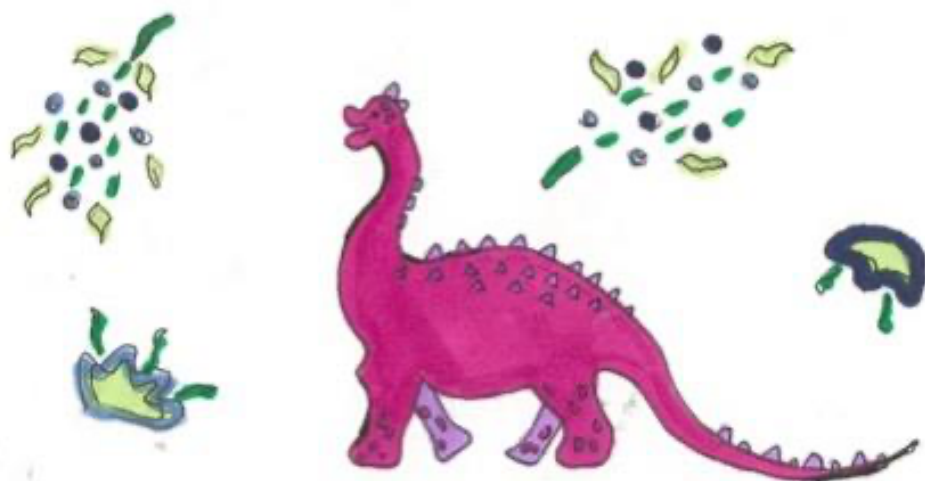


DINOSAURS



Illustrations by



Cover and Textual Pages by

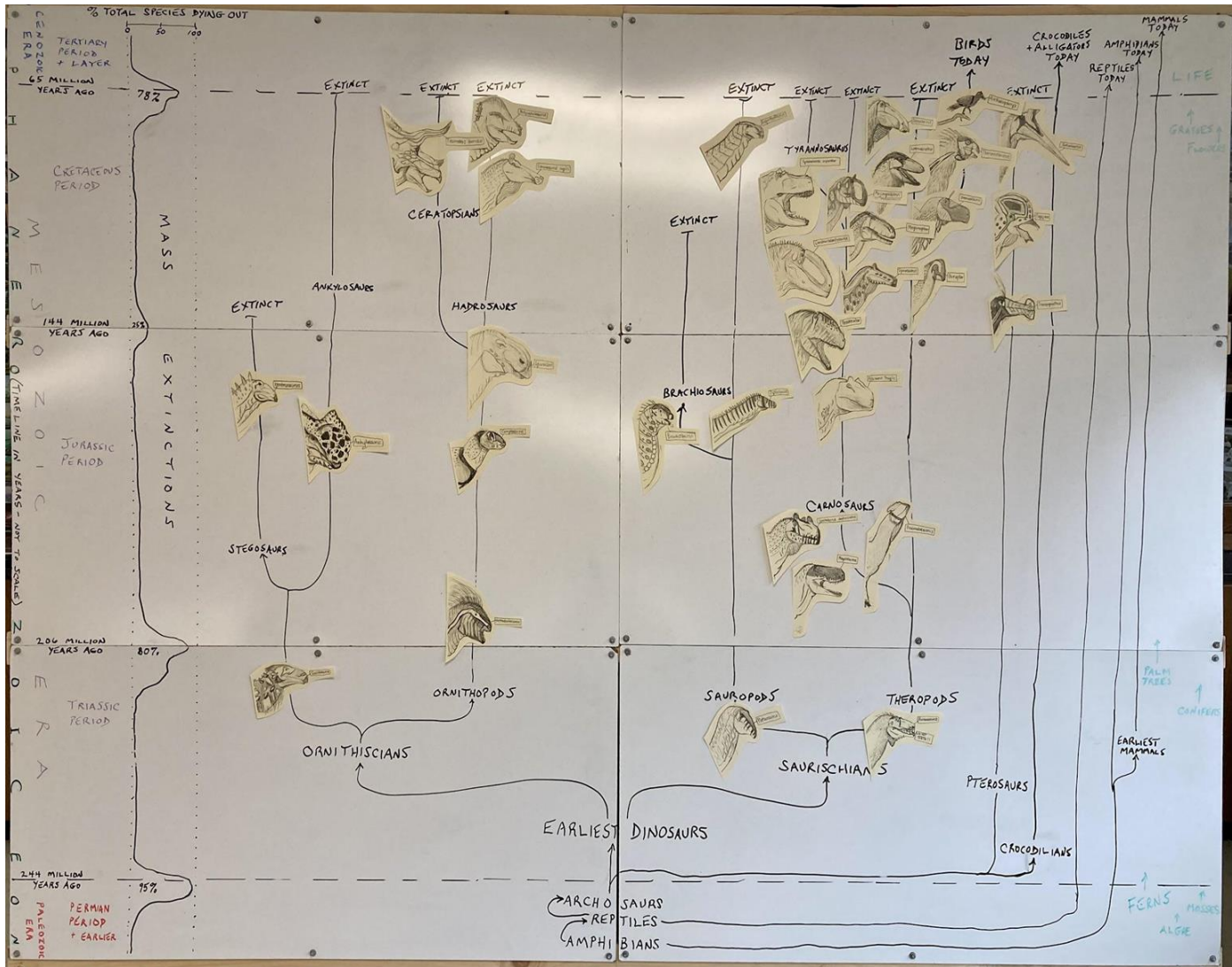


Table of Contents

Dinosaurs are listed first by Family (as listed here), then by Period within each Family.

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Dinosaur Timeline



Section 1

Ornithischian Dinosaurs

- Stegosauridae

- Scelidosaurus (Triassic Period)
- Kentrosaurus (Jurassic Period)

- Ankylosauridae

- Gargoyleosaurus (Jurassic Period)

- Ornithopods

- Heterodontosaurus (Triassic Period)
- Camptosaurus (Jurassic Period)
- Iguanodon (Jurassic Period)
- Protoceratops (Cretaceous Period)
- Edmontosaurus (Cretaceous Period)
- Pachycephalosaurus (Cretaceous Period)

STEGOSAURS

and

ANKYLOSAURS

SCELIDOSAURIDAE



Relatives

Scutellosaurus
Eumaiosaurus
Stegosauria
Ankylosauria
Nodosauridae

Known for being
bipedal, being heavily
