

# Display Item Cards

The Insect Asylum Collection

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## Category Guide



Minerals & Fossils



Plant Materials



Animal Parts



Resin Replicas



Shells & Marine



Preserved Specimens



Bones & Skulls



Miscellaneous

<div>Minerals Fossils</div> <div>Dinosaur fossil</div> <div>Some fossils are over 230 million years old, formed when minerals replace organic material.</div>	<div>Minerals Fossils</div> <div>Blue calcite</div> <div>Gets its color from copper and can glow under ultraviolet light.</div>	<div>Minerals Fossils</div> <div>Honey calcite</div> <div>Creates a double-refraction effect that makes images appear twice.</div>	<div>Minerals Fossils</div> <div>Labradorite</div> <div>Shimmering colors come from light scattering within layered crystal structure.</div>	<div>Minerals Fossils</div> <div>Spectralite</div> <div>A rare Finnish labradorite with the most colorful iridescence of any feldspar.</div>
<div>Minerals Fossils</div> <div>Red ammonite</div> <div>Marine predators that survived for over 300 million years before extinction.</div>	<div>Minerals Fossils</div> <div>Purple agate</div> <div>Forms inside volcanic rock cavities when silica-rich water deposits layers over millennia.</div>	<div>Minerals Fossils</div> <div>Hourglass selenite</div> <div>So soft you can scratch it with a fingernail; named after the Greek moon goddess.</div>	<div>Minerals Fossils</div> <div>Desert Rose Crystal</div> <div>Forms in arid conditions as evaporating water leaves behind gypsum crystals.</div>	<div>Minerals Fossils</div> <div>Wulfenite crystal</div> <div>Vibrant orange-red color comes from traces of molybdenum.</div>
<div>Shells Marine</div> <div>Yellow dog conch shell</div> <div>Named for tooth-like projections around its opening.</div>	<div>Shells Marine</div> <div>Butter clam shell</div> <div>Can live up to 20 years and dig several inches into seafloors with their 'foot'.</div>	<div>Shells Marine</div> <div>Brooch clamshell</div> <div>Growth rings similar to tree rings reveal age and historical climate patterns.</div>	<div>Shells Marine</div> <div>Conch shell eggs</div> <div>Called 'mermaid's necklaces,' containing hundreds of eggs in a protective string.</div>	<div>Shells Marine</div> <div>Horseshoe crab</div> <div>Living fossils unchanged for 450 million years, predating dinosaurs.</div>
<div>Shells Marine</div> <div>Shark jaw</div> <div>Sharks can go through up to 30,000 teeth in a lifetime.</div>	<div>Plant Materials</div> <div>Sugar pinecones</div> <div>Produce the longest cones of any conifer, sometimes exceeding 2 feet.</div>	<div>Plant Materials</div> <div>Pine cones</div> <div>Actually the tree's reproductive organs, with male and female versions.</div>	<div>Plant Materials</div> <div>Bottle tree seed pods</div> <div>From trees with swollen trunks that store water for survival in arid regions.</div>	<div>Plant Materials</div> <div>Moss</div> <div>Can absorb up to 20 times its weight in water despite having no roots.</div>
<div>Plant Materials</div> <div>Okra seed pods</div> <div>Produce a natural mucilage once used in emergency blood transfusions during WWII.</div>	<div>Plant Materials</div> <div>Driftwood</div> <div>Can float in oceans for years, traveling thousands of miles before washing ashore.</div>	<div>Plant Materials</div> <div>Foxtails</div> <div>Have barbed seeds that can only move forward, frequently becoming embedded in animal fur.</div>	<div>Preserved Specimens</div> <div>Duckling</div> <div>Preserved in liquids like formaldehyde, a technique dating back to the 17th century.</div>	<div>Preserved Specimens</div> <div>Mummified Duckling</div> <div>Natural mummification occurs when bodies dry quickly in arid conditions.</div>
<div>Preserved Specimens</div> <div>Chipmunk</div> <div>Can gather up to 165 acorns daily, storing thousands in underground chambers.</div>	<div>Preserved Specimens</div> <div>Opossum</div> <div>Naturally immune to rabies and can eat up to 5,000 ticks yearly.</div>	<div>Preserved Specimens</div> <div>Chameleon</div> <div>Tongue accelerates faster than a space shuttle, reaching prey in under 0.07 seconds.</div>	<div>Preserved Specimens</div> <div>Snakeskin</div> <div>Snakes shed their entire skin in one piece, including eye scales.</div>	<div>Preserved Specimens</div> <div>Chick</div> <div>Modern methods use specialized foam forms rather than traditional wool.</div>
<div>Preserved Specimens</div> <div>Weasel</div> <div>Must eat about 40% of their body weight daily due to fast metabolism.</div>	<div>Preserved Specimens</div> <div>Fox head</div> <div>Foxes have whiskers on their legs as well as faces for navigating in darkness.</div>	<div>Preserved Specimens</div> <div>Chinese water dragon</div> <div>Can stay underwater for up to 25 minutes using tails as rudders.</div>	<div>Animal Parts</div> <div>Macaw feathers</div> <div>Colors come from microscopic structures reflecting specific light wavelengths.</div>	<div>Animal Parts</div> <div>Goose feathers</div> <div>Once valuable writing tools used for quill pens from the 6th to 19th century.</div>

