

# A to Z

## Dinosaur Milk Table Book



BY GARY COOPER



The first blank page should be to draw something like  
your family!

**This book belongs to:**

\_\_\_\_\_ **Asaurus**



**(Write your name here!)**

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## **A to Z Dinosaur Milk Table Book**

**By Gary Cooper**

I hope your children enjoy this book of mostly factual rhymes. There are also Haiku (Japanese poems of 17 syllables, in three lines of 5, 7, and 5 syllables) on the facts pages by Daniel Gold (R.I.P.) to teach your kids something different.

The Pictures were drawn by a high school student, Maxwell Ortiz, a talented young man with a bright future. Maxwell just completed  
His Eagle Scout!

This book also features an interactive section to further engage your children in learning the alphabet, pronouncing dinosaur names, and exploring other related facts. There are puzzles to challenge cognitive skills and a coloring book for motor skills.

**ENJOY!!!**

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Time to get creative!

## Geologists VS. Paleontologists

**Paleontology** is the study of life that existed over billions of years, a process that shaped the Earth. Paleontologists find fossils like dinosaur bones and figure out how old they are, where they live, and all kinds of other stuff.

Paleontologists are working to understand the world and are doing an excellent job. They discover stuff all the time, but we would know nothing about dinosaurs if Paleontologists didn't exist.

Thanks to Paleontologists, I was able to give fun facts and pictures about dinosaurs.

The father of Paleontology was Georges Cuvier. Leonardo da Vinci is credited as a pioneer in paleontology.

Thanks to both of these men, we can enjoy all the dinosaurs.

**Geologists** are scientists who study the history of the Earth by analyzing layers of rocks in the Earth's crust.

James Hutton is considered the father of geology.

**Geologists** and **Paleontologists** are scientists who both study the planet Earth and its past. Both are interested in the origins of life. Geologists are particularly interested in rocks, formations, and the effects of human activity on the planet's ecosystems. Paleontologists study the ancient ways of life of animals and plants on Earth, as well as the cultures that may have existed there.

Thanks to both, along with many other scientists, we know about **Dinosaurs**.

**GO SCIENCE!**



# PANGAEA

- 300 million years ago earth looked like the picture above and was called Pangaea.
- The earth was a super continent.
- 200 million years ago Pangaea began to break apart during the Triassic period.
- At the end of the Cretaceous period, seven continents formed which we now call earth.
- Super continent is a landmass made up of most or all of earth's land.

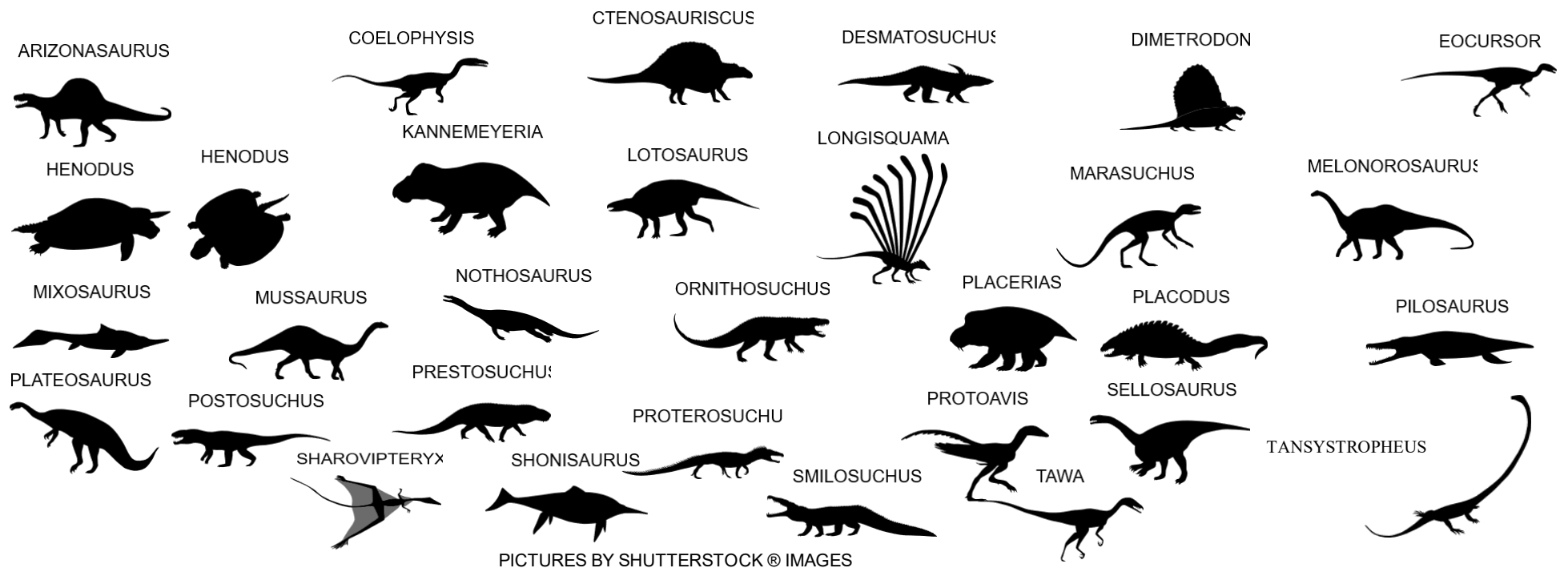
# Mesozoic Era

Spans from 252 to 66 million years ago.

It was known as the age of reptiles (dinosaurs) and conifers (trees)

Three periods were in the Mesozoic era (Triassic, Jurassic, and Cretaceous)

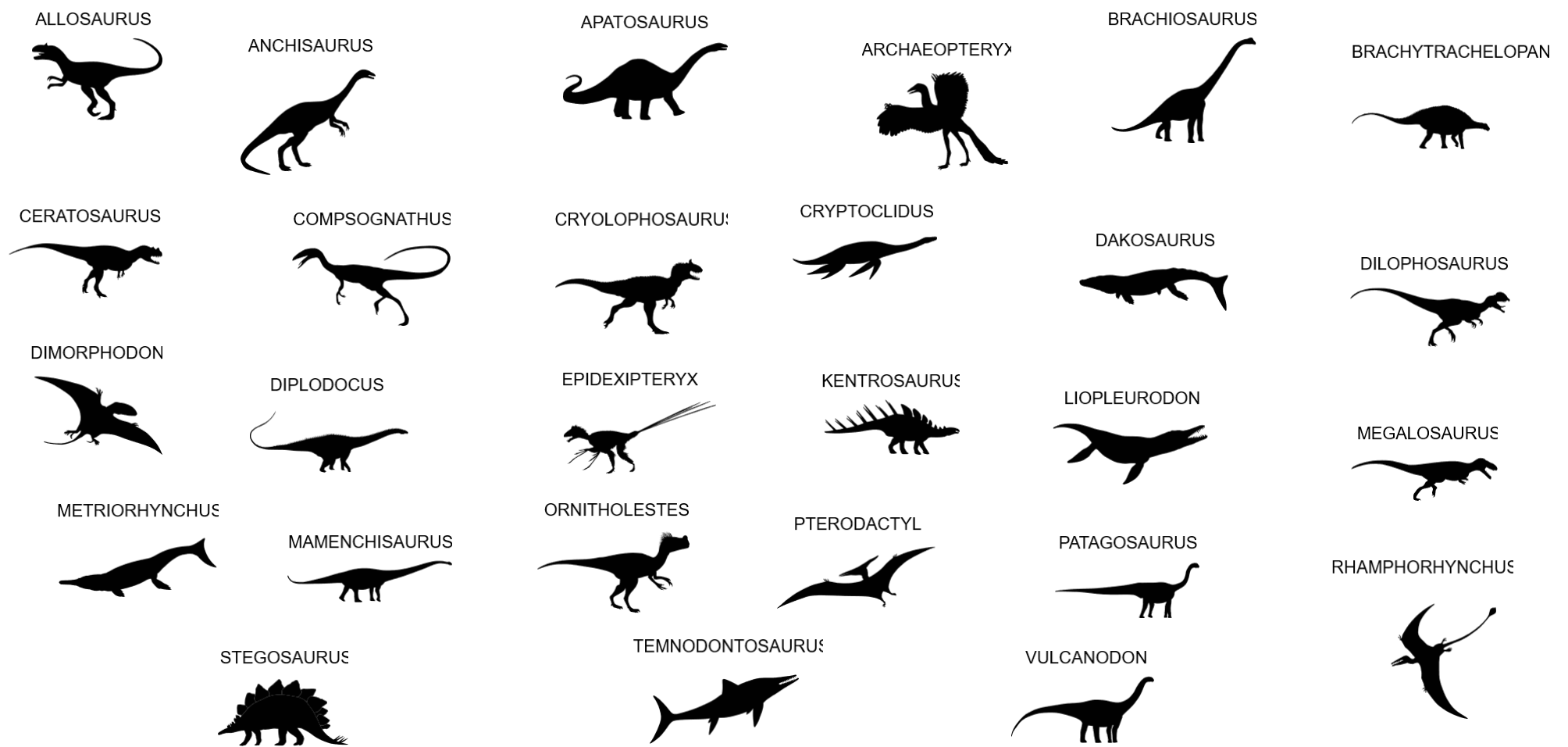
## Triassic Period (251 TO 199 million years ago)



- Triassic period was the first period of the Mesozoic era. The beginning!
- Early Triassic a group of reptiles Ichthyosauri returned to the ocean after life disappeared by high carbon dioxide levels (poison).
- Dinosaurs started to appear, and the first one was Plateosaurus (herbivore). First meat eater was Eoraptor and Herrerasaurus. Very cool!
- The mid to late Triassic shows the first development of corals (hard stony surface forming reefs). Lots of pretty colors!
- Pangaea was mostly desert with lots of insects. Spiders, scorpions, millipedes, and centipedes survived the Permian extinction. Yuk!
- The Permian extinction was known as the great dying (p-tr or p-t).
- The grasshopper was new to the insect world. First jumper!
- There were more reptiles than dinosaurs such as lizards, turtles, rhychocephalians (lizard like animals) and crocodilians.
- In the above pictures of all the dinosaur's certain letters of the alphabet are missing. Figure out which ones. Answer is B, F, G, I, J, Q, R, U, V, W, X, Y AND

