

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!)

A to Z Dinosaur Milk Table Book

By Gary Cooper

I hope your children enjoy this book of mostly factual rhymes. There are also Haikus (Japanese poem of seventeen syllables, in three lines of five, seven, five)) on the facts pages by Daniel Gold 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 has an interactive section to further engage your children in learning the alphabet, pronouncing dinosaur names, and other 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 it took for the earth to develop.

Paleontologists find fossils like dinosaur bones and figure out how old they are, where they lived, and all kinds of other stuff.

Paleontologists are trying to figure out the world and are doing a great 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 the Paleontology Pioneer.

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

Geologists are scientists that deal with the history of Earth by studying and analyzing layers of rocks in the Earth's hard 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 where we came from. Geologists show an interest in the rocks, formations, earth changes, and the effect of humans on the planet's ecosystems. Paleontologists study the ancient ways of life for animals and plants on the planet and the cultures which may have lived there as well.

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.

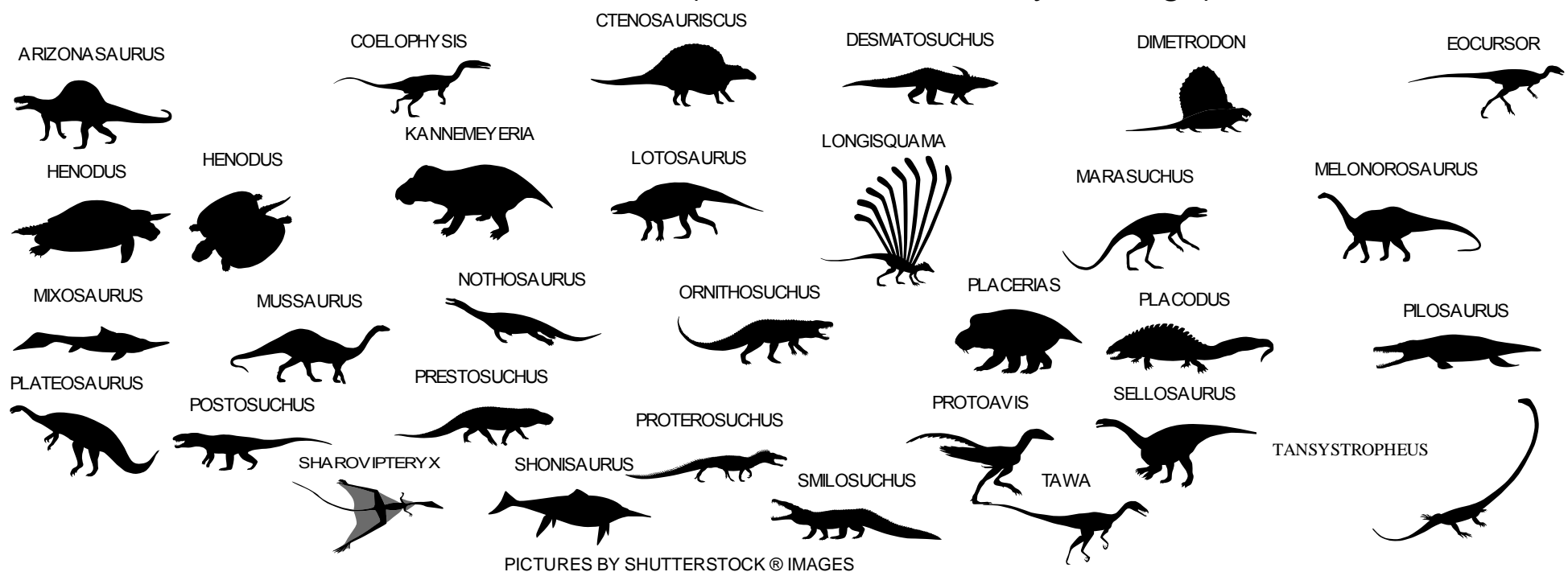
Mesozoic Era

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)

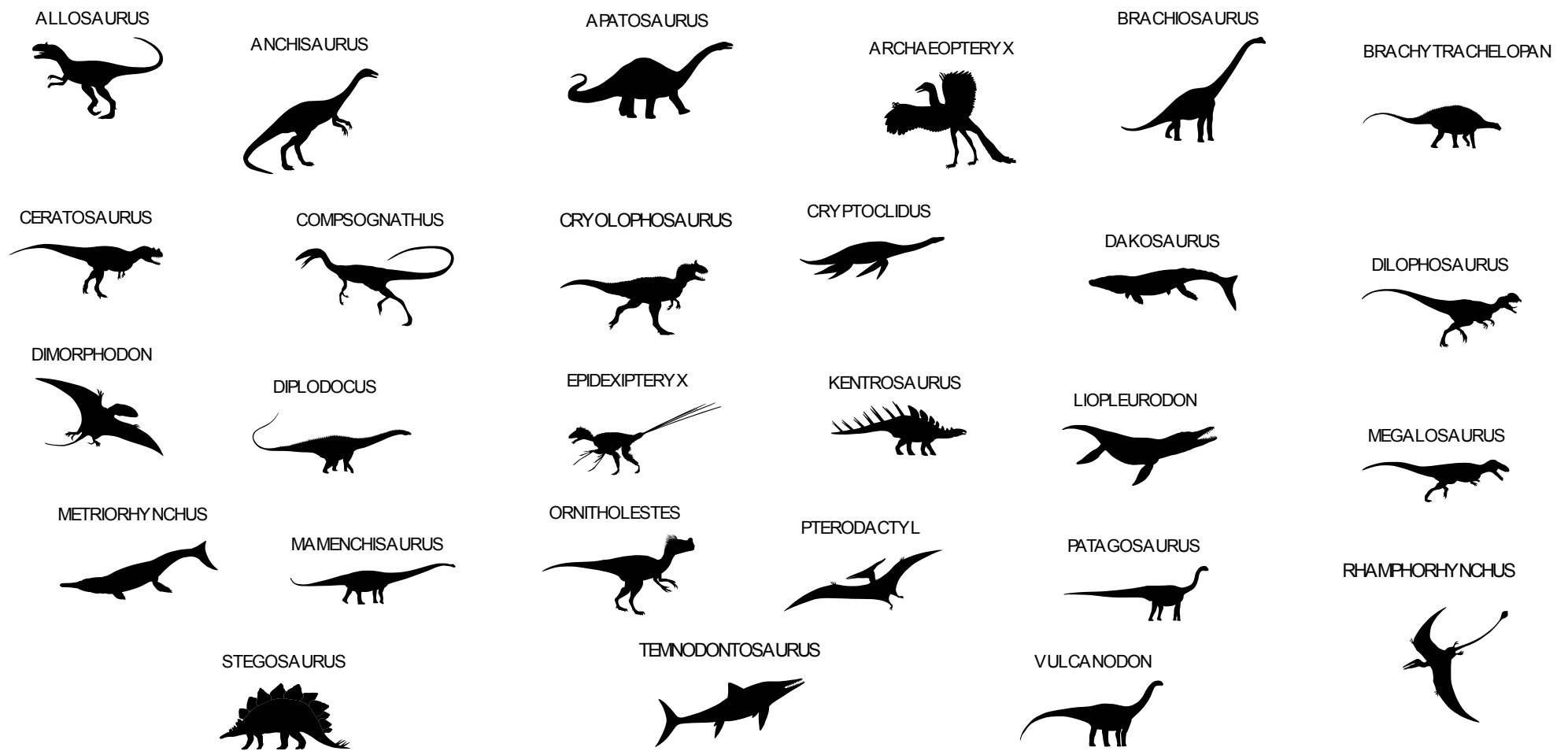
Triassic Period (251 TO 199 million years ago)



