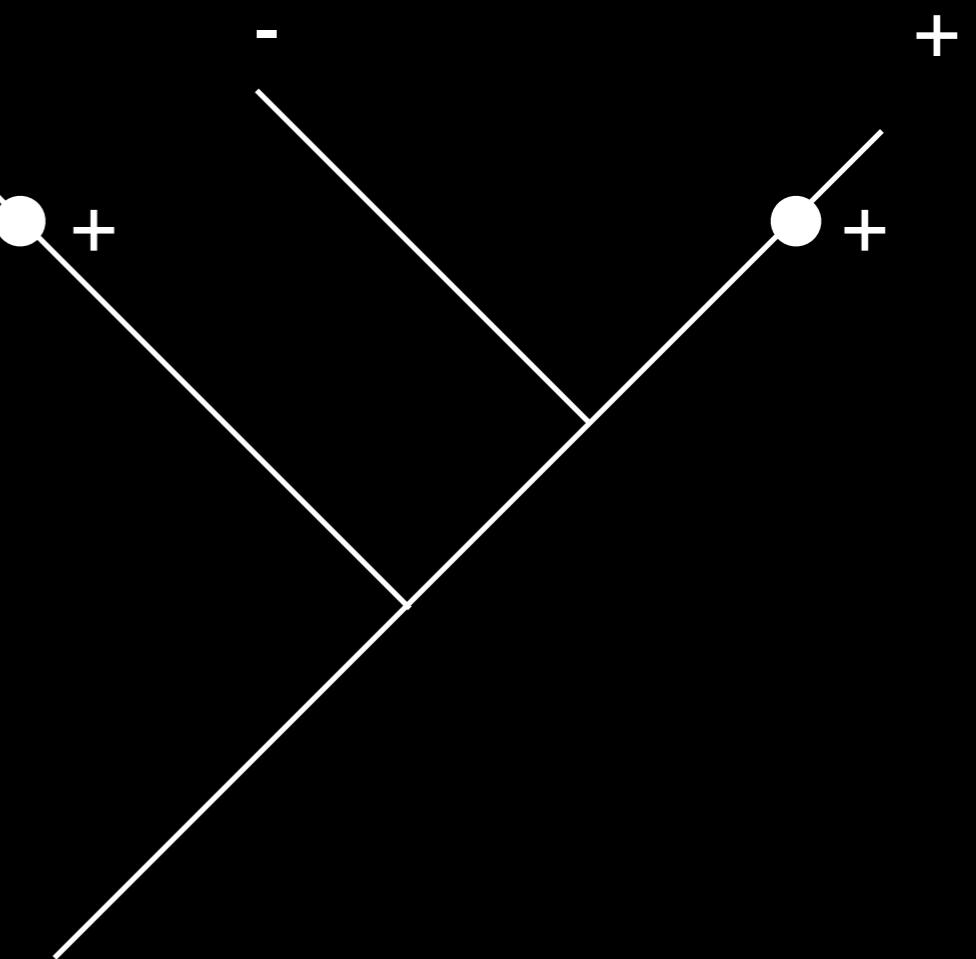


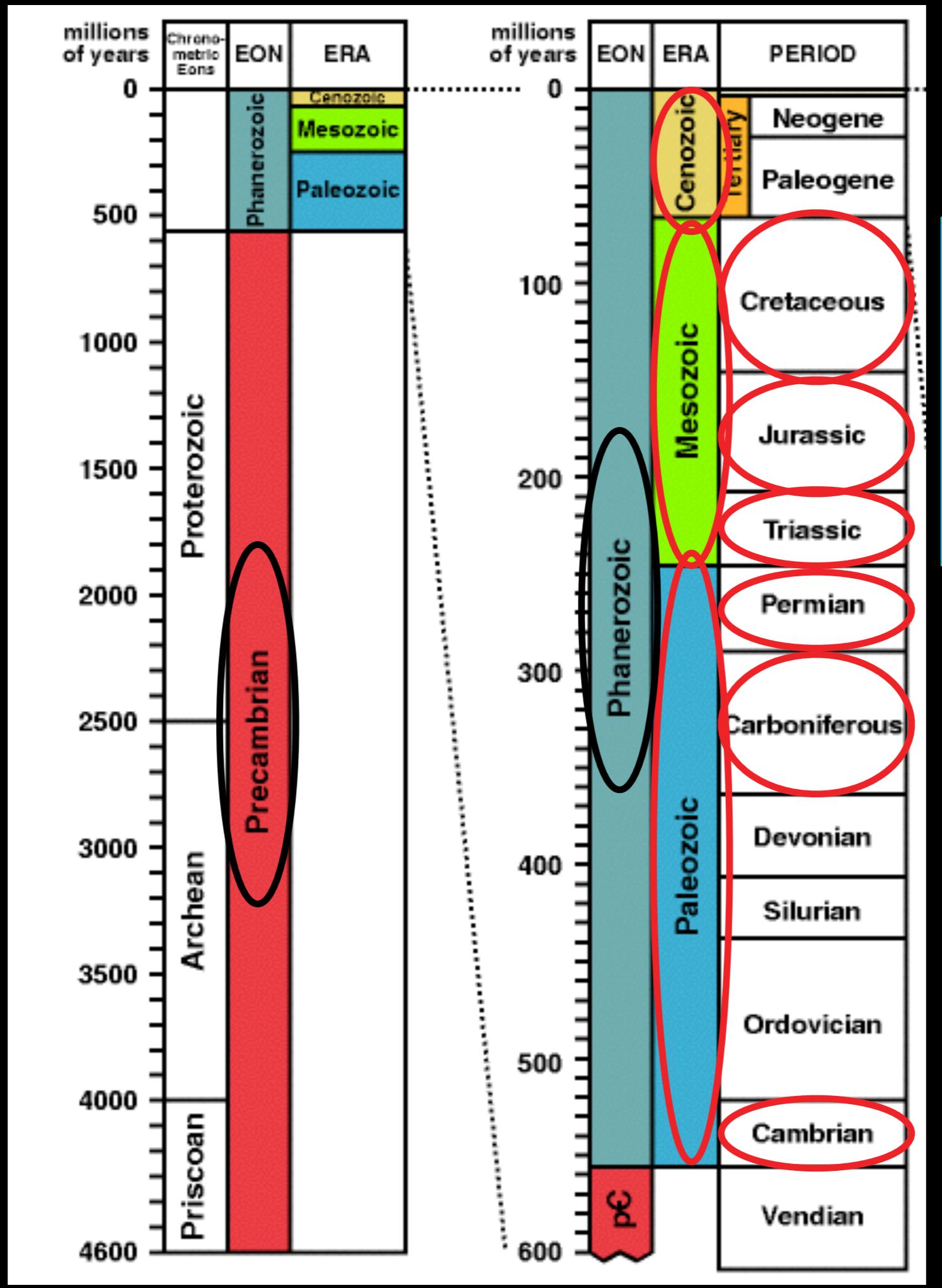
2 evolutionary events

vs.



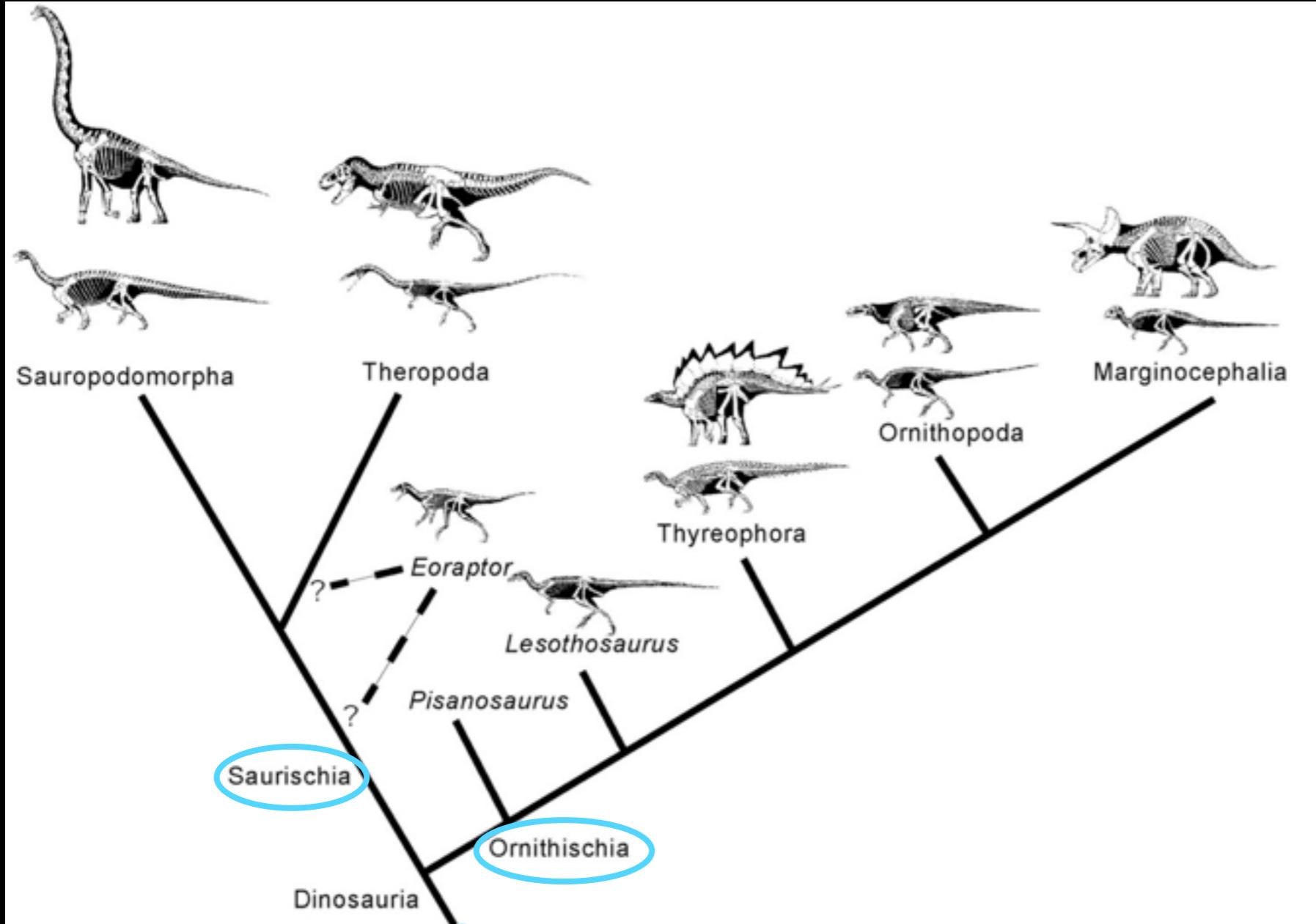
2 evolutionary events

Equally parsimonious!