armoured and
capable arms.

STEGOSAURIDAE



Kentrosaurus

Relatives

Known for having arrays of spikes on its back, a defensive thagomizer at the end of its tail, and sometimes body spikes near the shoulders.

Stegosaurus
Hesperosaurus
Miragaia
Wuerhosaurus
Adratiklit
Chunkingosaurus
Gigantospinosaurus
Toojrangosaurus
Mongolotegus

ANKYLOSAURIDAE



Ankylosaurus

Known for being heavily armoured across the body, short legs, and a club-like tail used for defence.

Relatives

- Salchania
- Euplocephalos
- Gobisaurus
- Chritonosaurus
- Minmi
- Anodontosaurus
- Minotaurasaurus
- Dracopelta
- Tarchia
- Pinacosaurus

ORNITHOPODS

HETRODONTOSAURIDAE



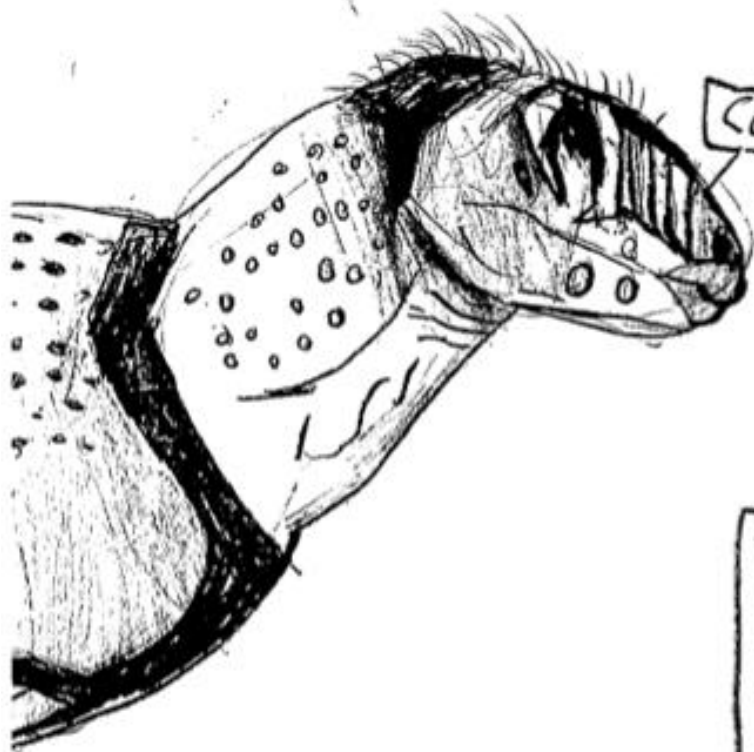
Heterodontosaurus

Relatives

Echinodon
Fruitadens
Tianyulong
Pegomastax
Manidens
Abrietosaurus

Known for being small in size, characteristic teeth adapted for chewing, and possibly was omnivorous.