- 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, rhynchocephalians (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)

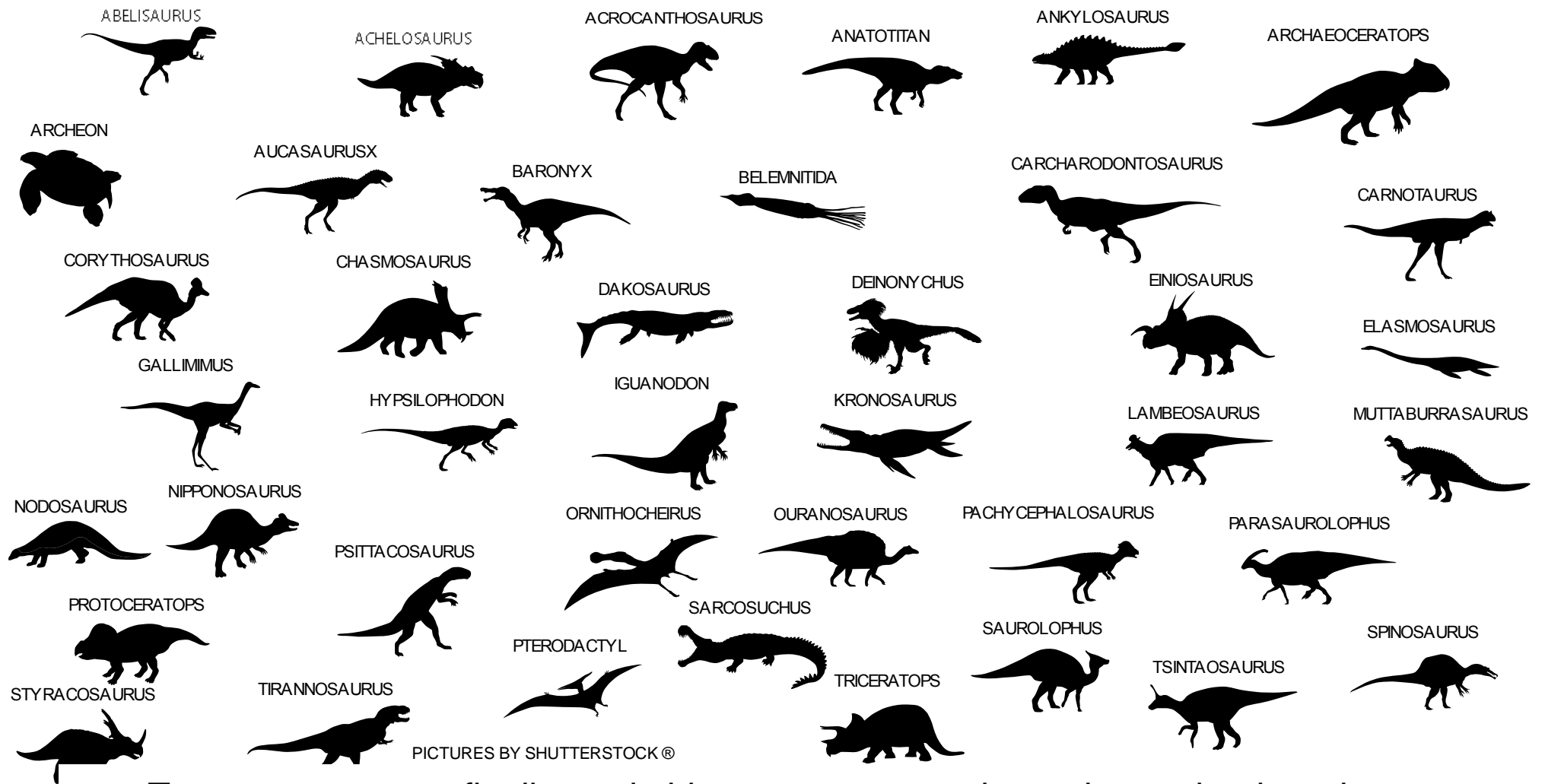


PICTURES BY SHUTTERSTOCK © IMAGES

- 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 Q N V X Y AND Z F, G, H, I, J, N, Q, U, W, X, Y AND Z

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 kind of 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 F,I,Q,R,U,V,W,X,Y AND Z

Yeah, another blank page to scribble.

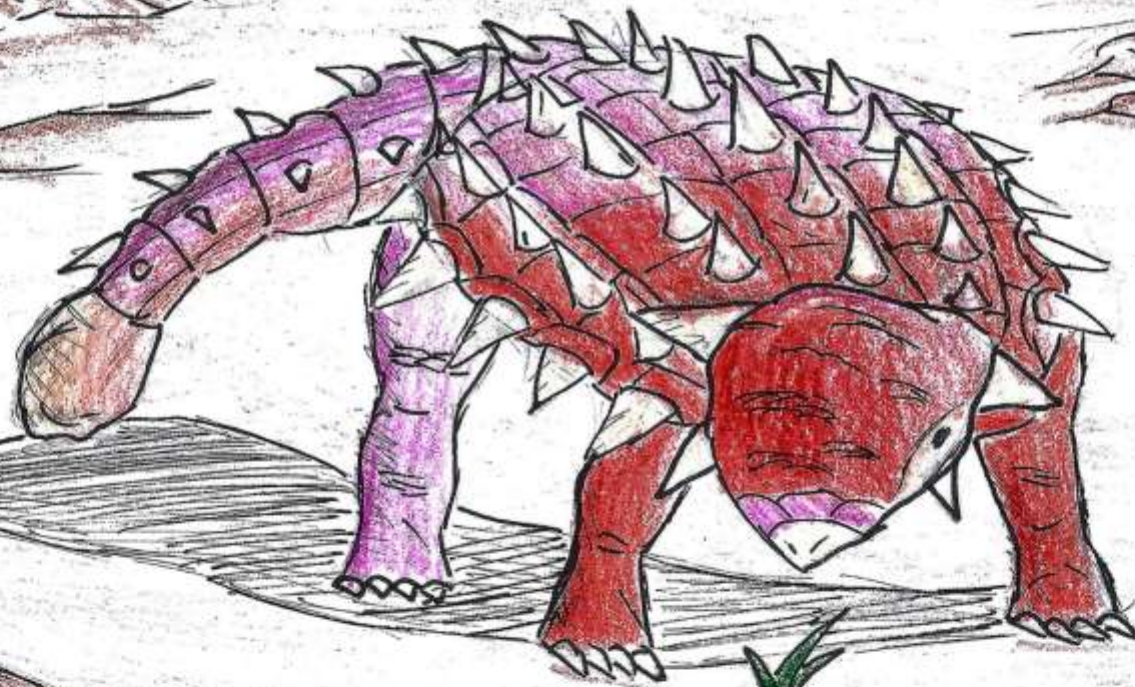
Ankylosaurus
Armored Tank I was
A club for tail to keep peace
Eat plants, eat all-day

- 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 most massive skeleton found was twenty and a half feet long (6.25 meters), but some paleontologists believed he or she could get to thirty feet.
- Ankylosaurus lived in Hell Creek Formation Montana, Lance Formation in Wyoming, and Scollard Formation in Alberta, Canada.
- “Fused reptile” lived through the Cretaceous period 66.5 -70 million years ago.
- Body armor protruded everywhere on Ankylosaurus except his underbelly. The plates were called scutes, which were bone, and the plates had keratin on them, which is a protein 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 bones of other dinosaurs like 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
Unknown what I ate

- Brachylophosaurus lived 76.5 million years ago during the upper Cretaceous period.
- Several skeletons found in the Old Man Formation in Alberta Canada and Judith River Formation in Montana.
- Was a Herbivore with very 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 in the side of the mouth like a squirrel.
- Was one of the oddest duckbilled dinosaurs in the Late Cretaceous.
- Scientists discovered tumor's in skeletons in 2003 that were metastatic cancer, which is very 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 by the name of Nate Murphy discovered a full 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 Duckbilled 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 hadrosaur 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
Is 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 heavier than 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.
- 1997 to 2004, three remains were excavated (dug up) in Northeastern Wyoming. The cool part was scientists found "shallow pits" carved in their bones, which were like those caused by the 21st-century dermestid beetle, one who could pick bones clean.
- His name meant "Chambered Lizard." Camarasaurus had a long powerful neck and a very long tail. The tail would make a high slide.
- Scientists believed Camarasaurus Mom's would hatch eggs inside their bodies like nurse sharks, anaconda snakes, 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
- In my opinion, Camarasaurus should have been the star and 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?