DINOSAURS

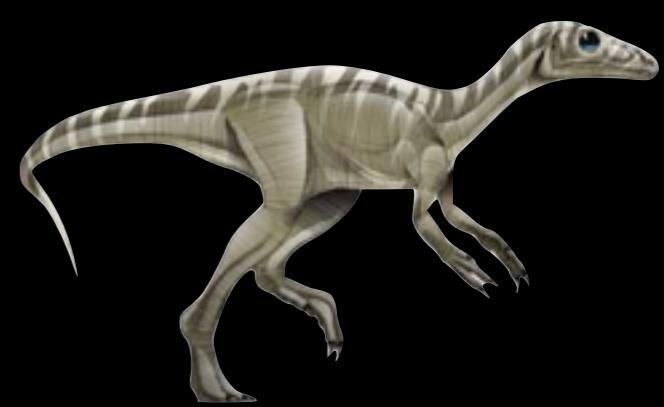
Basal Dinosaurs



Lesothosaurus



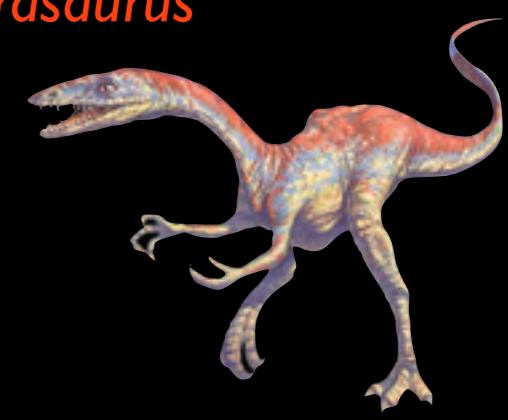
Pisanosaurus



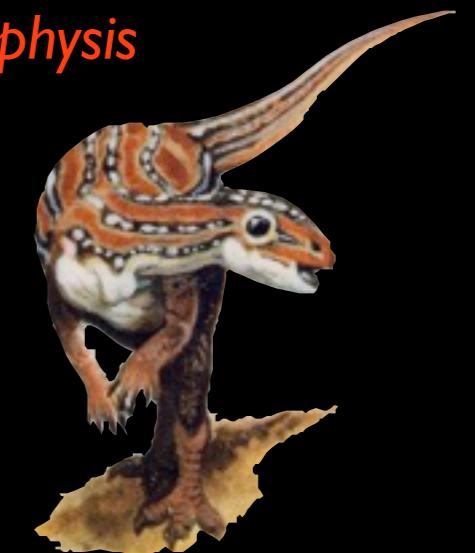
Eoraptor

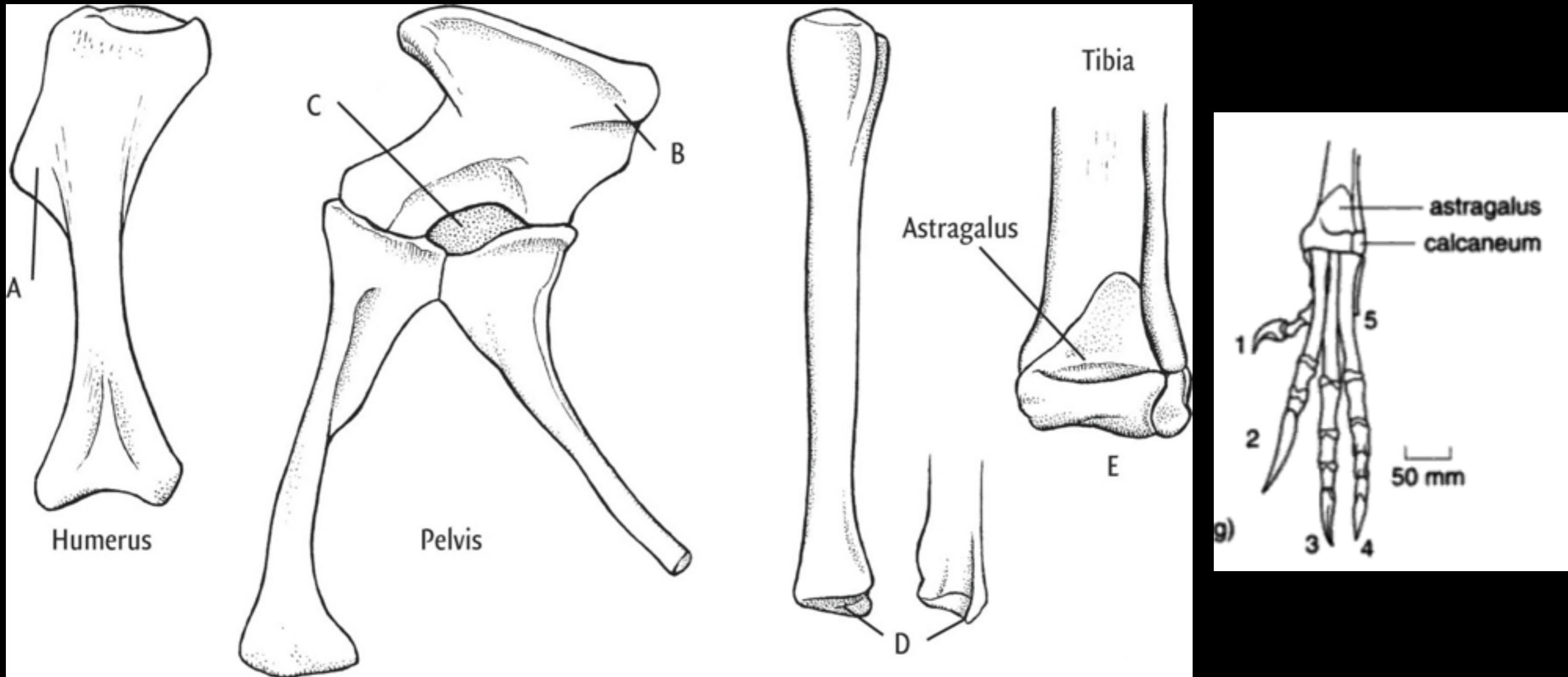


Herrerasaurus



Coelophysis

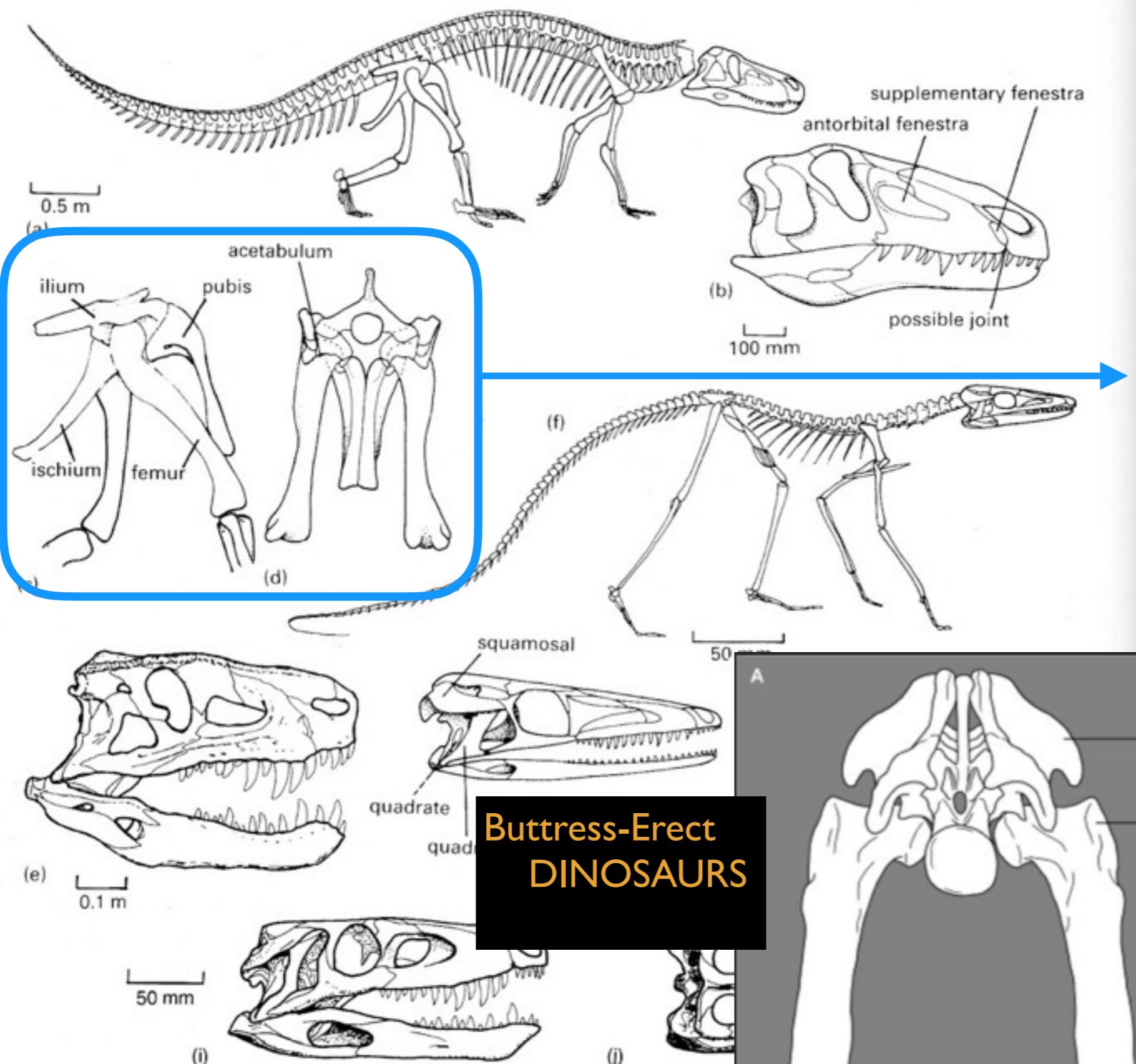




Dinosaur synapomorphies

- A) Crest on humerus
- B) Shelf on top surface of ilium
- C) Perforated acetabulum
- D) Tibia w/ expanded end
- E) Ascending astragalar process on front surface of tibia

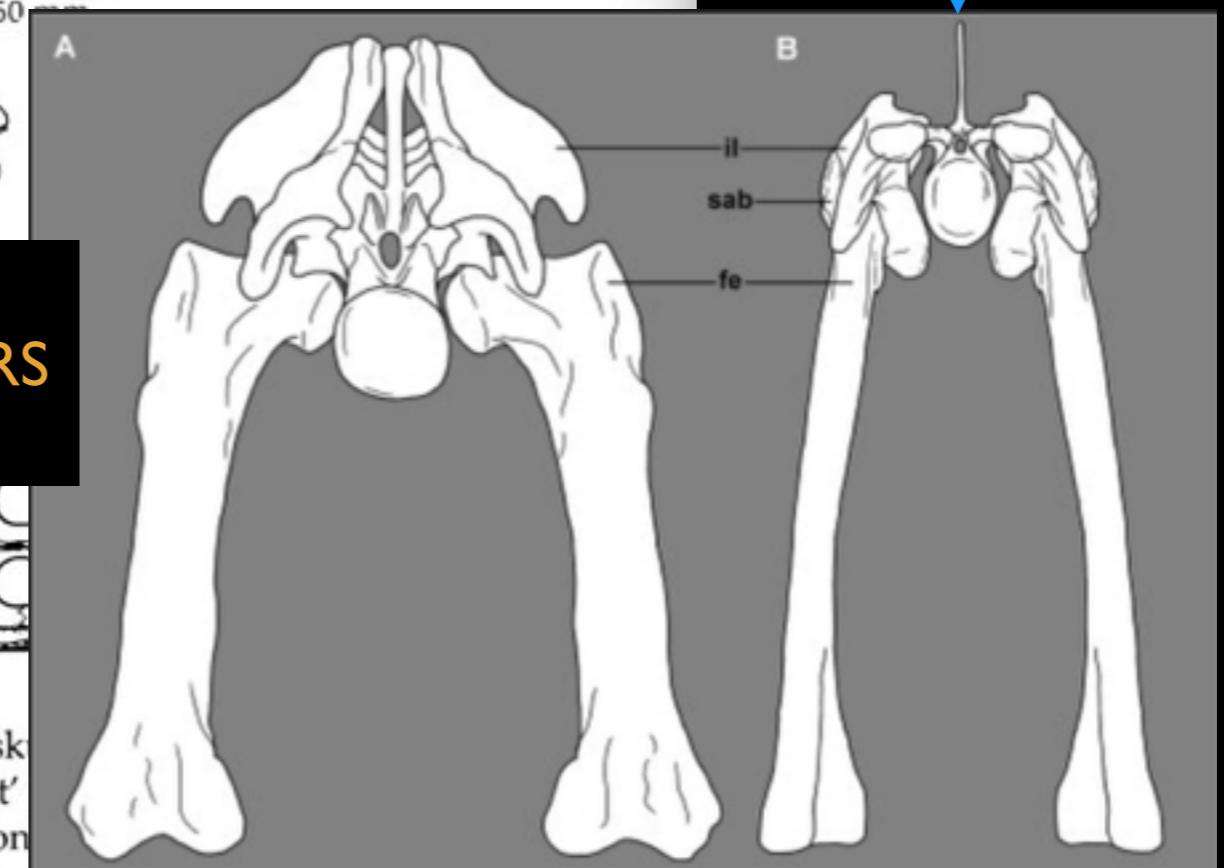
Locomotion (Pelvis)

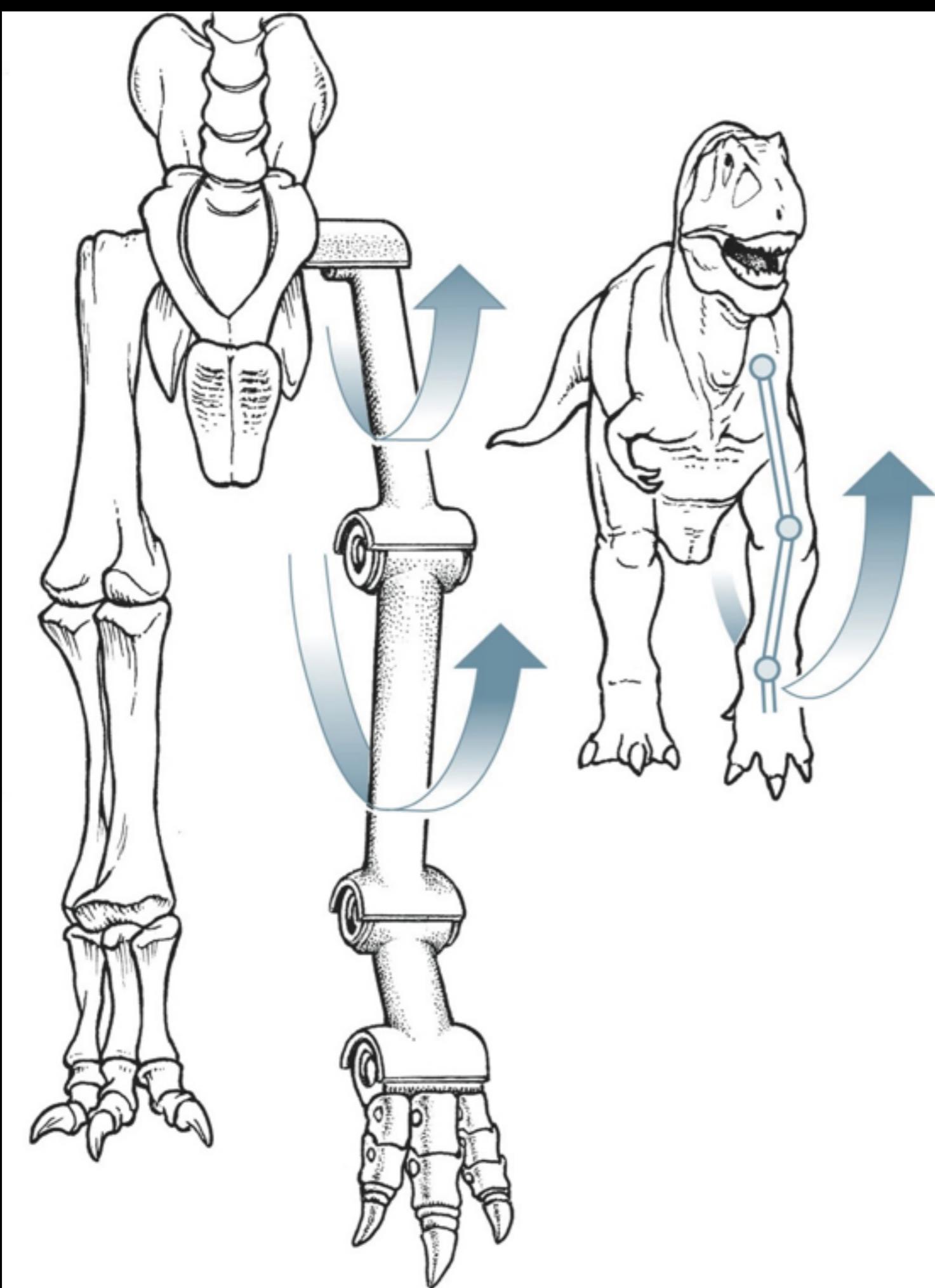


**Buttress-Erect
DINOSAURS**

Fig. 6.4 The rauisuchid *Saurosuchus*: (a) skeleton in walking pose; (b) skull and hind limbs in lateral and anterior views to show the 'pillar erect' posture; (c-d) skull in lateral view; (f-h) the saltoposuchid *Terrestrisuchus*, skeleton in lateral, anterior and posterior views; (e) skull in lateral view; (i, j) the sphenosuchid *Sphenosuchus*, skull in lateral and dorsal views. [Figures (a-d) after Bonaparte, 1981; (e) modified from Murry and Long, 1995; (f-h), after Crush, 1984; (i, j) modified from Walker, 1990.]

Rauisuchians
-Pillar-Erect Posture



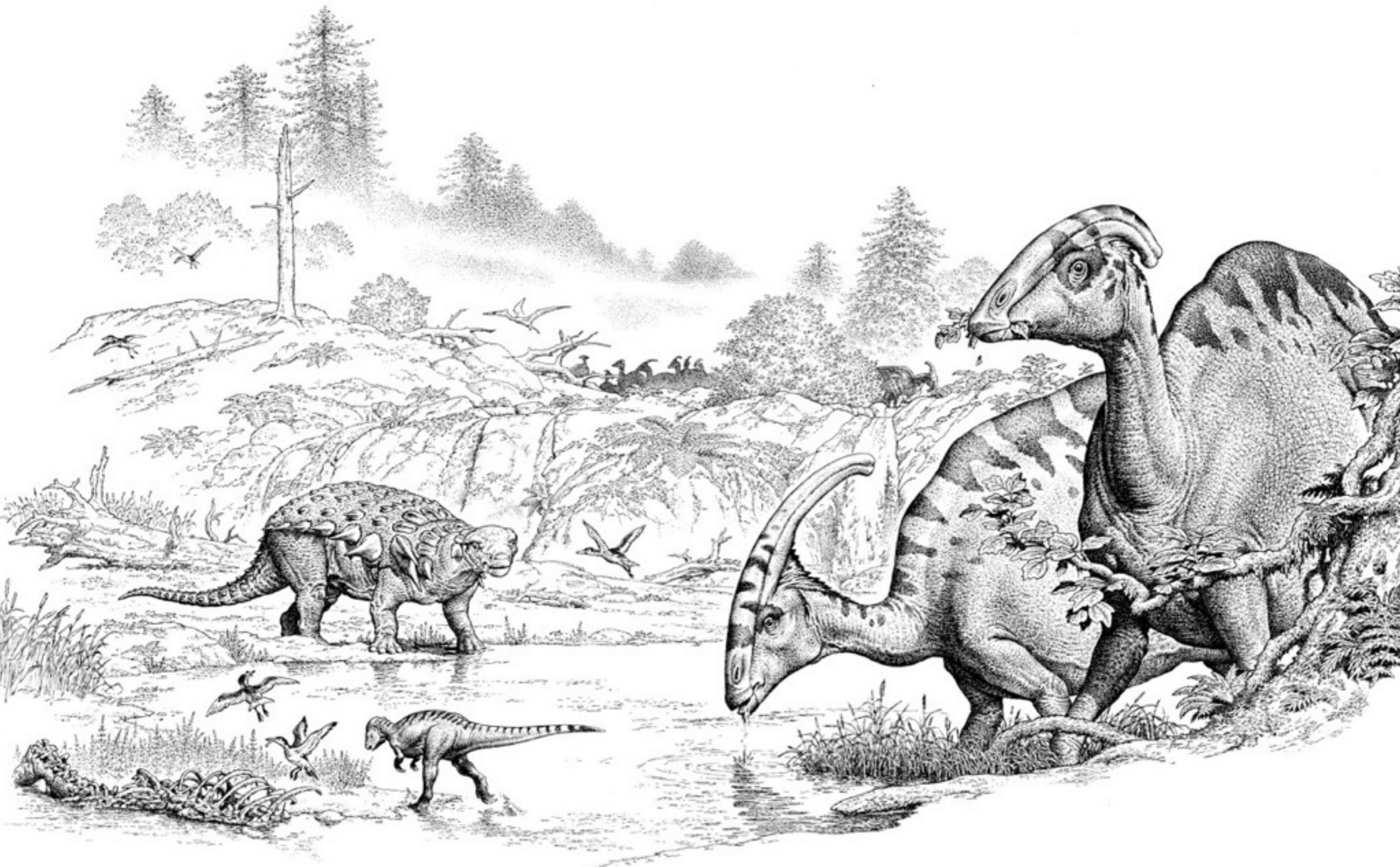


Barrel-like articulation
Constrained 'twisting'
motion to the plane
parallel with its body

Digitigrade
vs.
Plantigrade

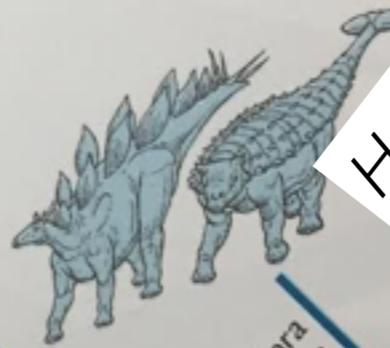


Ornithischians!