CAMPTOSAURIDAE



Camptosaurus

Relatives

Draconyx

Bihariosaurus

Known for a short
height but long
length, an oval
shaped head,
capable arms, and
possibly a quad/
biped mix.

HADROSAUROIDAE

(IGUANADONTIDS)



Known for being the second discovered dino (Iguanodon), large thumb spikes, strong tail, and arms.

Relatives

Tenontosaurus
Zalmoxes
Muttaborosaurus
Lurdosaurus
Iguanacollosus
Jinzhousaurus
Cumnoria
Hadrosaurus
Owenodon



Known for
having a frill-like
structure for a head,
had a beak, and
was quadrupedal.
* sometimes for some
species had horns

CERATOPSIDAE

CERATOPSIDAE

Triceratops Horridus

Relatives

Pachyrhinosaurus

Torosaurus

Chasmosaurus

Styracosaurus

Centrosaurus

Kosmoceratops

Protoceratops

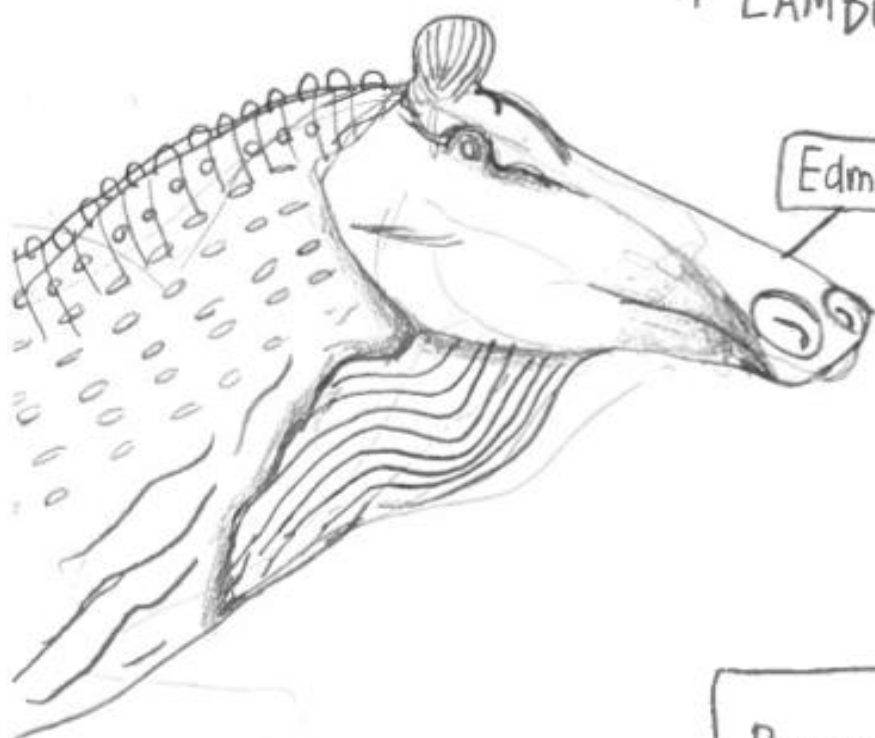
Pentaceratops

Toranosceratops

Hinosaurus

ORNITHOMYIDAE

+ LAMBEOSAURINAE



Edmontosaurus regalis

Relatives

Parasaurolophus Corythosaurus
Shantungosaurus Barsboldia
Lambeosaurus
Charonosaurus
Tsintaosaurus
Olorititan
Hypacosauros?
Comptosaurus

Known for large body size, long "bill", some species having unique crests, and highly social.

Known for having
dome-like heads
for headbutting/display
and short but strong
legs.

