

THEROPODS

HABITAT Coastal, seasonally dry with heavier vegetation further inland.

NOTES Shared its habitat with *Dryosaurus lettowvorbecki*.

Elaphrosaurus? unnamed species

4.5 m (15 ft) TL, 100 kg (220 lb)

FOSSIL REMAINS Small portion of skeleton.

ANATOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS Insufficient information.

AGE Late Jurassic, Late Oxfordian and/or Kimmeridgian.

DISTRIBUTION AND FORMATIONS Colorado; lower and middle Morrison.

HABITAT Short wet season, otherwise semiarid with open floodplains and riverine forests.

NOTES It is not certain whether these remains are the same genus as *Elaphrosaurus*, and they probably constitute two species over time.

CERATOSAURS

LARGE PREDATORY AVESOTRANS FROM THE JURASSIC OF THE AMERICAS, EUROPE, AND AFRICA.

ANATOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS Uniform. Stoutly built. Four fingers. Brains reptilian.

HABITAT Seasonally dry to well-watered woodlands.

Sarcosaurus woodi

3 m (10 ft) TL, 70 kg (150 lb)

FOSSIL REMAINS Minority of skeleton.

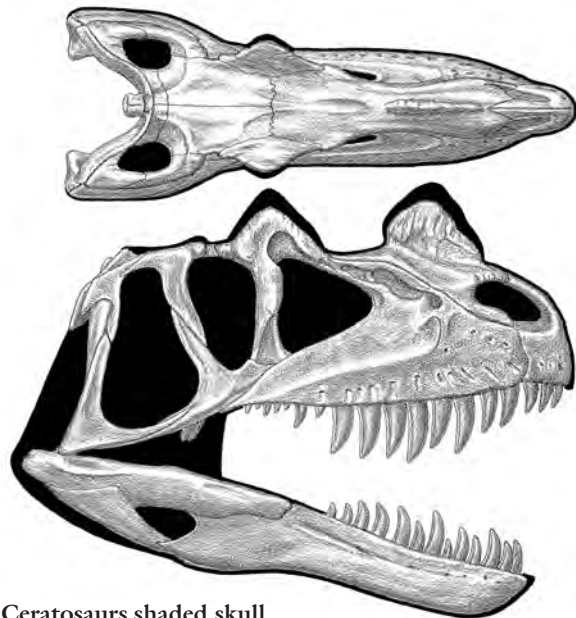
ANATOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS Insufficient information.

AGE Early Jurassic, Late Sinemurian.

DISTRIBUTION AND FORMATION England; Lower Lias.

HABITS Prey included *Scelidosaurus*.

NOTES The relationships of this Early Jurassic theropod are not certain.



Ceratosaur shaded skull

Ceratosaurus nasicornis

6 m (20 ft) TL, 600 kg (1,300 lb)

FOSSIL REMAINS Two skulls and some skeletons including a juvenile.

ANATOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS Head large, long, rectangular, narrow; large, narrow nasal horn; teeth large. Tail deep and heavy. Arm and hand short. Leg not long. Single row of small, bony scales along back.

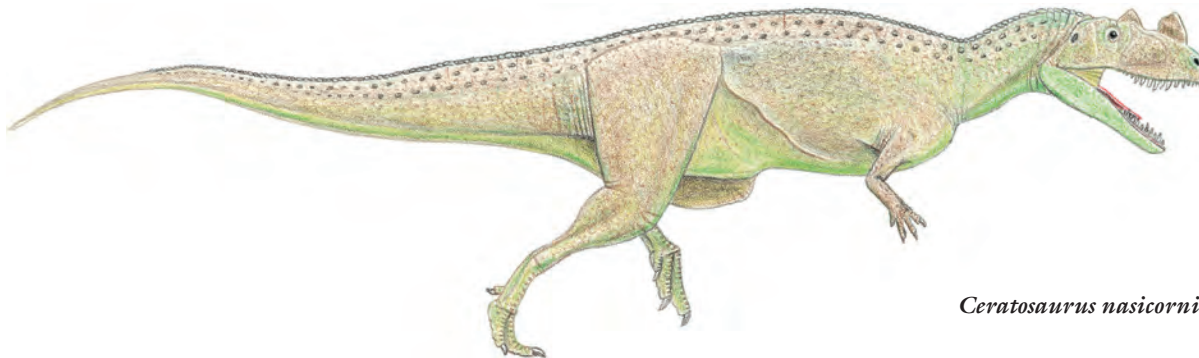
AGE Late Jurassic, Late Oxfordian to Early Tithonian.

