

# dinosaurs and other reptiles from the mesozoic of mexico

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Delve into the rich paleontological history of Mexico during the Mesozoic Era, exploring the diverse dinosaurs and other fascinating ancient reptiles that once inhabited the region.

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## Dinosaurs and Other Reptiles from the Mesozoic of Mexico

This overview of dinosaur discoveries in Mexico synthesizes current information about the geography and environment of the region during the Mesozoic when it was the western margin of the ancient continent of Pangea. The book summarizes research on various groups, including turtles, lepidosauromorphs, plesiosaurs, crocodyliforms, pterosaurs, and last but not least, dinosaurs. In addition, chapters focus on trackways and other trace fossils and on K/P boundary (the Chicxulub crater, beneath the Gulf of Mexico, has been hypothesized as the site of the boloid impact that killed off the dinosaurs). Dinosaurs and Other Reptiles from the Mesozoic of Mexico is an up-to-date, informative volume on an area that has not been comprehensively described until now.

## Ecology and Behaviour of Mesozoic Reptiles

Our knowledge of extinct animals depends almost entirely upon the study of fossils. This richly illustrated book clothes the skeletons of dinosaurs and other Mesozoic reptiles with flesh, and shows how these fascinating animals evolved and probably lived. Expert author John L. Cloudsley-Thompson provides an interesting synthesis of current views on their ecology, physiology and behaviour, and outlines the various hypotheses that have been proposed to explain their extinction. Numerous beautiful drawings of the animals and their environment illustrate this exciting monograph.

## Dinosaurs and Other Mesozoic Reptiles of California

One of the most geologically complex and diverse states, California spent much of the age of dinosaurs under water. While most of the fossils found in the state are those of reptiles that lived in the sea (thalattosaurs, ichthyosaurs, mosasaurs, plesiosaurs, and turtles), some are those of birds and pterosaurs that soared above it. Other fossils come from terrestrial animals that died and were washed into the ocean. These include turtles, crocodiles, lizards, and dinosaurs such as armored ankylosaurs, duck-billed hadrosaurs, and a variety of carnivorous dinosaurs. Richard Hilton is the first to tell the unsung story of the dinosaurs and reptiles of land, sea, and sky that lived in California and Baja

California during the Mesozoic era (245 million-65 million years ago), in addition to the history of their discovery. Vibrantly illustrated with more than three hundred photographs, paintings, and drawings, this book provides geological and environmental details, describes the significance of the major fossils, and chronicles the adventures involved in the discovery, preparation, and publishing of the finds. Hilton also includes accounts of the scientists, teachers, students, ranchers, and weekend fossil hunters who endured (and continue to endure) harsh weather, fires, wild animals, and the usual challenges of fieldwork to collect fossil remains and make major discoveries. These enthusiasts managed to safeguard an abundance of fossil resources, some of which would otherwise have been destroyed by quarrying, paving, and housing developments. *Dinosaurs and Other Mesozoic Reptiles of California* takes this legacy one step further by documenting information about the fossils and their finders in accessible prose and vivid artistic renderings, creating a valuable contribution to our understanding of California's prehistoric past.

### Dinosaurs of the Southwest

During the Mesozoic era, the southwestern US was a tropical or semitropical region of seas and lowland swamps, inhabited by reptiles of all sizes and descriptions. This introduction to dinosaurs that once inhabited what are now the western states gives a background on paleontology, the dating of fossils, the variety in types, sizes and habits, and several theories about the reasons for the disappearance of the dinosaurs. Extensively illustrated with drawings by John C. McLoughlin, this book is a readable, accurate introduction valuable to tourists, young scientists, and other readers interested in this era of southwestern history.