PACHYCEPHALOSAURIDAE



Pachycephalosaurus

Relatives

Homalacéphalae
Goyocephalae
Alaskacephalae
Prenocephalae
Stegoceras
Tylocephalae
?Dracorex?
?Stygimoloch?
Acrotholus

Section 2

Saurischian Dinosaurs

• Sauropods

- Plateosaurus (Triassic Period)
- Brachiosaurus (Jurassic Period)
- Diplodocus (Jurassic Period)
- Argentinosaurus (Cretaceous Period)

• Theropods

- Herrerasaurus (Triassic Period)
- Megalosaurus (Jurassic Period)
- Proceratosaurus (Jurassic Period)
- Ceratosaurus (Jurassic Period)
- Allosaurus (Jurassic Period)
- Neovenator (Cretaceous Period)
- Carcharodontosaurus (Cretaceous Period)
- Spinosaurus (Cretaceous Period)
- Oviraptor (Cretaceous Period)
- Megaraptor (Cretaceous Period)
- Dromaeosaurus (Cretaceous Period)
- Tyrannosaurus (Cretaceous Period)
- Majungasaurus (Cretaceous Period)
- Latenivenatrix (Cretaceous Period)
- Therizinosaurus (Cretaceous Period)
- Deinocheirus (Cretaceous Period)
- Archaeopteryx (Cretaceous Period)

SAUROPODS

PLATEOSAURIDAE



Plateosaurus

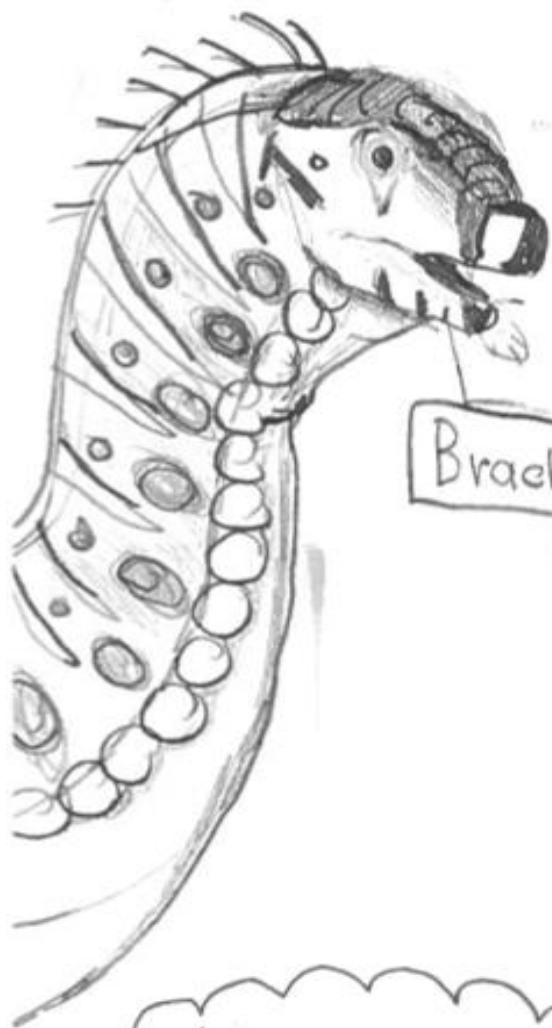
Known for having large
necks, defensive claws,
and the creatures that
evolved to sauropods.

Euskelosaurus

Unaysaurus

Sellosaurus

Yimenosaurus



Brachiosauridae

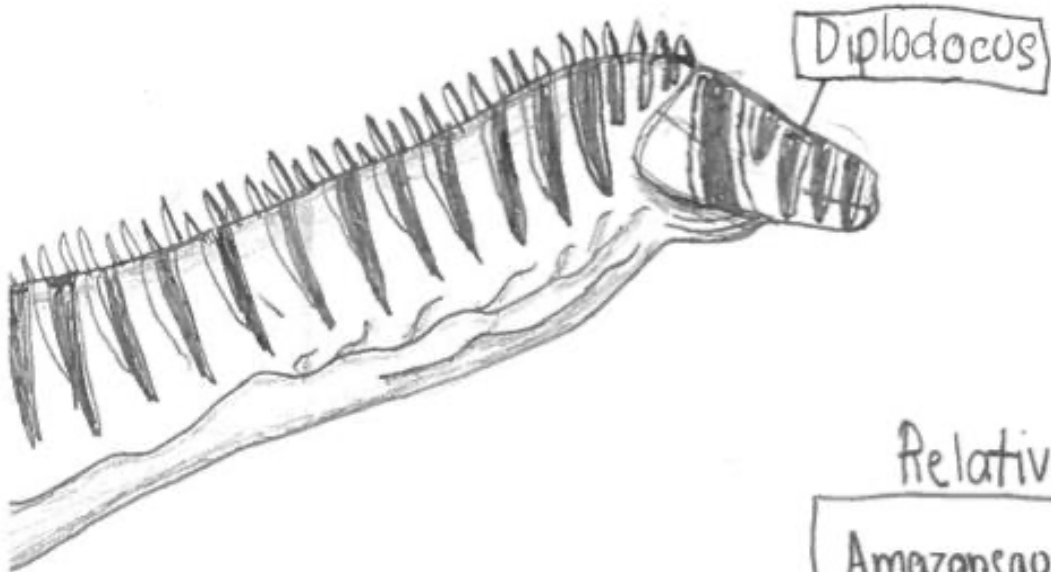
Brachiosaurus

Relatives

Giraffatitan
Lusotitan
Europosaurus
Ultrasaurus
Soriatitan
Cedarosaurus
Sonorasaurus
Camarasaurus

