant bunches of grapes.