Giant Reptiles

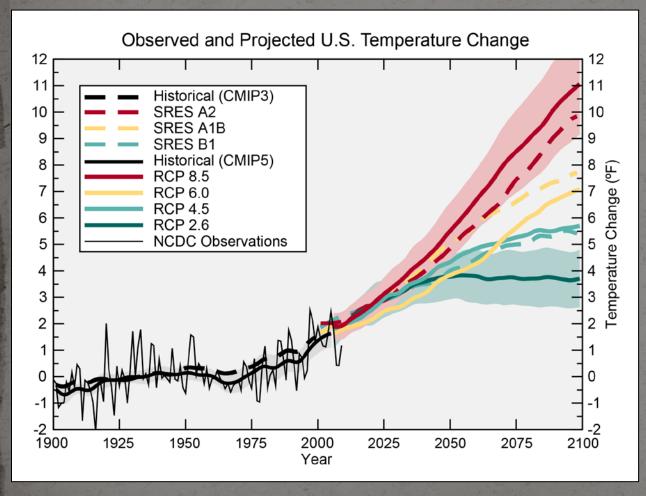
Fossil Snapshots of Biotic Response to Climatic Shifts



Dr. Alexander K. Hastings



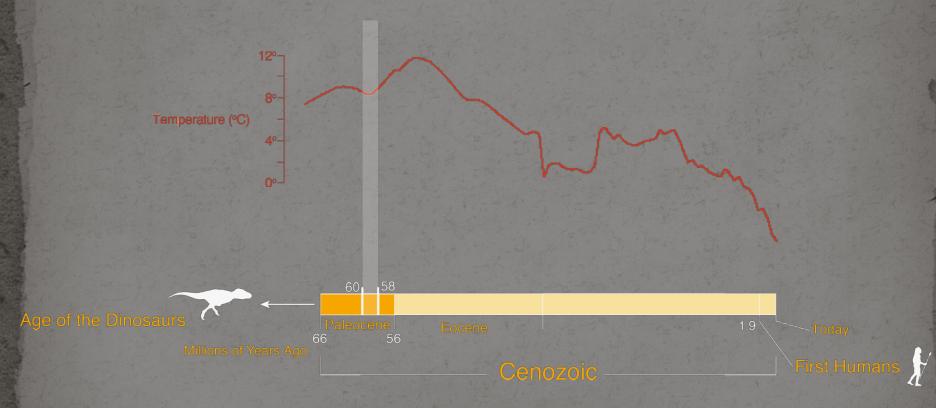
Future Climate



- Most reasonable models: 7-11 degrees (F) warmer than today by 2100
- Must travel back in time to see what the planet was like when it was last that warm...

Look to the past

- Hot temperatures and getting hotter
- How do rising temperatures impact life?



Ectotherms & Climate

- Reptiles are ectothermic ('cold-blooded')
- Require energy from their environment
- More connected to changes in climate