Upward facing necks,
more common in the
Jurassic, and possibly
visible air sacs.

Diplodocoidea



KNOWN FOR

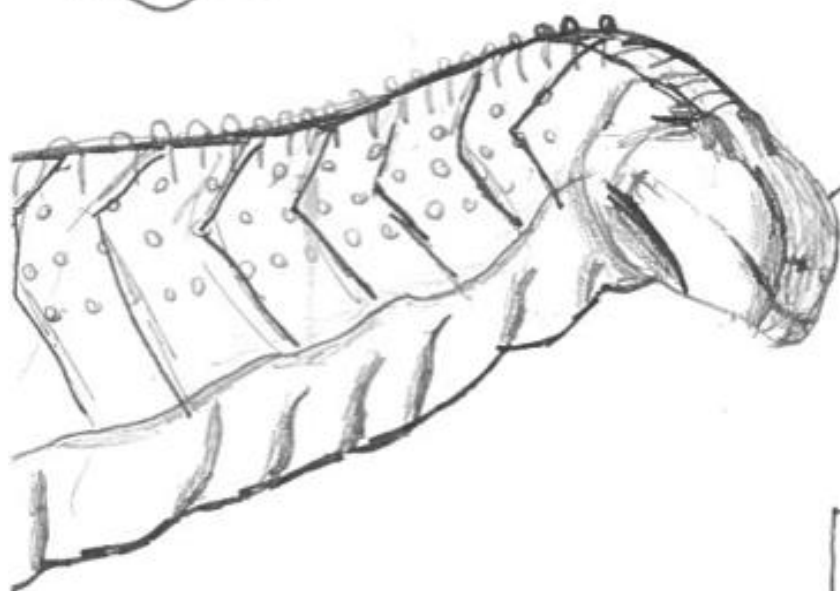
- Long Neck
- Quadrupedal
- enormous size.

Relatives

Amazonsaurus
Brontosaurus
Apatosaurus
Nigersaurus
Barosaurus
Rebbachisaurus
Supersaurus
Amphicoelias
Suuwassea

known for... sizes
comparable to the
Blue Whale, generally
lived in South America,
and possible layers of
osteoderme.

TITANOSAURIDAE



Argentinosaurus

Relatives

Titanosaurus
Patagotitan
Pueyrtrasaurus
Ninjatitan
Dreadnoughtus
Rapetosaurus

THEROPODS

* Somewhat stylized with
the dotlap, iguana lips,
and feathers.

HERRERASAURIDAE



Relatives

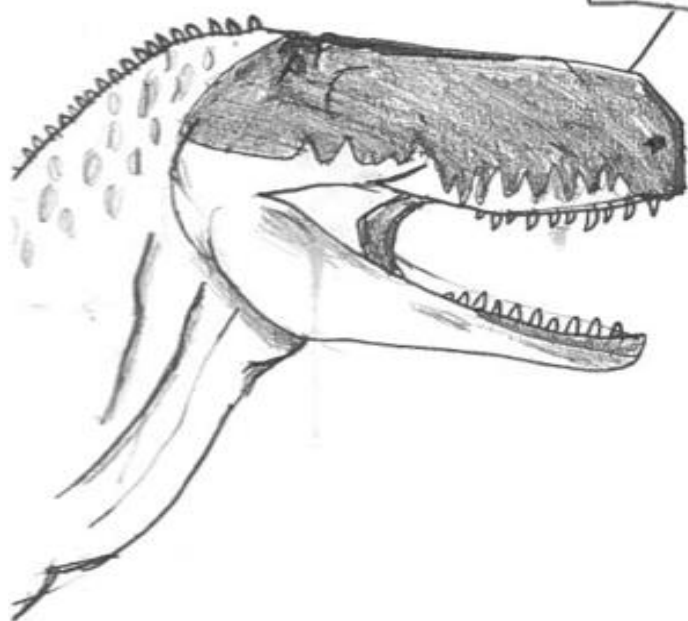
Chindesaurus
Staurikosaurus
Caseosaurus
Sanjuansaurus

Known for
being one of
the earliest dinos,
a rectangle-heart
shape, and sharp
claws.

