

Parasaurolophus

Parasaurolophus walkeri

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 76.5–73 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 7.5–9.5 m (25–31 ft)
Weight: 2.6–5 tonnes (2.9–5.5 tons)
Found in: North America

Parasaurolophus carried the most extravagant crest of any duck-billed dinosaur: a long, curved, hollow tube that may have worked like a natural trumpet, channeling air through looping nasal passages to produce deep, resonating calls.

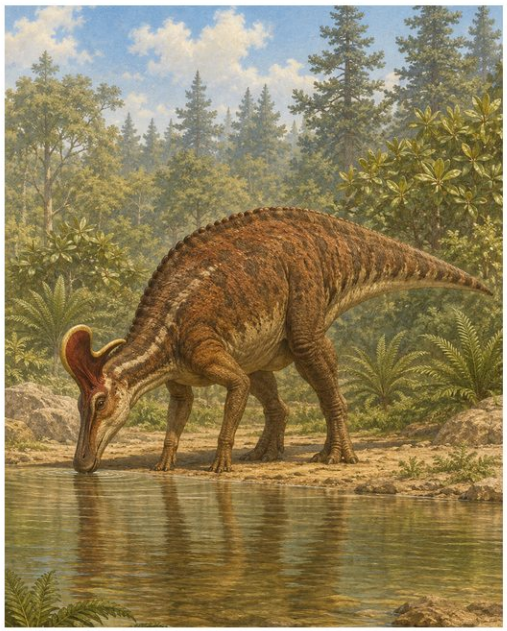


Corythosaurus

Corythosaurus casuarius

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 77–75.7 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 7.7–9 m (25–30 ft)
Weight: 2.8–3.8 tonnes (3.1–4.2 tons)
Found in: North America

Corythosaurus wore a tall, rounded, hollow crest shaped like a helmet, and the name means exactly that: 'helmeted lizard.' Inside, the crest held looping air passages that probably amplified its calls like a trombone, and the first skeleton found even preserved the animal's last meal of conifer needles, seeds and fruit.



Lambeosaurus

Lambeosaurus lambei

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 76–75 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 7–7.7 m (23–25 ft)
Weight: 2.6–3.4 tonnes (2.9–3.7 tons)
Found in: North America

Lambeosaurus wore a hollow crest shaped like a hatchet, with a tall blade above the eye and a short spike pointing backward.



Edmontosaurus

Edmontosaurus annectens

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 68–66 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 9–12 m (30–39 ft)
Weight: 5.6–7.3 tonnes (6.2–8 tons)
Found in: North America

Edmontosaurus is known from so many fossils that it is one of the best-understood dinosaurs: skulls with the beak preserved, mummified skin, and a Wyoming bone bed spreading across more than a square kilometre.

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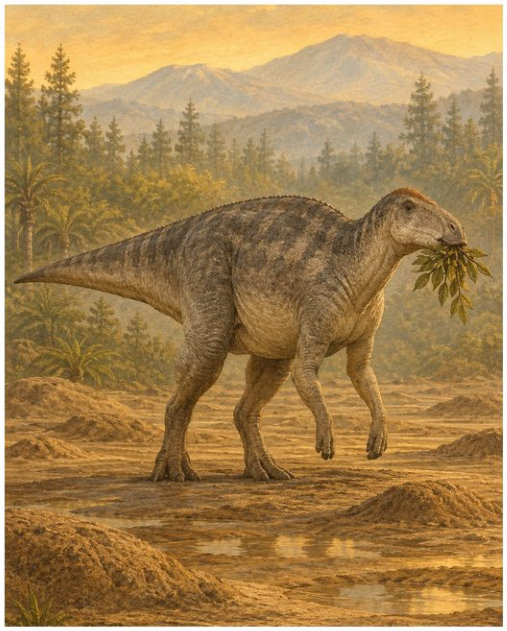


Maiasaura

Maiasaura peeblesorum

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 77–75 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: about 9 m (30 ft)
Weight: about 4 tonnes (4.4 tons)
Found in: North America

The name Maiasaura means 'good mother lizard.' Nests packed together like a seabird colony, hatchlings with worn teeth that had been fed in the nest, and more than 200 specimens of every age from a single region made it one of the key discoveries in dinosaur research, and overturned the idea that dinosaurs abandoned their eggs.