http://adurkin.weebly.com/bioheroics



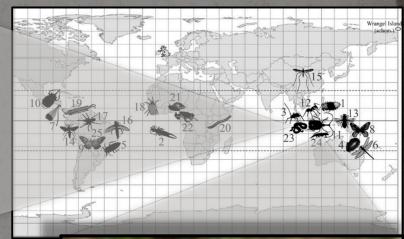
wildretina.com

Ectotherms & Climate

 Land-living ectotherms can reach larger sizes in warm climates

Makarieva et al. 2005



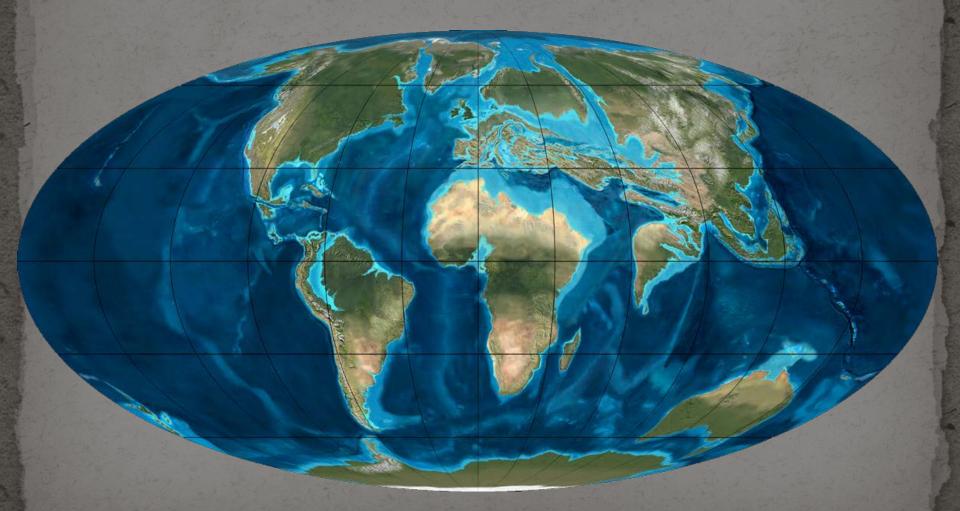


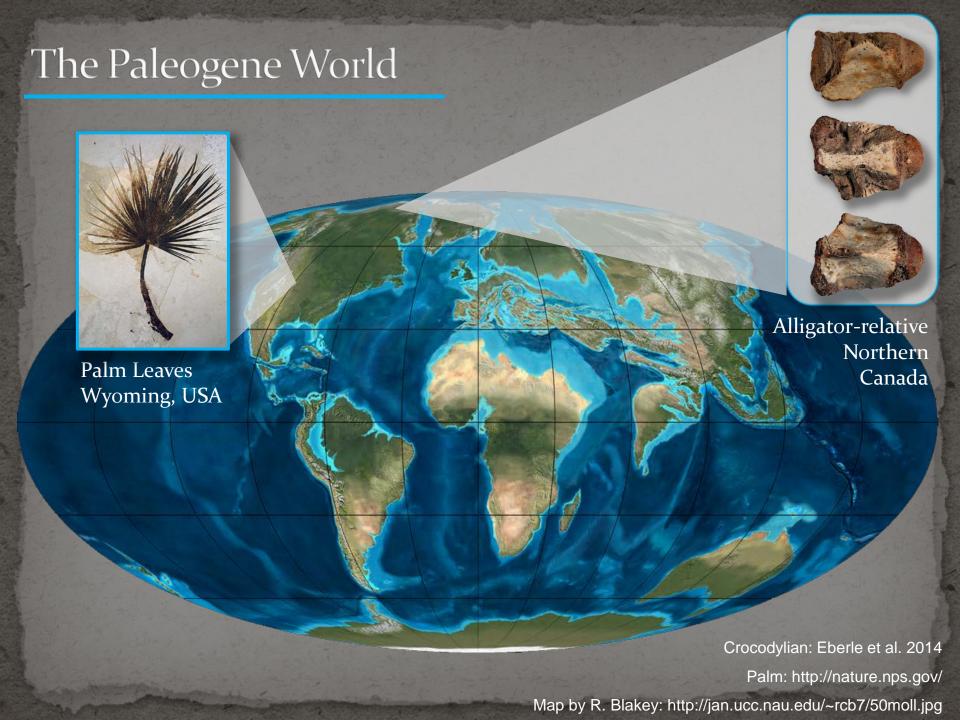