# Jurassic Period

(201.3 TO 145 million years ago)

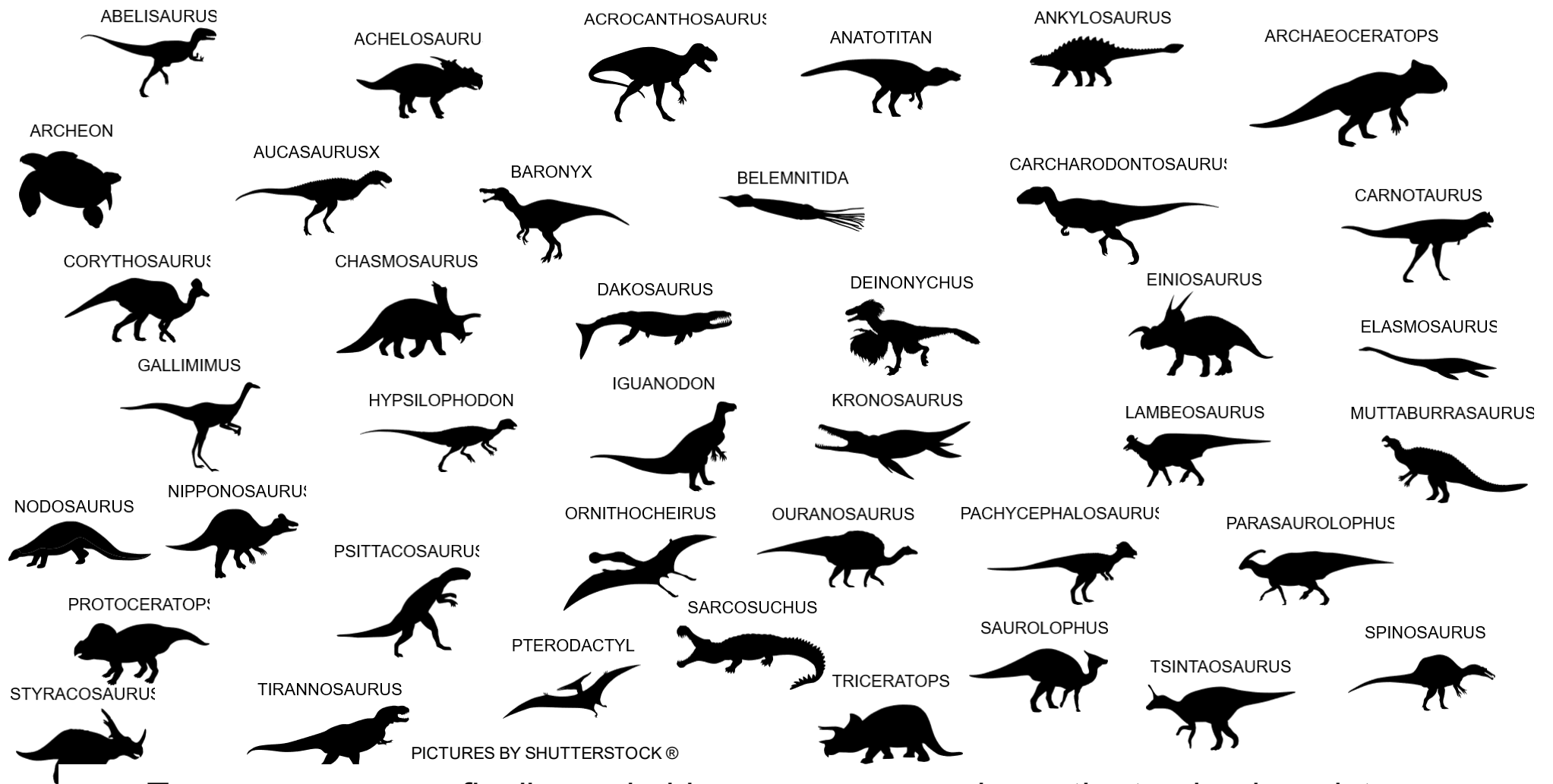


PICTURES BY SHUTTERSTOCK @ IMAGES

- The Jurassic period lasted fifty-two million years. Wow that's a long time.
- Jurassic period was the second segment of the Mesozoic era.
- The ocean looked red from all the red plankton.
- Coal formed under Australia and Antarctica.
- Many marine animals are a mystery to scientist's where they are from.
- The supercontinent Pangaea began to drift apart.
- Warm wet climate allowed a lot of plant life with many new dinosaurs.
- A volcanic event triggered a massive ice age.
- Tyrannosaurus-rex did not exist in the Jurassic period, but Spinosaurus and Allosaurus who were ferocious did.
- Sea monsters and sharks appeared which I think is cool.
- Spinosaurus was bigger than tyrannosaurus rex and I think he looked way cooler.
- When your done looking at all the pictures try and figure out which letters of the alphabet are missing. Answer is Z QNV AX'W'U'D'N'I'I'H'G'F

# Cretaceous Period

(145 to 66 million years ago)



- Tyrannosaurus rex finally made his appearance and was the top land predator of his time in the north.
- Spinosaurus ruled the south. the tall fin on his back looks like a sail on a sailboat.
- Pangaea broke into seven continents and looked the way it does today.
- Scientist's don't know if an asteroid or comet carved the Chicxulub crater and caused the extinction of dinosaurs.
- Scientist's do know that the asteroid and comet caused the extinction of more than half the planets species.
- Cretaceous period was the final period of the Mesozoic era (time).
- The cretaceous period lasted seventy-nine million years and was the longest period of it's time. Hopefully, the period we are in will win.
- Cenozoic period is what we are currently in. So far 65 million years.
- When your done looking at all the pictures try and figure out which letters of the alphabet are missing. Z AND Y,X,W,V,U,R,Q,F

Yes, another blank page to scribble.

**Ankylosaurus**  
***Armored Tank I was***  
***A club for the tail to keep the peace***  
***Eat plants, eat all day***

- Ankylosaurus was named by Barnum Brown, who was a Paleontologist nicknamed “Mr. Bones.” The nickname for Ankylosaurus was “fused lizard” because all its backbones were connected.
- Its height was five to six feet (1.7 meters), and it was a little over four feet wide.
- The largest skeleton found was twenty-and-a-half feet long (6.25 meters), but some paleontologists believed he or she could reach thirty feet.
- Ankylosaurus lived in the Hell Creek Formation in Montana, the Lance Formation in Wyoming, and the Scollard Formation in Alberta, Canada.
- “Fused reptile” lived through the Cretaceous period 66.5 -70 million years ago.
- Body armor covered every part of Ankylosaurus except its underbelly. The plates were called scutes and were made of bone, with keratin on them, a protein found in human hair. Ankylosaurus was an overgrown crocodile, but not mean and compared to an armored tank.
- Ate plants, which means Herbivore.
- The club tail could break the bones of other dinosaurs, such as T-rex.
- Weighed 11000 to 18,000 pounds, which is about half a school bus.
- Had a club tail made from the same stuff as the armor, and scientists believe the club was for protection from meat-eaters.
- Populated all continents except Africa.

# ANKYLOSAURUS

(ang-gee-lo-SAUR-us)

66.5 to 70 million years ago



“Armored tank” should have been my name  
They named me “Fused reptile,” what a shame  
I had a club on my tail to keep meat eaters at bay  
Spikes on my back that protruded in every way  
I was one cool looking dino I must say  
Hope you kids have a great day

# **Brachylophosaurus**

***Skull and parts were found***  
***Long body but tiny teeth***  
***I don't know what I ate***

- Brachylophosaurus lived 76.5 million years ago during the upper Cretaceous period.
- Several skeletons were found in the Old Man Formation in Alberta, Canada, and the Judith River Formation in Montana.
- It was an Herbivore with exceptionally long forelimbs and a very wide jaw, unlike other Hadrosaurs.
- It was 30 feet (9 meters) long, with hundreds of tiny teeth, and would keep food to the side of its mouth like a squirrel.
- It was one of the oddest duckbilled dinosaurs in the Late Cretaceous.
- Scientists discovered tumors in skeletons in 2003 that were metastatic cancer, which is unbelievably bad.
- 10,000 fossils were examined for cancer, but Brachylophosaurus and its close relatives tested positive for cancer, and scientists haven't a clue why.
- Discovered by Stern Berg and Charles Mortram.
- The name means- "Short crest of a helmet." Wow, what a long title, two letters more than the real name (19 letters).
- In 1994, an amateur paleontologist, Nate Murphy, discovered a fully uncrushed skeleton. The skeleton found in Malta in Phillips County. Nate named him "Elvis."
- Murphy discovered a more impressive, mummified skeleton and named him "Leonardo." Two more were found and named "Roberta" and "Peanut."
- Brachy was a duck-billed dinosaur.
- Chewed with a sideways motion like a horse.
- Brachylophosaurus' flat crest was one of a kind.
- It seems to have engaged in a head-to-head pushing contest.