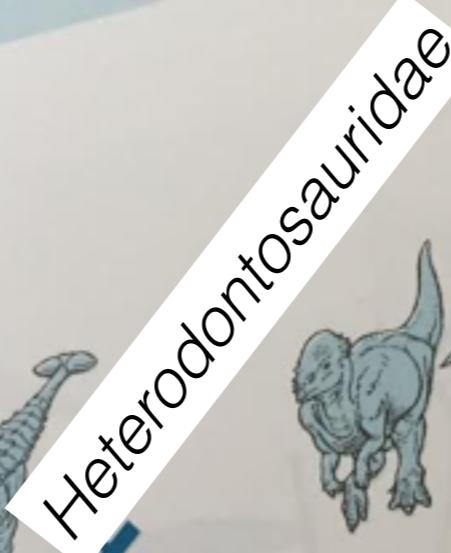


Lesothosaurus

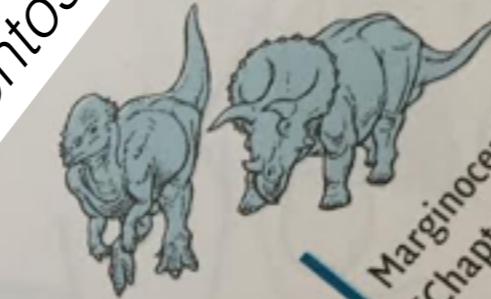
Saurischia



Thyreophora
[Chapter 5]



Heterodontosauridae



Marginocephalia
[Chapter 6]



Ornithopoda
[Chapter 7]

Cerapoda
3

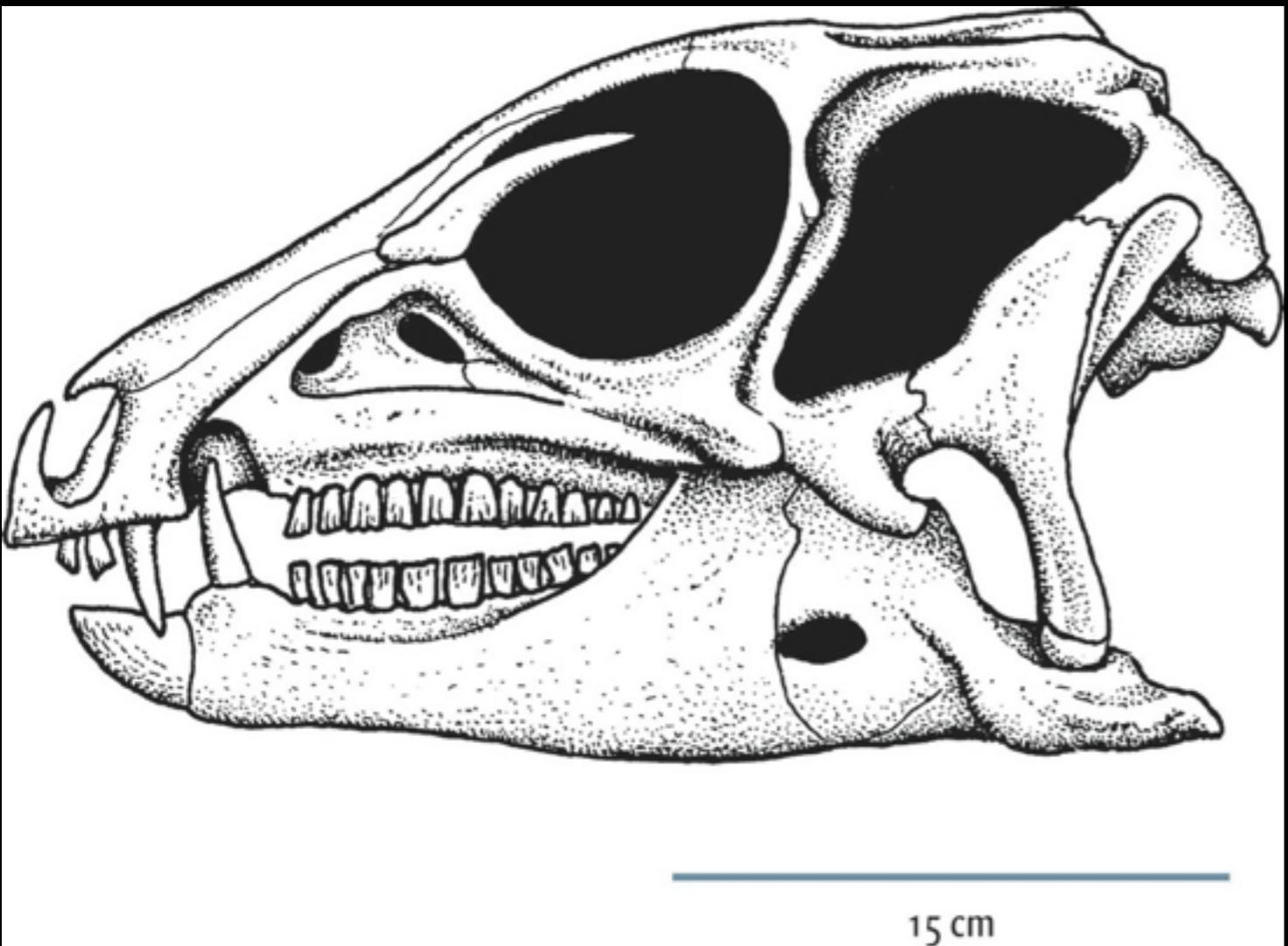
Genasauria

2

Ornithischia
1

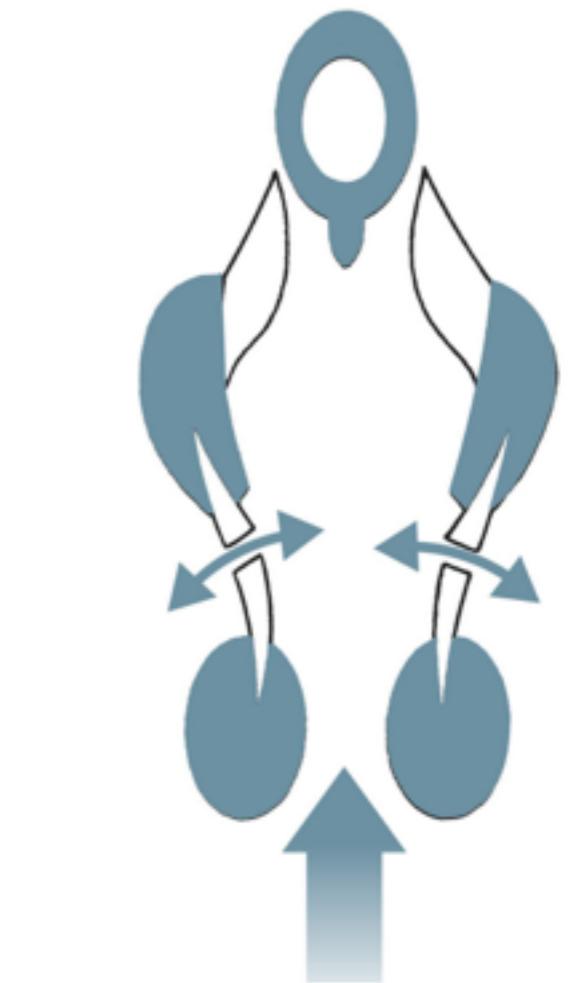
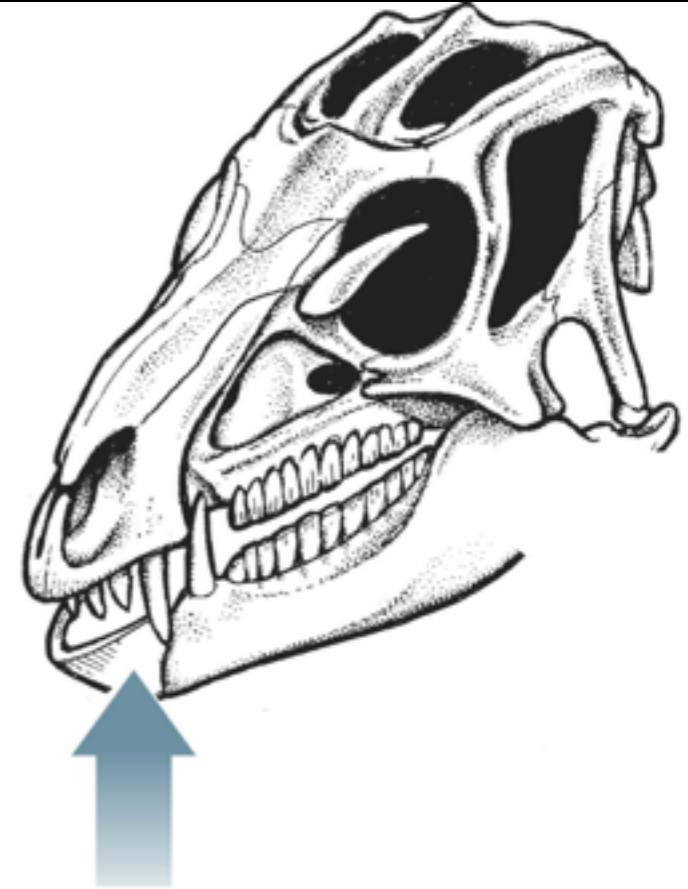
‘Cheeky’ saurs

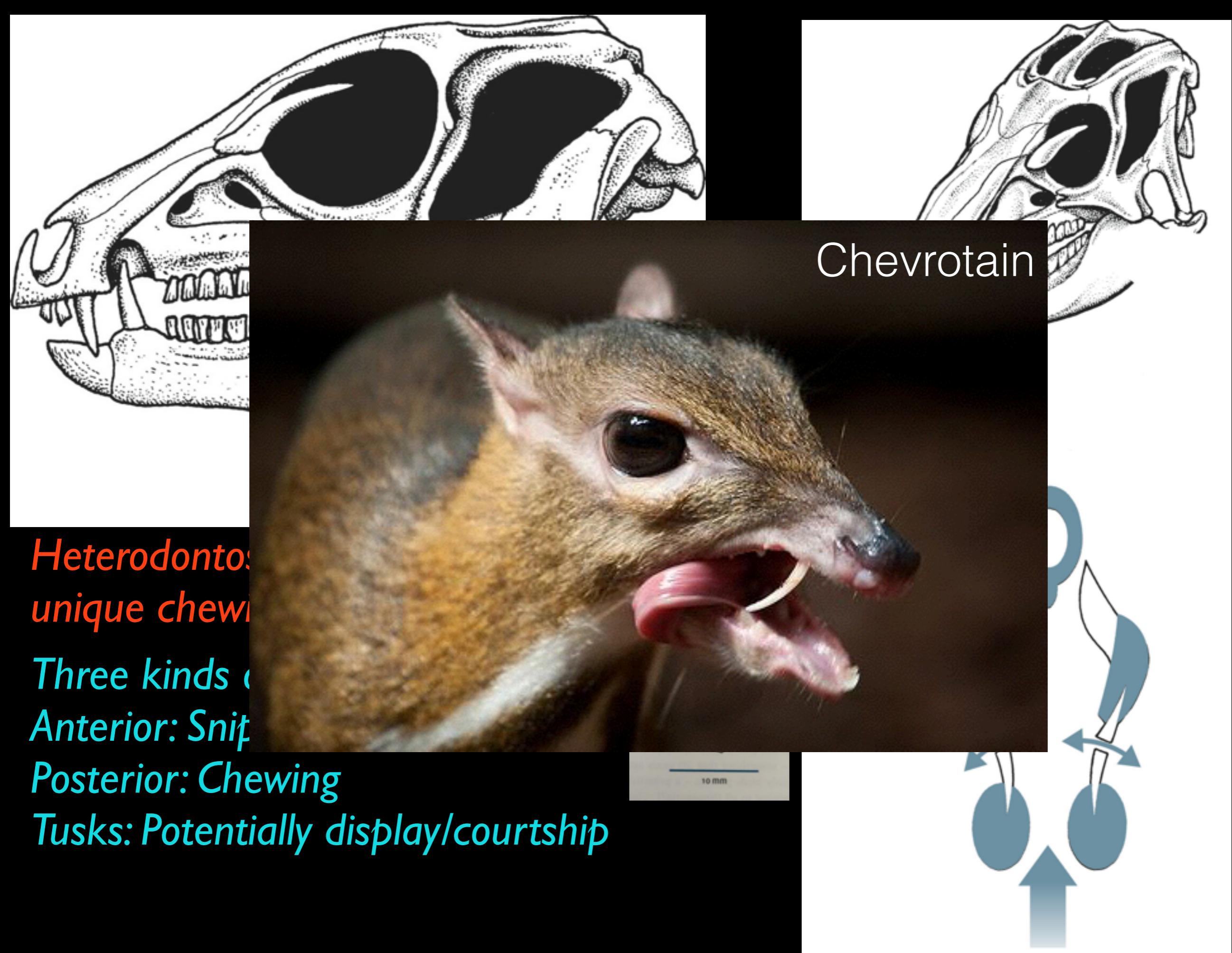
Dinosauria



*Heterodontosaurids: Not Primitive...
unique chewing.*

*Three kinds of teeth
Anterior: Snipping/Cropping
Posterior: Chewing
Tusks: Potentially display/courtship*





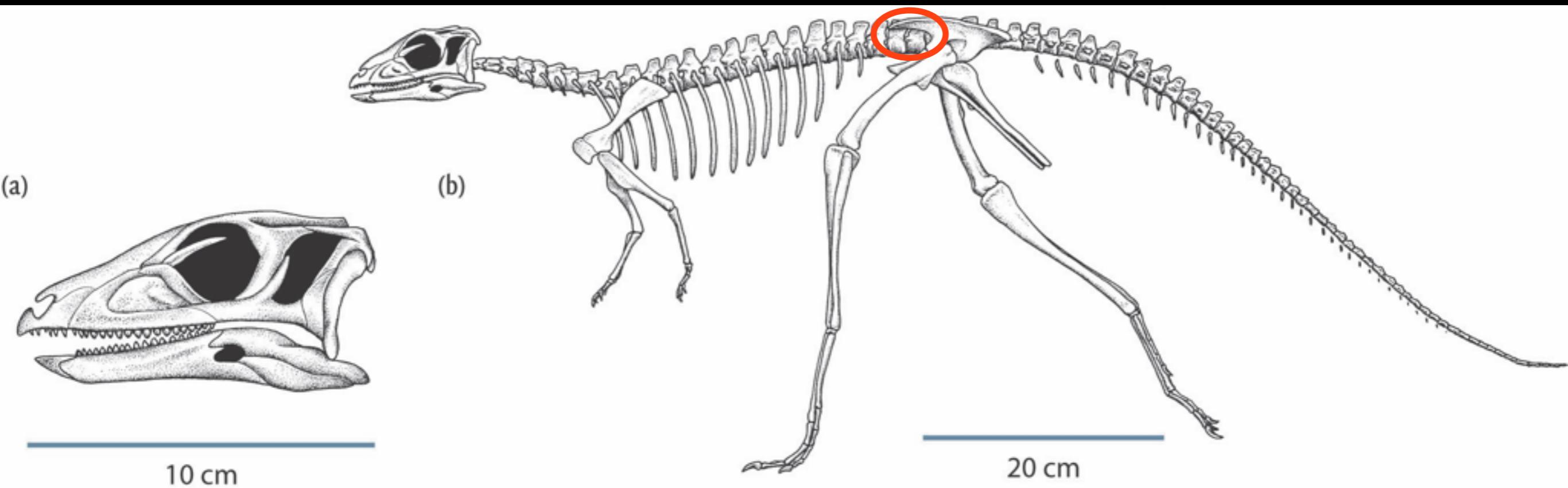
Other shared, derived traits

At least 5 sacral vertebrae

Ossified tendons above sacral region

Frontal process on illium

Lesothosaurus





How do mammals chew?

Anterior: Cropping

Diastem: Manipulation by tongue

Cheek teeth: Grinding (occluding)

Coronoid Process ~ Muscle attachments

Inset molars for cheeks ~ keep food in mouth



How do mammals chew?