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” like 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 looked cool.
- “Dilo” had four-fingered hands with one short finger.
- In Jurassic Park, the movie, they made Dilophosaurus spit and have a frill, which is not valid, 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 lightweight and slender and fast. It probably 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)



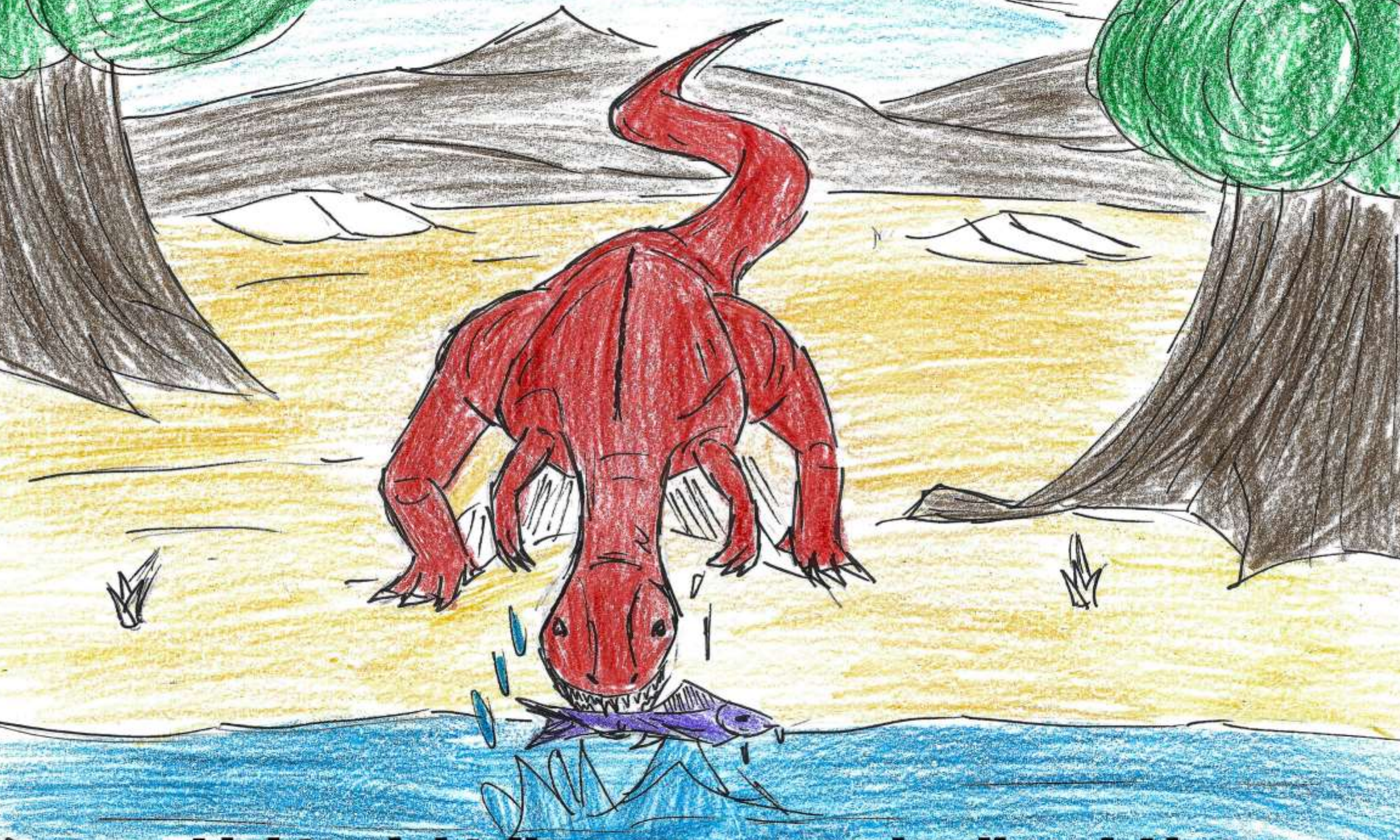
**"Double-crested lizard" is what I go by
And I have something to say
Jurassic park made me a venomous spitter
Which is not me in no way
They also said I was the size of a dog, not true
But I looked cool which is good for me, how about you?**

Elaphrosaurus
Lizard who could run
No head found yet, so 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 a very 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 believe it’s a Ceratosaur and were right.
- “Ela” reproduced by laying eggs.
- Was initially thought to be the first ornithomimid.
- Later studies showed that it was a ceratosaur
- Scientists believe “Ela” had a more extensive range where it lived since it was very similar to Elaphrosaurus Bambergi, which was found in Morrison Formation.
- Tendaguru Foundation in Tanzania is a long way from the Morrison Foundation in the United States. Roughly 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



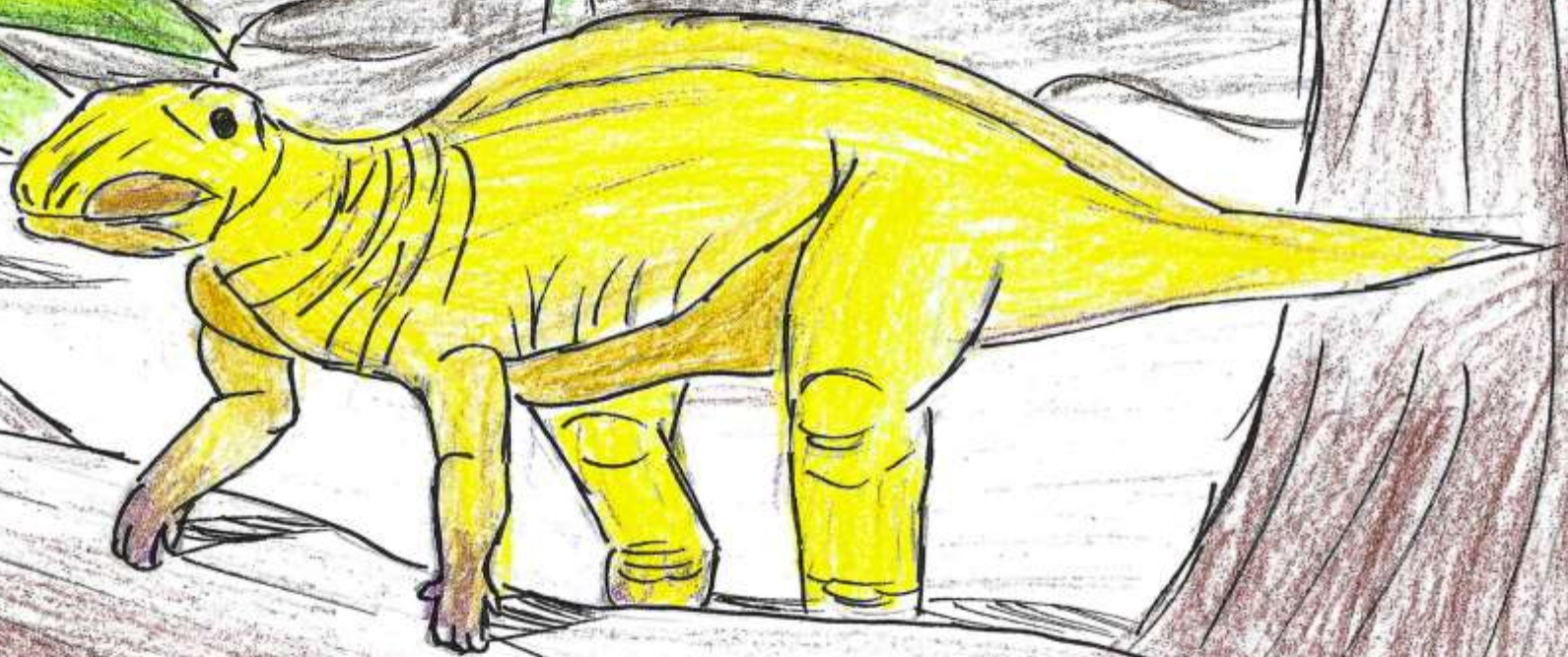
**Lightweight dinosaur or running lizard, I be
The Striutionimus was primitive of thee
Unfortunately, my head has not been found
Scientists think I look like this, but who knows
If my head is found my looks might change
Until then this head will have to do
If I have a head change, I will update you!**