# BRACHYLOPHOSAURUS

(brack-ee-LO-fuh-SAWR-us)

80-75 million years ago



Scientist found a skull and front parts of me  
I supposedly was about twenty-nine feet  
I belonged to the hadrosour family, neat  
Tiny teeth lined my jaw in a row  
For what to eat scientists don't know  
I might have had a bite to eat, top or low  
One day I hope they figure it out though

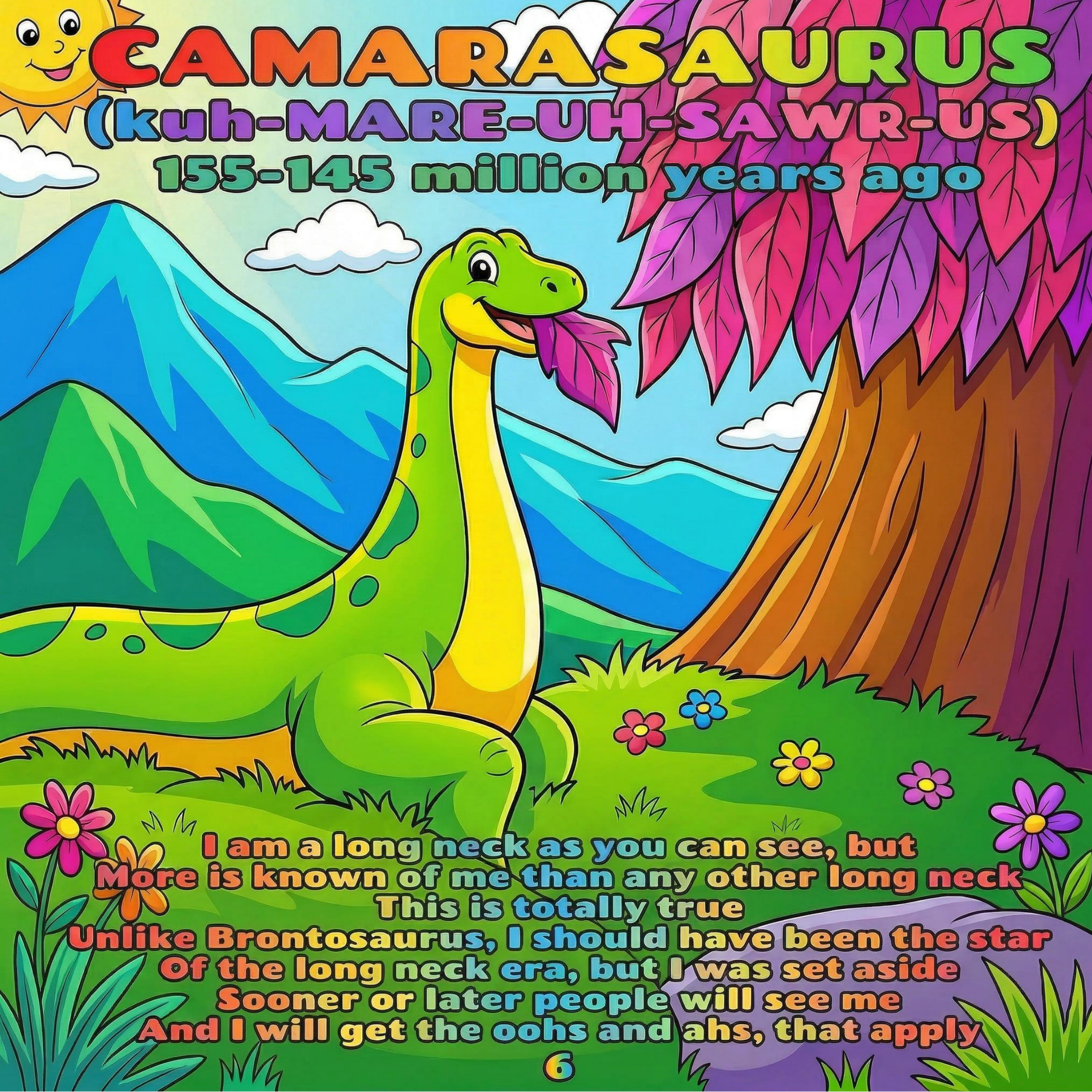
# **Camarasaurus**

## ***A Brontosaurus***

***I am more unknown than I am***

***I deserve the fame***

- Massive Long Neck. 49 feet tall (15 meters), 75 feet long (23 meters) and weighed 154,323.40 pounds (75 tonnes). A tonne = 2204.62 pounds. So, it was longer than a school bus (45 feet) and almost five times as heavy as the heaviest school bus. That's a lot.
- Lived 160-142 million years ago during the late Jurassic period. Camarasaurus is the most commonly found skeleton.
- The spine was rife (a lot) with hollow chambers like a bird to help them breathe and weigh less. Imagine how heavy Camarasaurus would have been without empty spaces.
- From 1997 to 2004, three remains were excavated (dug up) in Northeastern Wyoming. The cool part was that scientists found "shallow pits" carved into their bones, similar to those caused by the 21st-century dermestid beetle, which could pick bones clean.
- His name meant "Chambered Lizard." Camarasaurus had a long, powerful neck and an exceptionally long tail. The tail would make a high slide.
- Scientists believed Camarasaurus moms would hatch eggs inside their bodies, like nurse sharks, anacondas, and many other animals. The reason was that Charles Marsh found eggs next to the fossils in 1883.
- Brontosaurus, which every kid knows, was given Camarasaurus's head at first, but scientists finally figured it out and made the switch
- Camarasaurus should have been the star, not Brontosaurus, since scientists know much more about this massive dinosaur.
- Camarasaurus is amongst the most common and frequently (a lot) well preserved (maintained) sauropod dinosaurs.
- Powerful but inflexible neck.
- "Morosaurus Lentus" was the first name given to Camarasaurus.



# CAMARASAURUS

(kuh-MARE-UH-SAWR-US)  
155-145 million years ago

I am a long neck as you can see, but  
More is known of me than any other long neck  
This is totally true

Unlike Brontosaurus, I should have been the star  
Of the long neck era, but I was set aside  
Sooner or later people will see me  
And I will get the oohs and ahs, that apply

# **Dilophosaurus**

***A lizard, you think?***  
***The movie portrayed a “spatter.”***  
***Not true, but looked cool.***

- Dilophosaurus lived 193 million years ago during the early Jurassic period.
- It was discovered in Northern Arizona in 1940.
- The most complete skeleton found by Samuel P. Welles in 1954.
- The first fossil was found in Arizona.
- Fossils have been found in several places around the world. I guess “Dilo” likes to travel
- “Dilo” (my nickname) was 23 feet in length (7 meters) and weighed 880 pounds (400 kilograms).
- It was one of the earliest predators (liked meat).
- Its name means “Two Crested Lizard” and was named by John Wetherill, a Navajo Councilor.
- The reason for the two crests is unknown, but it looked cool.
- “Dilo” had four-fingered hands with one short finger.
- In Jurassic Park, they made Dilophosaurus spit and have a frill, which isn't accurate, but I like what they did.
- The name Jurassic Park was used instead of Cretaceous Park because it was easier to spell and sounded way cooler.
- Dilophosaurus hung out with Megalosaurus.
- The sounds made by “Dilo” were a combination of the sounds of howler monkeys, hawks, rattlesnakes, and swans. That’s impressive. Scientists can figure all this stuff out.
- ‘Dilo’ was built to be lightweight, slender, and fast. It fed on smaller animals.
- “Dilo” was not built to confront, kill, or eat larger prey.
- Might have snacked on fish.

# DILOPHOSAURUS

(di-LO-fu-SAWR-us)  
(201-189 million years ago)



**“Double-crested lizard”** is what I go by  
And I have something to say  
**Jurassic park** made me a **venomous spitter**  
Which is **not me** in no way  
They also said I was the size of a dog, not true  
But I looked cool which is good for me, how about you?

**Elaphrosaurus**  
***A lizard that could run***  
***No head found yet, so it's guesswork***  
***Might be different***

- Elaphrosaurus lived 154 to 150 million years ago during the Jurassic period.
- It was 20 feet long (6.2 meters), 4 feet eight inches high at the hips (1.46 meters) and weighed 460 pounds (210 kilograms).
- It had an exceptionally long trunk with a shallow (small) chest.
- Elaphrosaurus was thought to be a predator since it was found with Allosaurus and Kentrosaurus.
- “Ela” was named by Werner Janensch in Tanzania, Africa.
- Scientists think it was a rapid (quick) runner.
- Had short arms like T. rex, no relation as far as scientists know.
- “Ela’s” name means “Lightweight Lizard.” How can that be since it weighed 440 pounds?
- Scientists believed it was a Ceratosaur and were right.
- “Ela” reproduces by laying eggs.
- It was initially thought to be the first ornithomimid.
- Later studies showed that it was a ceratosaur
- Scientists believe “Ela” had a more extensive range than previously thought, since it was remarkably similar to Elaphrosaurus Bambergi, which was found in the Morrison Formation.
- Tendaguru Foundation in Tanzania is a long way from the Morrison Foundation in the United States. 8,800 miles away.
- “Lightweight lizard” is a bipedal (walked on two legs).
- Poor “Lightweight lizard” never appeared in Jurassic Park, but in Jurassic World, there is a silhouette (outline) of Elaphrosaurus.
- The mystery of Elaphrosaurus lasted for decades.

# ELAPHROSAURUS

(ee-LAFF-ruh-SAWR-us)  
154-150 million years ago



**Lightweight dinosaur or running lizard, I be**  
**The Struthiomimus was primitive of thee**  
**Unfortunately, my head has not been found**  
**Scientists think I look like this, but who knows**  
**If my head is found my looks might change**  
**Until then this head will have to do**  
**If I have a head change, I will update you!**

