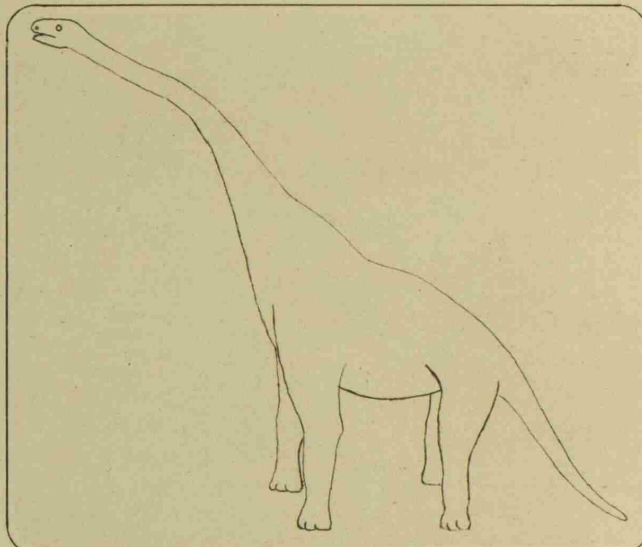


THE GIANT DINOSAUR OF TENDAGURU: AN EAST AFRICAN DISCOVERY.

ILLUSTRATIONS AND DESCRIPTION SUPPLIED BY MR. F. R. PARRINGTON, ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY.



THE DINOSAUR SKELETON *IN SITU*: A VIEW OF THE BACK, SHOWING THE HUGE BALL-JOINT OF A NECK VERTEBRA (RIGHT); THE LARGE NEURAL PLATES OF THE SHOULDER VERTEBRAE; AND (LEFT FOREGROUND) THE LOWER END OF A 7-FT. RIB.



A RESTORATION OUTLINE DRAWING OF THE TENDAGURU DINOSAUR AS IT APPEARED IN LIFE: A HUGE GIRAFFE-LIKE CREATURE ABOUT 20 FT. HIGH AT THE SHOULDERS, WITH A HEAD SOME 30 FT. FROM THE GROUND.

A PLAN (DRAWN TO SCALE) OF THE HUGE DINOSAUR SKELETON AS IT WAS FOUND.

C.V. CERVICAL (NECK) VERTEBRAE.

F. FEMUR (THIGH-BONE).

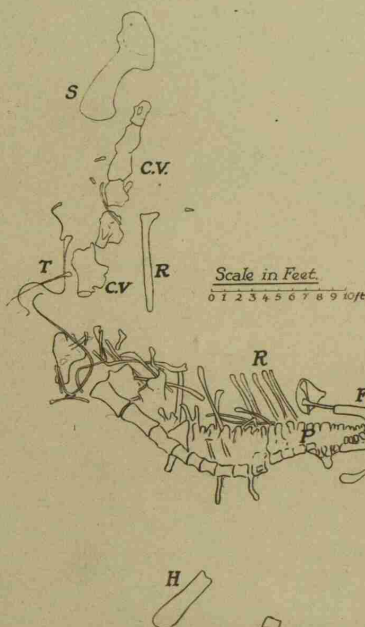
H. HUMERUS.

P. PELVIC REGION

R. RIBS.

S. SHOULDER-GIRDLE.

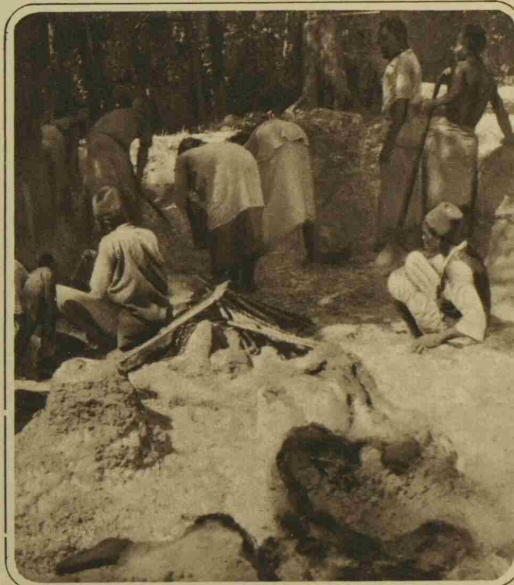
T. OSSIFIED NECK-TENDONS.



THE DINOSAUR'S SCAPULAR (SHOULDER-BLADE) AND CORACOID BONES, MEASURING OVER 8 FT. IN LENGTH: THE ENORMOUS SHOULDER-GIRDLE WHICH CARRIED THE MAIN WEIGHT OF THE ANIMAL—THE ENORMOUS SIZE OF WHICH IS INDICATED BY COMPARISON WITH THE MEN STANDING BESIDE IT.



APPLYING PRESERVATIVE TREATMENT TO THE BONES OF THE DINOSAUR: SOME OF THE NEURAL PLATES OF THE DORSAL VERTEBRAE IN PROCESS OF BEING PLASTERED BEFORE THEY WERE SEPARATED AND PACKED FOR REMOVAL.



NATIVE ASSISTANTS AT WORK ON THE NECK REGION OF THE DINOSAUR AT THE SCENE OF DISCOVERY: (IN FOREGROUND) ONE OF THE LARGEST CERVICAL VERTEBRAE, NEARLY 4 FT. LONG.

The discovery here illustrated is of more than usual interest to British zoologists and palaeontologists, in view of the fact that it was made in British territory. Mr. F. R. Parrington, to whom we are indebted for the illustrations and descriptions, writes: "The British Museum East Africa Expedition was fortunate last year in finding most of the skeleton of one of the huge Cetiosaurid dinosaurs. Tendaguru, the site of the find, has yielded in the past a number of fine dinosaur skeletons, and it is probable that the specimen is one of *Brachiosaurus brancai*,

parts of which were found by the German excavators who first visited the spot. In build the animal was giraffe-like, being taller at the shoulder than the pelvis, and having a long neck. Judging from such of the skeleton as has been found, it must have stood about 20 ft. high at the shoulders, while the head could not have been much lower than 30 ft. from the ground. One of the most interesting finds consisted of ossified neck tendons 8 and 9 ft. long. Some of the ribs were 8 feet in length, and one, at least, had a head 18 inches across."