MEGALOSAURIDAE

Known for.. Being the first dinosaur discovered (Megalosaurus), generally rectangle-like face, could possibly grow huge.

Megalosaurus



Relatives

Torvosaurus Tanneri
Torvosaurus
Aprovenator
Eostreptospondylus
Edmarka
Magnosaurus
Pivetaosaur
Wiehenvenator

PROCERATOSAURIDAE



Proceratosaurus

Known for... having large crests, being small in size, and possible ancestor of Tyrannosaurus.

Relatives

Guanlong
Kileskus
Juratyrant
Stokesosaurus

CERATOSAURIDAE



Ceratosaurus dentisolcatus

Known for having
3 horns, a strong
bite, and swimming
capable legs + 4 fingers.

Relatives

C. Nasicornis
C. Magnicornis
Geryodectes
Forsterovenator

Known for
being one of the top
predators in its
ecosystem, a strong
upper jaw, and two
"Crests"!

ALLOSAURIDAE

Allosauridae

Allosaurus Fragilis



Relatives (A)

A. Maximus/Saurophagox

A.J.

A

Epanterias

Antrodemus

NEOVENATORIDAE



Neovenator

Known for having a
Charcharodontosaurus-like head,
lived in England, and
had capable claws.

Relatives

Chilantiasaurus
Siats Meekorum
Goaticho

(Can tie to
MEGARAPTORIDAE)

CARCHARODONTOSAURIDAE

Known for
serrated sharp teeth,
long face with a
long curved 'crest'
and generally large
size.

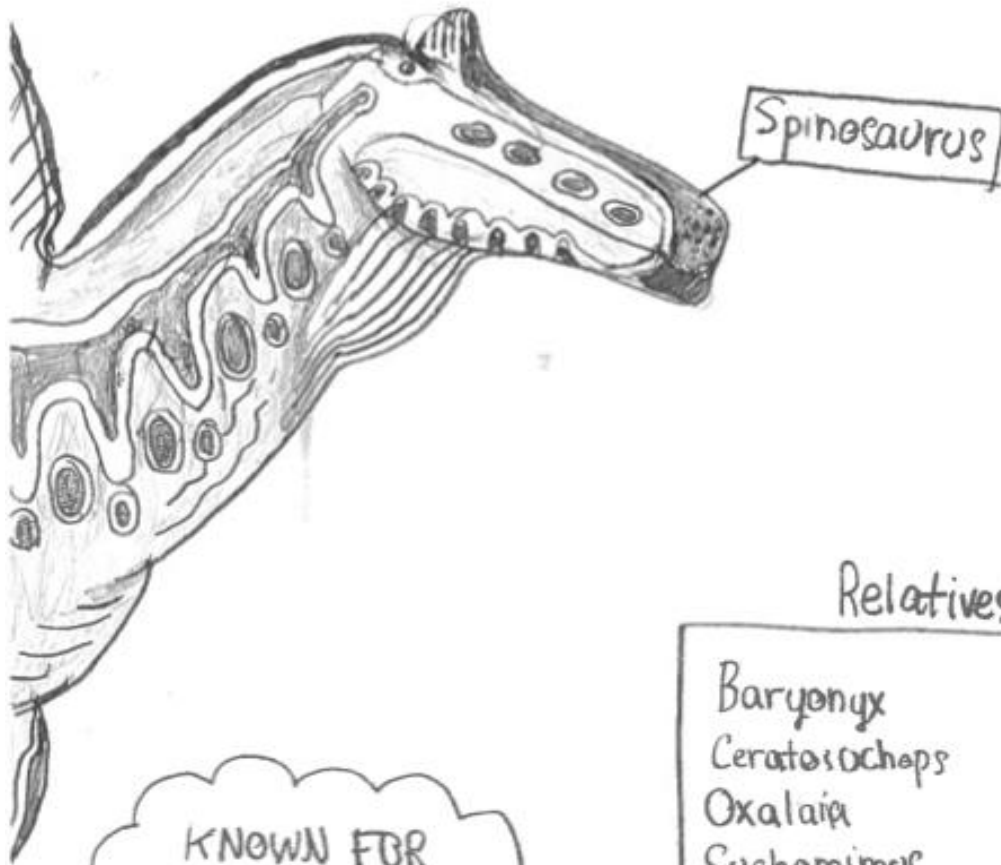
Carcharodontosaurus



Relatives

Concavenator
Acrocanthosaurus
Giganotosaurus
Tyrannotitan
Mapusaurus
Eocarcharia
Saurolophus
Shaochilong
Turovenator

SPINOSAURIDAE



KNOWN FOR

- Piscivorous diet
- Long snout,
- some having spines,
- Combat-capable claws
- Some have a salamander-like tail.