# **Fukuisaurus**

## ***Lizard from Japan***

***Looked grumpy with a crest on back***

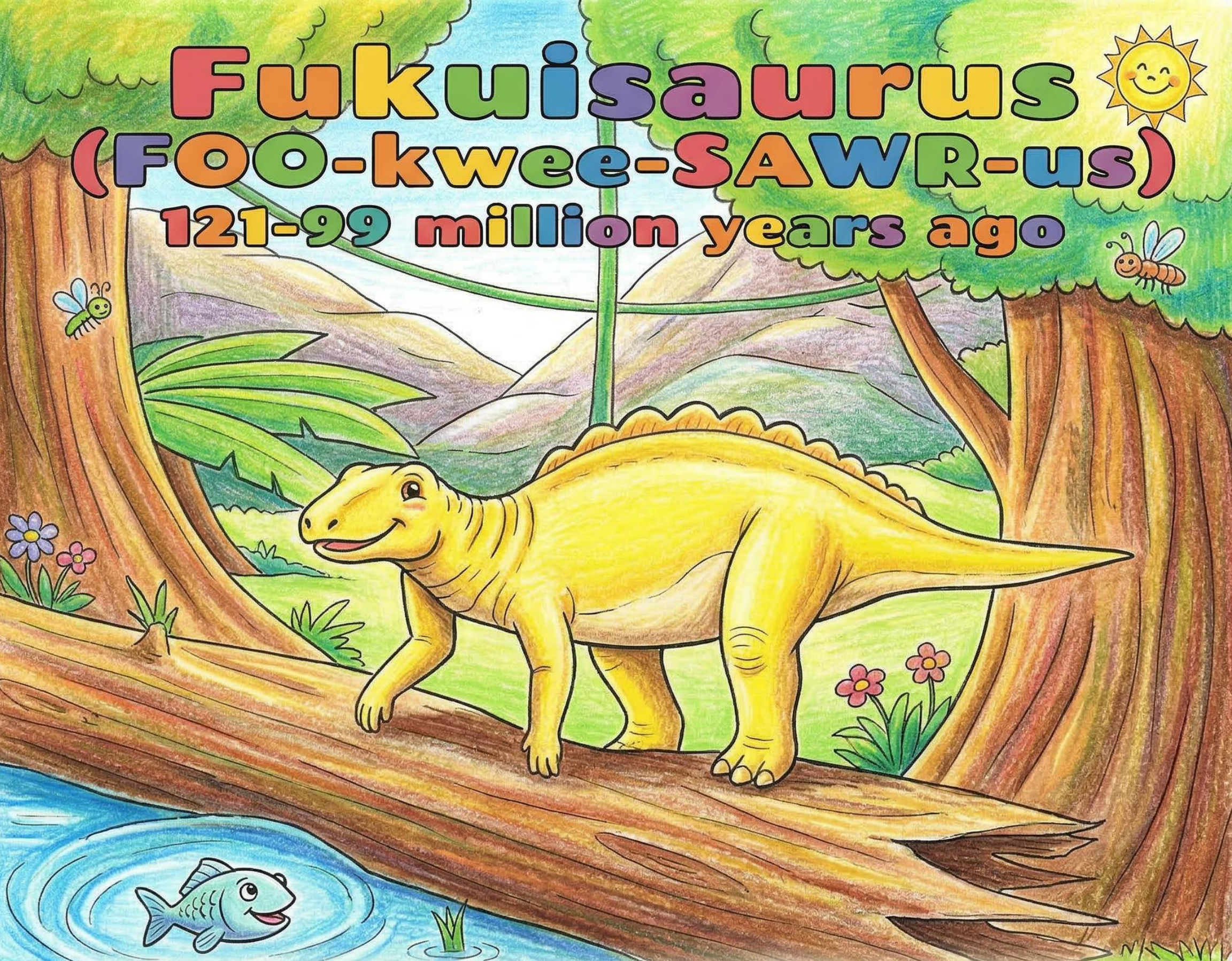
***Ate plants and loved them***

- The name means Fukui Lizard for Fukui, Japan, where it was discovered.
- Fukui lived 121 to 99 million years ago during the early Cretaceous period.
- Hardly anything is known about Fukui, since scientists have found only a skull so far.
- Fukuisaurus was named by Kobayashi and Azuma in 2003.
- Fukui was a Herbivore (plant-eater).
- Scientists believed it was bipedal (walked on two legs).
- It was a small species.
- Skull was not kinetic (energy), which was rare.
- Fukuisaurus was similar in build to Iguanodon. At least, that's what scientists think.
- Was hunted by Fukuiraptor, who I think looks like a Velociraptor.
- Having a mobile skull meant that chewing food on the sides was impossible. This feature is highly unusual for this species.
- Several remains have been found, but no adult specimens.
- Scientists knew the specimens they found had 20 rows of teeth, which meant they were young dinosaurs.
- What's unusual to me is that there are *Falcarius Utahensis* (feathered dinosaur), *Fuikuiraptor* (meat-eater), and *Fuikuisaurus*, which were all found in Fukui, Japan.
- The city of Katsuyama in *Fukui* Prefecture has seen more *dinosaur* fossils unearthed than anywhere else in Japan.
- There are more dinosaurs found in Fukui, Japan, and a museum that gives kids and adults a memory they will soon not forget.

# Fukuisaurus

(FOO-kwee-SAWR-us)

121-99 million years ago



“Fukui lizard” is my name and discovered in Japan  
I look kind of grumpy, but I am not one bit at all  
I ate plants and loved them all  
I had a crest on my back that wasn't too tall  
Scientists thought I was a Hadrosaur  
Who is right, we may never know  
I don't care, I have to go

# **Garudimimus**

***I look like a bird***

***Only head found, not much more***

***Keep looking for rest***

- The name means “Garuda Mimic,” meaning a mythical (not real) winged creature, “Garuda Therapod.”
- Garudimimus was a theropod, an ornithomimosaur.
- It was discovered in Mongolia, Asia, and was a small size for an Ornithomimosaur.
- Garudimimus lived 80 million years ago during the Late Cretaceous period.
- It had a toothless skull, which was unusual.
- It was 8.2 feet in length (2.5 meters), 1.9 meters tall, and weighed 66 pounds (30 kilograms).
- Rinchen Barsbold named Garudimimus.
- Garudimimus was a Herbivore and a bipedal (walked on two legs) with short legs.
- Its hands were not able to grasp, and scientists believed it was a digger.
- Only one specimen has been found. Too bad!
- Paleontologists believe Garudimimus laid eggs.
- Weighs about the same as a sheep (35 pounds).
- It's believed Garudimimus wasn't quick because of the short legs it had.
- At first, it was thought that Garuda Mimic had a horn, but it was later discovered that the horn was a nasal bone. What a bummer.
- I am sure scientists and paleontologists will find more specimens of this bird-like creature. We will find out that it could fly and change its name, which doesn't mean it's a myth.

# GARUDIMIMUS

(gah-RUEdih-my-mus)

99-89 million years ago



You might think I look like a bird, and you are correct  
Not much of me has been found except my head  
Even my name "Garuda" is mythical, meaning not true  
I think I look like Gallimimus, you decide, it's up to you

# **Hagryphus**

***Two feet and feathers***  
***Named for an Egyptian God***  
***“The Griffin” ran fast***

- To this date, only a single species of Hagryphus has been found.
- Named by Lindsay Zanno and Scott Sampson.
- Generic (plain) name derived from Ha, which is Egyptian for the god of the western desert and a Latinized meaning of a mythical bird-like creature.
- “Hag,” as I call this dinosaur, lived during the late Cretaceous period, 79.5 million years ago.
- It was 10 feet long (3 meters) and weighed 50 kilograms.
- Scientists believed Hag’s diet was meat, eggs, and plants.
- That would make this bird an Omnivore.
- Hag liked swampy areas.
- Some scientists consider Hagryphus to be one of the “true birds.”
- Tyrannosaurids, like Albertosaurus (big bully), were one of Hag’s neighbors, which Hag didn’t like, at least, I think so.
- I think this bird looks like a peacock with many beautiful feathers, but what do I know?
- This mythical creature roamed North America, and I am sure it was a sight to see.
- Believed to be a quick runner.
- I believe Hag existed, and hopefully, paleontologists will unearth more fossils to learn as much as possible.

# HAGRYPHUS

(HA-grif-us)

76.1-74 million years ago



A peacock is the best I can describe of me  
But I wasn't, and that's a shame  
I believe I was colorful all the same  
Found in Utah and apparently had lots of feathers  
I was bipedal and could run fast  
My nickname was "The Griffin"  
Named after the Egyptian god of western deserts  
If this is correct idle me, I am a god not like you

# **Itemirus**

***A smaller-sized “T.”***

***Mean with speed to catch my feed  
Was I related?***

- Itemirus was named by S.M. Kurzanov in 1976.
- Named Itemirus because it was found near the village of Itemir in Asia.
- The full name was Itemirus Medullaris. Generic name Itemirus refers to the village of Itemir, and Medullaris means medulla oblongata, the brain part encased by the partial braincase.
- Just by looking at Itemirus, you can tell it was a mean dino that loved meat.
- Scientists don't know the size of Itemirus, but they do know it lived during the Cretaceous period.
- Six different specimens have been found.
- Scientists concluded (figured out) that Itemirus had the right balance and vision.
- Scientists hardly know anything about Itemirus; let's make up some stuff.
- It looks like Itemirus was a good surfer.
- Itemirus appears healthy and could run quickly to catch prey.
- It has no nickname, so name Itemirus what you want.
- I am naming Itemirus “Tons of teeth.” Do you like it?
- “Tons of Teeth” lived in a terrestrial habitat.
- Reproduced by laying eggs.
- Not much is known about this ferocious-looking dinosaur, but I am sure that in the coming years, paleontologists will find more facts.

# ITEMIRUS

(eye-TIM-ih-rus)

91 million years ago



**I was perhaps a tiny version of big 'T',  
But I must have been mean if 'T-rex' was related to me.**

**One advantage I had was my speed,  
I might not be able to take on the big guys in town,  
So the small ones were for me, yummy.**

**Jubbulpuria**  
***Only four feet long***  
***But built for speed to catch meat***  
***Run fast or be lunch!***

- In Latin, Jubbulpuria means “Slender One.” It was named after Jubalpur, India, by Von Huene.
- Charles Alfred Matley found fossils.
- Paleontologists have found 41 different specimens.
- By the looks of the “slender one, I would say it was a small carnivore.
- Jubbulpuria was only 1 foot 8 inches tall (0.5 meters), three feet long (1.2 meters), and weighed about fifteen pounds (7 kilograms).
- Jub, as I call this dinosaur, lived 80 million years ago.
- Lived during the Cretaceous period.
- Scientists thought Jub was a Ceratosaur because its tail had vertebrae, but later realized it is a Theropod.
- “Jub” might have been covered in feathers.
- The behavior of “Jub” is unknown, as only limited remains have been found.
- Paleontologists believe it was an active dinosaur and may even have liked fish.
- I think “Jub” would be great at the game of hide and seek since “Jub” was so small.
- ‘Jubbulpuria was found in the Lameta Formation, which was a tropical lagoon surrounded by vegetation.
- Some of the plants during this time were algae, ferns, conifers, flowers, and, most interestingly, grass.
- Many kinds of animals were present with Jubbulpuria: snakes, turtles, and fish, including sharks.
- Many different dinosaurs were around, as well.