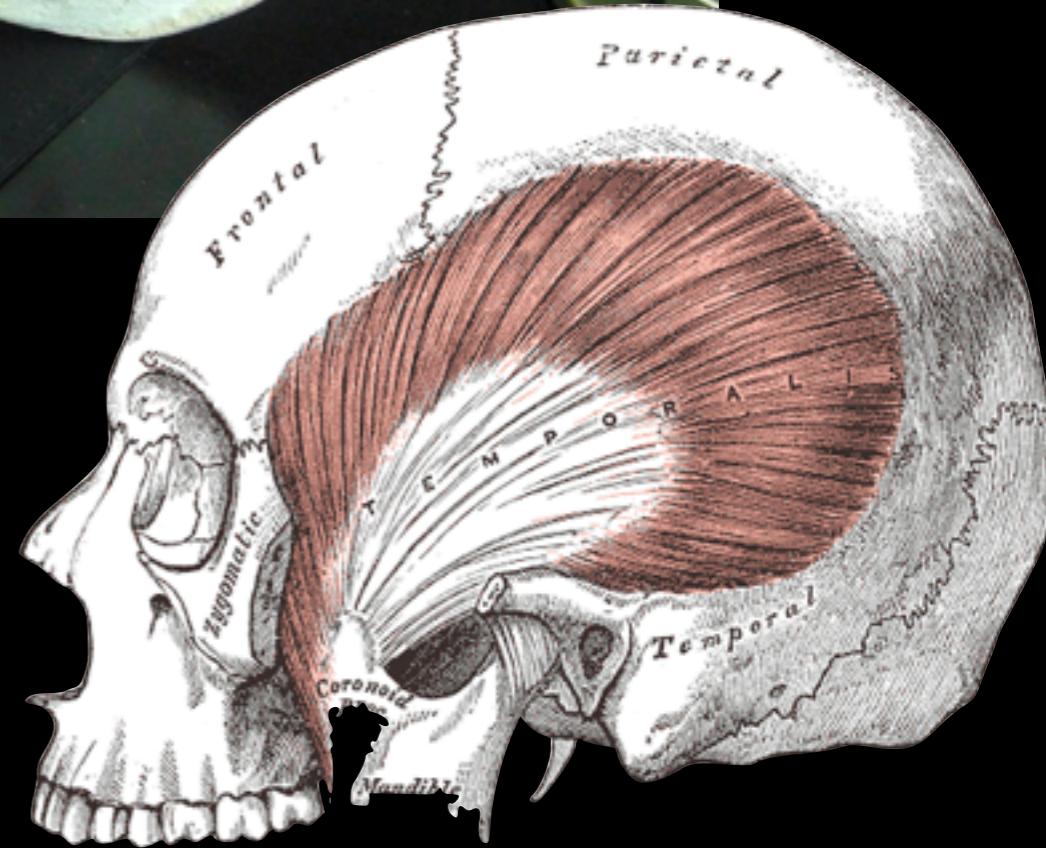
Anterior: Cropping

Diastem: Manipulation by tongue

Cheek teeth: Grinding (occluding)

Coronoid Process ~ Muscle attachments

Inset molars for cheeks ~ keep food in mouth





Edmontosaurus
Ornithopod

How did Ornithischians chew? In very similar ways

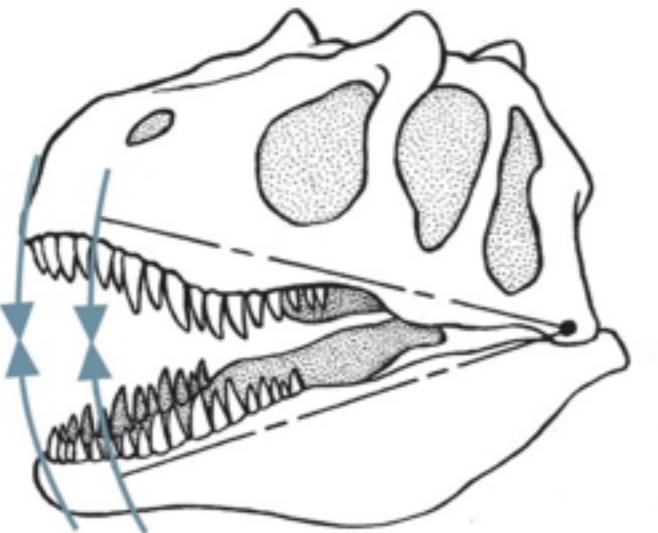
Anterior: Cropping: carried out by keratin RAMPHOTHECA

Diastem: Manipulation by tongue

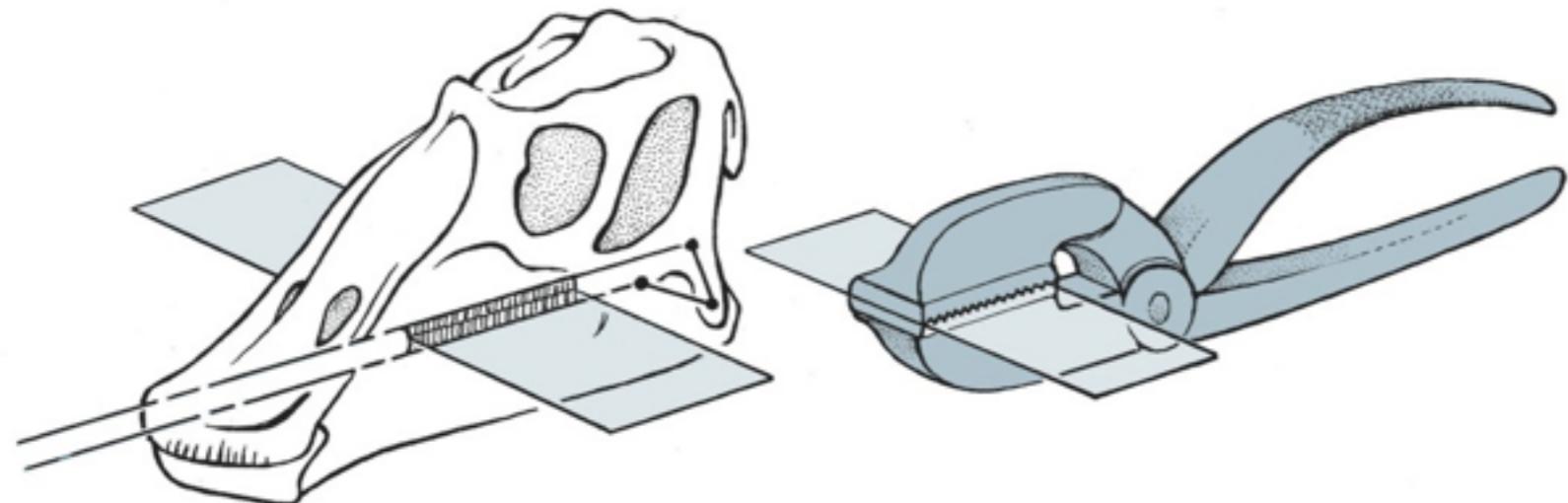
Cheek teeth: Grinding! Dental Batteries

Coronoid Process ~ Different shape, different muscle attachments

Inset molars for cheeks ~ keep food in mouth



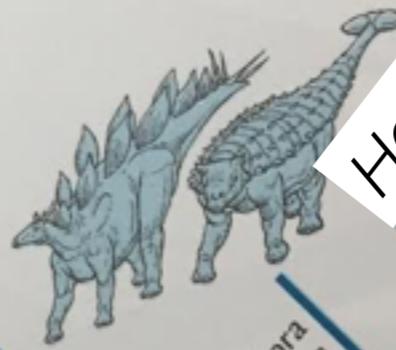
Traveling force
Small area, large force



**Broadly distributed
force**
Large area, less force

Lesothosaurus

Saurischia



Thyreophora
[Chapter 5]

Heterodontosauridae



Marginocephalia
[Chapter 6]



Ornithopoda
[Chapter 7]

Cerapoda
3

Genasauria

2

Ornithischia
1

Dinosauria

‘Cheeky’ saurs

Basal Ornithischians



Pisanosaurus

Lesothosaurus

Everything else in Ornithischia
is in Genasauria → Chewing

Lesothosaurus

Saurischia

Heterodontosauridae

Thyreophora
[Chapter 5]

Dinosauria

1

2

4

3

Ornithischia

Genasauria

2

3

Cerapoda

4



Marginocephalia
[Chapter 6]



Ornithopoda
[Chapter 7]

‘Cheeky’ saurs

Genosauria

Thyreophora

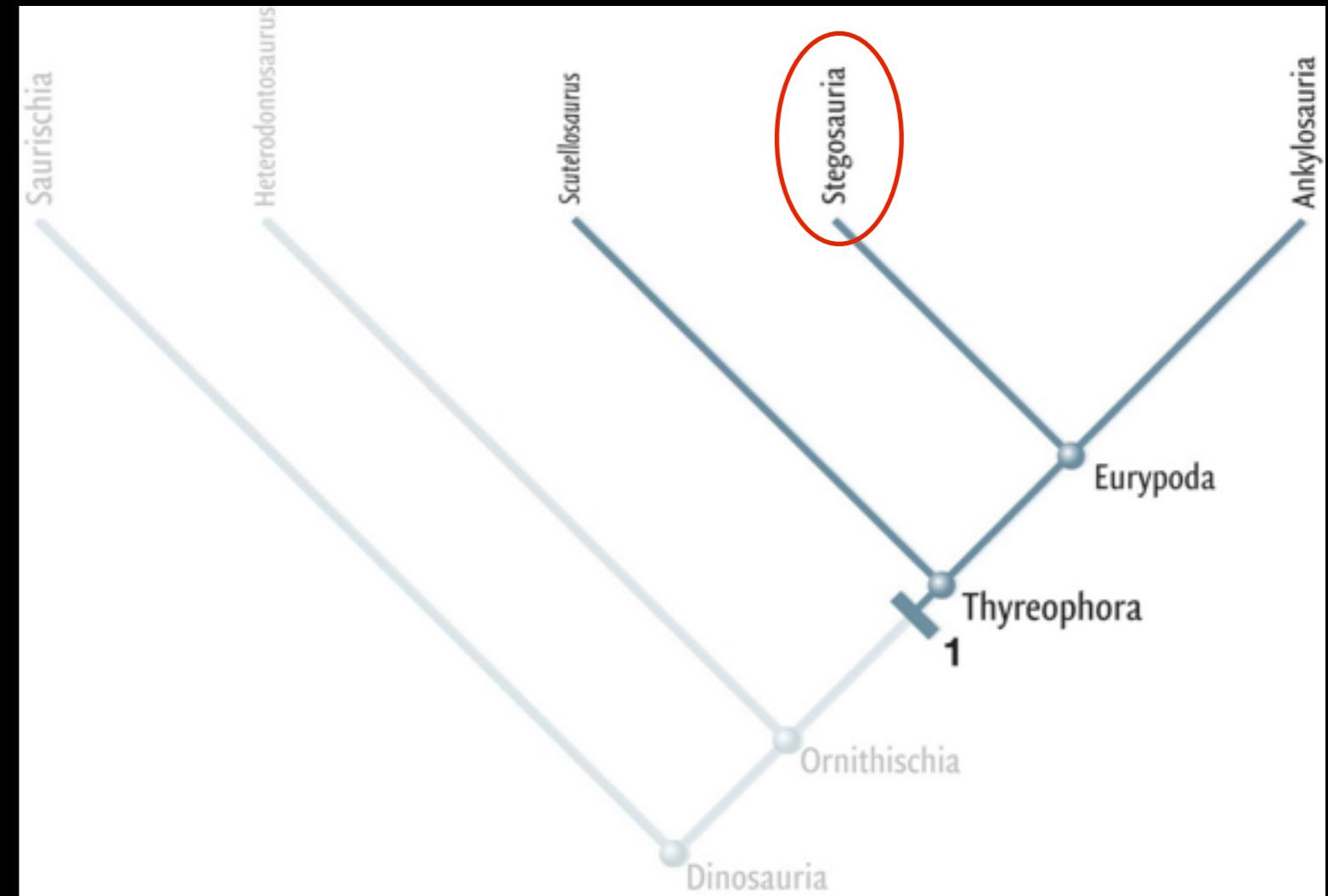
Stegosauria

Basal Thyreophorans

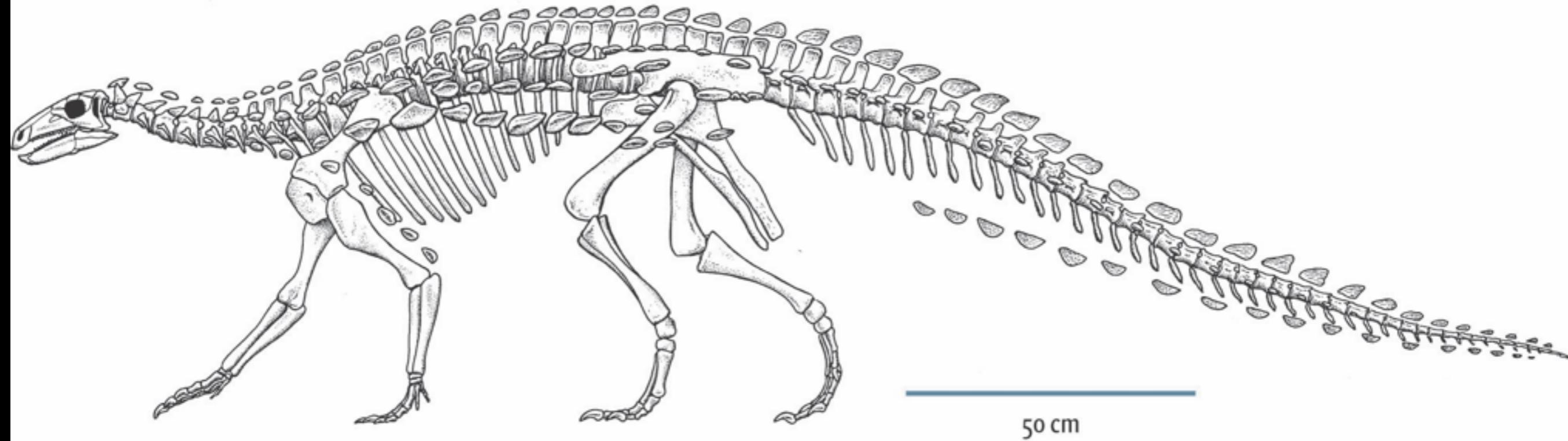
bipedal to quadrupedal
osteoderms



Scutellosaurus
4 ft long
Early Jurassic, North America

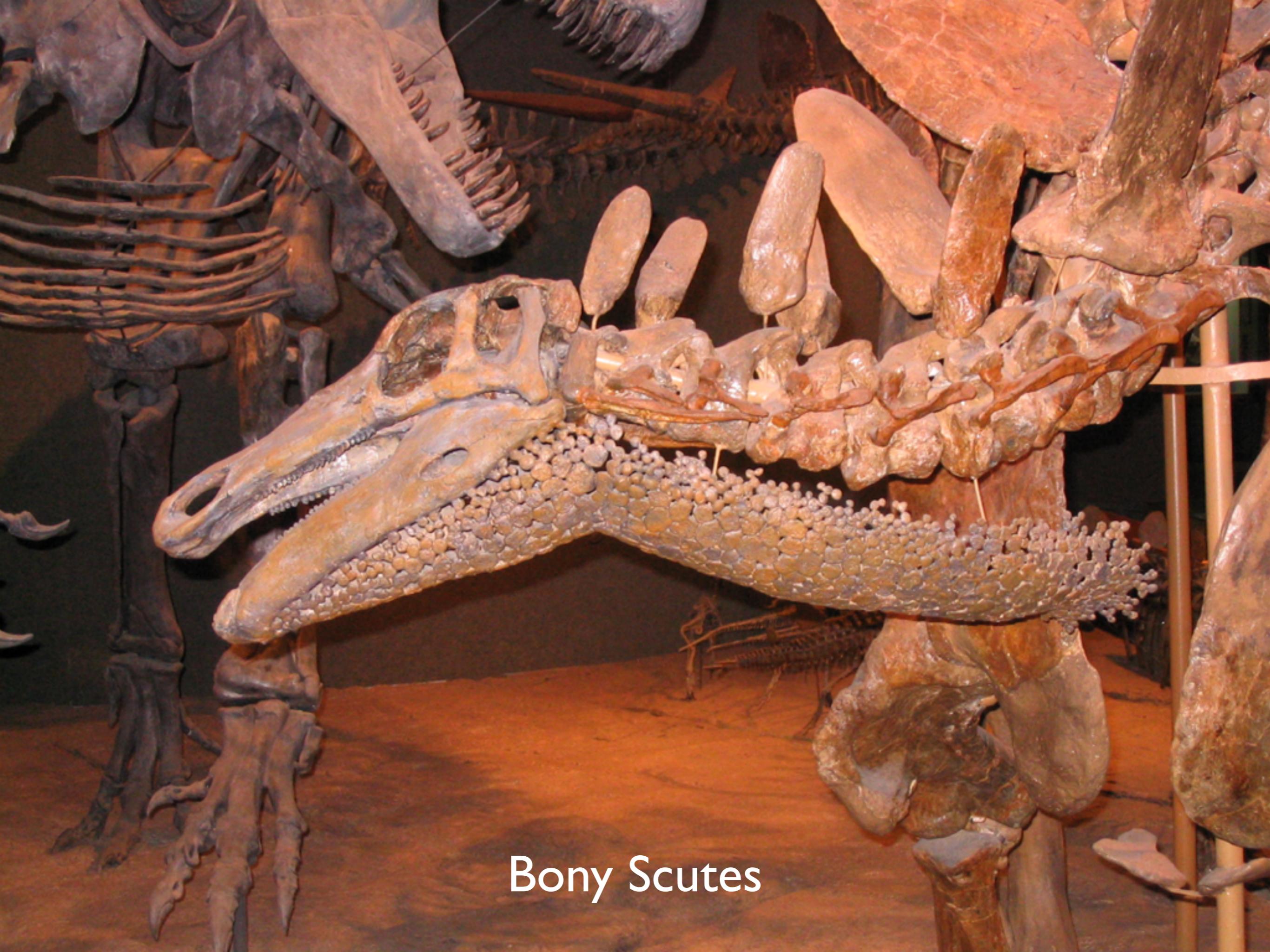


Scelidosaurus
13 ft long
Early Jurassic, England



Bony Scutes (Osteoderms)

