The Aurora Mastodont Project (AMP) can provide an opportunity to bring authentic research and scientific inquiry into your classroom. This project is contributing to current research into climate change and paleoecology.

**What happened in the 2004 Aurora Mastodont Project?**

- Geologic survey of Phillips Park, including coring, trenching, GPR, and resistivity surveys, and (as yet) unpublished results of the AMP project.
- Systematic excavation of 10 m².
- Oral history of the Civil War Administration (1933—1935) with picks and shovels were digging a municipal lake, when they uncovered remains of several extinct animals 4 to 7 feet below the ground surface in marl. Bones of these mastodont bones are currently on display in the Phillips Park Visitors Center with other AMP-related materials. The major differences between mastodonts and mammoths are what happened in the 2004 Aurora Mastodont Project?

- **1 femur**
- **3 tusks**
- **3 ribs**
- **1 scapula**
- **1 ulna**
- **1 lower jaw**

The bones found in 1933 were located along the eastern shore of Mastodon Lake. The bones were recovered. The major differences between mastodonts and mammoths are:

- **American Mastodont**
  - **3 tusks**
  - **3 ribs**
  - **1 scapula**
  - **1 ulna**
  - **1 lower jaw**

The bones of these mastodonts are currently on display in the Phillips Park Visitors Center with other AMP-related materials. The major differences between mastodonts and mammoths are:

- **American Mastodont**
  - **3 tusks**
  - **3 ribs**
  - **1 scapula**
  - **1 ulna**
  - **1 lower jaw**

- **3 skulls**
- **3 tusks**
- **1 lower jaw**

What is in glacigenic sediments of the Wisconsin Episode in Northeastern Illinois. Bring authentic research to your K-16 class or lab with AMP-MAP. The Wisconsin Episode in Northeastern Illinois.