# JUBBULPURIA

(JUB-bul-pu-re-ah)

70 million years ago



**If you saw me coming you better beat feet  
I was sleek, small with lighting speed  
If I was chasing you, better stop and hide  
Because if I caught you it was bye, bye**

**Kentrosaurus**  
***They call me “Spiky.”***  
***Three feet long and three feet tall***  
***A kin to Stegosaurus***

- Kentrosaurus was named by Edwin Hennig in 1915.
- The specific name means “Spiked Lizard.”
- Spike, as I call him, stayed low to the ground, eating plants, which means he was a Herbivore.
- Lots and lots of fossil bones have been found in the Tendaguru Beds.
- Scientists think they traveled in herds since 70 skeletons were found together.
- Spike walked on all four feet, meaning he was a quadruped.
- Most of the weight was in front of Spike's hips, which was unusual for a Stegosaur.
- Since “Spikes” back legs were twice the size of his front, it might have stood up on two legs for small periods.
- Spike almost lost his name because of Centrosaurus, but didn't.
- Scientists know Kentrosaurus is synonymous (same) with Dorphosaurus.
- The spikes on the back of Spike were not for defending against predators, but the spikes on the tail were.
- Spike had a long, narrow skull that contained a tiny brain. Poor “Spike” wasn't smart.
- The brain was the size of a walnut, wow. Imagine an engine the size of a walnut powering a car.
- “Spike” also had a beak that had no teeth, but the cheek had lots of teeth.
- Don't get in the way of “Kentrosaurus tail, since it's believed it could get up to speeds of 81 MPH. (miles per hour).
- Kentrosaurus would eat a lot of food, around 300 pounds a day.
- It had a very well-developed olfactory bulb, which means its sense of smell was great.

# KENTROSAURUS

(KEN-truh-SAWR-us)  
155-150 million years ago



My name is "Spiky reptile" guess why?  
Ok, I will tell you  
I was three feet long and three feet high  
Related to Stegosaurus, which I like and is true  
What an attraction we would make  
If we were together in a zoo

# **Lambeosaurus**

***Looked like a horned deer***

***Used four feet and stood on two***

***Honked my horn to warn***

- The name means “Lambe's Lizard,” but I think it should have been called “Unicorn Lizard.”
- Lambe lived 99.6 - 66.5 million years ago and was a bipedal (walked like us)
- Lambe had a hollow crest (the thing on top of its head) that looked like a hatchet.
- It was named by Lawrence Lambe in 1902 in Alberta, Canada (North America).
- Lambe was usually 30 feet (9 meters) long, but specimens have been found up to 55.6 feet (16.5 meters) long.
- Some specimens have been found in Baja California.
- It was discovered in 1914 in the Old Man Formation in Canada.
- Scientists believe the hollow crest had chambers to make sound and communicate with other Hadrosaurs or to enhance (make better) its sense of smell.
- Some paleontologists believe the crest was a sexually selected characteristic. In layman's terms, the more prominent the crest, the more attracted the females would be.
- The crest changes colors like a chameleon.
- By looking at Lambe, I think everyone knows what this dinosaur ate, but just in case you can't tell, Lambeosaurus was a herbivore.
- Scientists also believe that different crests on a hadrosaur represented a distinct species. I don't know about all of you, but scientists are geniuses.
- Lambe could run fast and had a profound sense of smell.
- It could walk and run on two legs, but walked on all four while eating.
- It was one of the world's most recognizable duck-billed dinosaurs.
- Oh, one more thing, Lambeosaurus was a Duck-Billed Dinosaur.

# Lambeosaurus

(LAM-be-uh-SAWR-us)  
75 million years ago



My head kind of looks like a modern-day deer  
But the horn I had made a thunderous noise  
That other dinosaurs could hear  
Usually, I walked on all four of my feet  
But if I needed a tall snack, I would stand on two  
And snip a tasty treat to eat

# **Microraptor**

***Looked like a dragon***  
***Had feathers but not a bird***  
***Found in Germany***

- The name means “One Who Seizes” its prey.
- The Microraptor was a small, four-winged dinosaur (another way to say Microraptor).
- Micro lived 120 million years ago during the early Cretaceous period.
- This raptor was 2.53 feet long and 2.1 pounds (1 kilogram),
- It was the smallest non-avian dinosaur (couldn't fly). It looks like it could fly to me. Come on, what has four wings and can't fly?
- By the way, Microraptor wasn't the only 4- winged “Raptor.”
- Micros had lots of feathers.
- Microraptor had serrated teeth like a steak knife to rip food apart.
- Paleontologists think it gobbled up fish.
- Some scientists say Microraptor was timid, while others say it was an apex predator.
- Scientists believe that Microraptor could glide like a flying squirrel.
- Micro lived 25 million years after Archaeopteryx, the world's most famous flying dinosaur. Scientists believe many dinosaurs evolved into birds (Dino birds).
- Microraptor is one of the only dinosaurs for which scientists know the color since some pigment (color) was found in a fossil.
- Named by Xu Xing.
- Scientists are still unclear if Microraptor flew or just glided through the air.
- 300 fossil specimens of Microraptor have been found. Time to fly, bye-bye.

# MICRORAPTOR

(MI-kro-RAP-tor)

120-113 million years ago



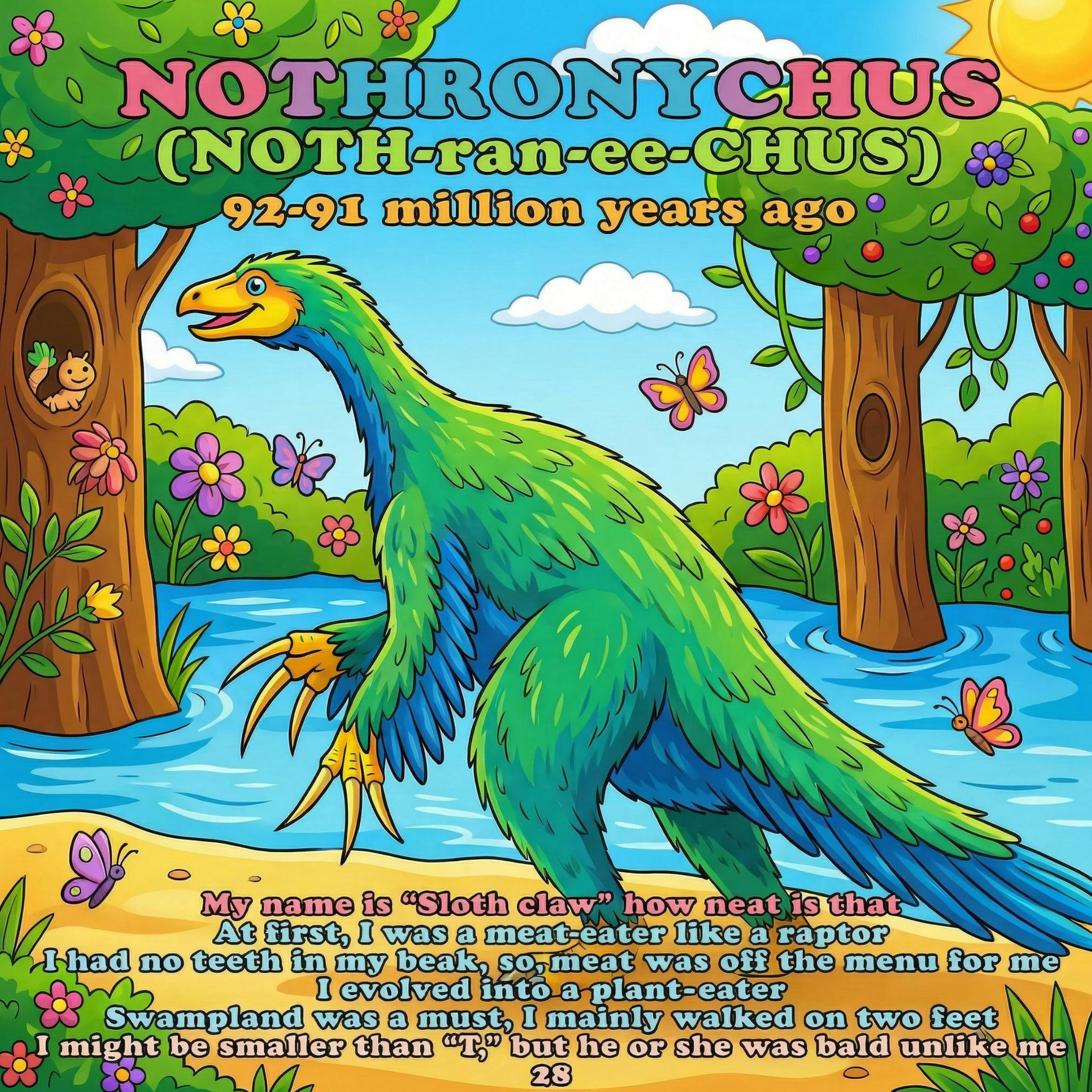
I look like a dragon don't you think?  
A carnivore and not related to birds, that stinks  
How can that be, it seems like I am flying  
Well it's a fact, I had feathers and walked like you  
Germany was my home town  
Fossils been found of me all around

**Nothronychus**  
***Started eating meat***  
***But lost my teeth so now plants***  
***Live in the swampland***

- The name means “Sloth-Like Lizard,” and I like to think of it as one of the first Big Foot.
- Noth, as I call this dinosaur, was a theropod with a toothless beak.
- Named by Kirkland, James, and Douglas. James thought it looked like a giant, and I would agree.
- Nothronychus lived 90 million years ago during the mid-Cretaceous period.
- Fossils were found in Utah and New Mexico.
- It was first a carnivore like T. rex, but became a Herbivore.
- It was 15 to 20 feet (4.5-6 meters) long, 10-12 feet (3.36 meters) tall, and weighed a ton (2204.623 pounds), which is a little more than 2000 pounds.
- It walked like a human (bipedal)
- Enough fossils were found to assemble half of Noth, and the other half hopefully will be found soon.
- Noth had bird-like characteristics, including four-toed feet with three claws.
- Scientists found feathers, and they believe Noth had a downy (soft and fluffy) coat.
- It had a small head with leaf-shaped teeth for eating vegetation and long arms with 4-inch claws.
- I think “Noth” is a cool dinosaur that was once a bully carnivore that became a gentle giant herbivore.
- A change I think is excellent, and that’s why “Noth” is on the cover of this book and won my fake MCD award, which means Most Changed Dinosaur, yeah for “Noth.”