Relatives

Baryonyx
Ceratosuchops
Oxalaia
Suchomimus
Irritator
Stomatosaurus
Vallibonavenator
Ichthyovenator
Suchosaurus
Osteonotacanthus

OVIRAPTORIDAE



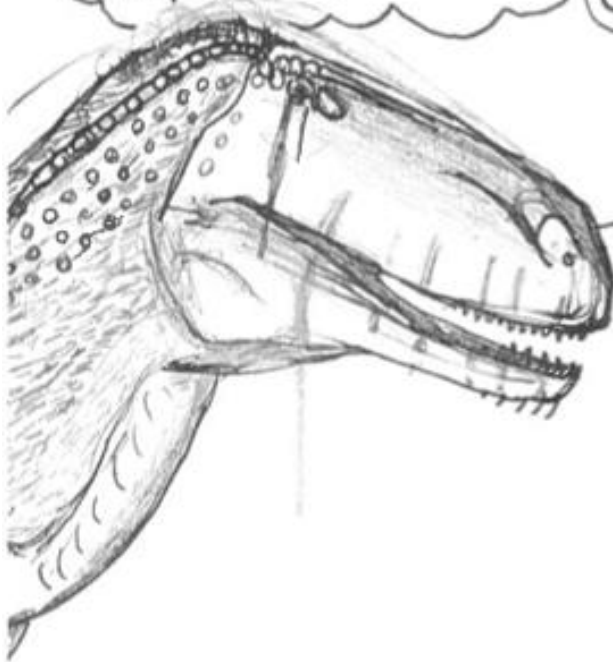
Known for having
bird-like beaks, possible
omnivorous diet, feathery
coat, and generally
found in Mongolia.

Relatives

Anzu
Citipati
Gigantoraptor
Rinchenia
Gobiraptor
Yinlong
Banji
Khaan

MEGARAPTORIDAE

Known for having
a long pointy snouts,
1 large claw out of
the 3 per arm,
Mostly around South America
and Australia.



Megaraptor

Relatives

Aerosteon Murusraptor
Australovenator
Fukuiraptor
Bahariasaurus
Rapator
Orkoraptor
Tratayenia

***NOT RELATED
TO VELOCIRAPTOR!**

known for holding
feathery bodies,
possible sickle claws
on toes, generally
small size, and
effective claws.

DROMAEOSAURIDAE

Dromaeosaurus



Relatives

Utahraptor Achillobator
Dakotaraptor Tsagan
Austroraptor Acheroraptor
Velociraptor Sinornithosaurus
Deinonychus
Atrociraptor
Pyroraptor
Bambiraptor

TYRANNOSAURIDAE

Known for
short arms,
2 fingers,
strong bite,
and long
but boxy head.

Tyrannosaurus imperator

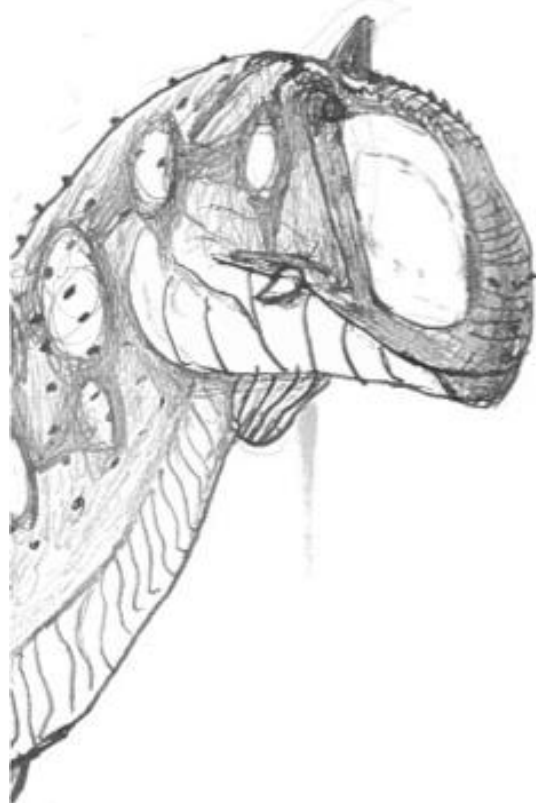


Relatives

T. Rex	Quianzhosaurus
T. Regina	
Tarbosaurus	
Daspletosaurus	
Lythronax	
Nanotyrannus	
Albertosaurus	
Gorgosaurus	
Teratophorus	
Zhuchengtyrannus	
Alectrosaurus	
Alioramus	