Scelidosaurus
13 ft long
Early Jurassic
England



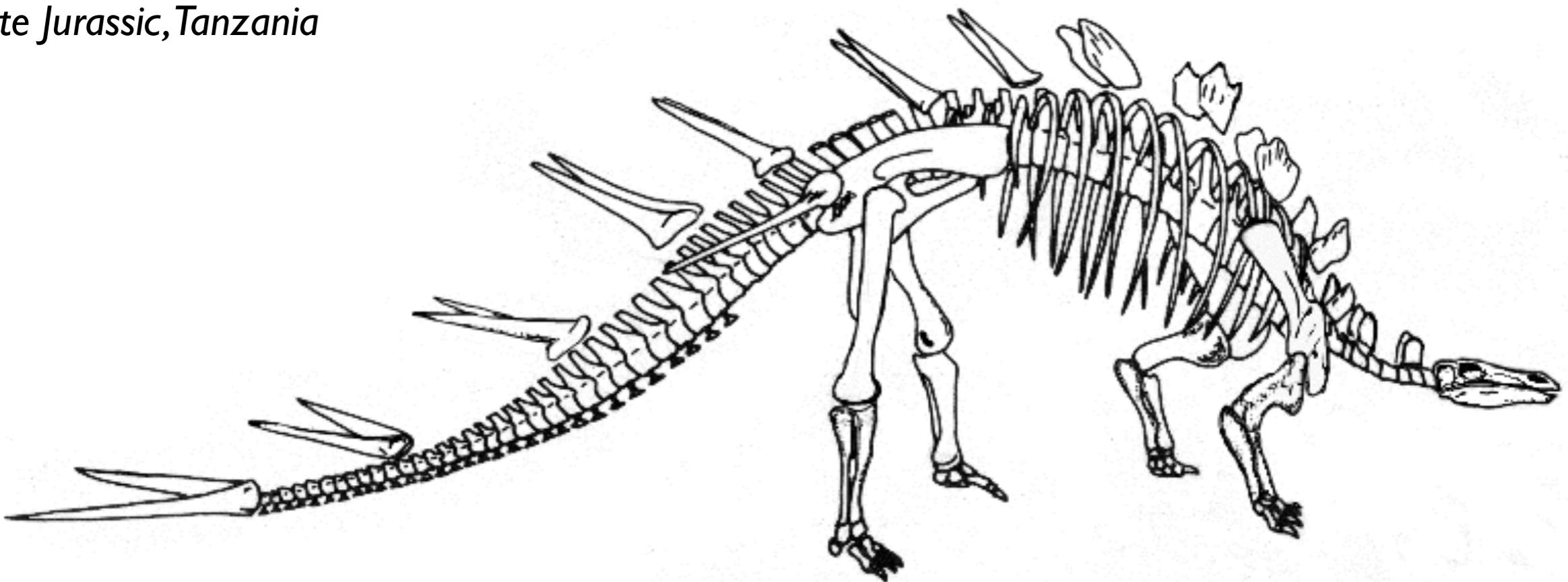
Bony Scutes

Shared, derived traits of Stegosauria

Kentrosaurus

15 ft long

Late Jurassic, Tanzania



- Loss of ossified tendons
- Rows of osteoderms over body
- Plates/Spines
- Hooved Feet
- Tall thoracic vertebrae

Basal Stegosauria

Parascapular spines

Thagomizer

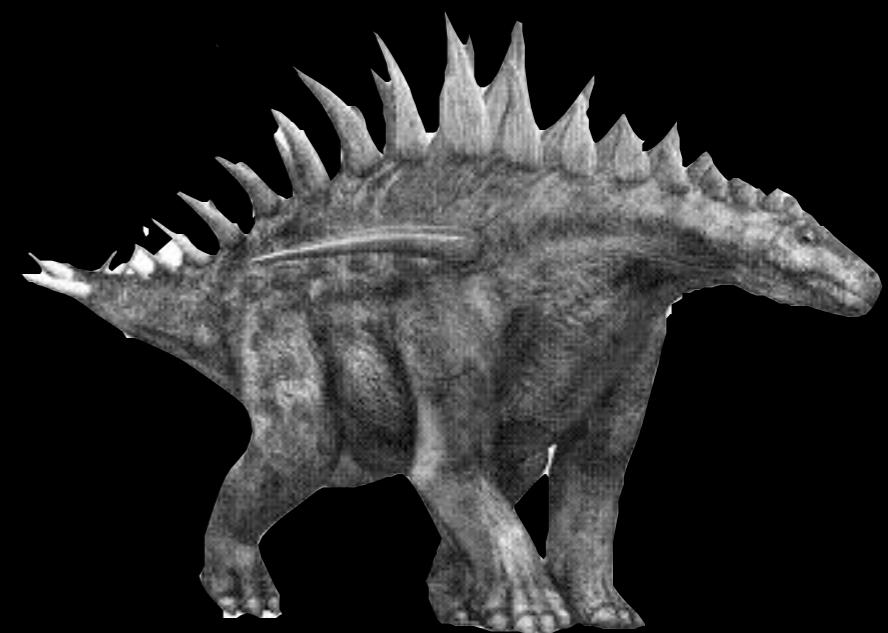
Plates

Osteoderms



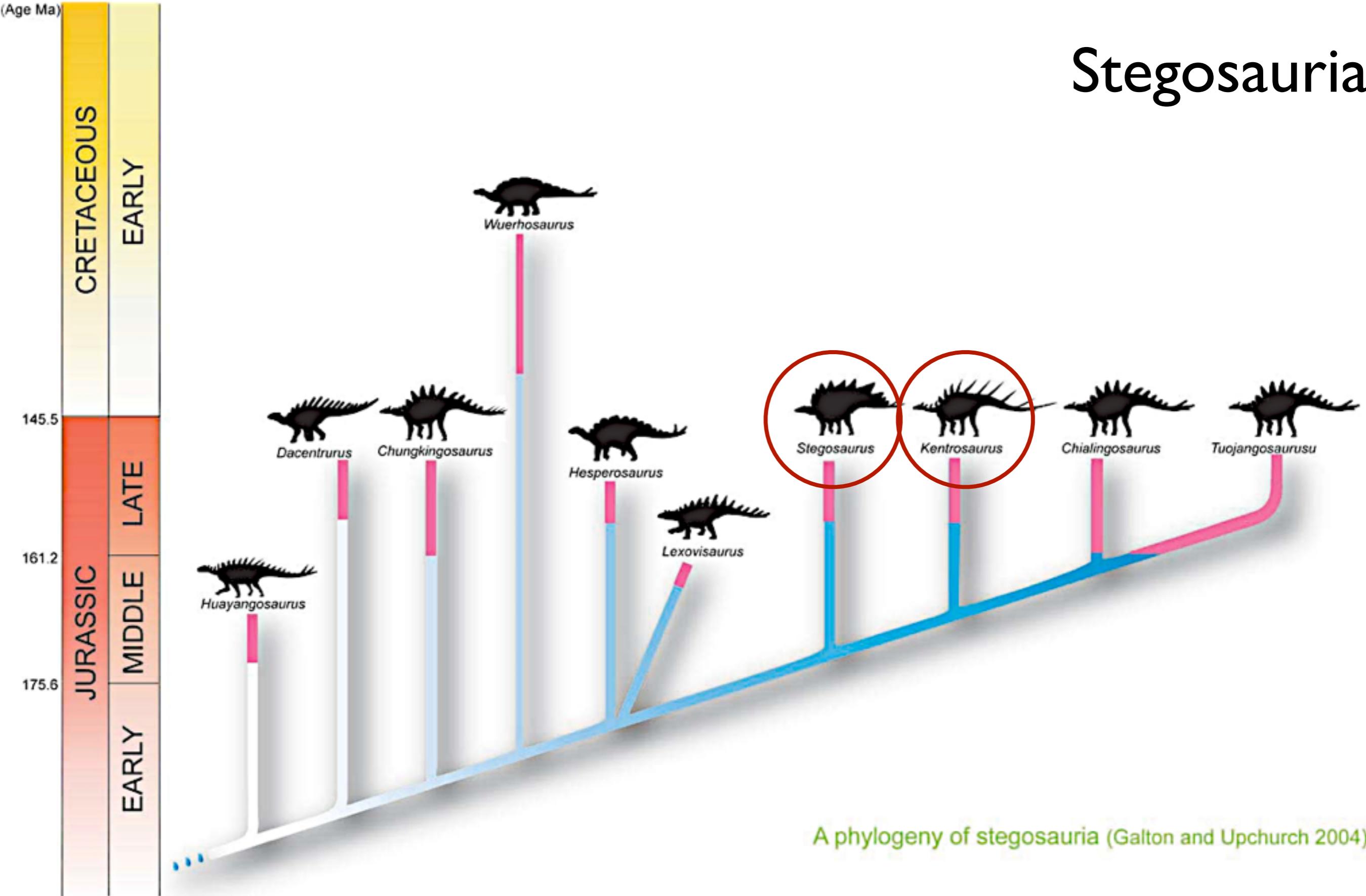
Huayangosaurus

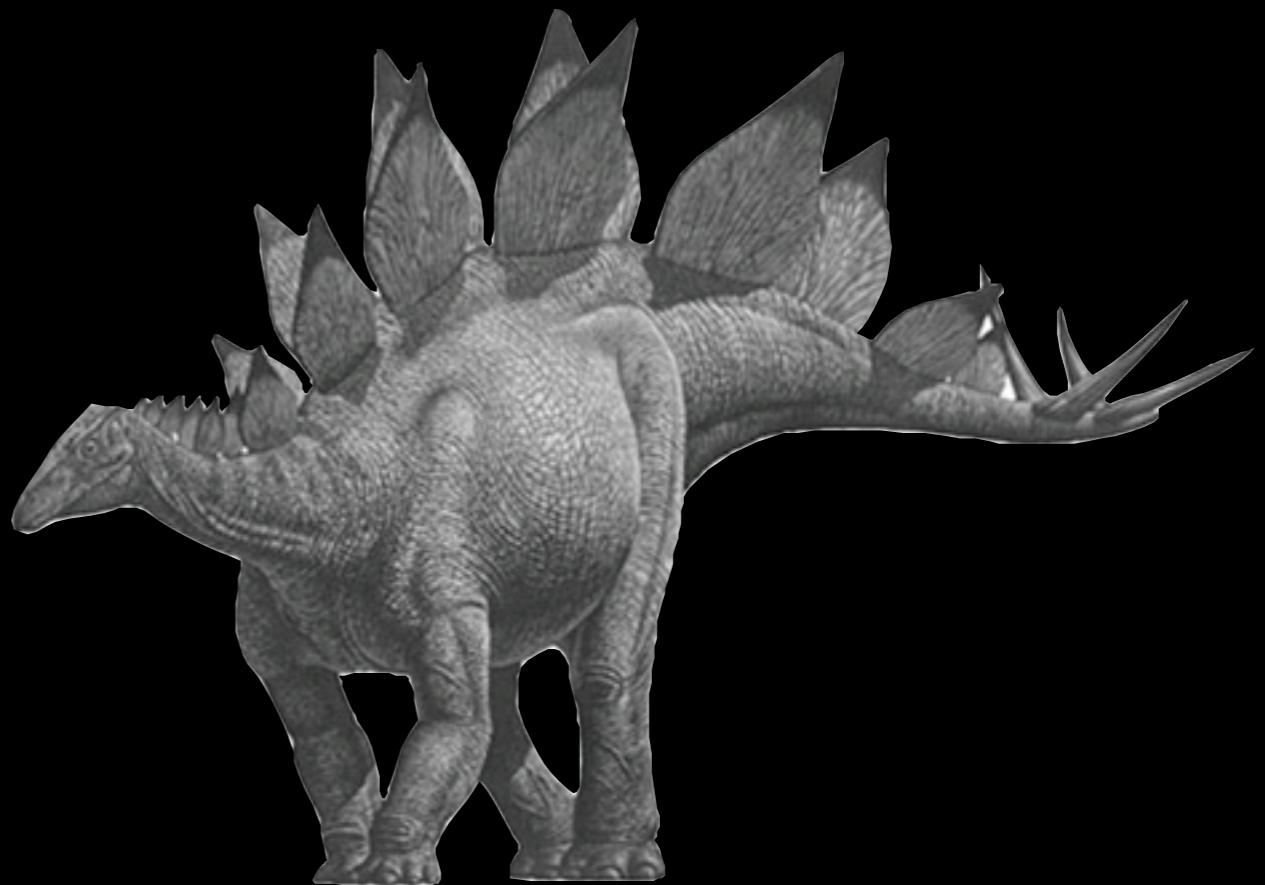
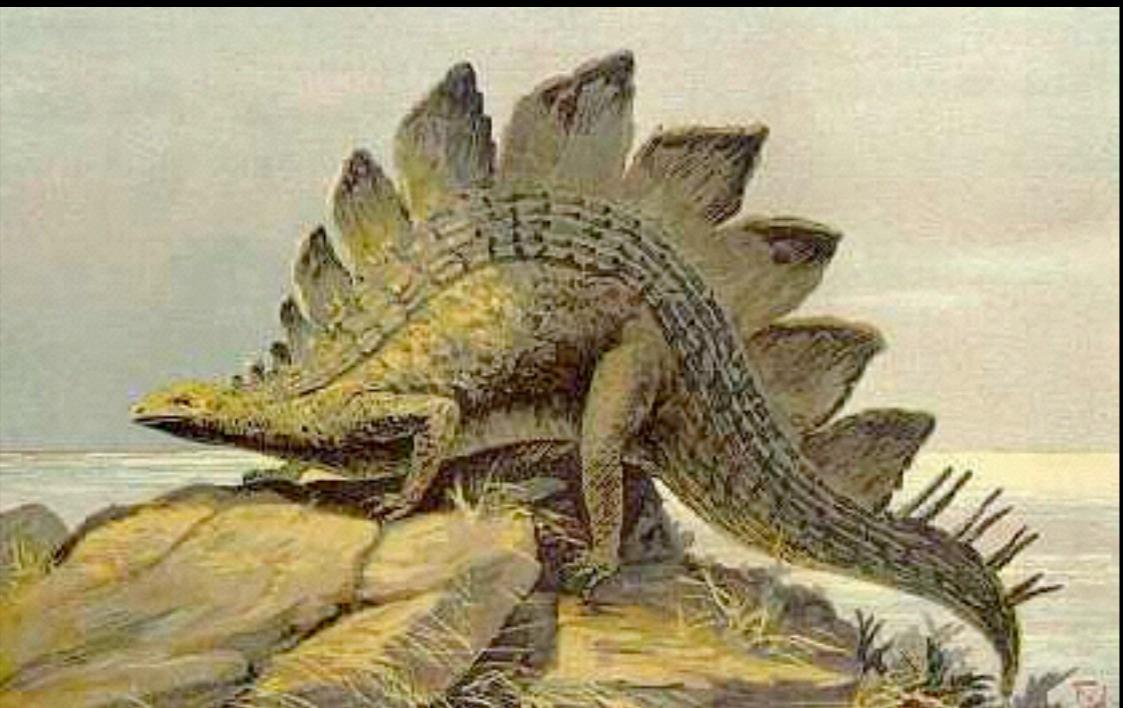
15 ft long



