

Janenschia

(Yuh-NEN-shee-uh)

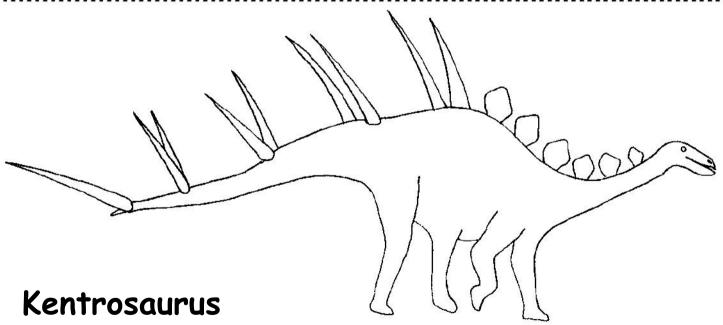
Period: Jurassic

Diet: Plants

Janenschia was a large sauropod, believed to be 80 feet long or more. Though little is known about this dinosaur, it is distinguished by armored plates found on at least several of the skeletons.

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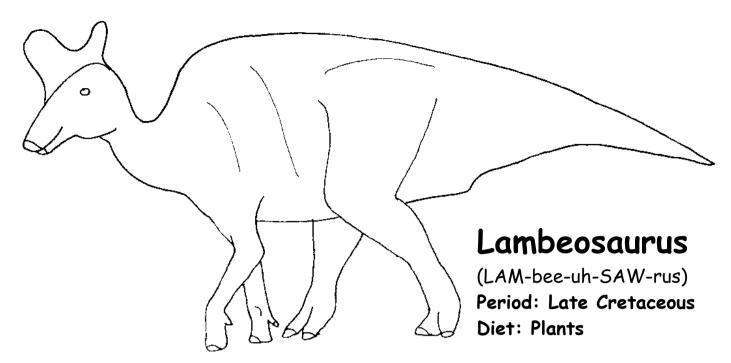
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(KEN-truh-SAW-rus)

Period: Late Jurassic Diet: Plants

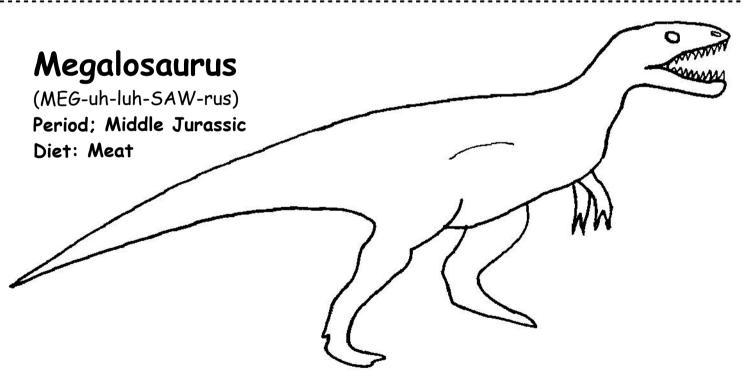
This late Jurassic stegosaur had a row of plates on its back, (small compared to that of Stegosaurus) continuing only half way down its back, where it was replaced by rows of paired spikes. It also may have had spikes over its shoulders.



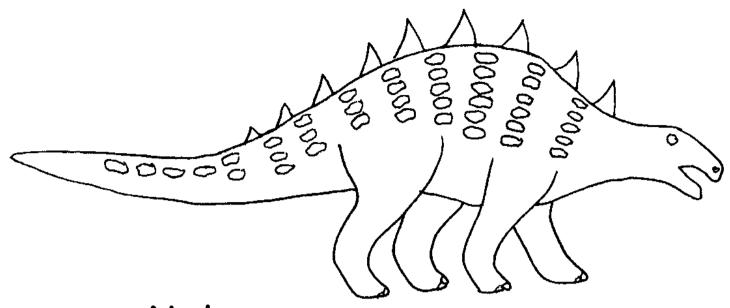
Lambeosaurus is distinguished by a hollow crest atop its head, which varied in shape and size by age and sex of the animal. It is believed to have aided in the sense of smell, or contributed to sound production, either of which would be a crucial element to the animal's survival. It was about 30 feet long and 8 feet high at the hips.

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Megalosaurus was a large carnivore and the first dinosaur ever found, discovered in 1676 in England. Over the years many unknown species have been attributed to Megalosaurus, leading to many misconceived perceptions of this dinosaur. It is believed to be 7-8 meters long (23-26 feet).



Nodosaurus

(NOH-duh-SAW-rus)

Period: Early Cretaceous Diet: Plants

A bulky armored dinosaur, Nodosaurus sported plates and body armor arranged in rows along its back.

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Oviraptor

(OH-vi-RAP-tor)

Period; Late Cretaceous

Diet: Unknown; possibly eggs, mollusks, meat or plants

This unusual therapod had a skull with no teeth and large eye holes. It has been named an "egg eater" because the first remains to be found ere atop a clutch of eggs belonging to a protoceratops.