### The Princeton Field Guide to Mesozoic Sea Reptiles

An authoritative illustrated guide to the mighty reptiles that dominated the seas of the Mesozoic for 185 million years. New discoveries are revealing that many ancient oceangoing reptiles were energetic animals capable of inhabiting an array of watery habitats and climates, including polar winters. The Princeton Field Guide to Mesozoic Sea Reptiles provides the most up-to-date and comprehensive coverage of the great Mesozoic groups that commanded the seas for tens of millions of years. This incredible field guide covers 435 species and features stunning illustrations of swimming reptiles ranging in size from little lizards to others with great necks longer than their bodies. It discusses the history of sea reptiles through 185 million years of the Mesozoic, their anatomy, physiology, locomotion, reproduction and growth, and extinction, and even gives a taste of what it might be like to travel back to the Mesozoic. This one-of-a-kind guide also challenges the common image of these reptiles as giants of the prehistoric waters, showing how the largest weighed far less than today's biggest whales. Features detailed species accounts of 435 different kinds of sea reptiles, with the latest size and mass estimates. Written and illustrated by the acclaimed researcher and artist who helped to redefine our understanding of dinosaur anatomy. Describes placodonts, plesiosaurs, ichthyosaurs, mosasaurs, sea snakes, sea turtles, marine crocs, and more. Covers everything from biology to the colorful history of sea reptile paleontology. Includes dozens of original skeletal drawings and full-color life scenes.

### A Gallery of Dinosaurs & Other Early Reptiles

Text and art portray over 100 prehistoric reptiles of land, sea, and air, including the reptiles that preceded the dinosaurs, the dinosaur giants of the Mesozoic Era, and the large reptiles of the age of mammals.

### The Age of Dinosaurs

Basic books covering the common plants and animals of Arizona. Includes descriptions and line drawings to aid in identification.

### The Day of the Dinosaur

Text and art portray over 100 prehistoric reptiles of land, sea, and air, including the reptiles that preceded the dinosaurs, the dinosaur giants of the Mesozoic Era, and the large reptiles of the age of mammals.

### Easy Field Guide to Triassic, Jurassic & Cretaceous Reptiles and Dinosaurs of Arizona

The most authoritative illustrated book on flying reptiles available For 150 million years, the skies didn't belong to birds—they belonged to the pterosaurs. These flying reptiles, which include the pterodactyls, shared the world with the nonavian dinosaurs until their extinction 65 million years ago. Some pterosaurs, such as the giant azhdarchids, were the largest flying animals of all time, with wingspans exceeding thirty feet and standing heights comparable to modern giraffes. This richly illustrated book takes an unprecedented look at these astonishing creatures, presenting the latest findings on their anatomy, ecology, and extinction. Pterosaurs features some 200 stunning illustrations, including original paintings by Mark Witton and photos of rarely seen fossils. After decades of mystery, paleontologists have finally begun to understand how pterosaurs are related to other reptiles, how they functioned as living animals, and, despite dwarfing all other flying animals, how they managed to become airborne. Here you can explore the fossil evidence of pterosaur behavior and ecology, learn about the skeletal and soft-tissue anatomy of pterosaurs, and consider the newest theories about their cryptic origins. This one-of-a-kind book covers the discovery history, paleobiogeography, anatomy, and behaviors of more than 130 species of pterosaur, and also discusses their demise at the end of the Mesozoic. The most comprehensive book on pterosaurs ever published Features some 200 illustrations, including original paintings by the author Covers every known species and major group of pterosaurs Describes pterosaur anatomy, ecology, behaviors, diversity, and more Encourages further study with 500 references to primary pterosaur literature

### A Gallery of Dinosaurs and Other Early Reptiles

Amplly illustrated review of astonishing creatures that ruled the earth for some 180 million years. Interrelationships between amphibians and reptiles, birds and mammals, more. Updated addendum.

### Pterosaurs

Discusses the weird amphibians, reptiles, and land animals that preceded the dinosaurs on earth; the evolution of dinosaurs and the earliest birds and sea serpents.

### The Age of Reptiles

An illustrated record book of theropod facts and figures--from the biggest to the fastest to the smartest. This compendium features more than 3,000 records, covers some 750 theropod species, and includes a wealth of illustrations ranging from diagrams and technical drawings to full-color reconstructions of specimens.