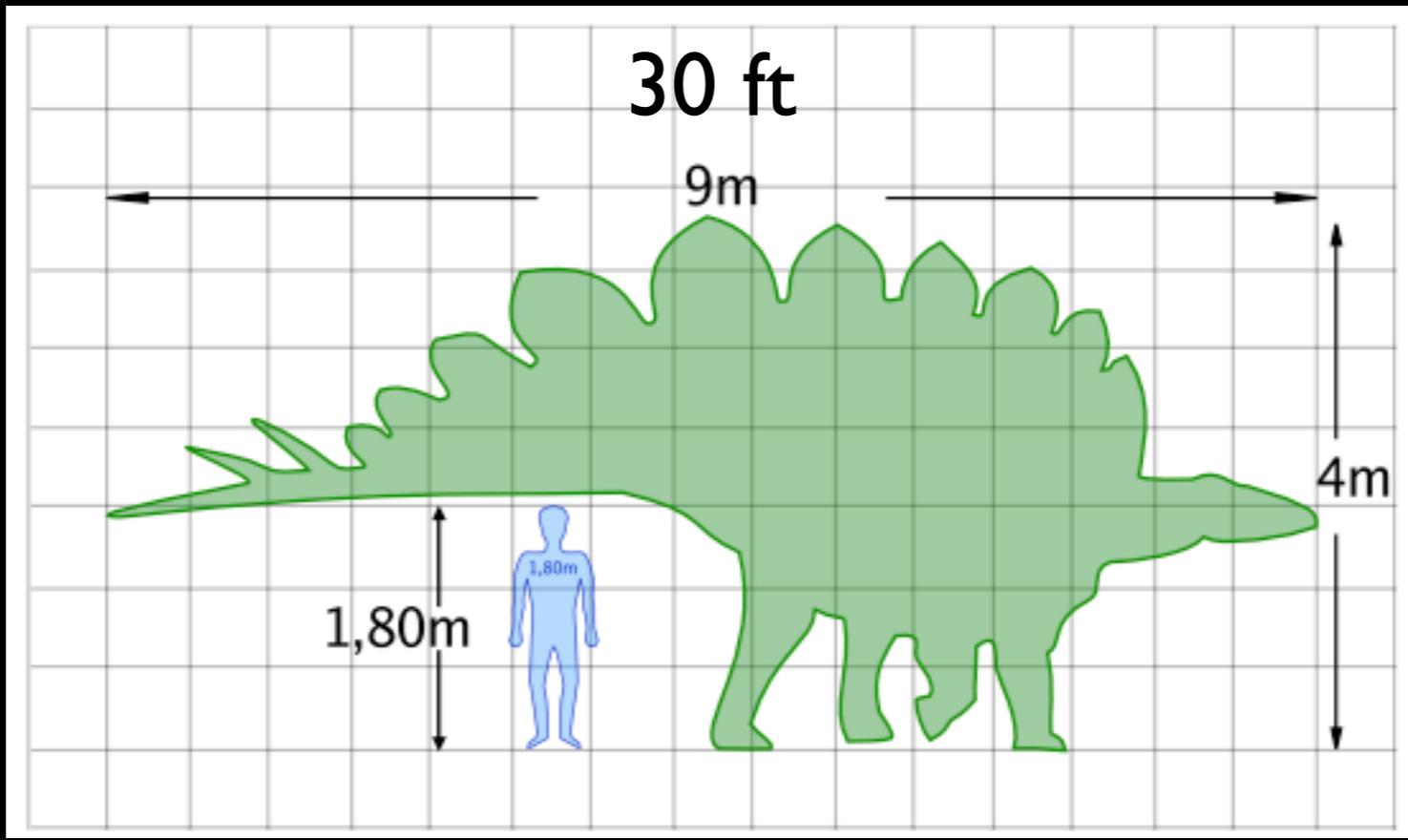
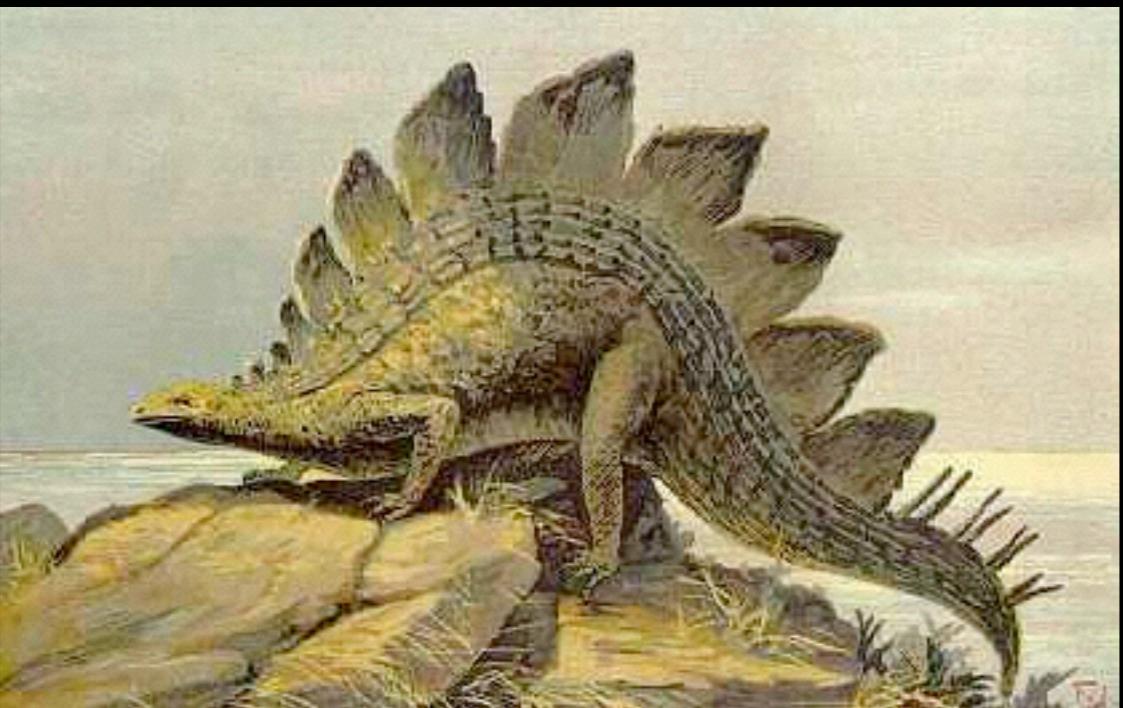
(Age Ma)

Stegosauria



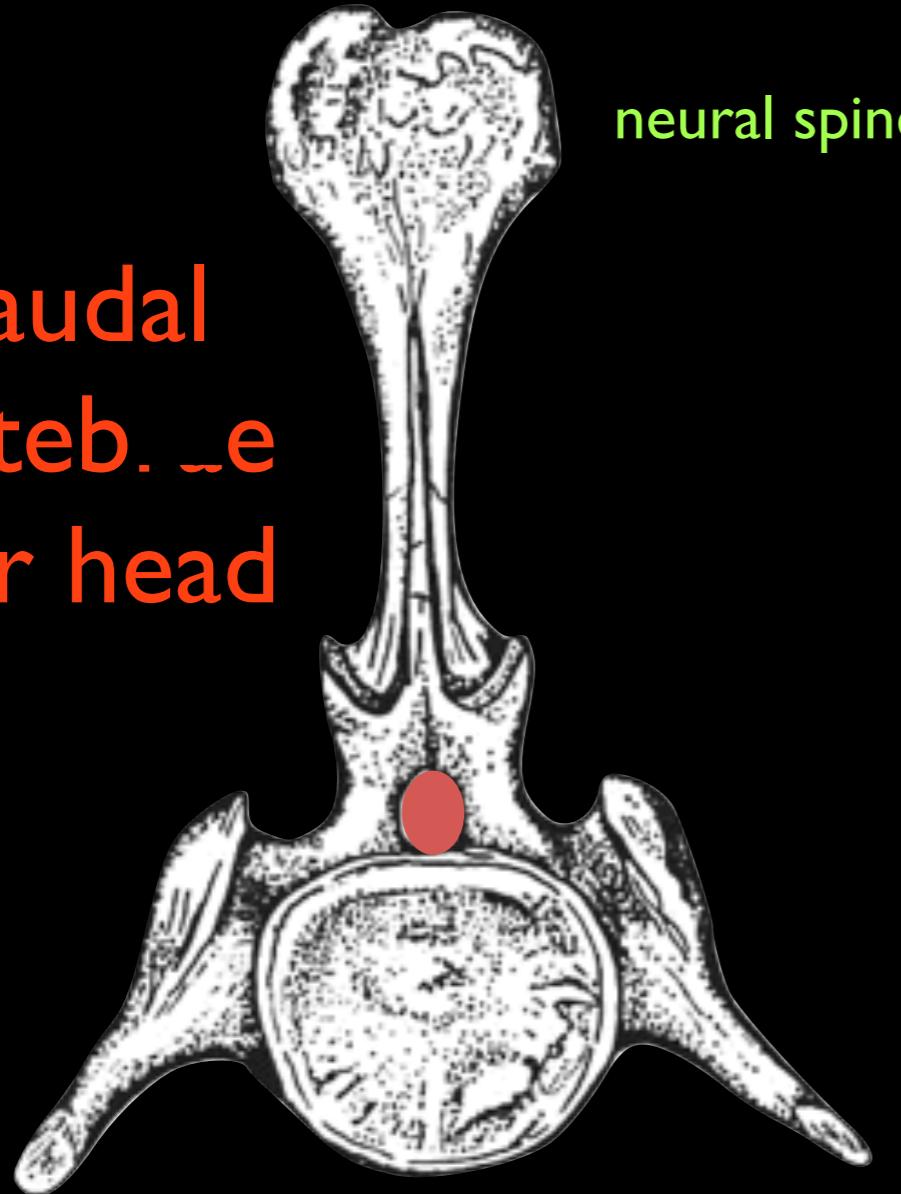


Lost World Clip
22:15-



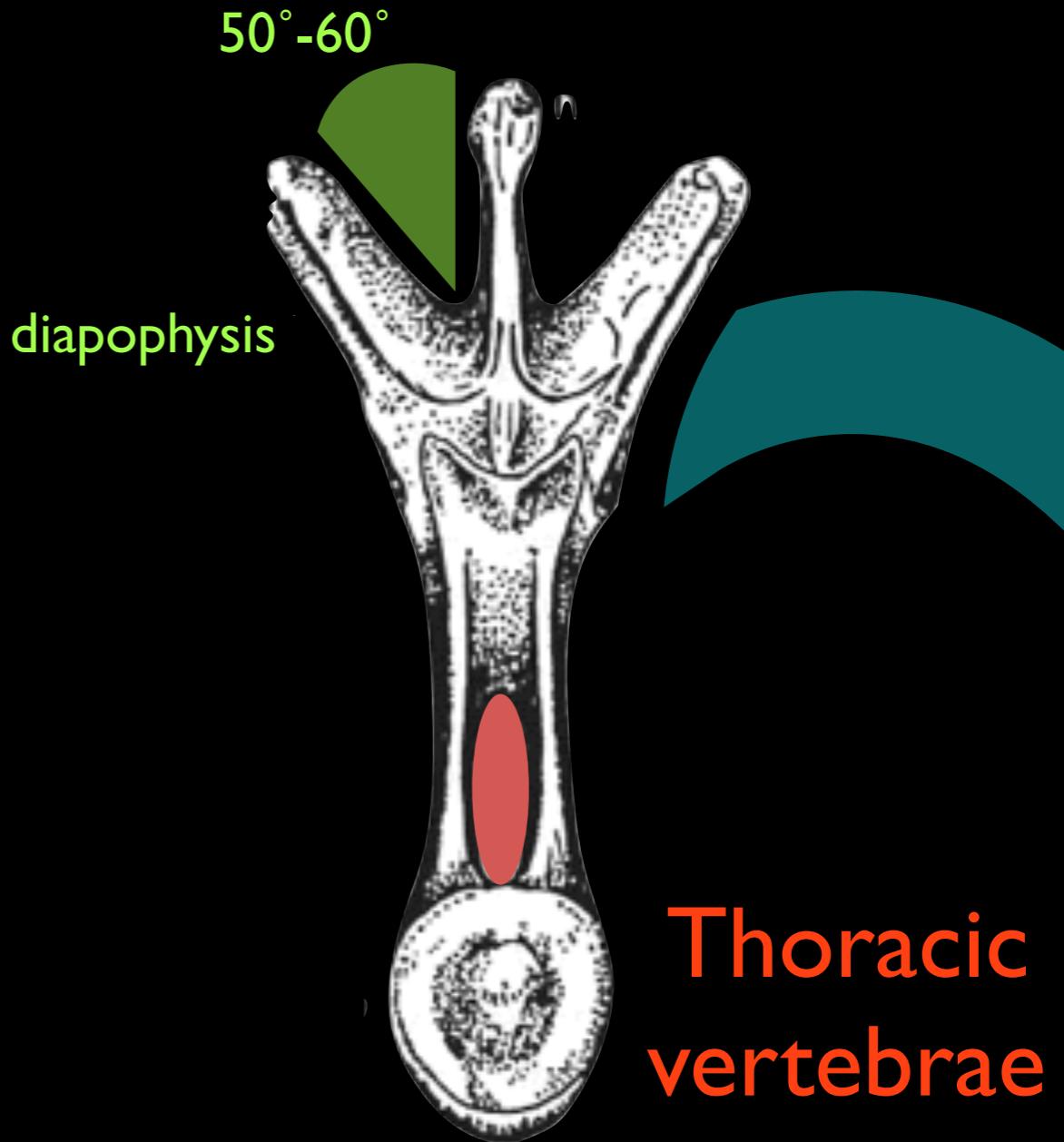
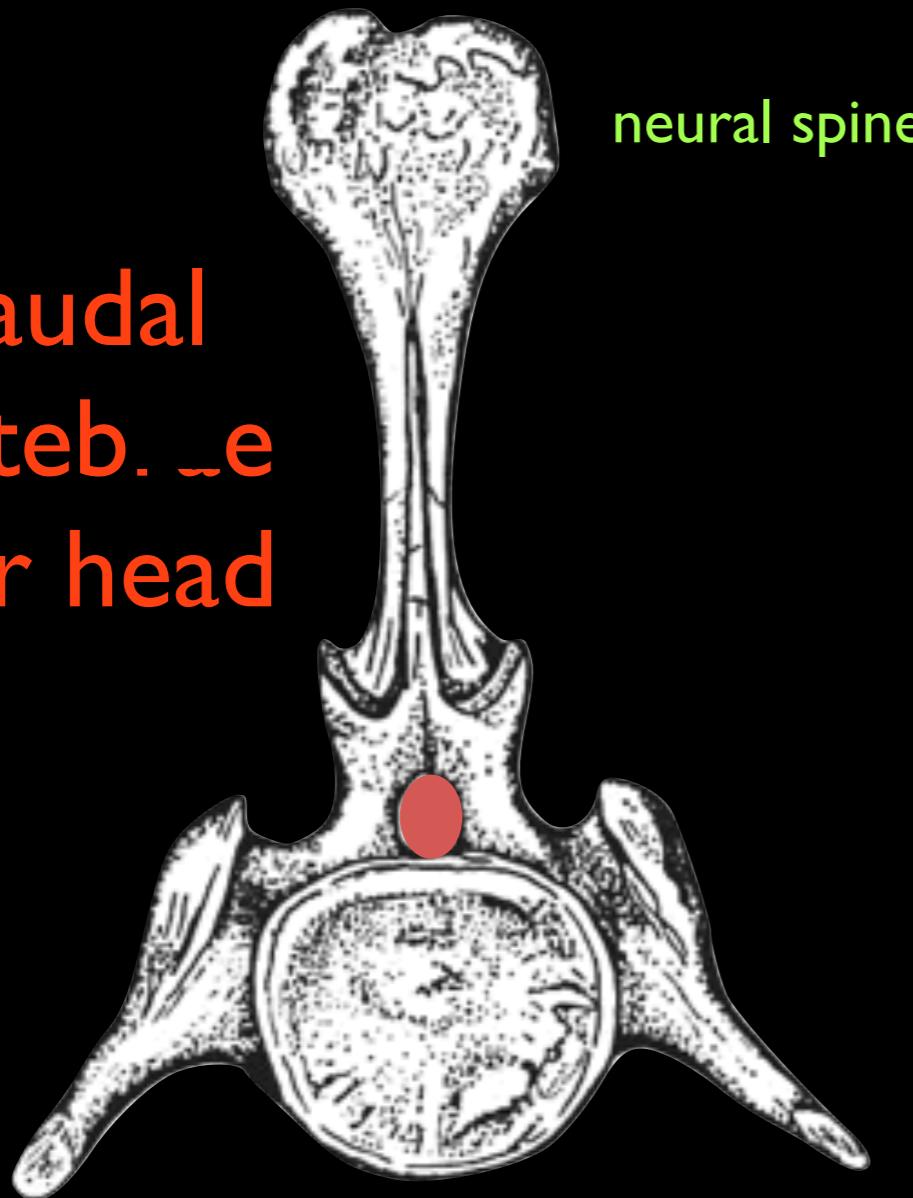
Lost World Clip
22:15-