Often reach higher diversity as well



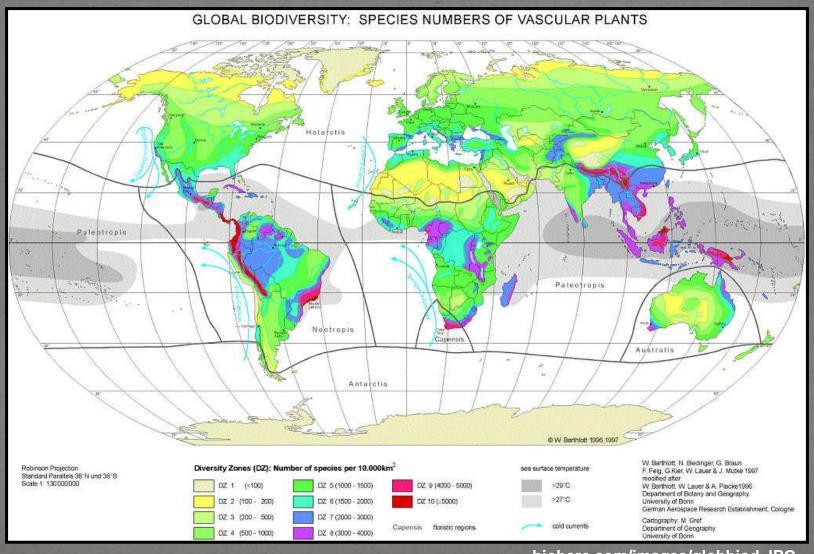
The Paleogene World

• 'Greenhouse' environment, no year-round polar ice

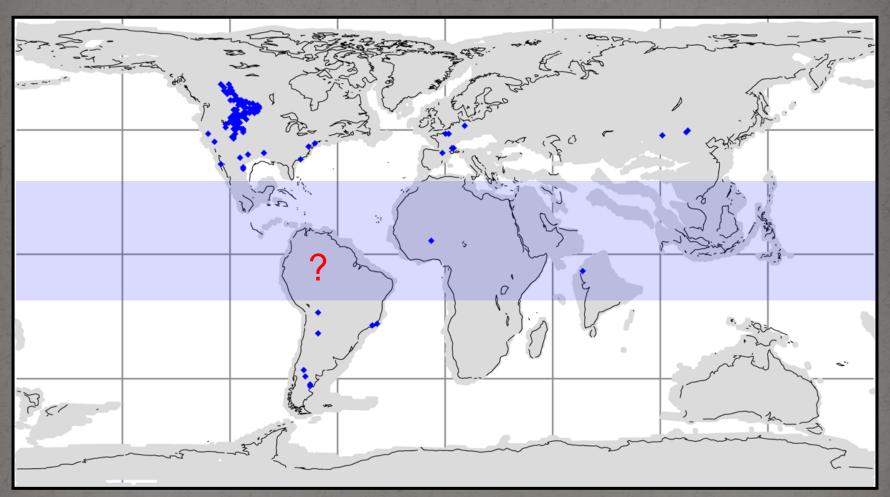




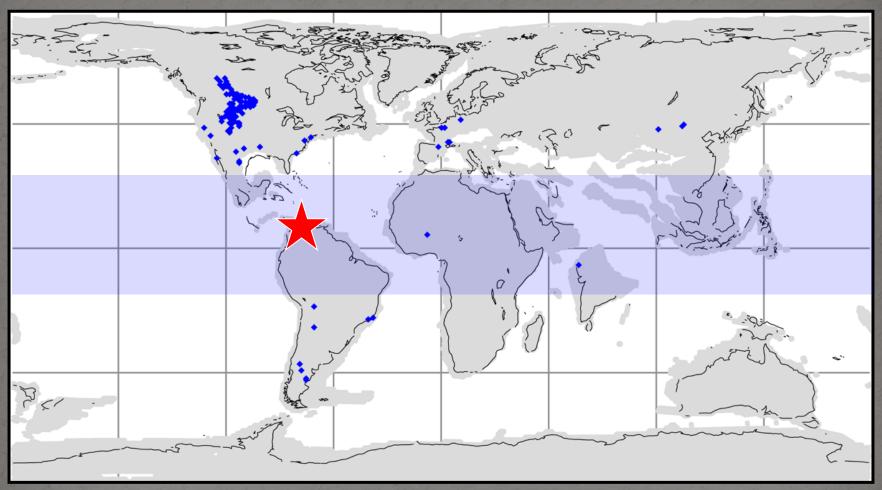
Tropics hold most of Earth's biodiversity