### The Dinosaur Book

\*Includes pictures \*Includes a bibliography for further reading The current view of science is that planet Earth is around 4.6 billion years old. The first four billion years of its development are known as the Precambrian period. For the first billion years or so, there was no life in Earth. Then the first single-celled life-forms, early bacteria and algae, began to emerge. We don't know where they came from or even if they originated on this planet at all. This gradual development continued until around four billion years ago when suddenly (in geological terms!) more complex forms of life began to emerge. Scientists call this time of an explosion of new forms of life the Paleozoic Era and it stretched from around 541 to 250 million years ago (Mya). First of all, in the oceans and then on land, new creatures and plants began to appear in bewildering variety. By the end of this period, life on Earth had exploded into a myriad of complex forms that filled virtually every habitat and niche available in the seas and on the planet's only continent, Pangea. Then a mysterious event that became known to early paleontologists as "The Great Dying" wiped out more than 95% of all life on Earth. No-one is entirely certain what caused this, but the effect of this cataclysm was as if someone had pressed a great, cosmic "reset" button and it took thirty million years for the development of life on Earth to start again. The next period of Earth's history is known as the Mesozoic Era, from about 252 to 66 Mya. This era is further divided into three periods, the Triassic, Jurassic and Cretaceous. During this era, one type of life came to dominate the planet more completely and for a longer period than had been seen before or since; this was the Age of Reptiles. Beginning in the Triassic but especially in the Jurassic period, reptiles came to dominate the oceans, the land and even the skies. There has never been anything else quite like this period in terms of the success of a particular type of creature. For almost two hundred million years, reptiles were the only significant creatures on Earth. They were so successful and so diverse that they evolved to take advantage of every available habitat and no other type of large creature had a chance to develop. To put the two hundred million years of reptile dominance in perspective, the entire span of recorded

Human history, the time since people advanced from tribes of primitive, nomadic hunter-gatherers into recognizable societies, covers less than six thousand years. To put this in context, if the entire history of the planet were to be laid out on the length of a football field, the period of dominance of the age of reptiles would not begin until the five-yard line and would stretch for twelve feet. All of Human history would occupy a tiny strip at the end of the field, less than the width of a human hair. It was during the Jurassic period that reptiles began to rule the Earth and some of the best-known prehistoric creatures first emerged. This is the fascinating, complex and occasionally baffling story of the Jurassic period. The Age of Reptiles: The History and Legacy of the Mesozoic Era and the Dinosaurs looks at the development of the era, the extinction events that occurred, and how dinosaurs began to evolve and die out. Along with pictures depicting important people, places, and events, you will learn about the Mesozoic Era like never before.

### Dinosaur Facts and Figures

Each contribution amply demonstrates that Patagonia during the Mesozoic provides a distinct perspective on the evolution of life during a key chapter in the geological history of this region.

### The Age of Reptiles

Packed with hundreds of illustrated definitions about dinosaurs and the world in which they lived, Dinosaur Dictionary for Kids is certain to spark any kid's enthusiasm for the age of dinosaurs. Explore the Mesozoic era. Learn about dinosaurs that lived on land, animals that swam the waters, and species that patrolled the skies. Find out about dinosaur extinction, how scientists date fossils, and what it takes to become a paleontologist. Dinosaur Dictionary for Kids will be there when it's time to write reports, delve into projects, prepare assignments, or just curl up and discover more about these amazing creatures. Sidebar topics, fun activities, and quick quizzes make learning about dinosaurs even more fun! Divided into sections for quick access to the easy-to-understand definitions and amazing full-color illustrations, Dinosaur Dictionary for Kids is a must-have for any kid's home library. Grades 3-6

### Patagonian Mesozoic Reptiles

The 'Age of Reptiles', formally known as the Mesozoic Era, gave rise to some of the most spectacular animals in Earth's history: dinosaurs, flying pterosaurs and marine reptiles, as well as many spectacular but less familiar species, such as the crane-necked Tanystropheus, hindlimb-glider Sharovipteryx, and our own diverse mammalian ancestors. Recreating an Age of Reptiles explores the Mesozoic Era through paintings of familiar extinct species as well as lesser seen subjects: burrowing dinosaurs, giant vampire squids and enormous, predatory flying reptiles. Details of the artistic process, scientific grounding and collaborations between researchers explain how each image was created, and discussions of the methods and goals of 'palaeoartistry' - the recreation of extinct animals and landscapes in art - explores the flexible boundaries between science and art when restoring ancient worlds.

### Dinosaur Dictionary for Kids

This is the first book ever to be devoted to this subject.

### Recreating an Age of Reptiles

Packed full of questions and answers about the biggest, hungriest and most dangerous ancient creatures in the world.