# NOTHRONYCHUS (NOTH-ran-ee-CHUS)

92-91 million years ago



**My name is "Sloth claw" how neat is that**

**At first, I was a meat-eater like a raptor**

**I had no teeth in my beak, so, meat was off the menu for me**

**I evolved into a plant-eater**

**Swampland was a must, I mainly walked on two feet**

**I might be smaller than "T," but he or she was bald unlike me**

# **Ojoceratops**

***Look like Triceratops***  
***But with four big bones up top***  
***You're done when I hit***

- The name means “Ojo Alamo Horned Face,” and it formerly lived in what is now known as New Mexico.
- 68 million years ago, this cute Ojo lived in the late Cretaceous period.
- It is a close relative to Triceratops, probably a first cousin.
- Scientists now know Ojoceratops and Triceratops are not cousins but were the same creature. Ojo was a junior Triceratops.
- It loved to eat plants (Herbivore)
- Scientists know it was 20 feet long (6 meters) and weighed 2 to 3 tonnes (approximately 4,409 pounds to 6,612 pounds).
- Six different specimens have been found.
- Ojo was 2 meters tall (6.74 feet).
- Ojoceratops reproduced by laying eggs.
- Paleontologists know that Ojoceratops lived in packs, meaning family was everything.
- Sorry, that's all the facts I have, since only a partial skull of Ojo was found.

# OJOCERATOPS

(o-joe-seh-rah-tops)  
68 million years ago



I know I look like my relative "Tri"  
But I think I look different in many ways  
I had four big bones protruding from my skull  
And many more tiny ones, which were a sight to see  
If I hit a meat-eater with all my might  
It was lights out, and I wouldn't have to fight

# **Pachycephalosaur**

***Thick-headed reptile***  
***A lizard with a spiked snout***  
***Only one skull found***

- The name means “Thick-Headed Lizard.” I know it looks thick, but “Helmet Head” would be more appropriate.
- Pachy lived 70 million years ago during the Late Cretaceous period.
- It was found in Montana, South Dakota, and Wyoming: all in North America.
- Only a single skull found at first.
- Pachy walked on two legs.
- It had long hindlimbs (legs) and short forelimbs (arms).
- Pachy had five-fingered claws and three clawed toes.
- Scientists believe the skull was used in intra-species combat, but others dispute this. I think Pachy discovered football, and they played for fun.
- Pachy had a small, pointed muzzle (mouth).
- The largest Pachycephalosaurid found by scientists to this day.
- 14.8 feet long (4,5 meters), 450 kilograms (990 pounds).
- The first Pachy was found in the 1850s in the Lance formation (Montana) by Lance Ferdinand.
- Pachy’s dome was 10 inches thick (25 centimeters). Pachy was not getting a concussion.
- The skull is 30 times thicker than a human head.
- The head was once considered to be its kneecaps. That’s a knee slapper.
- Pachycephalosaur is one of my favorite dinosaurs, and that’s why it’s on the cover of this book.
- Who am I kidding? I love all the dinosaurs.

# PACHYCEPHALOSAURUS

(pak-ee-SEF-ah-lo-SAWR-us)

70-66 million years ago



No other dinosaur is just like me  
I am genuinely the original one  
"Thick headed reptile," yup that's me  
I liked to roam around day and night  
Bumping things, was fun for me  
I had short spikes on my spout that stuck out  
But my decorated knobs, I like, do you agree?

# Quipalong

*My name means “Dragon.”  
Not much is known about me  
But I could run fast*

- Named by team Xu et al (and others).
- The name in Chinese means long, which = “Dragon.”
- Quip was the first Ornithomimid found outside the Gobi Desert.
- Thought to be a new taxon (group) of a dinosaur.
- Additional specimens, including vertebrae, forelimbs, hips, and hindlimbs, were later discovered in Canada. Quip was found in Henan Province, in the Quipa Formation.
- Quip was a traveling nomad.
- Quip was possibly an Omnivore (ate plants and animals).
- Paleontologists think it is similar to Struthiomimus and Ornithomimus because the bones appear to be the same.
- The name in Canadian means “Ostrich Mimic,” which fits.
- Its size is unknown since not enough skeletal remains have been found.
- Since Quipalong was found over broad areas, scientists believe there was a land bridge connecting Asia to North America.
- It has some primitive characteristics in the foot bones, similar to those of other basal ornithomimids.
- Quip looks very quick and probably was.
- It looks like a big road runner to me.
- If any paleontologist finds out anything more about Quip, I will let you know.

# QUIPALONG

(QUIP-ah-long)



76.5-66 million years ago



**A fossil was found of my skull, how cool**  
**But hardly anything is known about me**  
**Scientists think I am like an Emu or Ostrich**  
**That seems kind of strange**  
**But it's true, I could run fast as could be**  
**I was big enough, so you could ride me**

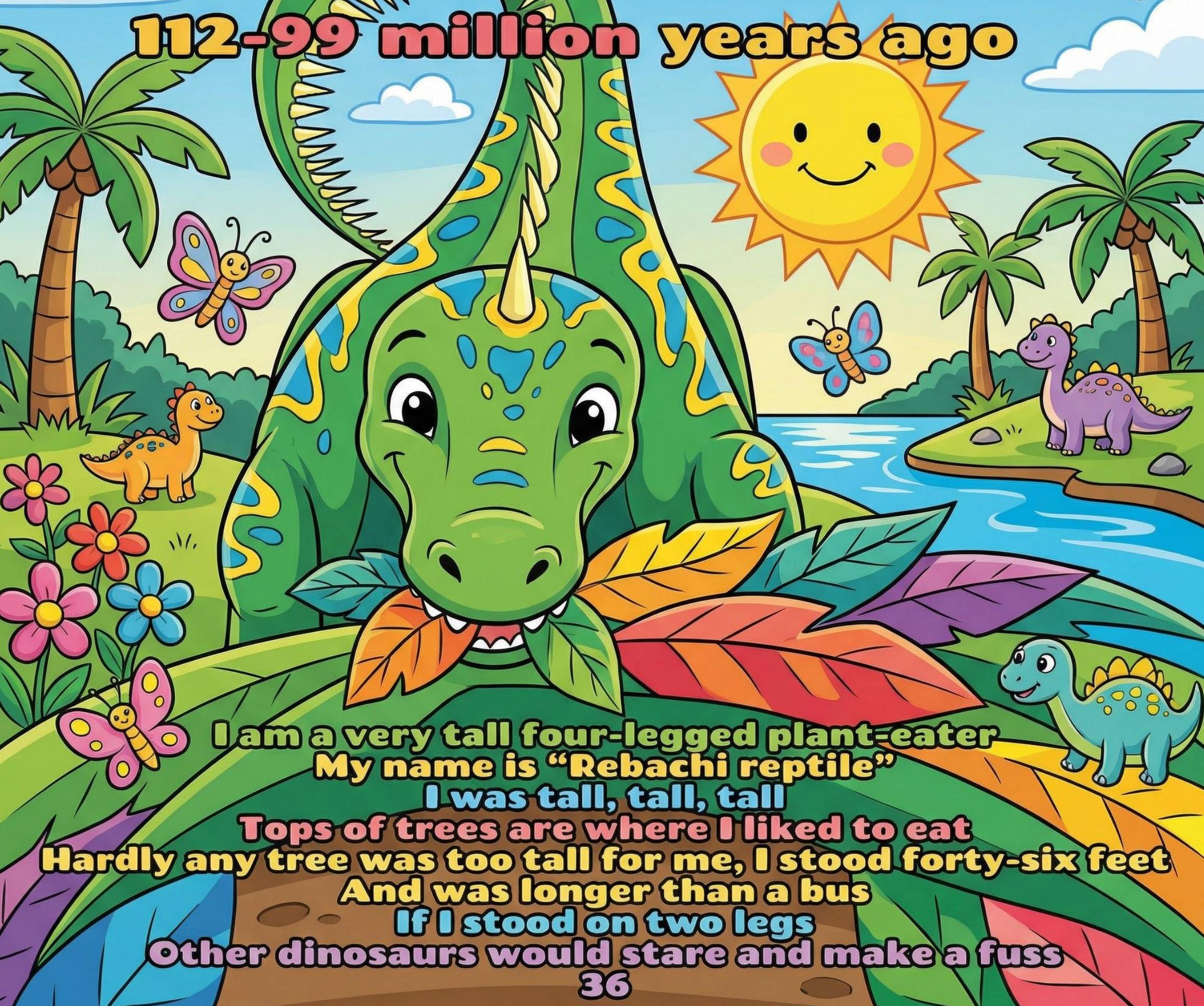
# **Rebbachisaurus**

***I'm a plant-eater***  
***Very tall! Forty-six feet!***  
***No tree was too tall***

- Rebbachisaurus was a massive Sauropod that was a quadruped (walked on four legs), with an estimated height of 46 feet and a length of 66 feet (14 to 20 meters).
- 46 feet is about the same as a four-story building, and the length was longer than that of the biggest bus. That's one big dino.
- Rebbachisaurus, as I call this dinosaur, weighed seven metric tonnes and was huge (which is a lot).
- Walked on all fours but could stand on two to snip a treat way, way up.
- Rebbachisaurus had a rigid tail with spikes that looked like dorsal vertebrae (backbones)
- Reproduces by laying eggs. +
- Rebbachisaurus lived 99 million years ago during the early Cretaceous period.
- Several fossils have been found.
- Rebbachisaurus was undoubtedly a considerable Herbivore with a small head and a long whip-like tail.
- The remains of Rebbachisaurus were discovered in the Aoufous Formation in Morocco.
- Rene Lavocat discovered this specimen in 1954.
- A South American Sauropod was found to be identical to Rebbachisaurus, further proving there was a land bridge between Africa and South America.
- Some scientists say the tail could support a sail. Rebbachisaurus sailed from Africa to South America.
- If you were to slide down this dinosaur's back, you might be hurting for a long time. Look at those spikes.

# REBBACHISAURUS (reeb-BAK-eh-SAWR-us)

112-99 million years ago



I am a very tall four-legged plant-eater  
My name is "Rebachi reptile"

I was tall, tall, tall

Tops of trees are where I liked to eat

Hardly any tree was too tall for me, I stood forty-six feet

And was longer than a bus

If I stood on two legs

Other dinosaurs would stare and make a fuss

# **Shuvuuia**

## ***Dinosaur or bird? Who knows?***

### ***Tiny teeth and claws***

### ***Shredded nests for bugs***

- Shuvuuia was a bird-like theropod that lived 85-75 million years ago during the Late Cretaceous period.
- Shuvuuia looks like a mean bird.
- The Mongolian word Shuvuu means “Bird.”
- Its skull was lightly built with long and slender jaws and minute (tiny) teeth.
- Was an excellent digger, scientists think?
- It had weird-looking arms.
- Paleontologists discovered that the upper jaw of Shuvuuia was hinged, a unique feature.
- It was one of the smallest known dinosaurs.
- Scientists thought it had feathers since tube-like structures were found in fossils.
- They also think Shuvuuia was very fluffy, like a pillow.
- Shuvuuia was named by L.M. Chiappe, M.A. Norell, and J.M. Clark.
- Shuvuuia was an insectivore (ate insects), such as termites.
- Lots of fossils of Shuvuuia have been found since it was so small and fossilized quickly. Relatives have been found on four continents.
- Scientists believe this was an ancient dino-bird, but also think it was a dinosaur. Who knows, it could be a bird or a dino!
- Shuvuuia was a theropod (meaning “beast-footed”).
- Technically, it was classified as “Alvarezsaur,” which most Dino-birds were classified as.
- Hunted by Dromaeosaurids like Tsagag, Velociraptor, Saurornithoides, and Mahakala. I know lots of big words for anybody (sorry).