Fossil Record in the Tropics



Fossil Record in the Tropics

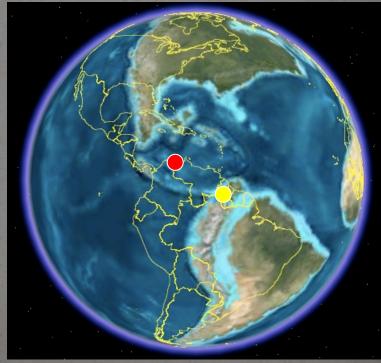


Cerrejón Formation, Northern Colombia Paleobiology Database

Cerrejón Coal Mine

- World's largest open pit coal mine
- 5° North latitude during Paleocene











Turtle Diversity at Cerrejón

- At least 4 different species
- Related to modern side-necked turtles







Crocodyliform Diversity at Cerrejón

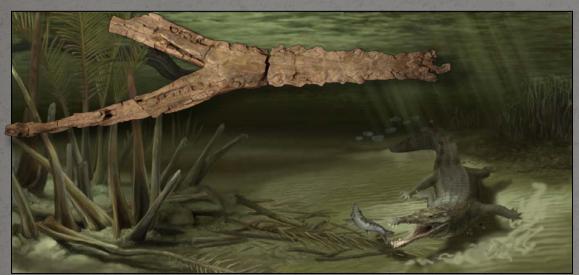
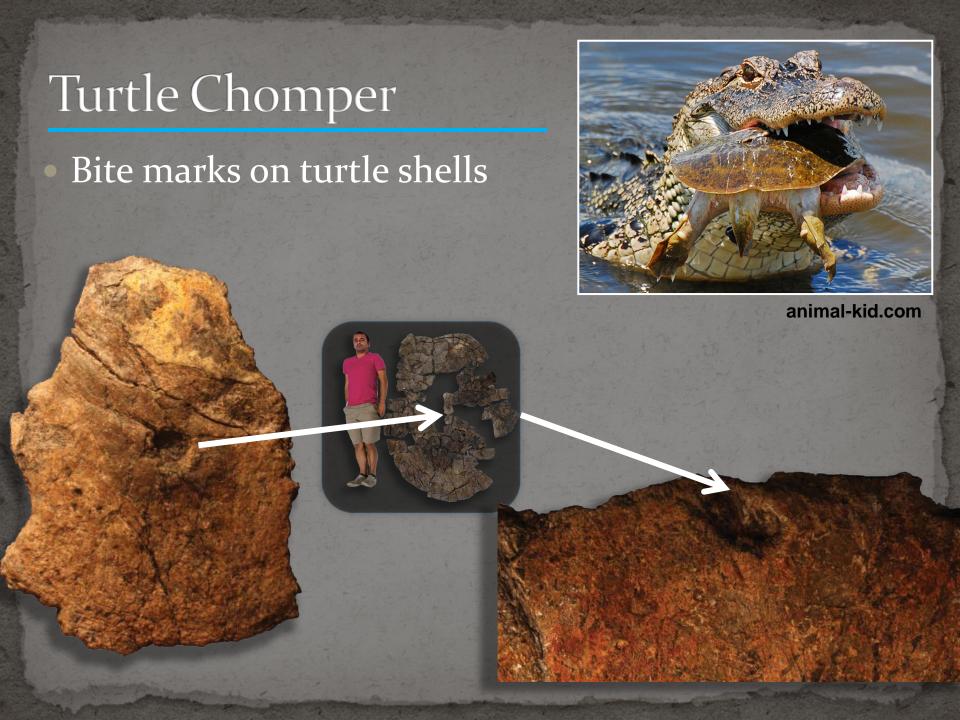








Illustration by J. Bourque



The chomper?

 Vertebra of a very large, unidentified crocodyliform



And then there was something else...