Fukuisaurus
Lizard from Japan
Looked grumpy with 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 of Fukui since scientists only found a skull so far.
- Fukuisaurus was named by Kobayashi and Azuma in 2003.
- Fukui was a Herbivore (plant-eater).
- Scientists believed it was a 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.
- Had a mobile skull, which meant 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 twenty rows of teeth, which meant it was a young dinosaur.
- What's unusual to me is 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.

Fukuïsaurus **(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 mythical (not real) winged creature “Garuda Therapod.”
- Garudimimus was a therapod, 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).
- Garudimimus was named by Rinchen Barsbold.
- 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 Garuda Mimic had a horn but was later discovered the horn was a nasal bone. What a bummer.
- I am sure scientists, paleontologists will find more specimens of this bird-like creature. Maybe we will find out that it could fly and change the name that doesn’t mean 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 remains found.
- Named by Lindsay Zanno and Scott Sampson.
- Generic (plain) name derived (came 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), was 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 some more fossils to figure out all they can.

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 must know that it was a mean dino and loved meat.
- Scientists don't know the size of Itemirus but do know they 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 looks to be healthy and could probably run fast 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 of this ferocious looking dinosaur, but I am sure in the upcoming 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.
- Fossils were found by Charles Alfred Mately.
- 41 different specimens have been found by paleontologists.
- 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 dino lived 80 million years ago.
- Lived during the Cretaceous period.
- Scientists thought Jub was a Ceratosaur because the tail had vertebrae but realized Jub is a Therapod.
- “Jub” might have been covered in feathers.
- The behavior of “Jub” is not known since it had limited remains found.
- Paleontologists believe it was an active dinosaur and may even have liked fish.
- I think “Jub” would be great at the game 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; there were snakes, turtles, 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**

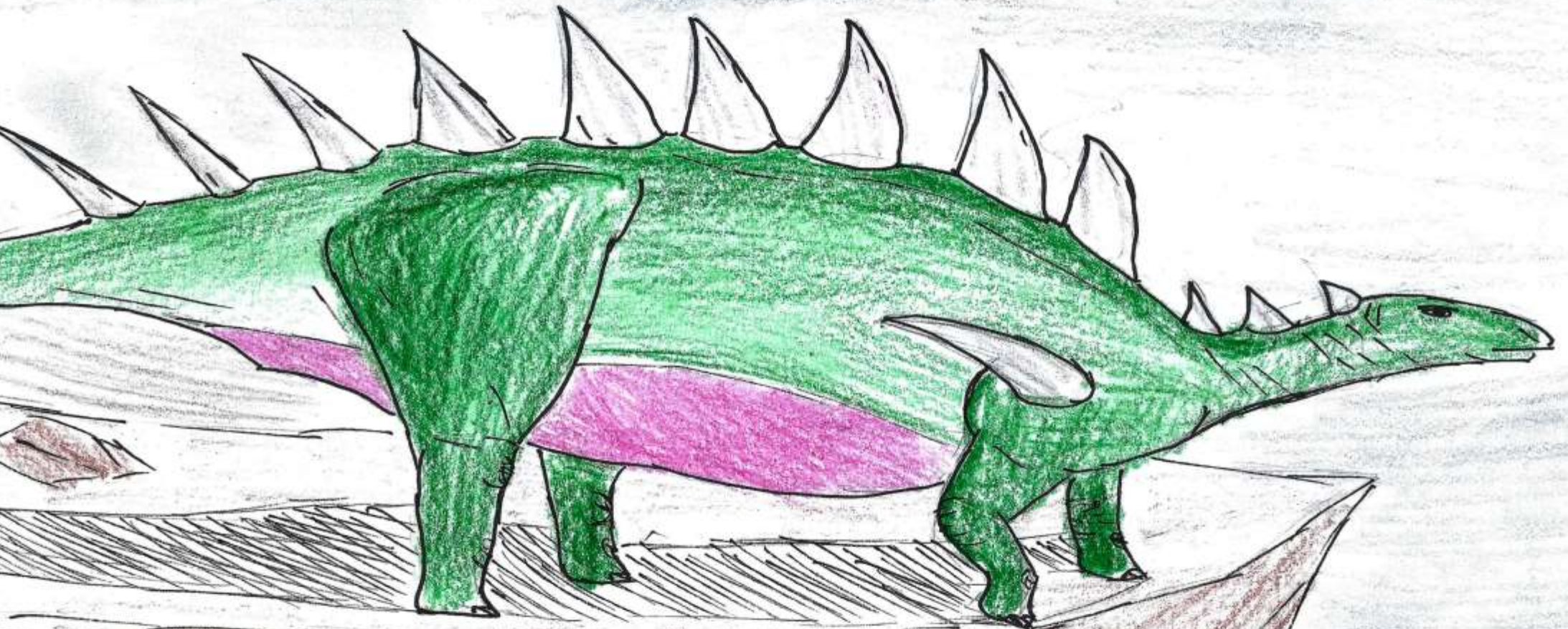
Kentrosaurus
They call me “Spiky”
Three feet long and three feet tall
A kin to Stegosaurus

- 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 the hips of Spike, 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 do 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” probably 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 develop olfactory bulb, which probably means that 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 long (9 meters), 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 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 laymen's terms, the more prominent the crest, the more attracted the females would be.
- Supposedly, the crest change colors like a chameleon.
- By looking at Lambe, I think everyone knows what this dino ate, but just in case you can't tell, Lambeosaurus was a Herbivore.
- Scientists also believe that different crests on a hadrosaur represented a different species. I don't know about all of you, but scientists are geniuses.
- Lambe could run fast and had a great sense of smell.
- It could walk and run on two legs but probably walked on all four while eating.
- Was one of the world's most recognizable duck-billed dinosaurs.
- Oh, one more thing is Lambeosaurus was a Duck-Billed Dinosaur.