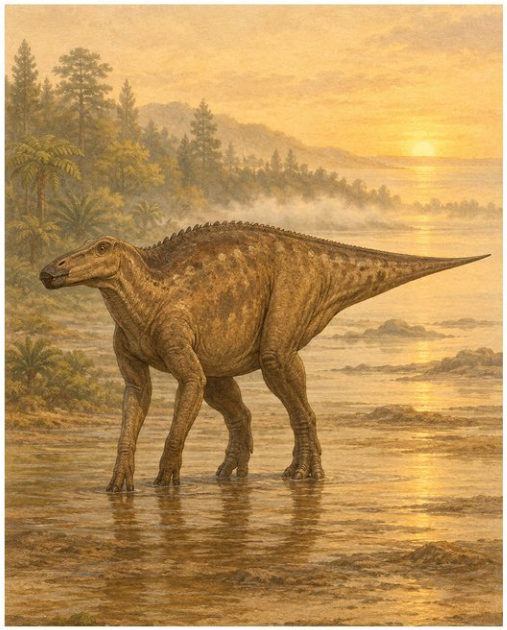


Saurolophus

Saurolophus angustirostris

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 70 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 12–13 m (39–43 ft)
Weight: about 11 tonnes (12 tons)
Found in: Asia

Saurolophus carried a solid spike of bone sloping up and back from its eyes, and it is one of the few dinosaur genera known from two continents.



Shantungosaurus

Shantungosaurus giganteus

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 79–72 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 15–17 m (49–56 ft)
Weight: 13–16 tonnes (14–18 tons)
Found in: Asia

Shantungosaurus is the largest duck-billed dinosaur known, with estimates of 15 to 17 meters long and 13 to 16 tonnes, in the range of a big sauropod.

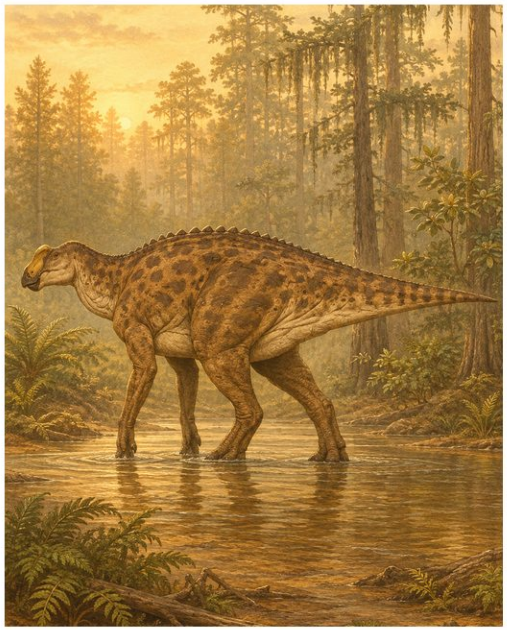


Tsintaosaurus

Tsintaosaurus spinorhinus

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 80–73 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: about 8.3 m (27 ft)
Weight: about 2.5 tonnes (2.8 tons)
Found in: Asia

Tsintaosaurus was first pictured with a single thin, upright horn rising from its forehead like a unicorn.



Gryposaurus

Gryposaurus notabilis

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 80–75 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: about 8.2 m (27 ft)
Weight: about 3 tonnes (3.3 tons)
Found in: North America

Gryposaurus is the duckbill with the 'Roman nose': a narrow, arched hump of bone along the top of the snout gives the genus its name, 'hooked-nosed lizard.' The hump may have helped individuals recognise their own species or each other, and a row of flattened pyramid-shaped scales ran down the middle of its back.



Hypacrosaurus

Hypacrosaurus altispinus

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 75–69.5 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: about 9.1 m (30 ft)
Weight: about 4 tonnes (4.4 tons)
Found in: North America

Hypacrosaurus was the last of the hollow-crested duckbills in North America known from good remains, and it was almost the size of Tyrannosaurus.



Bactrosaurus

Bactrosaurus johnsoni

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 96–85 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 6–6.5 m (20–21 ft)
Weight: about 1.2 tonnes (1.3 tons)
Found in: Asia

Bactrosaurus sits near the beginning of the duck-billed family tree, an early relative that kept iguanodont-like features: three stacked teeth for each visible tooth and a sturdy build.



Olorotitan

Olorotitan arharensis

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 68–66 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: about 8 m (26 ft)
Weight: 2.6–3.4 tonnes (2.9–3.7 tons)
Found in: Asia

Olorotitan means 'titanic swan,' for a neck longer than any other hadrosaur's, with eighteen neck vertebrae against the previous record of fifteen.