### Dinosaur Tracks and Traces

Some of the maximum popular famous in museums are theones that display animals of the Mesozoic Era. Undeniably, themost prominent animals of this time had been a collection ofmassive reptiles referred to as dinosaurs. For over 100 years,dinosaur fossils and medical interpretations of ways they livedhave captured the creativeness of the general public. Althoughthe Mesozoic is nice known as the time of the dinosaurs, it'salso the time in which the ancestors of numerous plant andanimal organizations that exist these days first appeared.The Mesozoic is the second of the Earth's 3 important geologiceras of Phanerozoic time, an c program languageperiodspanning the maximum current 542 million years. Its call isderived from the Greek term for "center lifestyles." TheMesozoic Era began 251 million years ago, following thePaleozoic Era, and ended 65.five million years in the past, onthe dawn of the Cenozoic Era. The important divisions of theMesozoic Era are, from oldest to youngest,

the Triassic Period, the Jurassic Period, and the Cretaceous Period. The Earth's climate at some stage in the Mesozoic Era was typically warm, and there was less difference in temperature between equatorial and polar latitudes than there may be today. The Mesozoic became a time of geologic and biological transition. During this period the continents commenced to transport into their present-day configurations. A distinct modernization of lifestyles—bureaucracy happened, partially because of the dying of many in advance varieties of organisms. Three of the 5 biggest mass extinctions in Earth records are associated with the Mesozoic. A mass extinction happened at the boundary among the Mesozoic and the previous Paleozoic; some other occurred in the Mesozoic at the cease of the Triassic Period; and a 0.33 befall on the boundary among the Mesozoic and next Cenozoic, resulting within the dying of the dinosaurs.

### MESOZOIC GEOLOGY

At the outset of the Mesozoic, all of the Earth's continents have been joined together into the supercontinent of Pangea. By the near of the generation, Pangea had fragmented into a couple of landmasses. The fragmentation started with continental rifting for the duration of the Late Triassic. This separated Pangea into the continents of Laurasia and Gondwana. By the Middle Jurassic these landmasses had begun similarly fragmentation. At that time a lot of Pangea lay among 60° N and 60° S, and at the Equator the widening Tethys Sea reduce between Gondwana and Laurasia. When rifting had sufficiently stepped forward, oceanic spreading centres shaped between the landmasses. During the Middle Jurassic, North America began pulling other than Eurasia and Gondwana. By the Late Jurassic, Africa had started to cut up off from South America, and Australia and Antarctica had separated from India. Near the close of the Cretaceous, Madagascar separated from Africa, and South America drifted northwestward. As the continents rifted and ruptured, thick sequences of marine sediments accrued in huge linear troughs along their margins. Ocean basin deposits of Jurassic age are found nowadays inside the circum-Pacific area, alongside the coasts of eastern North America and the Gulf of Mexico, and at the margins of Eurasia and Gondwana (that is, alongside the northern and southern obstacles of the Tethys Sea). Major mountain constructing (orogeny) commenced at the western margins of both North and South America and among the isolating fragments of Gondwana. For instance, the northwesterly movement of North America ended in a collision of the western edge of the North American continental plate with a complicated of island arcs all through the Late Jurassic. So-referred to as special terranes, geologic fragments that vary markedly in stratigraphy, paleomagnetism, and paleontology from adjoining continental crust, had been accreted to the margin of the North American plate.

## Dinosaurs

Dive into prehistoric waters and discover extraordinary sea monsters who reigned the ocean for 150 million years. *Ancient Sea Reptiles: Plesiosaurs, Ichthyosaurs, Mosasaurs, and More* examines the anatomy, behavior, diversity, lifestyle, and evolutionary rise of creatures who conquered the seas for 150 million years during the Mesozoic era. Expert paleontologist Darren Naish puts these fearsome and mighty creatures under the microscope and transports readers to wild and primeval waters. In this gorgeously illustrated book, amazing creatures leap off the page, including: Mosasaurs, known as “T-Rexes of the deep” Cretaceous sea snakes Long-necked plesiosaurs Crocodile-like thalattosuchians, the earliest sea turtles. *Ancient Sea Reptiles* features fossil photography and artistic reconstructions of ancient creatures, from evolutionary anomalies to apex predators who survived extinction events, with chapters that include: Chapter 1: Introduction Chapter 2: Evolution Chapter 3: Form and Function Chapter 4: Invading the Mesozoic Oceans Chapter 5: Shark-Shaped Reptiles: The Ichthyosaurs Chapter 6: Long Necks, Big Mouths: Plesiosaurs and Their Kin Chapter 7: Sea Crocs: The Thalattosuchians Chapter 8: Mosasaurs: The Great Lizard Lizards Chapter 9: Sea Turtles Chapter 10: After the Mesozoic More than 80 percent of the world's vast ocean is unmapped and unobserved, prompting the imagination to run wild on what might lurk in its depths. But *Ancient Sea Reptiles* proves that what stirs the imagination even more are the spectacular prehistoric creatures that have already been discovered. The book is a feast for the eyes and the scientific mind.

