Triceratops

Welcome back to another video full of crazy facts about the deadliest of all,

creatures that once conquered the planet.

Today,

Before diving into the main crux of the video, I would like to address the question that I left unanswered in the last video

How were males and females tyrannosaurus differentiated among them?

So, first of all, NO.

The answer is NOT what you guys are making up in the mind....guys, be serious please, please grow up!

But you guys were close ;)

It is because

**Female Dinosaurs Had Bigger Hips:** many palaeontologists now believe that the females of this species were significantly larger than the males, over and above the size of their hips.

So if you see a dinosaur ever keep that in mind that the bigger ones are the females so refrain from them because they’ll eat your brains as others do!! :)

or else her little boyfriend will be all over you even though it’ll be relatively small in front of her but will be huge in front of you.

Moving on to the next dinosaur that we’re going to discuss for this video, let me tell you that it can easily give a tough time to or can defeat

THE KING OF THE TYRANT LIZARDS … Tyrannosaurs rex

and we’re going to delve into the details about that

What is that thing?

Do they have a horn made up of the same protein that our fingernails are made up of? How do their horns help them mating and communication? 🤔

Where is their habitat and what do they feed upon?

Do they eat their kind? Do they live in packs? How were these being so small, could be so dangerous and fearful?

Who was their enemy? And was there anything that they fear?

All the answers in some seconds but first of all hit that subscribe button so that we can continue making videos like these for the beautiful and interesting audience like you.

The mighty, MOST iconic dinosaur that we are going to discuss is

# The late cretaceous Triceratops

This is one of the most famous dinosaurs and you must have seen them in cartoons or Jurassic park because a dinosaur movie is always incomplete without them.

Ask me why?

Because of them being so unique with a large head having not one, not two but three horns on a face!!

Triceratops, with its three horns and bony frill around the back of its head, is one of the most recognizable dinosaurs.

The name is a combination of the Greek syllables tri-, meaning "three," kéras, meaning "horn," and ops, meaning "face."

Have they lived where I am living right now?

Ummmm….. depends because if you’re living in dry areas then they might’ve been lived where you’re living right now. These dinosaurs likely lived in **dry, forested areas and plains where vegetation was plentiful**.

The dinosaur roamed North America about 67 million to 65 million years ago, during the end of the Cretaceous Period.

You must be wondering why do they need vegetation when all the dinosaurs are meat eaters, when flesh and bones are what they’re after all the time then why do these need vegetation?

Yes, you’re right.

It is because these were not and were herbivores, they ate plants, but don’t get it wrong that it doesn’t make them any dangerous or horrifying.

Keep watching and you’ll see how those mighty horns were thirsty for blood even though they ate plants.

You must’ve seen an elephant. Triceratops was a massive animal, comparable in size to an African elephant, according to a 2011 article.

It grew up to 30 feet (9 meters) and weighed well over 11,000 lbs. (5,000 kg) — some large specimens weighed nearly 15,750 lbs. (7,150 kg)

It had an upright posture like an elephant's, rather than a sprawling, elbows-out posture like a lizard's that most of the other dinosaurs have. Its head is among the largest head of all the animals in the world. With the largest skull of 8.2 feet!!! The average height for men is 6.5 feet I think and they have a skull of 8 feet larger than most of the humans’ total height!!!

The backside of the triceratops' skull had something called a frill that covered its neck. It was probably useful for defence against dinosaur predators. And was likely a difficult foe with its large size, strength, and huge horned skull.

It had three horns: two massive ones above its eyes, and a smaller horn on its snout. The two brow horns appear to have twisted and lengthened as a Triceratops aged.

During a Triceratops' juvenile years, its horns were little stubs that curved backwards, as the animal continued to grow into young adulthood, the horns straightened out; finally, the horns curved forward and grew up to 3 feet long (1 meter), probably after the dinosaur reached sexual maturity.

About 8 feet skull with two 3 feet horns above the brows!!

Such a beauty of nature.

The horns and frills were used in combat as well as in other things like communication or even in mating.

They attracted their partner through their horns in various ways. And like other dinosaurs, they laid eggs in a nest where the female took care of the newborns.

These horns make those of modern creatures look lightweight.

A rhino’s horn is made of hair (keratin).

An elephant tusk of ivory.

But the horn of triceratops is made up of bone coming directly out of the skull and can withstand 36,000 pounds of force, enough to tear a car apart!

It’s half the size of tyrannosaurs yet they both weigh the same. So the difference comes in how the weight is distributed among the body. Its front two legs are just like a lizard and the back two are curved like a rhinoceros.

Its frill is a solid bone six times thicker than the human skull which forms an almost impenetrable sheet protecting it against all kinds of predators and the frill was also able to protect it against the most powerful jaws on the earth has ever known. ( while showing a pic of T.rex jaw with deadly teeth)

In short, these were heavily armed and armoured.

For triceratops power is everything.

Sometimes, they even take on members of their species and battle for dominance.

But I know what you all were waiting for is not that

It’s the major fight between the most ferocious attacker and the deadliest defender that nature has ever produced and when these both came sparring at each other with the most awesome weaponry an animal could be equipped ever, nothing could be worth watching that fight. And the skull of the triceratops contains the ball and socket joint which enabled it to move in 360 degrees in a matter of seconds!!

T-Rex was a monster that would find, pursue, and kill creatures with relative ease. It only needed to land a single powerful bite to do fatal damage to most creatures. Moreover, they hunted throughout their lives, giving them a lot of experience identifying the weak points of other creatures and using that information to their advantage. In other words, they knew where to bite as well as how to bite.

Triceratops did not hunt. That means they knew how to use their horns offensively; they’re more than decoration. Their combat skills would likely include charging and then looking to attack enemies in their vital areas.

T-Rex was a far better fighter and killer overall, so it gets the advantage.

So if it’s a better fighter and has the most powerful bite then it must be the one winning the fight, right?

That’s where you took triceratops lightly.

The T-Rex is taller, longer, and deadlier with its killing instincts, but it is helpless if it gets knocked over. Perhaps no other creature is well-suited enough for the task of bowling over and killing a T-Rex than the triceratops.

So who would win?

For an answer to that question keep watching our videos and subscribe to our channel along with the bell icon because it will notify you when the next video, I mean the answer to the question along with another deadly story is put on.

Let me give you a hint though that what you think wins the fight is the one losing it!