Caudal
verteb. _e
near head



Expansion of gut cavity provided by dorsally elongated vertebral centrum (whereas in other dinosaurs, vertebral elongation is usually occurs in the spines)

Caudal
verteb. _e
near head



Expansion of gut cavity provided by dorsally elongated vertebral centrum (whereas in other dinosaurs, vertebral elongation is usually occurs in the spines)

Diet



Stegosaurus



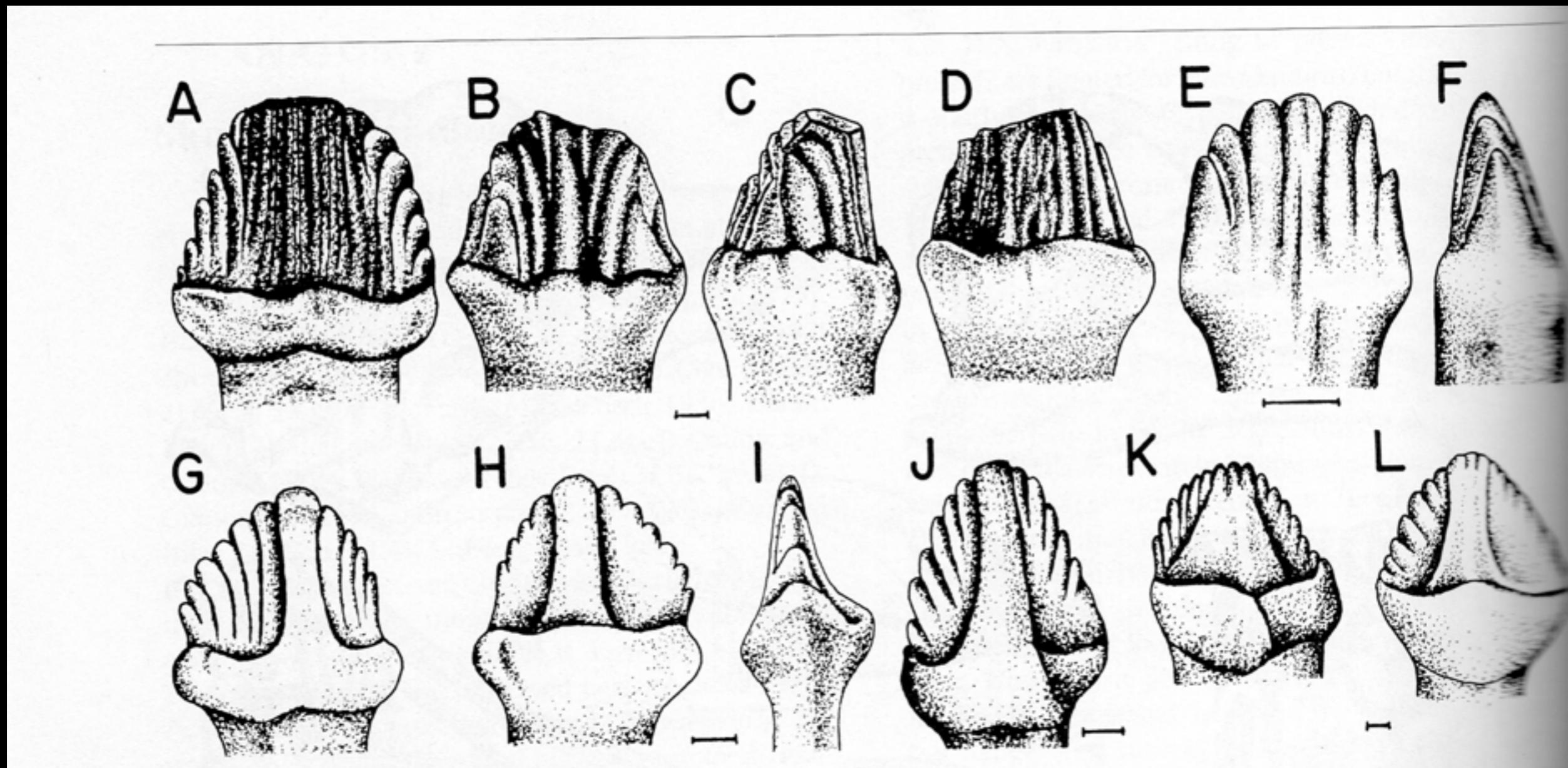
Inset tooth row: implies cheeks ~ it's a Genosaur!

Low coronoid process

Teeth are small, simple, triangular

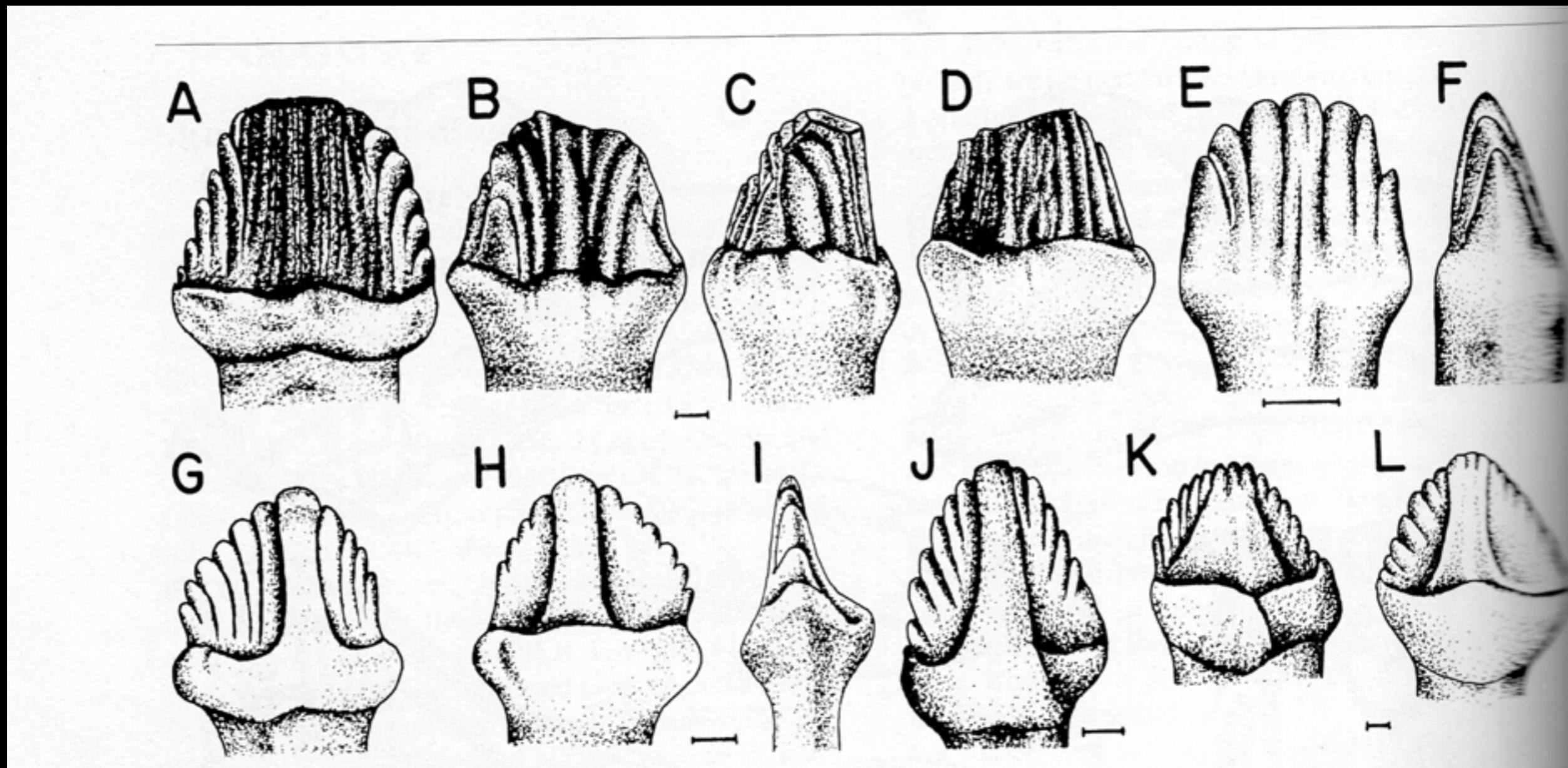
Spaces btw teeth... not an efficient grinder

Teeth lack regular worn surfaces

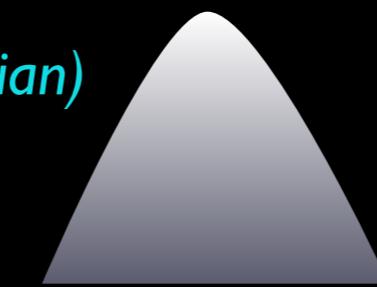


Teeth of stegosauran dinosaurs
-basal ornithischian (as opposed to derived ornithischian)
-a small cry from carnivorous ancestors

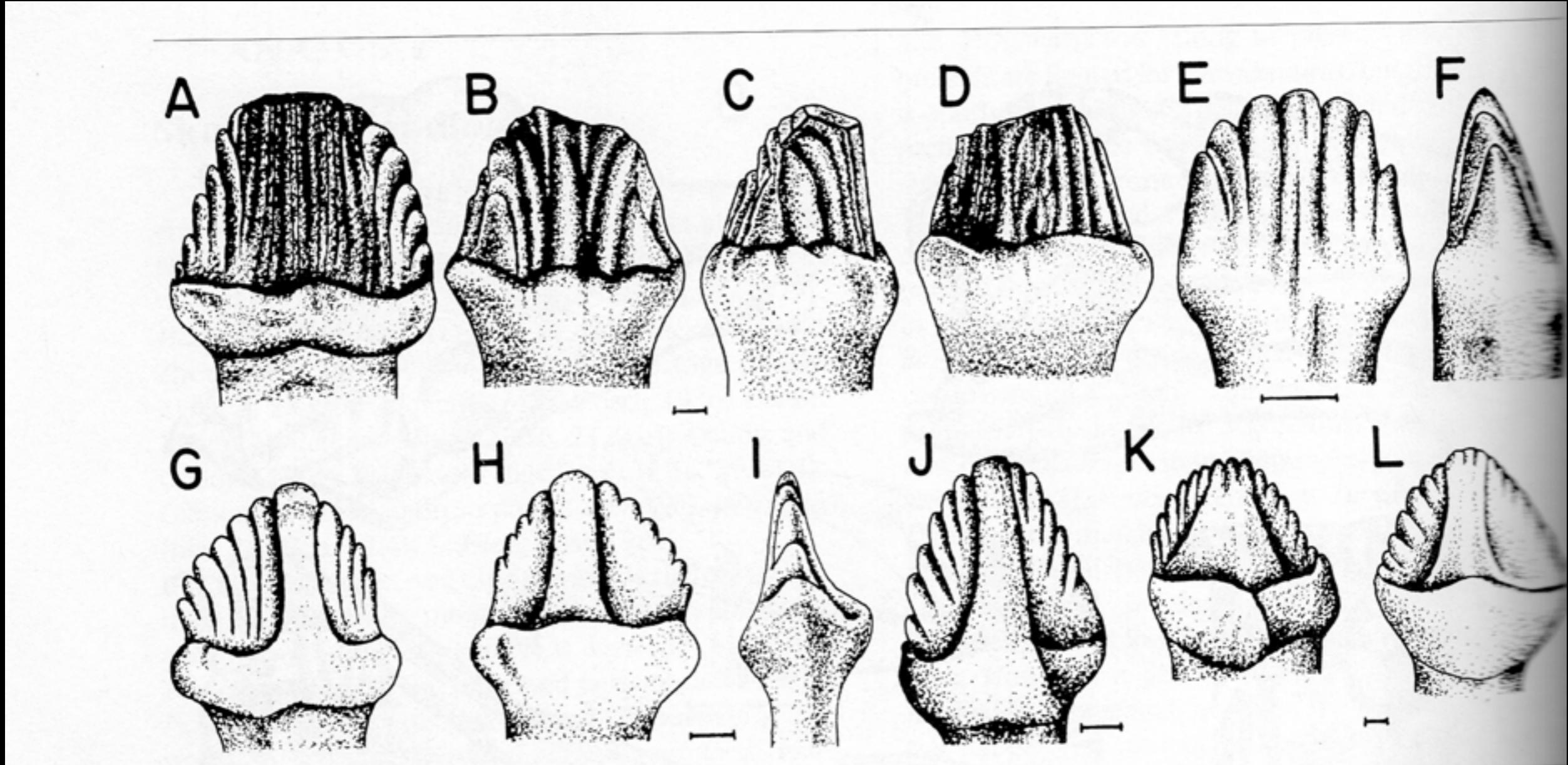
Small modifications



Teeth of stegosauran dinosaurs
-basal ornithischian (as opposed to derived ornithischian)
-a small cry from carnivorous ancestors