Biggest Snakes Alive Today

Anaconda



Reticulated Python



Another Reptile at Cerrejón

- Large vertebrae
- Around 140 individuals



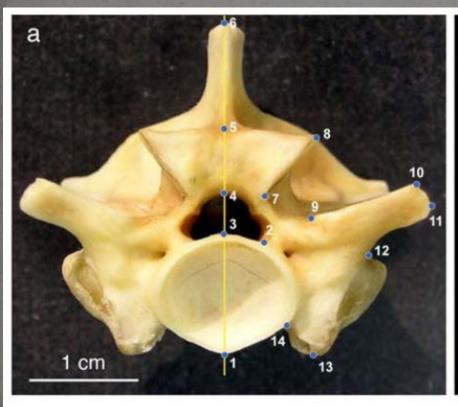
Another Reptile at Cerrejón

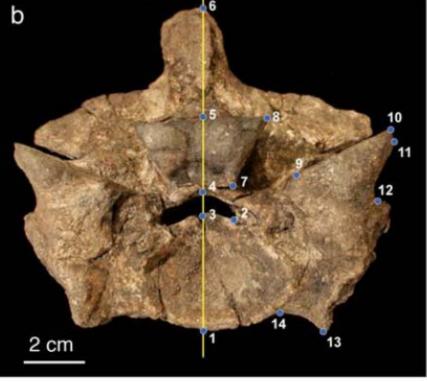
- Large vertebrae
- Around 140 individuals



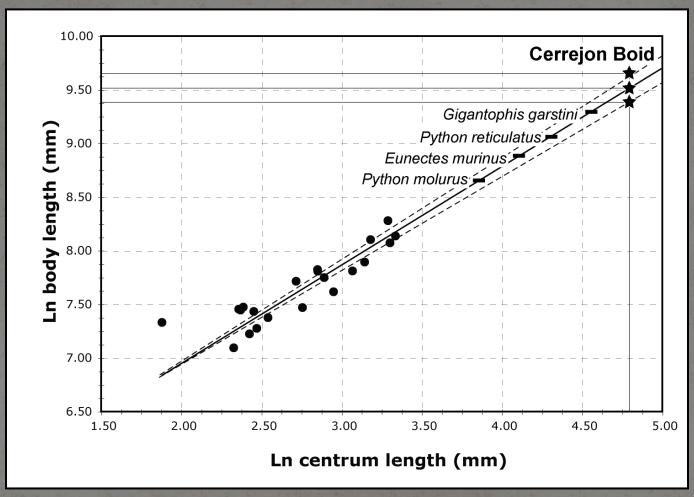
How big was it?

Need to know where in the body its from





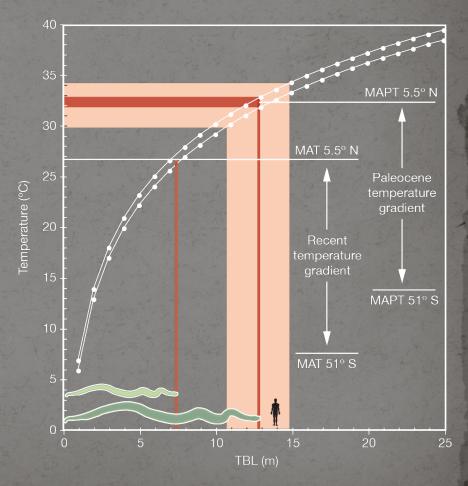
Size from vertebrae



Titanoboa = 45 ± 5 feet

How did it get so big?

- Would have required higher temperatures to metabolize
- Mathematical relationship between size and temperature



Mathematical Relationship

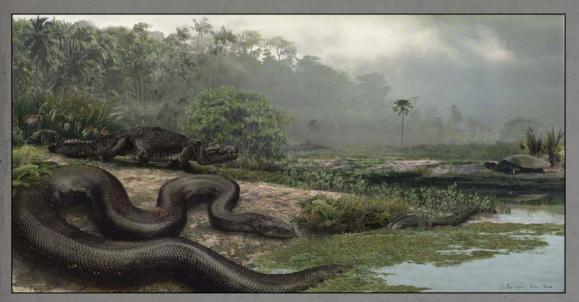
Physiology & temperature summarized by:

$$MAPT = MAT + 3\alpha 10^{\circ} C \left(\frac{log_{10} \frac{TBL_f}{TBL_m}}{log_{10} Q_{10}} \right)$$