(LAM-be-uh-SAWR-us)

75 million years ago



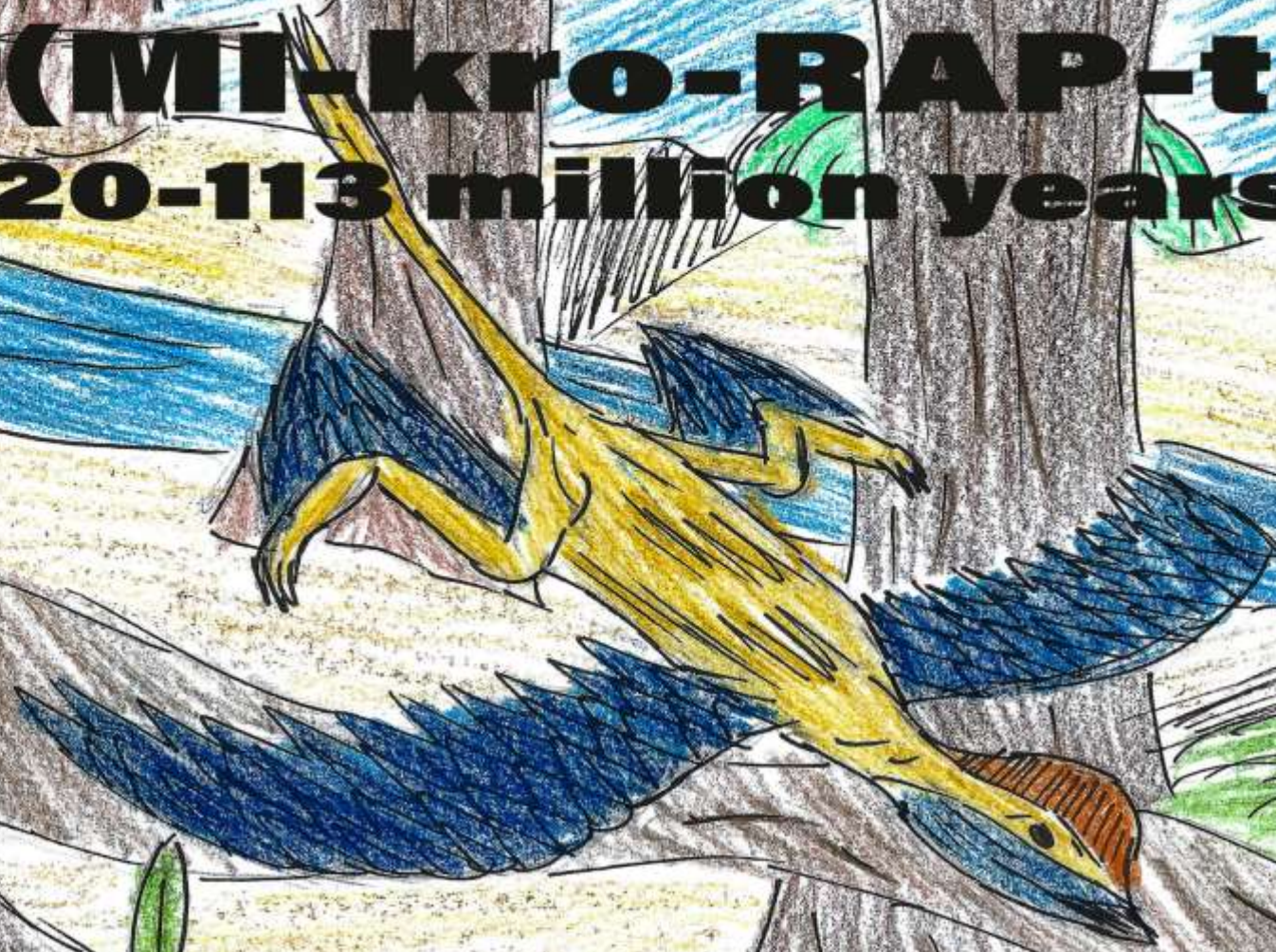
**My head kind of looks like a modern-day deer
But the horn I had made a thunderous noise
That other dinosaurs could hear
Usually, I walked on all four of my feet
But if I needed a tall snack, I would stand on two
And snip a tasty treat to eat**

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

- The name meaning “One Who Seizes” its prey.
- Microaptor was a small, four-winged dinosaur (another way to say Microaptor).
- 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 (couldn't fly) dinosaur. It looks like it could fly to me. Come on, what has four wings and can't fly?
- By the way, Microaptor wasn't the only 4- winged “Raptor.”
- Micro had lots of feathers.
- Microaptor had serrated teeth like a steak knife to rip food apart.
- Paleontologists think it gobbled up fish.
- Some scientists say Microaptor was timid, and others say it was an apex (attacks), a predator.
- Scientists believe that Microaptor 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 (became) as birds (Dino birds).
- Microaptor is one of the only dinosaurs where scientists know the color since some pigment (color) was found in a fossil.
- Named by Xu Xing.
- Scientists are still unclear if Microaptor flew or just glided through the air.
- 300 fossil specimens have been found of Microaptor. Time to fly, bye, bye.

MICRO RAPTOR **(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.
- Noth 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.
- Was 15 to 20 feet (4.5-6 meters) long, 10-12 feet (3.36 meters) tall, and weighed a tonne (2204.623 pounds), which is a little more than a ton, which is 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 with four-toed feet and 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 becomes 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