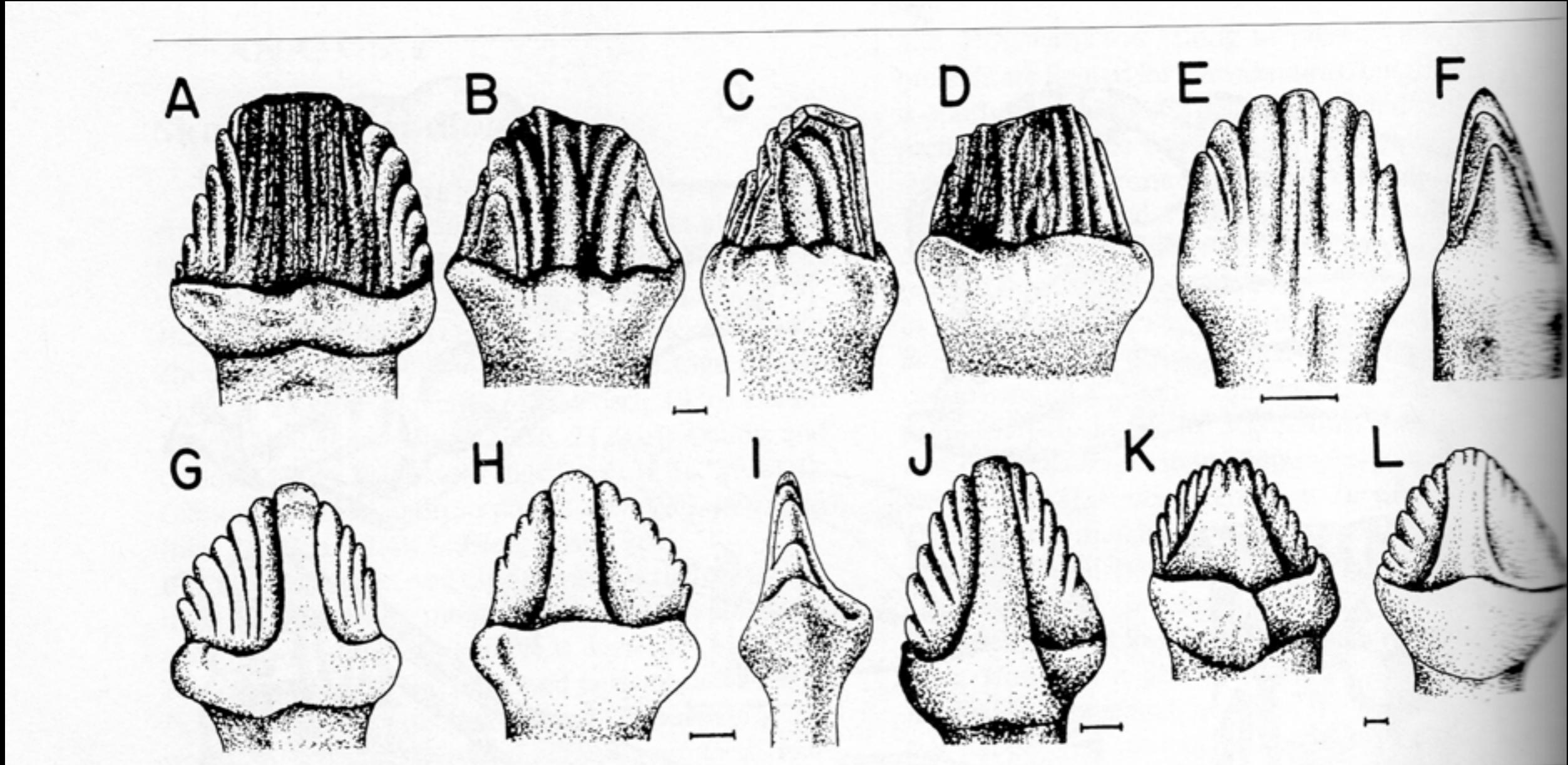
Small modifications



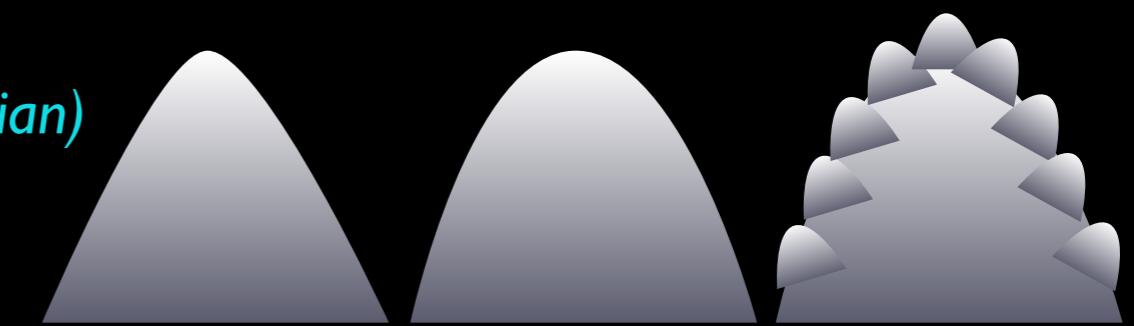
Teeth of stegosauran dinosaurs
-basal ornithischian (as opposed to derived ornithischian)
-a small cry from carnivorous ancestors



Small modifications



Teeth of stegosauran dinosaurs
-basal ornithischian (as opposed to derived ornithischian)
-a small cry from carnivorous ancestors



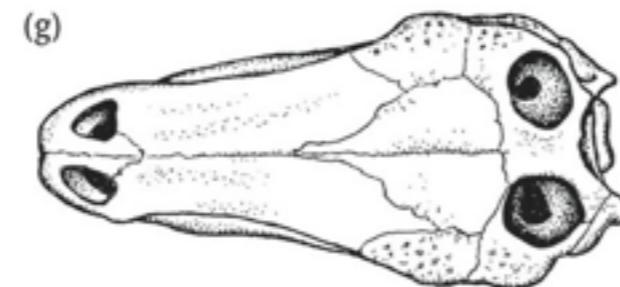
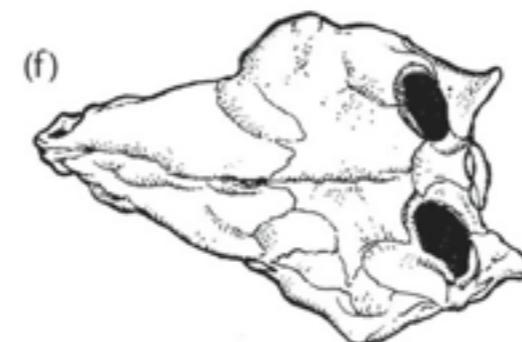
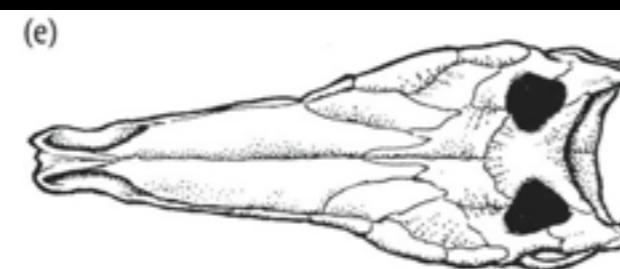
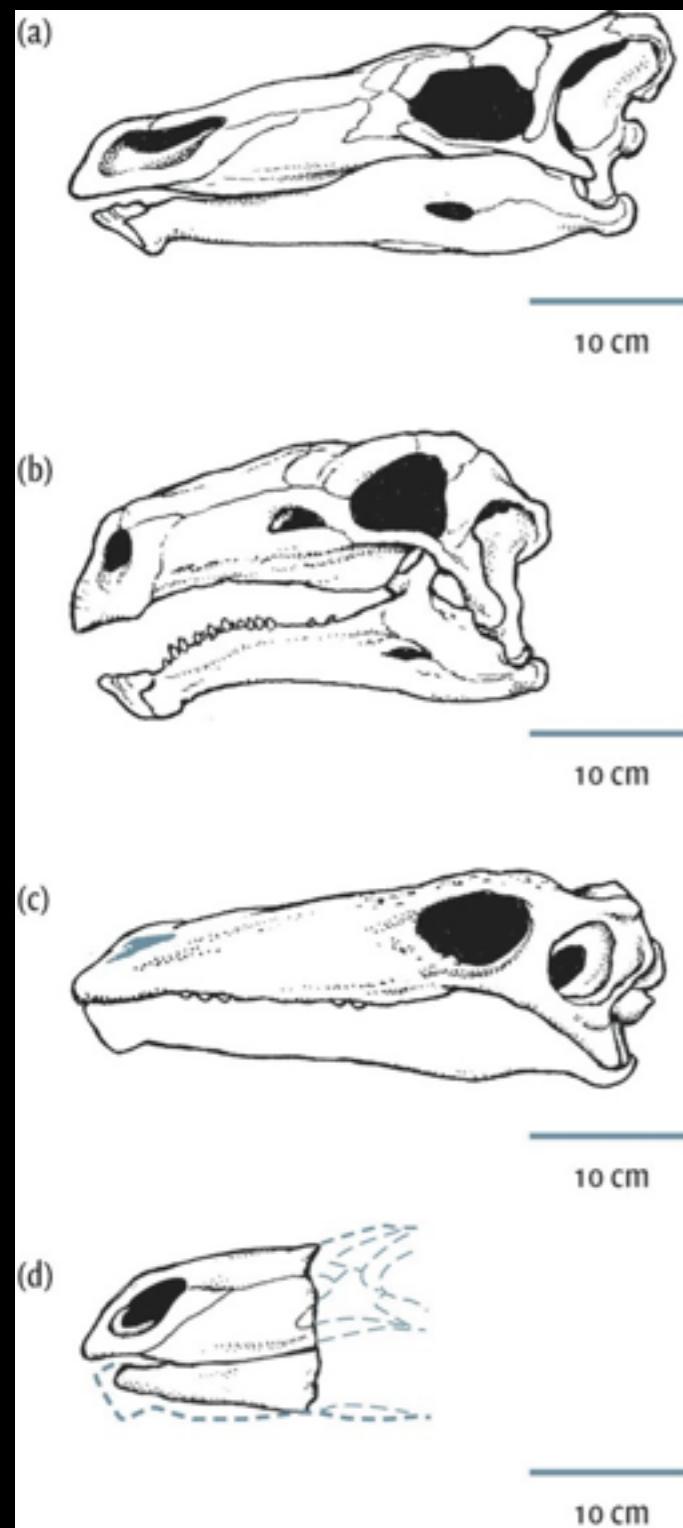
Small modifications

Diet



*The story gets stranger yet...
If they didn't chew, maybe they processed it all in their gut.
Typically, you find gastrolithes with dinosaurs that process their
food this way.... but no gastrolithes
So what did they eat?*

Diet



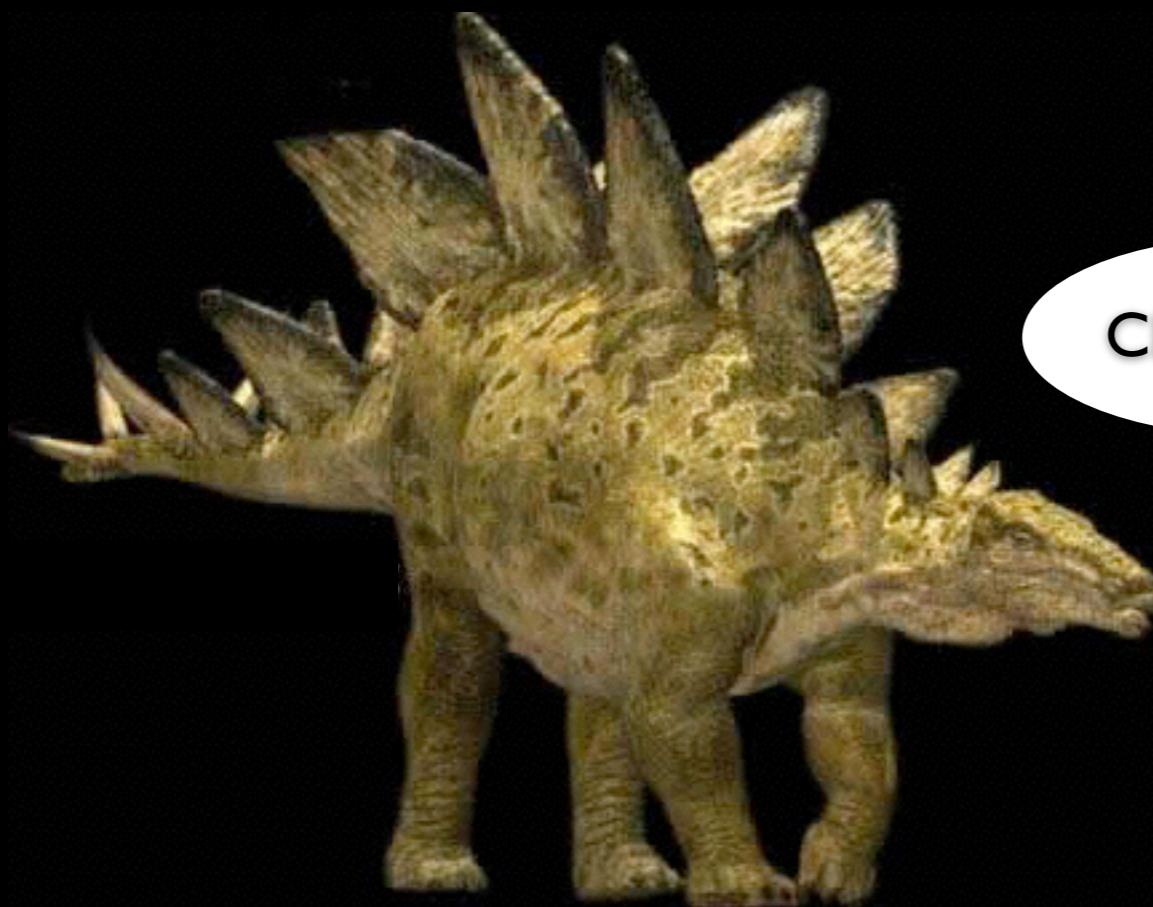
Narrow jaws => selective feeding
Wide jaws => generalist feeding



'Black' Rhino

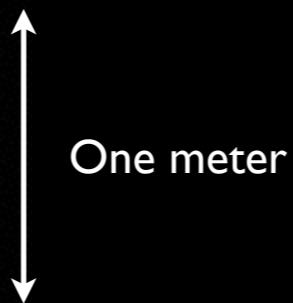
'White' Rhino

Diet



Stegosaurus

Clever girl...



Kanyesaurus westicus



© Pamela Gore, 1997

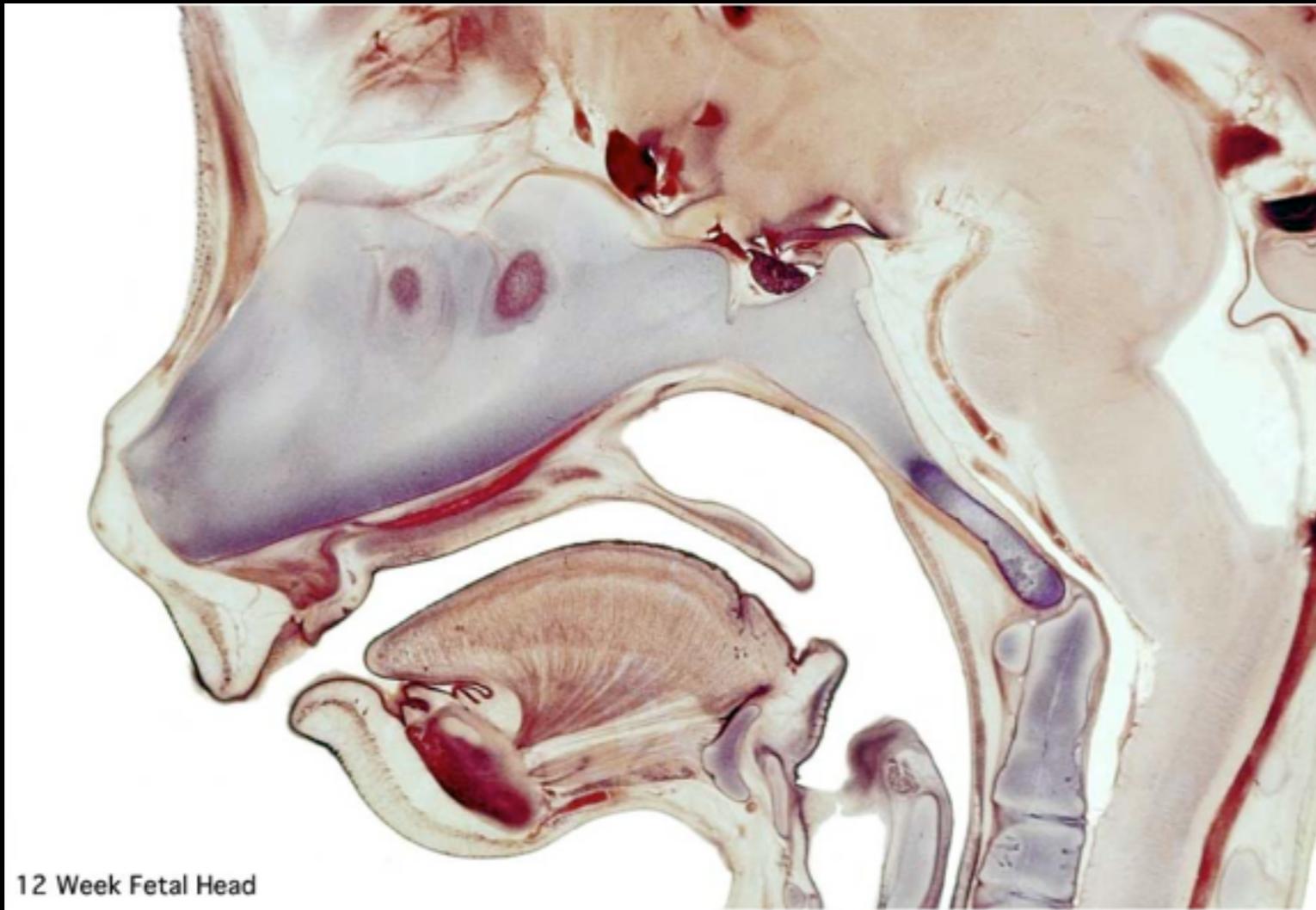
Likely low-browsers

Ferns, cycads, herbaceous gymnosperms

This is just based on 'height'



Medial Plane



*Median keel along the length of the palate
probably supported a soft secondary palate; may
have separated the dorsal nasal passages from the
mouth- breathe while you chew!*