

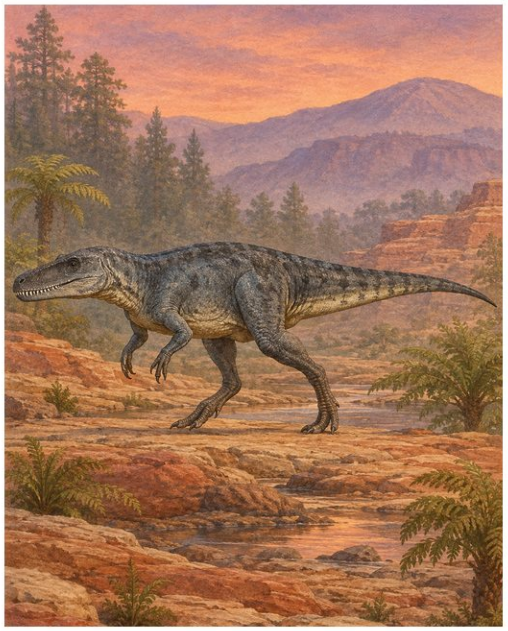
Eoraptor

Eoraptor lunensis

Lived: Late Triassic, 231–228 million years ago
Diet: Omnivore
Length: 1.2–1.3 m (3.9–4.3 ft)
Weight: about 10 kg (22 lb)
Found in: South America

Eoraptor is among the oldest dinosaurs known, and scientists still disagree about where it belongs in the dinosaur family tree: some analyses place it in the lineage of the long-necked plant-eaters (sauropodomorphs), others in the lineage of the meat-eaters (theropods).

Early Dinosaurs, card 1 of 12



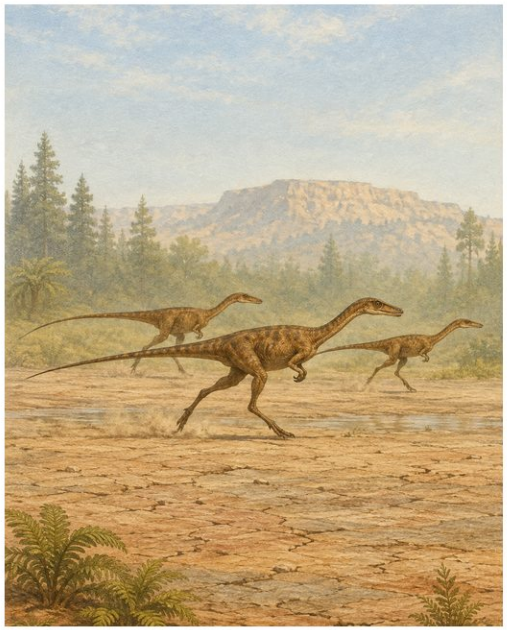
Herrerasaurus

Herrerasaurus ischigualastensis

Lived: Late Triassic, 231 million years ago
Diet: Carnivore
Length: 4.5–6 m (15–20 ft)
Weight: 200–350 kg (441–772 lb)
Found in: South America

Herrerasaurus was one of the first big predators of the dinosaur age, with a long skull, curved teeth and a hand tipped with sharp claws.

Early Dinosaurs, card 2 of 12



Coelophysis

Coelophysis bauri

Lived: Late Triassic, 215–201 million years ago
Diet: Carnivore
Length: about 3 m (9.8 ft)
Weight: 15–25 kg (33–55 lb)
Found in: North America

Coelophysis was a slender, long-necked, long-tailed hunter, a little over a meter tall at the hips.

Early Dinosaurs, card 3 of 12



Plateosaurus

Plateosaurus trossingensis

Lived: Late Triassic, 214–204 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 4.8–10 m (16–33 ft)
Weight: 600–4,000 kg (1,323–8,818 lb)
Found in: Europe

Plateosaurus was the dominant plant-eater of Late Triassic Europe: a two-legged, long-necked dinosaur with a small head and a thumb claw.

Early Dinosaurs, card 4 of 12



Massospondylus

Massospondylus carinatus

Lived: Early Jurassic, 201–184 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 4–6 m (13–20 ft)
Weight: 135–195 kg (298–430 lb)
Found in: Africa

Massospondylus was a slender, long-necked plant-eater of Early Jurassic southern Africa.



Riojasaurus

Riojasaurus incertus

Lived: Late Triassic, 225–210 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 6.6–10 m (22–33 ft)
Weight: 800–3,000 kg (1,764–6,614 lb)
Found in: South America

Riojasaurus was one of the biggest land animals of the Late Triassic, with a heavy body, thick leg bones and a long neck.



Saturnalia

Saturnalia tupiniquim

Lived: Late Triassic, 233–231 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: about 1.5 m (4.9 ft)
Weight: 4–11 kg (8.8–24 lb)
Found in: South America

Saturnalia was a small, light, two-legged dinosaur from the Late Triassic of southern Brazil, one of the oldest dinosaurs known.