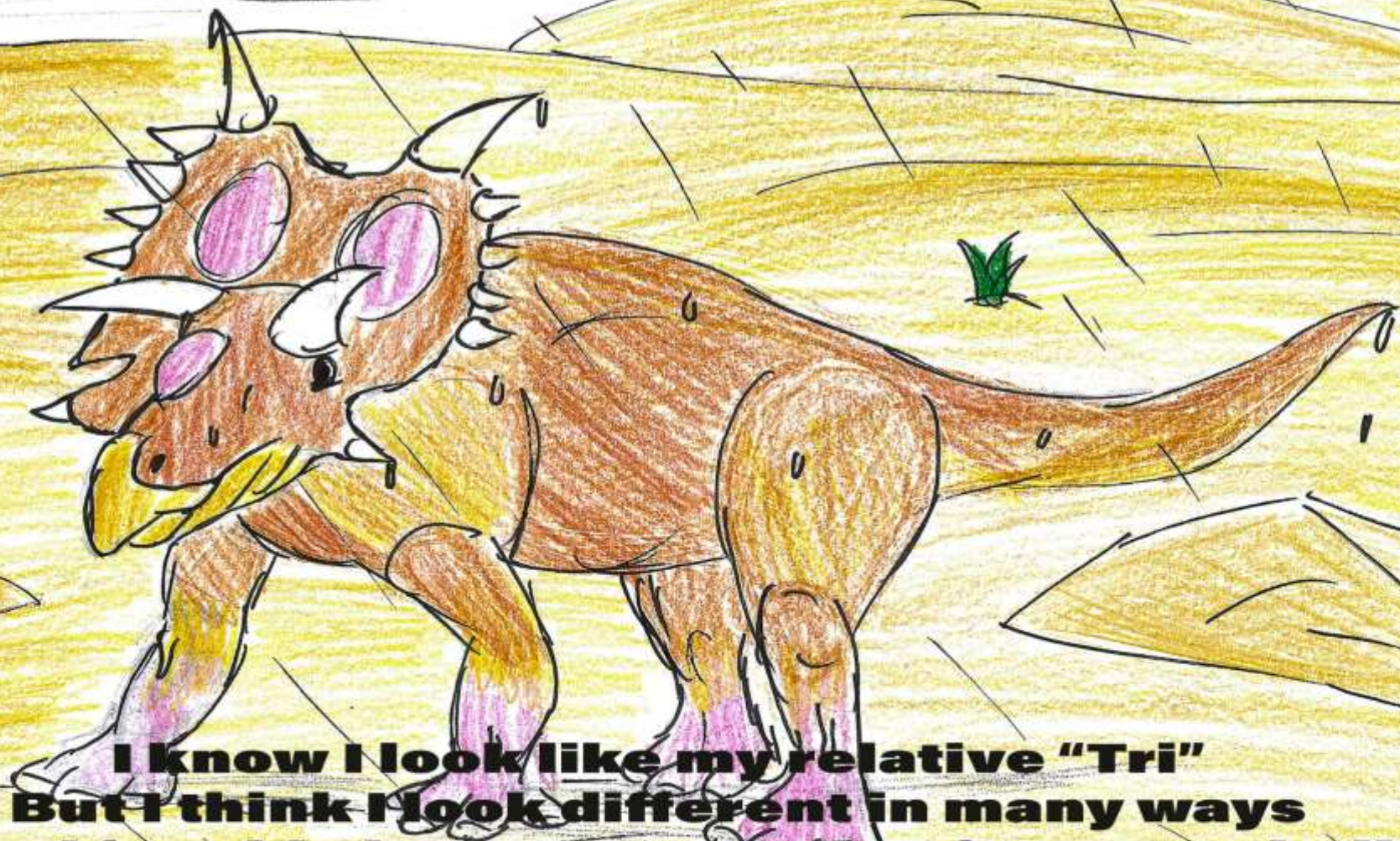
Ojoceratops

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

- The name means “Ojo Alamo Horned Face” and formerly lived in what now is 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 do know that Ojoceratops lived in packs, meaning family was everything.
- Sorry, that's all the facts I have since only a partial skull was found of Ojo.

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 for inner species combat, but scientists dispute (argue) this thought. I think Pachy discovered football and they played for fun.
- Pachy had a small muzzle (mouth) with a point.
- 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 snout that stuck out
But my decorated knobs, I like, do you agree?**

Quipalong

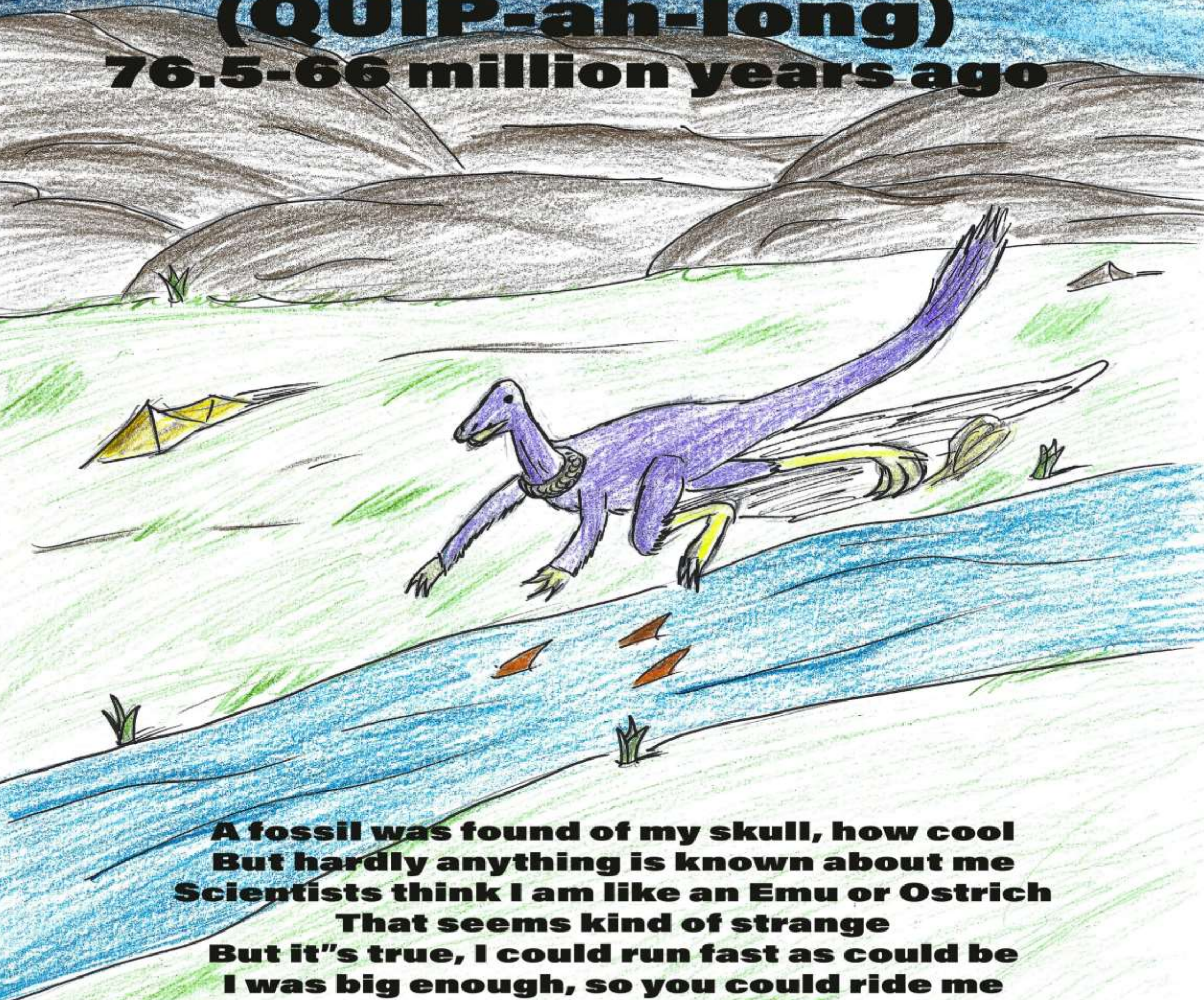
*My name means “Dragon”
Not much is known about me
But I could run fast*

- 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, which include vertebrae, forelimbs, hips, hindlimbs, were later discovered in Canada. Quip was found in Henan Province Quipa formation.
- Quip was a traveling nomad.
- Quip was possibly an Omnivore (ate plants and animals).
- Paleontologists think it is like Struthiomimus and Ornithomimus due to the bones that appeared 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 with 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