# SHUVUUIA

(shu-VOO-ee-a)

75 million years ago



Scientists don't know if I was a dinosaur or bird  
They are on the fence

They do know I had tiny like looking rice teeth  
I was fifteen inches long and little as little could be  
Nobody except insects was afraid of me  
My claws were used to rip insects nests apart  
At this job I was leagues apart

# **Tyrannosaurus-Rex**

## ***King of Dinosaurs***

### ***Forty feet long, sixty teeth***

### ***Short arms, but massive jaws***

- The most famous dinosaur of all the dinosaurs, and deservedly so, is T. rex.
- Big “T” was a huge Theropod carnivore that looked cool.
- Big “T” Lived 68-66 million years ago during the upper Cretaceous period.
- Big “T” is one of the most represented (frequently found) Theropods and lived in what's now called western North America.
- The name means “King, and that’s why I am on the cover.
- T. rex was 3.66 meters (12 feet) tall, 12.3 meters (40 feet) long, and weighed 8.4 metric tonnes (heavy, bulky, massive).
- It was by far the largest carnivore in its environment (a place it lived).
- You would think “T” would be slow, but it wasn't; “T” could reach a speed of 20 km/hr, which is about 12 ½ miles per hour.
- T. rex was an apex predator that preyed on Hadrosaurs like Ankylosaurus. Scientists also believe Big “T” was a scavenger.
- It is the most featured dinosaur in all films.
- Giganotosaurus and Spinosaurus, which appeared in the Jurassic World movie, were larger theropods but could never have fought, as they lived at different times.
- Big “T” had a 500-pound bite force. Compare that to humans, who have a bite force of 175 pounds. 500 pounds is a lot.
- Arms were not as small as you would think. They were over 3 feet long.
- The scientist says Big “T” had bad breath because he had severe tooth decay.
- Its teeth were 6 inches long, ouch. Lots more facts, but no more room.
- Was super smart. Its brain was twice the size of that of other massive carnivores.

# TYRANNOSAURUS-REX

(tye-RAN-uh-SAWR-us)  
68-66 million years ago



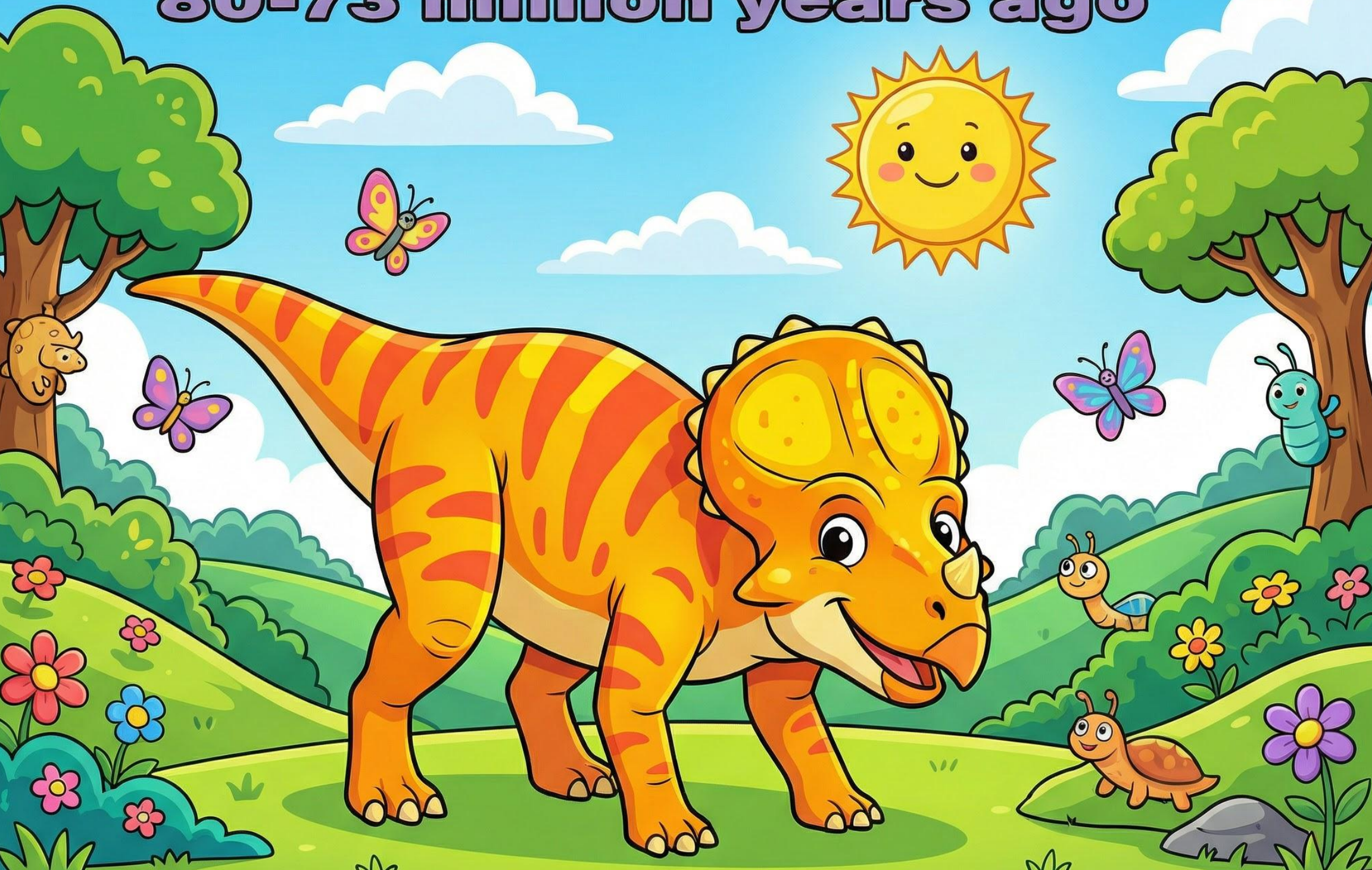
Forty-feet long and has a happy roar  
Sixty big teeth, a smile you must adore  
Any other dinosaur, let's play today!  
T-Rex is friendly, not a mean machine at play  
If T-Rex happened to be in your neck of the woods  
I would suggest you meet, and be good friends, oh good!

**Unescoceratops**  
***Small but ridiculously cute***  
***Roudest teeth of all my kin***  
***A dinosaur pet?***

- I know, another ceratops, but I think they are so cool looking.
- The name means “UNESCO Horned Face.”
- Uniceratops is only known from the Holotype specimen (a single physical example, such as a bone).
- Uni lived 76.5-75 million years ago.
- Reproduced by laying eggs.
- Had the roundest teeth of all Leptoceratopids.
- Described by Michael J. Ryan, David Evans, and Brinkman in 2012, but earlier by Ryan and Currie, it was not given a name.
- Scientists believe it was 1,8 meters in length. 6.6 feet long and weighed 100 kilograms, 220 pounds.
- Ceratopsian, which Uneceratops is, means “One with Horned Face.”
- That’s a lot of facts, since scientists have found only one holotype specimen.
- Hopefully, another specimen will be found, and more facts will be unveiled.

# UNESCO CERATOPS

(une-SERR-ah-tops)  
80-73 million years ago



I might have been small, but I am cute as can be  
You can't take that away from me  
Apparently, I had the roundest teeth of all  
Which, I think is very, very cool  
I bet you kids would like to take me to school

# **Velociraptor**

## ***Traveling in packs***

### ***I was ferocious and mean***

### ***Smartest dinosaur around***

- No way this is Velociraptor, what you would think. The movie Jurassic Park made this little dinosaur look way more relaxed and more significant, which I like.
- The name means “Swift Lizard” in Latin. I guess this raptor was quick.
- “Swift Lizard” lived 75-71 million years ago during the Late Cretaceous period.
- “Swift Lizard” was bipedal and, according to scientists, about the size of an overgrown turkey, but after further evidence was discovered, they learned it was a mid-sized dinosaur.
- Velociraptor was 2 meters (7 feet) tall and weighed 80 kilograms (180 pounds).
- Paleontologists discovered quill knobs, meaning this raptor had feathers.
- Despite having feathers, Velociraptors had arms too short to fly.
- It had three curved claws, and scientists think this raptor would tackle and disembowel its prey (cut open and remove organs).
- Most bird-like dinosaur ever discovered.
- I guess everyone knows raptors are carnivores and, if not, they do now.
- Scientists once thought the tail was a single piece and could fly. No way I want this creature coming after me.
- Had 13 to 15 teeth in the upper jaw and 14 to 15 teeth in the lower jaw. The teeth were serrated and could rip flesh apart.
- The velociraptor had a sickle-shaped talon on the second toe of each foot. They usually kept these things folded like a knife and used them as hooks to hold their prey.
- Had a complicated relationship with Protoceratops (sheep-sized herbivore) but didn’t kill them, just ate them.

# VELOCIRAPTOR

(veh-loss-ih-RAP-tor)



I'm a speedy friend, intelligent and smart!  
I ran in packs, we played and shared our heart.  
I'm small like a turkey, but happy and bright,  
Singing my song with all my might!  
75-71 million years ago. That's a fact!

