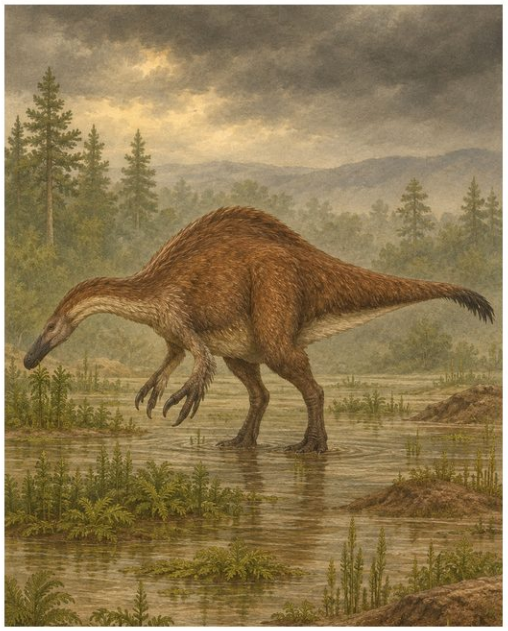


Therizinosaurus

Therizinosaurus cheloniformis

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 70 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 9–10 m (30–33 ft)
Weight: 3–6.6 tonnes (3.3–7.3 tons)
Found in: Asia

Therizinosaurus carried the longest claws of any known animal: three scythe-like blades on each hand, with the bone alone more than half a metre long and a horn sheath adding more.



Deinocheirus

Deinocheirus mirificus

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 71–70 million years ago
Diet: Omnivore
Length: 11–12 m (36–39 ft)
Weight: 5–7.3 tonnes (5.5–8 tons)
Found in: Asia

For almost fifty years Deinocheirus was known only from a pair of arms 2.4 metres long, and nobody could say what animal they belonged to.



Nigersaurus

Nigersaurus taqueti

Lived: Early Cretaceous, 115–105 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 9–14 m (30–46 ft)
Weight: 1.9–4 tonnes (2.1–4.4 tons)
Found in: Africa

Nigersaurus had a mouth unlike any other dinosaur: a very wide, straight-edged muzzle lined across the front with more than 500 slim teeth, in rows, each replaced about every two weeks.



Concavenator

Concavenator corcovatus

Lived: Early Cretaceous, 126–121 million years ago
Diet: Carnivore
Length: 5–6 m (16–20 ft)
Weight: 320–400 kg (705–882 lb)
Found in: Europe

Concavenator carried a tall, narrow hump on its back, formed by two long spines rising over its hips, something no other predator is known to have had.



Amargasaurus

Amargasaurus cazaui

Lived: Early Cretaceous, 126–121 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 9–13 m (30–43 ft)
Weight: 2.5–4 tonnes (2.8–4.4 tons)
Found in: South America

Amargasaurus had two rows of tall, narrow spines running down its short neck, some as long as 60 centimetres.



Oviraptor

Oviraptor philoceratops

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 75–71 million years ago
Diet: Omnivore
Length: 1.6–2 m (5.2–6.6 ft)
Weight: 33–40 kg (73–88 lb)
Found in: Asia

Oviraptor's name means "egg thief," a label it did not deserve: the first skeleton was found over a nest of eggs, and later finds of similar eggs with oviraptorid embryos inside suggest it was brooding its own clutch.



Gigantoraptor

Gigantoraptor erlianensis

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 85–72 million years ago
Diet: Omnivore
Length: 8–8.6 m (26–28 ft)
Weight: 1.4–2 tonnes (1.5–2.2 tons)
Found in: Asia

Gigantoraptor was a beaked, toothless, probably feathered, bird-like dinosaur, but at about 8 metres long and some 1,400 kilograms it was about 35 times heavier than the 40 kilograms other oviraptorosaurs rarely exceeded.



Kosmoceratops

Kosmoceratops richardsoni

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 76–75 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: about 4.5 m (15 ft)
Weight: about 1.2 tonnes (1.3 tons)
Found in: North America

Kosmoceratops has the most elaborate skull of any known dinosaur, with 15 horns and horn-like spikes: a short bump above the nose, two heavy brow horns that curve down and outward, and a wide frill edged with ten hooks, most of them curling forward over the face.

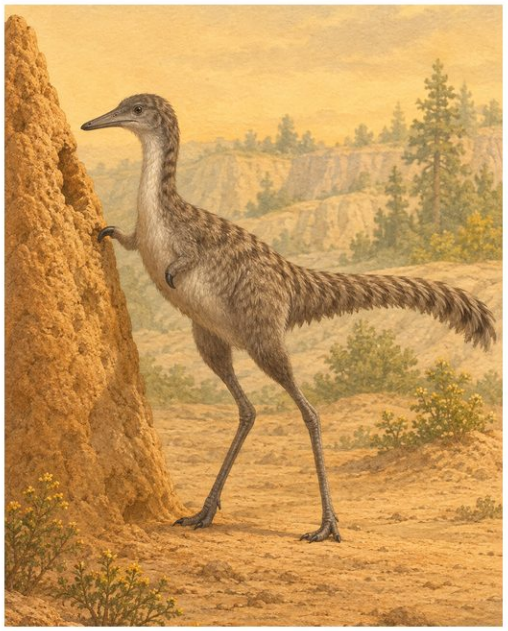


Pachycephalosaurus

Pachycephalosaurus wyomingensis

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 68–66 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: about 4.5 m (15 ft)
Weight: 370–450 kg (816–992 lb)
Found in: North America

Pachycephalosaurus had a dome of solid bone up to about 22 centimetres thick on top of its head, ringed by a fringe of bony knobs and spikes.



Mononykus

Mononykus olecranus

Lived: Late Cretaceous, 72–68 million years ago
Diet: Carnivore
Length: 1–1.2 m (3.3–3.9 ft)
Weight: about 3.5 kg (7.7 lb)
Found in: Asia

Mononykus means "one claw": each short arm ended in a single thick, pick-like claw, and the arms were far too short to grasp.



Yi qi

Yi qi

Lived: Late Jurassic, 160 million years ago
Diet: Omnivore
Length: about 60 cm (24 in) wingspan
Weight: about 380 g
Found in: Asia

Yi qi had wings unlike those of any bird: skin membranes stretched on a long, rod-like bone that grew out of each wrist, with feathers on the hand and a bat-like look.



Ouranosaurus

Ouranosaurus nigeriensis

Lived: Early Cretaceous, 125–112 million years ago
Diet: Herbivore
Length: 7–8.3 m (23–27 ft)
Weight: about 2.2 tonnes (2.4 tons)
Found in: Africa

Ouranosaurus had a tall sail running from its shoulders to its tail, held up by long spines of its backbone, on top of a broad, duck-billed head.