# **Neovenator**

#### **Neovenator**

Temporal range: Lower Cretaceous, 125

mya

#### Restored skeleton

### **Scientific classification**

Kingdom: Animalia
Class: Sauropsida
Superorder: Dinosauria
Order: Saurischia
Suborder: Theropoda
Superfamily: Allosauroidea

Family: Carcharodontosauridae/

Neovenatoridae

Genus: **Neovenator** 

**Neovenator** is a <u>dinosaur</u> related to the <u>clade</u> which contains <u>Allosaurus</u> as its key member. Since the discovery of *Neovenator* on the <u>Isle of Wight</u>, <u>UK</u>, it has become one of the best-known large carnivorous <u>dinosaurs</u> in <u>Europe</u>.

*Neovenator* was about 7.5 meters (24.5 feet) in length, and was of a slim build, weighting 1000–2000 kg.<sup>[1]</sup> Some fossils suggest a length of about 10 meters (33 feet), but these fossils are very fragmentary.<sup>[2]</sup> It lived during the early <u>Cretaceous</u>), about 125 million years ago.

Fossil remains of *Neovenator* have been found on the <u>Isle of Wight</u> (southern <u>England</u>), and were first discovered in the 20th century. *Neovenator* existed alongside <u>Baryonyx</u>, <u>Polacanthus</u> and <u>Iguanadon</u> in the early <u>Cretaceous</u>. It was one of the top predators of its day.

The <u>holotype</u> of *Neovenator salerii* had many pathologies. They were "midcaudal vertebrae fusions, healed fractures of mid-caudal vertebra transverse processes; <u>osteophytes</u> affecting pedal phalanges, healed <u>gastralia</u> rib fractures, some forming <u>false joints</u>... [and] scapula fracture". This means the individual survived and healed after a number of <u>bone fractures</u>.

• <u>v</u> • <u>t</u> • <u>e</u>	<u>Neovenatoridae</u>
•	Kingdom: Animalia

•	Phylum: <u>Chordata</u> Clade: <u>Dinosauria</u> Order: <u>Saurischia</u> Suborder: <u>Theropoda</u>
Neovenatoridae	<ul> <li>Bahariasaurus?</li> <li>Chilantaisaurus</li> <li>Deltadromeus?</li> <li>Gualicho? Siats</li> <li>Aoniraptor?</li> <li>Neovenator</li> <li>Siats</li> </ul>

## References

[change | change source]

- 1. ↑ Paleofilescom. [1] Archived 2020-10-31 at the Wayback Machine
- 2. <u>↑</u> Dodoson P, Weishampel D.B & Osmólska H. 2004. *The Dinosauria*. 2nd ed, University of North Carolina Press, p. 104.
- 3. 1 Molnar R.E. 2001. Theropod paleopathology: a literature survey: In: *Mesozoic vertebrate life*, edited by Tanke D.H. & Carpenter K. Indiana University Press, p. 337–363.

Retrieved from "https://simple.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Neovenator&oldid=8833531"