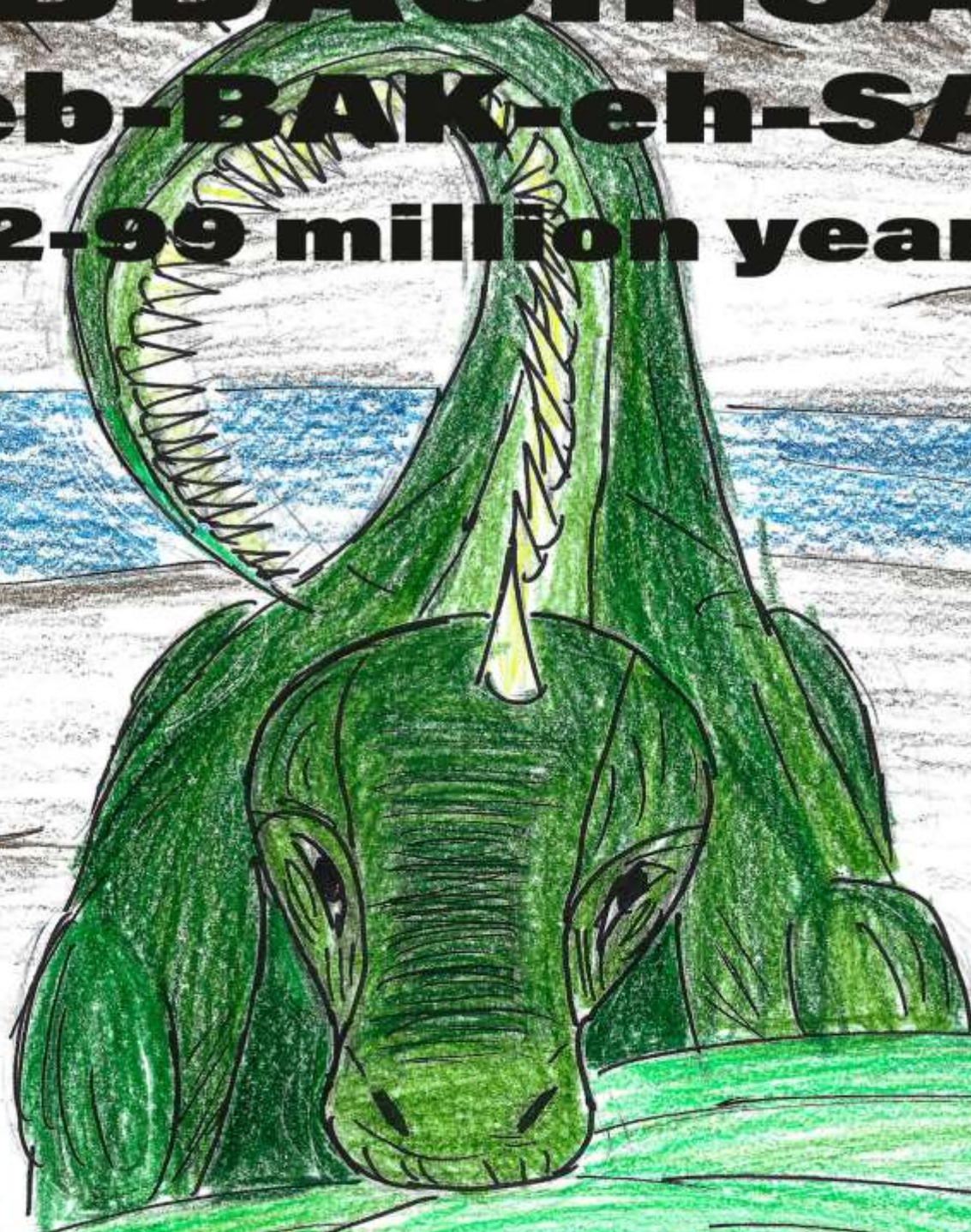
I'm a plant-eater
Very tall! Forty-six feet!
No tree was too tall

- Rebbachisaurus was a massive Sauropod who was a quadruped (walked on four legs) whose estimated height was 46 feet, and length is 66 feet long (14 to 20 meters).
- 46 feet is about the same size as a four-story building, and the length was longer than 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 long whip-like tail.
- The remains of Rebbachisaurus were discovered in Aoufous Formation in Morocco.
- Rene Lavocat discovered this specimen in 1954.
- A South American Sauropod was found nearly identical to Rebbachisaurus, which further proves there was a land bridge between Africa and South America.
- Some scientists say the tail could support a sail. Maybe 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.
- Paleontologist figured out that the upper jaw of Shuvuuia was hinged, which is unique.
- 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) like 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, could be a bird or a dino!
- Shuvuuia was a theropod (meaning “beast-footed”).
- Technically was classified as “Alvarezsaur,” which most Dino-birds were classified.
- Hunted by Dromaeosaurids like Tsaago, 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

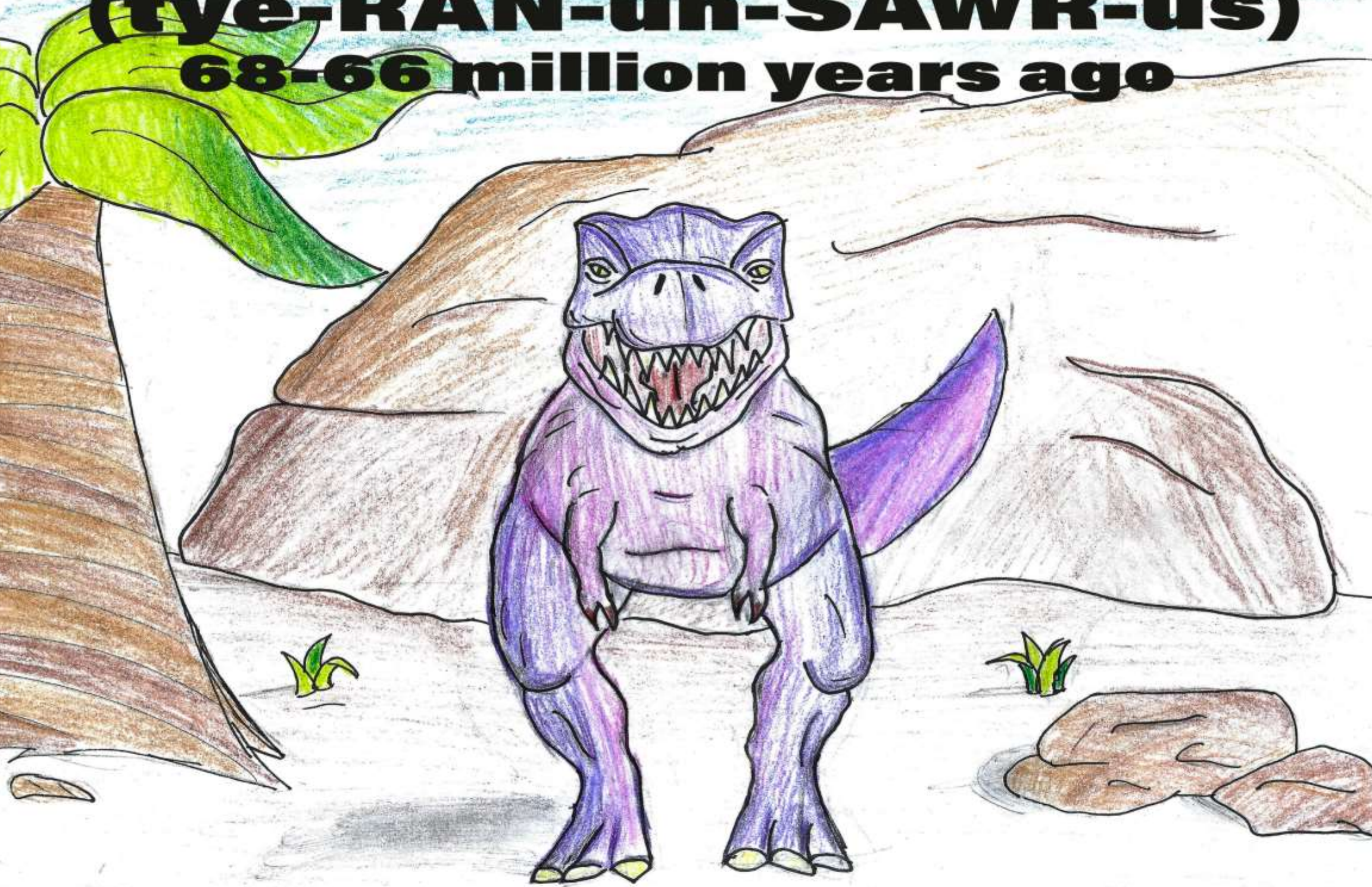
King of Dinosaurs

Forty feet long, sixty teeth

Short arms, but massive jaws

- The most famous dinosaur of all the dinosaurs and deservingly so is T-Rex
- Big “T” was a huge (big) 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 he lived).
- You would think “T” would be slow but 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 dino in all films.
- Giganotosaurus and Spinosaurus, which featured in the Jurassic World movie, were bigger theropods but could never have fought since they lived during different times.
- Big “T” had a 500-pound bite force. Compare that to humans who have a 175-pound bite force. 500 pounds is a lot.
- Arms were not as small as you would think. They were over 3 feet long.
- Scientist says Big “T” had bad breath since it had lots of 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 other massive carnivores.