## The MESOZOIC Time of DINOSAURS

How can paleontologists know what a living dinosaur was like more than a hundred million years ago, particularly when only partial skeletons remain? Focusing on one large carnivorous dinosaur, *Acrocanthosaurus* (“high-spined lizard”), paleontologist Kenneth Carpenter explains the process, pairing scholarly findings with more than 75 color illustrations to reconstruct “Acro” before readers' eyes. In *Acrocanthosaurus Inside and Out*, he offers the most complete portrait possible of this fascinating dinosaur's appearance, biology, and behavior. *Acrocanthosaurus*—similar in size to its later cousin *Tyrannosaurus rex*, but studded with large spines—roamed what is now the south-central United States

110 to 115 million years ago, during the Early Cretaceous. Carpenter worked on the most complete of the *Acrocanthosaurus* skeletons (nicknamed "Fran") that has been found. Here he describes the techniques that tell us about Acro's biological makeup, movements, and habits. Studies of joints reveal the range of possible motion, while bumps, ridges, and scars on the bones show where muscles, ligaments, and tendons attached. CT scans allow us to peer into the braincase, while microscopes afford a cross-sectional view of bones. These findings in turn offer an idea of how Acro stalked and ate its prey. Scientific evidence beyond the fossils provides avenues for further inquiry: What does the sedimentary rock encasing Fran's bones tell us about Acro's environment? What does our knowledge of Acro's distant relatives, such as crocodilians and birds, imply about its heart and other soft tissues? Can our understanding of other animals explain Acro's huge spines? Carpenter distills all this information into a clear, accessible, engaging account that will appeal to general readers and scholars alike. As the first book-length work on *Acrocanthosaurus*, this volume introduces a prehistoric giant that once stalked Texas and Oklahoma and offers a rare, firsthand glimpse into the trials and triumphs of paleontology.

#### Lower and Middle Cretaceous Terrestrial Ecosystems

Pterosaurs, the first vertebrates to evolve powered flight, are undergoing a long-running scientific renaissance that has seen sustained, and even elevated interest, from several generations of palaeontologists. These incredible reptiles are known from every continent, flew the Mesozoic skies for at least 160 million years, diversified into more than a dozen major clades and well over 100 species, and included the largest flying animals of all time. This volume brings together leading pterosaur researchers from around the globe to discuss new and cutting-edge research into various aspects of pterosaur palaeobiology and presents diverse papers to deliver new insights on flying reptile palaeoecology, flight, ontogeny, skeletal and soft-tissue anatomy, temporal and spatial distribution and evolution, as well as revisions of their taxonomy and interrelationships.

#### Ancient Sea Reptiles

A comprehensive illustrated guide to the birds of the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods and their dinosaurian forebears. Each species is illustrated in multiple views with size and distinguishing features highlighted. Includes introduction summarizing current research into bird origins and evolution, and what we know (and don't know) about the life appearance and habits of the first birds.

#### *Acrocanthosaurus* Inside and Out

Examines the dinosaurs that lived during the Cretaceous period and the climatic and geologic changes that brought about their extinction.

#### New Perspectives on Pterosaur Palaeobiology

To date, more than 50 specimens of *Tyrannosaurus rex* have been identified, some of which are nearly complete skeletons. Give your readers a new favorite look at this perennial favorite dinosaur. Detailed anatomy diagrams present both the inside and outside of this dinosaur king, as readers learn about their habitat, prey, and life cycle.

#### The Nonmarine Triassic

"An all-Italian "Jurassic Park.""