- MAPT = Mean Annual PaleoTemperature
- MAT = Mean Annual Temperature
- TBL_m = Total Body Length (modern)
- α = metabolic scaling exponent
- Q_{10} = mass-specific metabolic rate
- TBL_f = Total Body Length (fossil)



Greenhouse ecosystem with giant & diverse reptiles



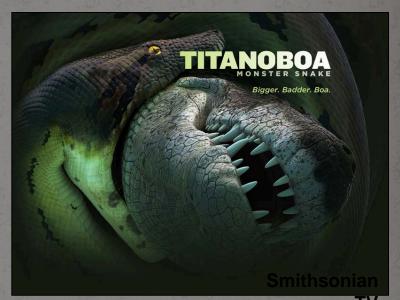


Titanoboa as a learning tool

- Documentary
- Traveling Exhibit
- Promotions



Smithsonian TV

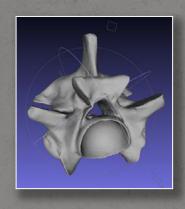


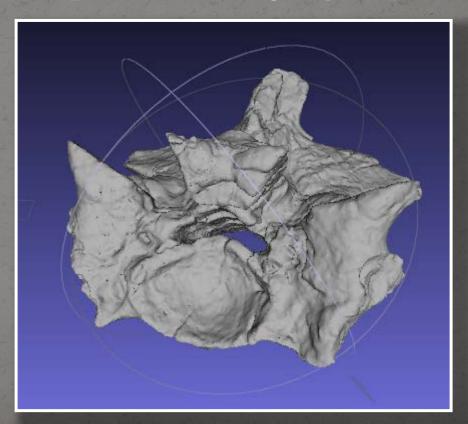


play.google.com

A new look at old bones

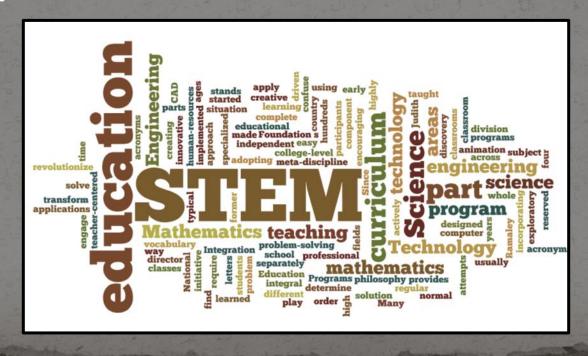
- 3D scans of *Titanoboa* vertebrae
- Data files available at morphosource.org (by request)





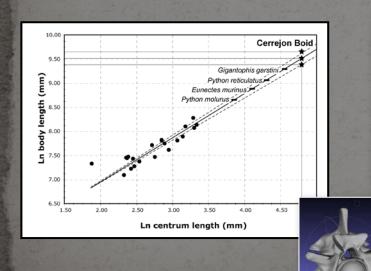
Potential for *Titanoboa* & Education

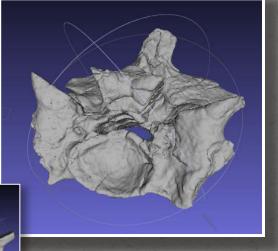
- Biological evolution in tandem with climate of a changing world
- Modern technological applications
- Inquiry-based mathematics



Material available for lessons

- 3D files for:
 - 3 Titanoboa vertebrae
 - 2 Titanoboa ribs
 - 1 Anaconda vertebra
- Data gathered from many modern relatives and all recovered specimens of *Titanoboa*







Future Directions & STEM

- 3D scanning to reconstruct skull from fragments
- Muscle modeling to determine strength
- Mechanical modeling for large snake motion







Funding Sources

- National Science Foundation
- Smithsonian Institute
- Florida Museum of Natural History

Thanks!!