<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Turtle shell</b></p> <p>Actually part of the skeleton, fused with ribs, vertebrae, and collarbone.</p>	<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Bird's nest</b></p> <p>Some birds incorporate medicinal plants that repel parasites to protect their young.</p>	<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Wasp nest</b></p> <p>Built by chewing wood fibers mixed with saliva, essentially creating paper maché.</p>	<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Cobra skin</b></p> <p>Distinctive hood formed by elongated ribs that extend when threatened.</p>	<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Butterfly and moth wings laminated</b></p> <p>A single wing can contain more than 100,000 tiny scales.</p>
<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Snake shed</b></p> <p>Snakes typically shed 4-12 times yearly, with younger snakes shedding more frequently.</p>	<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Beaver paw</b></p> <p>Front paws are remarkably dexterous, able to hold sticks like hands.</p>	<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Rabbit pelt</b></p> <p>Rabbits have nearly 360 vision with just a small blind spot in front of their noses.</p>	<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Coyote tail</b></p> <p>Used as communication tools with different positions conveying specific messages.</p>	<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Raccoon pelt</b></p> <p>Have 4-5 times more sensory receptors in front paws than back paws.</p>
<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Bobcat Hyde</b></p> <p>Can leap up to 12 feet in a single bound; named for their short 'bobbed' tails.</p>	<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Raccoon tail</b></p> <p>Ringed tail helps balance when climbing and serves as fat storage for winter.</p>	<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Silver Fox hide</b></p> <p>Not a separate species but a color variant of red fox caused by genetic mutation.</p>	<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Faun hide</b></p> <p>Young deer are born without scent to protect them from predators.</p>	<p><b>Animal Parts</b></p> <p><b>Woodboring Jewel Beetles</b></p> <p>Can detect forest fires from up to 50 miles away using heat-sensing organs.</p>
<p><b>Bones Skulls</b></p> <p><b>Giraffe vertebrae</b></p> <p>Giraffes have the same number of neck vertebrae as humans (7), but each is 10+ inches long.</p>	<p><b>Bones Skulls</b></p> <p><b>Beaver skull</b></p> <p>Orange teeth contain iron compounds for strength and never stop growing.</p>	<p><b>Bones Skulls</b></p> <p><b>Beaver jaw</b></p> <p>Powerful enough to cut through a 6-inch tree in under 15 minutes.</p>	<p><b>Bones Skulls</b></p> <p><b>Fox skull</b></p> <p>Special adaptations allow foxes to pinpoint prey hiding under snow.</p>	<p><b>Bones Skulls</b></p> <p><b>Hip bone</b></p> <p>Actually made of three separate bones that fuse during development.</p>
<p><b>Bones Skulls</b></p> <p><b>Raccoon skull</b></p> <p>Raccoons can remember solutions to tasks for up to three years.</p>	<p><b>Bones Skulls</b></p> <p><b>Deer jaw</b></p> <p>Teeth wear down over time, allowing experts to estimate a deer's age.</p>	<p><b>Bones Skulls</b></p> <p><b>Deer bones</b></p> <p>The only mammals to completely regenerate an organ (antlers) annually.</p>	<p><b>Bones Skulls</b></p> <p><b>Deer antler</b></p> <p>One of the fastest growing tissues, capable of growing up to an inch per day.</p>	<p><b>Bones Skulls</b></p> <p><b>Fishbone tail</b></p> <p>Vertebrae designed to allow side-to-side movement while limiting up-and-down flexion.</p>
<p><b>Bones Skulls</b></p> <p><b>Burmese python vertebrae</b></p> <p>Large pythons can have over 400 vertebrae for smooth movement and constriction.</p>	<p><b>Bones Skulls</b></p> <p><b>Moose tooth</b></p> <p>Have specialized grinding molars but no upper front teeth, using a tough pad instead.</p>	<p><b>Resin Replicas</b></p> <p><b>Madagascar hissing cockroach</b></p> <p>Create their distinctive hiss by forcing air through specialized breathing tubes.</p>	<p><b>Resin Replicas</b></p> <p><b>Beaver teeth</b></p> <p>Grow continuously throughout life at about 4 inches per year.</p>	<p><b>Resin Replicas</b></p> <p><b>Beaver paw</b></p> <p>Hind feet are partially webbed with a split second toe used for grooming fur.</p>
<p><b>Resin Replicas</b></p> <p><b>Iguana head</b></p> <p>Have a third 'eye' on top of their head that detects light changes.</p>	<p><b>Resin Replicas</b></p> <p><b>Iguana foot</b></p> <p>Five toes with sharp claws help climb trees and dig burrows.</p>	<p><b>Miscellaneous</b></p> <p><b>Arrowheads</b></p> <p>Can be dated by shape, material, and technique; some over 12,000 years old.</p>	<p><b>Miscellaneous</b></p> <p><b>Clay bowl</b></p> <p>Often made waterproof by rubbing hot animal fat into the surface.</p>	