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



Forty-feet long and had a mighty roar
Sixty teeth six inches long with a stunning gleam
Any other dinosaur better watch out
"T" was one mean fighting machine
If "T" happened to be in your neck of woods
I would suggest you hide, or die

Unescoceratops
Small but very 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 Holotype specimen (single physical example like a bone).
- Uni lived 76.5-75 million years ago.
- Reproduced by laying eggs.
- Had roundest teeth of all Leptoceratopids.
- Described by Michael J. Ryan, David Evans, and Brinkman in 2012, but earlier by Ryan and Currie but 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 only found one holotype specimen.
- Hopefully, another specimen will be found, and more facts will be unveiled.

UNESCOCERATOPS

(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 that scientists say was the size of an overgrown turkey, but after further evidence was discovered, they learned it was a mid-size 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, arms were too short to fly.
- It had three curved claws, and scientists think this raptor would tackle and disembowel (cut open and remove organs) its prey.
- Most bird-like dinosaur ever discovered.
- I guess everyone knows raptors are carnivores and, if not, they do now.
- Scientists thought at one time that the tail was one 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.
- Velociraptor had a sickle-shaped talon on the second toe of each foot. They usually kept these things folded like a knife and use 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)**

75-71 million years ago



T-Rex was feared by every dinosaur around

I was feared by the small dino's in town

I was ferocious and mean, we traveled in packs

"Speedy predator," the most intelligent dinosaur

That's a fact

I know I don't look like the Raptors on the big scene

But truth be told, I was small

The size of a turkey, that's all

Wuerhosaurus

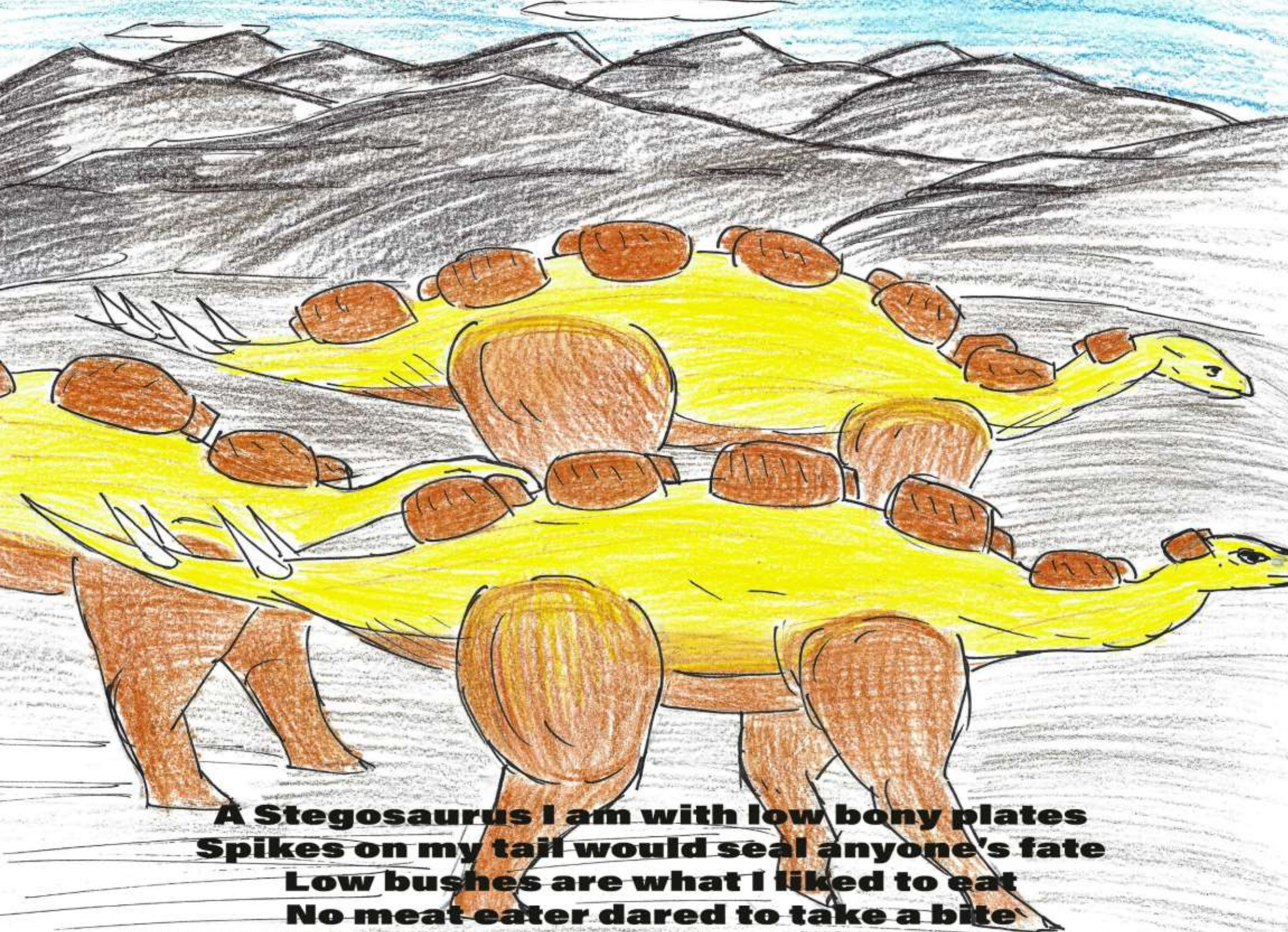
Four spikes on my tail
Massive body with bony plates
Yet I lived on plants

- 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 who is Stegosaurus.
- Had spikes on the tail that would deter the ferocious dinosaurs.
- Wuer had roundish plates on its back.
- Wuer was born by an egg.
- Most derived (large brain) Stegosaurids.
- Was one of the last stegosaurus to exist.
- Of course, this lovely dino 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 a lot is not known, but judging by the picture, he 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 would seal anyone's fate
Low bushes are what I liked to eat
No meat eater dared to take a bite
My bony plates didn't taste right
I weighed a lot and was 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 dino should be its own family, and probably one day will be.
- It lived with other Therapods (meat-eaters) like Gasosaurus,
- Xua had the same size arms as Allosaurus.
- 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 looked very, very mean
Related to Allosaurus and Megalosaurus, how keen
The flesh was what I would eat day and night
If I caught you, I would take a bite
My teeth shined and were sharp as a knife
I would give "T-Rex" a good 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 found in Yunnan China by Yang Zhongjian, who was a paleontologist and a zoologist.
- Yunnan was a large-sized, moderately built, ground-dwelling Quadrupedal Herbivore who apparently could stand on his back legs to get 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 almost a full cranial (head) of a juvenile 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 its closely related to Sauropods.
- One of the last Prosauropods.
- 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 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 than named Rhabdodon Robusum in 1915 and finally became Zalmoxes Rhabdodon than just plain Zalmoxes (2003). I call this the dino with the most names.
- Lots of fossils 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 were unearthed. (dug up).
- Was first thought to be a Hypsilophodontid or Dyrosaurid.
- The reason Zalmoxes name was changed from Rhabdodon because 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
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 worth it in the end. Thanks to everyone at my work, and my coffee group who put 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!**