Graham Lawrence

ABELISAUROIDAE



Majungasaurus

OR MAJUNGATHOLUS

Relatives

Abelisaurus	Indosuchus
Carnotaurus	Tarascosaurus
Rugops	Areovenator
Kryptops	Ilakelesia

Thanos - yes, it is,
a dinosaur.

Aucasaurus

Rajasaurus

Skorpiovenator

Pycnonemosaurus

Indosaurus

KNOWN FOR

- Short, strong snout that can handle stress.
- 4 short fingers
- Some have horns
- Strong legs for running.

TROODONTIDAE

Known for having curved teeth, raptor like structure, and intelligence possibly exceeding humans.

Latenvivatrix



Relatives

Gobivenator

Byronosaurus

Sinovenator

~~Dromaeosauridae~~

Bradycneme

Zanabazar junior

Pectinodon

Stenonychosaurus



THERIZINOSAURIDAE

Therizinosaurus

Relatives

Segnosaurus
Erlikosaurus
Nothronychus
Neimongosaurus
Beipiaosaurus
Enigmosaurus
Nanshiungosaurus
Erliaosaurus
Eshanosaurus.

known for having
a feathery body, having
beaks, for the most
part large size, and
LONG DEFENSIVE
CLAWS.

ORNITHOMIMIDAE

OR DEINOCHERIDAE



Deinocheirus

Unique Member

KNOWN FOR

- Omnivorous diet
- Long legs,
- Feathers
- Fast Running speed

Relatives

- Ornithomimus
- Struthiomimus
- Gallimimus
- Archaeornithomimus
- Pelecanimimus
- Athomimus
- Rativates
- Sinornithomimus
- Qiupalong
- Tototlimimus

ARCHAEOPTERYGIDAE



Archaeopteryx

Relatives

Urvogel
Protarchaeopteryx
Wellnhoteria.

Known for having
a bird-like appearance,
the ability to fly, and
for what we know
had a black
feathered body.

Section 3

Pterosaurs

(not Dinosaurs, but related)

- Ornithocheirus / Tropeognathus
- Tapejara
- Quetzalcoatlus

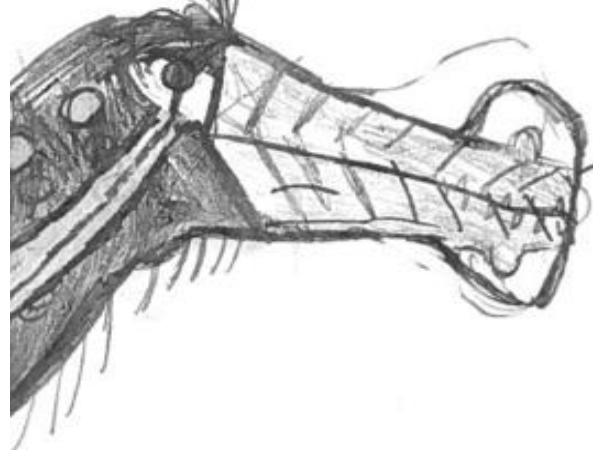
(All from Cretaceous Period)

PTEROSAURS

Known for having
long beaks with
and oval-like structure
at the end, the ability
to fly, and snaggle
teeth.

ANHANGUERIDAE

ORNITHOCHEIRIDAE



Tropeognathus

Relatives

Ornithocheiros
Maaradactylus
Anhanguera
Aerodraeo
Ludodactylus
Guidraeo
Mythonga
Ferrodraco

TAPEJARIDAE



Known for having
large, fragile crests,
ability to fly, and
generally found in
Brazil.

Relatives

Topanadactylus
Europejara
Sinopterus
Wightia
Aymberdactylus
Caupedactylus
Caijara
Thalassodromeus



AZHDARCHIDAE

Quetzalcoatlus

Known for having
long beaks, scavenged
on land possibly, and
a height that exceeds
a tyrannosaur's +
LARGE WINGSPAN.

Relatives

Hatzegopteryx

Alanga

Aerostich

Zhejiangopteryx

Arambourgiania

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