DISTRIBUTION AND FORMATIONS Colorado, Utah; lower and middle Morrison.

HABITAT Short wet season, otherwise semiarid with open floodplain prairies and riverine forests.



Ceratosaurus nasicornis

*Ceratosaurus nasicornis*

HABITS Ambush predators. Large bladed teeth indicate this hunted large prey including sauropods and stegosaurs by delivering slashing wounds and that the head was a much more important weapon than the small arms. Deep tail may have been used as sculling organ while swimming. Nasal horn probably for display and head butting within the species.

NOTES The species *C. magnicornis* is so similar that it appears to be a member of *C. nasicornis*, or it may represent a descendent of *C. nasicornis*. *Ceratosaurus* shared its habitat with the much more common, faster *Allosaurus* and similarly uncommon, stouter *Torvosaurus*.

Ceratosaurus dentisulcatus

7 m (21 ft) TL, 700 kg (1,500 lb)

FOSSIL REMAINS Part of a skull and skeleton.

ANATOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS Head deeper, lower jaw not as curved, and teeth not as proportionally large as *C. nasicornis*.

AGE Late Jurassic, Middle Tithonian.

DISTRIBUTION AND FORMATION Utah; upper Morrison.

HABITAT Wetter than earlier Morrison, otherwise semiarid with open floodplain prairies and riverine forests.

HABITS Similar to *C. nasicornis*.

NOTES It is not certain whether *C. dentisulcatus* had a nasal horn or not. May have been the direct descendent of *C. nasicornis*.

Ceratosaurus unnamed species

6 m (20 ft) TL, 600 kg (1,300 lb)

FOSSIL REMAINS Minority of skeleton.

ANATOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS Insufficient information.

AGE Late Jurassic, Tithonian.

DISTRIBUTION AND FORMATION Portugal; Lourinha.

HABITAT Large, seasonally dry island with open woodlands.

NOTES Assignment by some researchers of this specimen to *C. dentisulcatus* is not certain.

TETANURANS

SMALL TO GIGANTIC PREDATORY AND HERBIVOROUS AVEROSTRANS FROM THE MIDDLE JURASSIC TO THE END OF THE DINOSAUR ERA, ON MOST CONTINENTS.

ANATOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS Highly variable. Arm very long to very reduced. Bird-like respiratory system better developed. Brains reptilian to avian.

NOTES Absence from Antarctica probably reflects lack of sufficient sampling.

BASO-TETANURANS

NOTES The relationships of the following primitive and partially known tetanurans are not certain.

Shidaisaurus jinae

6 m (20 ft) TL, 700 kg (1,600 lb)

FOSSIL REMAINS Minority of skull and partial skeleton.

ANATOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS Neural spines form shallow sail over trunk and base of tail.

AGE Early Middle Jurassic.

DISTRIBUTION AND FORMATION Southwest China; Upper Lufeng.

Unnamed genus *zigongensis*

3 m (10 ft) TL, 70 kg (150 lb)

FOSSIL REMAINS Minority of two skeletons.

ANATOMICAL CHARACTERISTICS Stoutly built. Arm well developed.

AGE Late Jurassic, Bathonian and/or Callovian.

DISTRIBUTION AND FORMATION Central China; Xiashaximiao.

HABITAT Heavily forested.

HABITS Arms probably important in handling prey.

NOTES Originally placed in *Szechuanosaurus*, which is based on inadequate remains.