## A Field Guide to Mesozoic Birds and Other Winged Dinosaurs

A richly illustrated introduction to the spectacular reptiles that swam the oceans when dinosaurs roamed the land. During the Mesozoic Era, 252 to 66 million years ago, dinosaurs ruled the land, but the ocean depths were roiling with equally spectacular reptiles—including giant predators. This richly illustrated, authoritative, and accessible book introduces readers to the world of these fascinating marine animals, whose predecessors returned to the seas a few million years after the first vertebrates emerged from the water. As we meet ichthyosaurs, plesiosaurs, mosasaurs, and many others, we learn about the astonishing anatomical, physiological, and behavioral adaptations that enabled these reptiles to become ocean dwellers again. We also learn about their living descendants, including sea turtles and sea snakes. Featuring stunning artwork depicting these prehistoric ocean creatures and photographs of their fossil remains, this book invites readers to discover the enthralling past of marine reptiles in all their extraordinary diversity.

## Dinosaur Studies - Commemorating the 150th Anniversary of Richard Owen's Dinosauria

The name Stegosaurus means "covered lizard," as your readers will find out. They'll explore this species in detail, learning about its era, life cycle, source of food, predators, and defense. Detailed anatomy diagrams present both the inside and outside of the Stegosaurus.

## Last of the Dinosaurs

Describes the characteristics of various extinct animals as reconstructed from their fossilized remains.

## Meet Tyrannosaurus Rex

JURASSIC PARK: THE LOST WORLD, toy figures, and a major exhibition at the American Museum of Natural History in New York are a few examples of dinosaur popularity. DINOSAUR DATA BOOK is an illustrated book of facts, newly updated for 1998 to include recent fossil discoveries in China, plus additional material on dinosaurs in popular media.

## Dinosaurs of New Mexico

Told in rich detail and with gorgeous color recreations, this is the story of marine life in the age before the dinosaurs. During the Middle Triassic Period (247–237 million years ago), the mountain of Monte San Giorgio in Switzerland was a tropical lagoon. Today, it is a UNESCO World Heritage Site because it boasts an astonishing fossil record of marine life from that time. Attracted to an incredibly diverse and well-preserved set of fossils, Swiss and Italian paleontologists have been excavating the mountain since 1850. Synthesizing and interpreting over a century of discoveries through a critical twenty-first century lens, paleontologist Olivier Rieppel tells for the first time the complete story of the fish and marine reptiles who made that long-ago lagoon their home. Through careful analysis and vividly rendered recreations, he offers memorable glimpses of not only what Thalattosaurs, Protorosaurs, Ichthyosaurs, Pachypleurosaurs, and other marine life looked like but how they moved and lived in the lagoon. An invaluable resource for specialists and accessible to all, this book is essential to all who are fascinated with ancient marine life.

## Dinosaurs of Italy

Become a dinosaur expert with this beautiful coffee-table book that features breathtaking paleoart paired with the author's research and expert insights. Dinosaurs have filled us with wonder, amazement, and excitement for thousands of years. Ever since the first monstrous bones were pulled from the earth, we've constructed myths and legends and stories to explain them. These creatures were first dubbed "terrible lizards," but in recent years, science has made remarkable strides, analyzing dinosaurs to gain a better understanding of how they functioned. No amount of research can tell us how dinosaurs behaved or how they interacted with their environments or with the other animals in their ecosystems. For that, we need our imaginations. The Amazing World of Dinosaurs is a guided tour of the Age of Reptiles. James Kuether's breathtaking, incredibly lifelike paleoart conveys the power and majesty of these animals, while his fascinating text guides us through the Triassic, Jurassic, and Cretaceous periods with the latest information in dinosaur science. Get to know familiar favorites, such as Tyrannosaurus and Stegosaurus, as well as wild new finds like Dracoraptor, Cryolophosaurus, and Medusaceratops. Book Features: Gorgeous paleoart—digital reconstructions of extinct animals

Chronological information, from early life to the K-Pg Extinction Introductions to more than 150 species of dinosaurs and non-dinosaurs For over 150 years, dinosaurs and the other prehistoric creatures have sparked the imaginations of children and adults everywhere. The Amazing World of Dinosaurs is the book that dinosaur lovers of all ages—from armchair paleontologists to experts—will want on their coffee table or bookshelf.

## Ocean Life in the Time of Dinosaurs

### Meet Stegosaurus