**Wuerhosaurus**  
***Four spikes on my tail***  
***Massive body with bony plates***  
***Yet I lived on plants***

- Wuerhosaurus was a Stegosaurid that lived during the early Cretaceous period.
- A small specimen was found in Mongolia and described by Dong Zhiming in 1973. (Mongolia is now part of China.)
- Just a few scattered bones have been dug up.
- Supposedly had a long neck.
- It was 23 feet (7 Meters) long and weighed 4 tonnes (massive).
- Wuerhosaurus had a famous cousin: Stegosaurus.
- Had spikes on its tail to deter ferocious dinosaurs.
- Wuer had roundish plates on its back.
- Wuer was born from an egg.
- Most derived (large brain) Stegosaurids.
- It was one of the last Stegosaurids to exist.
- Of course, this lovely dinosaur was a Herbivore.
- This stegosaur was low to the ground. Paleontologists believe this was to help eat the ground vegetation.
- Two specimens have been found.
- Wuerhosaurus might have been small and not much is known about it, but judging by the picture, it was one cool-looking dinosaur.

# WUERHOSAURUS (WER-oh-SAWR-us)

135 million years ago



**A Stegosaurus I am with low bony plates**  
**Spikes on my tail protect me from bad dates**  
**Low bushes are my favorite yummy treat**  
**No meat eater dared to take a big bite**  
**My bony plates tasted just not right**  
**I was super big and twenty-three feet**

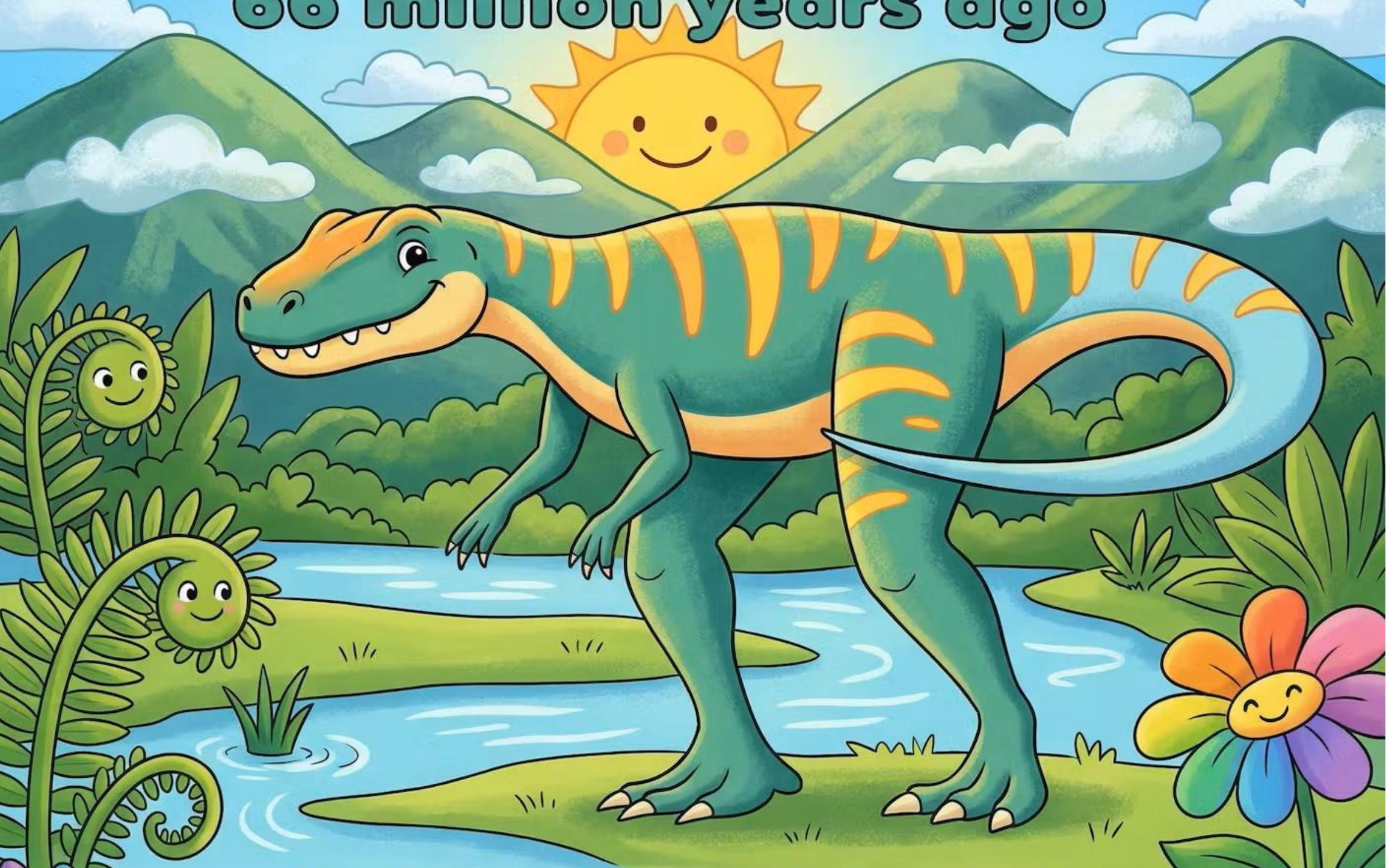
# **Xuanhanosaurus**

***With sharp teeth to fight  
Nineteen feet long and mean  
T-Rex not a threat***

- Xua lived 170 million years ago during the middle Jurassic period.
- Named by Don Zhiming in 1984.
- The name means “Xuanhan Lizard” because it was found in Xuanhan, China.
- It was found in the Shaximiao formation, which I think is a cool name to say.
- The scientists think Xuanhan sometimes walked on four legs, but mostly on two.
- If it did walk on all fours most of the time, it would be the only meat-eaters to do so. Yeah!
- Paleontologists believe this dinosaur should be its own family, and one day will be.
- It lived with other Therapods (meat-eaters) like Gasosaurus,
- Xua had arms the same size as Allosaurus's.
- It was also found by Roger Benson in 2009 in Shaximiao, China.
- I had four fingers, and you can't see the fourth since it was a small bone.
- Only one specimen has been found.
- Paleontologists found a partial skeleton without a skull consisting of four dorsal and two cervical vertebrae, one forelimb with the shoulder girdle.
- Hard to believe all the digging paleontologists do, they haven't come across another specimen
- Xuanhanosaurus was 4.5 meters (15 feet) long and weighed 250 kilograms (550 pounds). Scientists believe this carnivore could grow up to twenty feet in length (WOW).

# XUANHANOSAURUS

(shwan-han-oh SAWR-us)  
66 million years ago



**Nineteen feet long and I love to play  
Searching for yummy plants all through the day!  
My favorite food is a yummy fruit bite  
Making friends from morning until night.  
My big smile shined and was ever so bright  
I'd rather have a playmate than a big fight!**

**Yunnanosaurus**  
***Self-sharpening teeth***  
***Walk on four feet or two legs***  
***To reach tasty treats***

- It lived 201-168 million years ago and was discovered in Yunnan, China, by Yang Zhongjian, a paleontologist and zoologist.
- Yunnan was a large, moderately built, ground-dwelling quadrupedal herbivore that could stand on its hind legs to reach a tasty treat.
- It was 23 feet long (7 meters) and more than 2 meters tall (6.5 to 13 feet tall).
- Yunnan could be a great basketball player.
- It was found in the Lufeng Formation of Yunnan, China.
- Yunnanosaurus is closely related to Lufengosaurus.
- Excavated (dug up) by Tsun Yi Wang.
- In 2013, a complete juvenile cranial (head) was discovered.
- Had more than sixty spoon-shaped teeth for eating vegetation.
- Paleontologists believe this fine specimen had self -sharpening teeth because they would grind against each other.
- Scientists believe it's closely related to Sauropods.
- One of the last Prosauropods.
- It was truly one of a kind.
- Several more specimens were found, but still, not much is known.



# YUNNANOSAURUS

(YUN -nan-oh-sawr-US)

201-189 million years ago

**Self-sharpening teeth** were a trait of mine  
I was indeed, one of a kind  
No other **Prosauropod** can brag about this  
I also would walk on **two legs**, true  
When standing, I was around six and a half feet  
Dunking a basketball would not be a feat

# **Zalmoxes**

***Herbivore with a beak***

***Around six to eight feet tall***

***Ran fast on two legs***

- One funny-looking ornithopod.
- First named as Mochiodin Robustum in 1899 by Franc Nopcsa, then as Rhabdodon Robusum in 1915, and finally as Zalmoxes Rhabdodon, then as Zalmoxes (2003). I call this the dino with the most names.
- Lots of fossils have been found in Transylvania. Could it be Zalmoxes was one of the first vampires that evolved into a Herbivore?
- Zalmoxes was a small bipedal Herbivore with a large triangular head and beak.
- Only two almost complete skeletons have been unearthed. (dug up).
- It was first thought to be a Hypsilophodontid or Dyrosaurid.
- The reason Zalmoxes' name was changed from Rhabdodon is that a snake already had that name.
- Smaller Zalmoxes were thought to have traits of dwarfism.
- It looks like a bird to me, what-what do I know, I am just a writer.
- Nopcsa thought the small size of Zalmoxes was due to island dwarfism.
- Only 80% of the skull was found.
  - It looks like a bird to me with arms.

# ZALMOXES

(ZAL-mock-sees)

71-66 million years ago



I was a weird-looking Herbivore with a beak  
Around six to eight feet  
Not much is known about me, how sad. <sup>hmm?</sup>  
But scientists say I was bipedal, which is cool  
I could definitely out run you  
✦✦ I think I looked rather unique ✦✦  
✦: And quite sleek :✦

Scribble away!

Last blank page for having fun!

## **DEDICATION**

This book I am dedicating to my loving wife, Cindy, who puts up with me and my children Joshua, Jacob and Jared, and the rest of my family. This project has taken way longer than expected, but it's worth it in the end. Thanks to everyone at my work and my coffee group for putting up with me talking about this book way too much. A special thanks to Cindy, Joshua, Jared, Jacob, Jenna (my dog who kept me company), Sotiri, Lynn, Daniel, Paolo, and Julie (my final editor). I am sure I forgot a ton of people, and if I did, thanks.

**SMILES ARE THE BEST  
DINOSAURS ARE NEXT  
SO SMILE AWAY**

**AS YOU LOOK AT THE PICTURES INSIDE  
EXPLORE THE FACTS AND WONDER WHY  
DINOS MIGHT BE GONE  
BUT PALEONTOLOGISTS KEEP THEM LIVING ON  
ENJOY, ENJOY, ENJOY!**