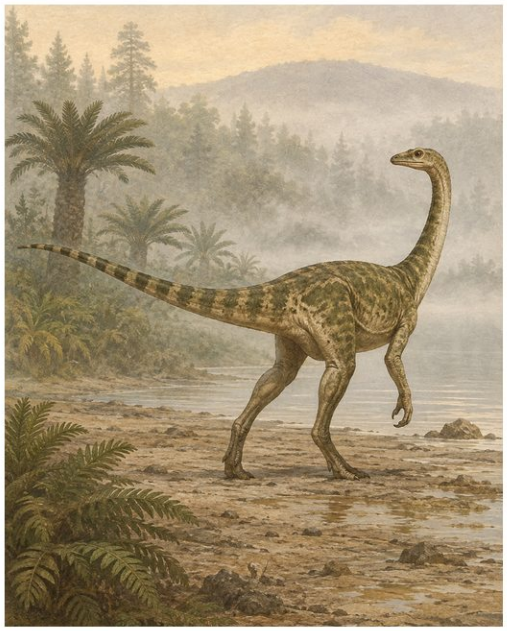


Thecodontosaurus

Thecodontosaurus antiquus

Lived: Late Triassic, 237–201 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 1.2–2.5 m (3.9–8.2 ft)
Weight: about 11 kg (24 lb)
Found in: Europe

Thecodontosaurus is one of the first dinosaurs ever named, from bones dug out of Bristol quarries in the 1830s, before the word 'dinosaur' existed.



Anchisaurus

Anchisaurus polyzelus

Lived: Early Jurassic, 200–192 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 2–2.2 m (6.6–7.2 ft)
Weight: 20–30 kg (44–66 lb)
Found in: North America

Anchisaurus was a small, slender, long-necked plant-eater of the Early Jurassic.

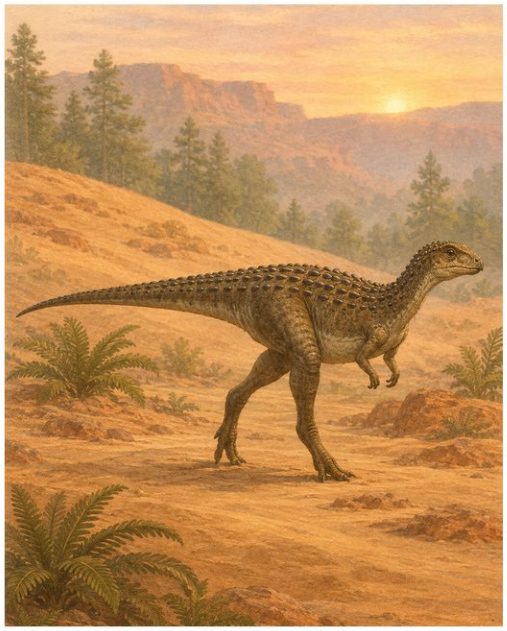


Lesothosaurus

Lesothosaurus diagnosticus

Lived: Early Jurassic, 201–193 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 1–2 m (3.3–6.6 ft)
Weight: 5–10 kg (11–22 lb)
Found in: Africa

Lesothosaurus was a slim, fast, two-legged dinosaur about 1 to 2 meters long, with a horny beak, long legs and a long tail.

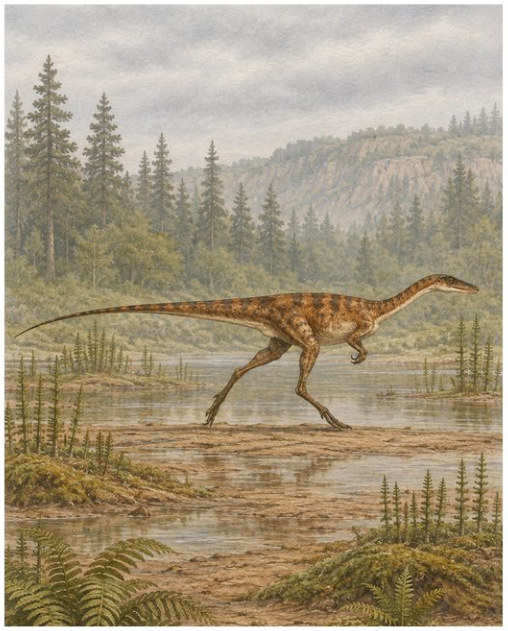


Scutellosaurus

Scutellosaurus lawleri

Lived: Early Jurassic, 196 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: about 1.3 m (4.3 ft)
Weight: about 3 kg (6.6 lb)
Found in: North America

Scutellosaurus was a tiny, light, long-tailed plant-eater, only about 1.3 meters long, with several hundred small bony studs along its back and tail.



Liliensternus

Liliensternus liliensterni

Lived: Late Triassic, 210 million years ago
Diet: Carnivore
Length: about 5.2 m (17 ft)
Weight: 130–200 kg (287–441 lb)
Found in: Europe

Liliensternus was one of the largest known meat-eating dinosaurs of Late Triassic Europe, a long-legged hunter that may have preyed on animals such as Plateosaurus.