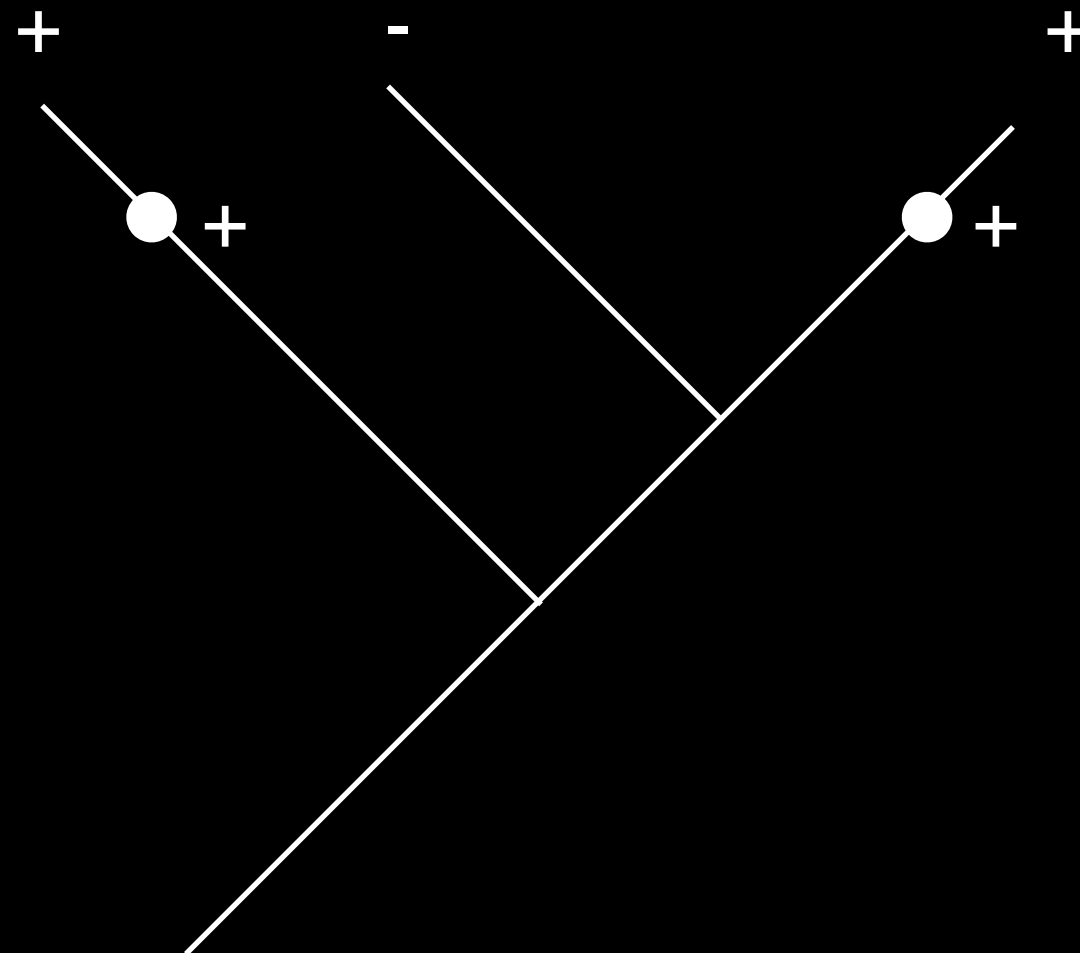


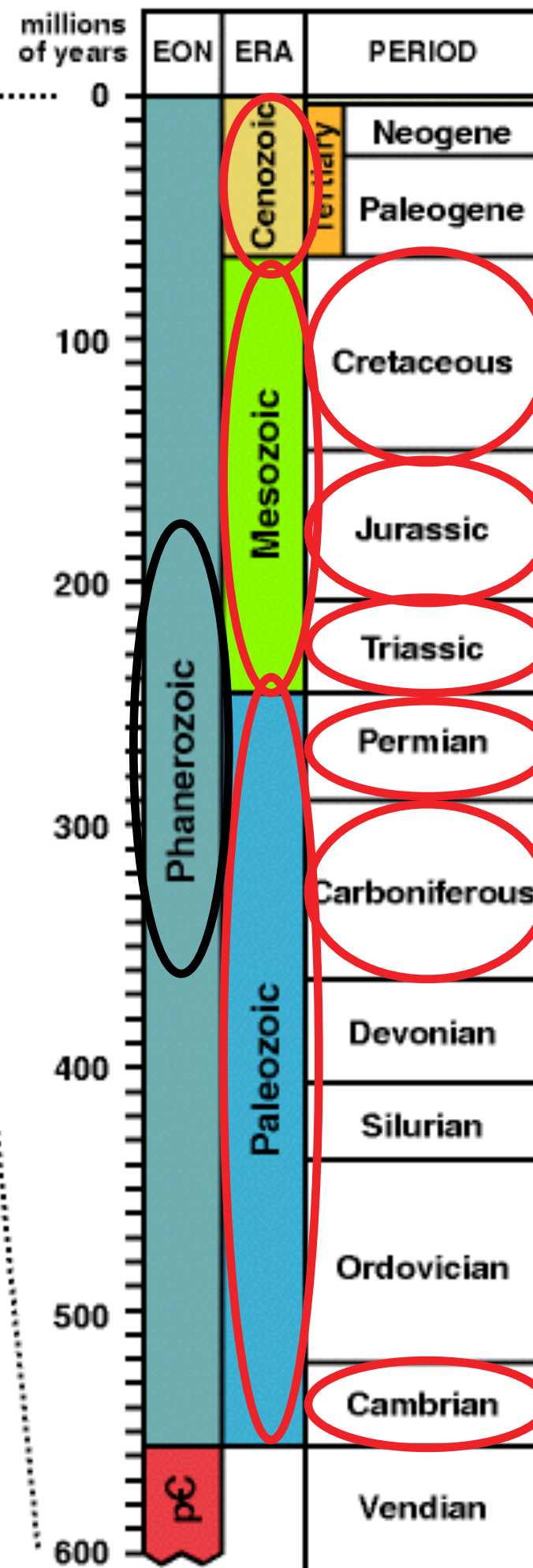
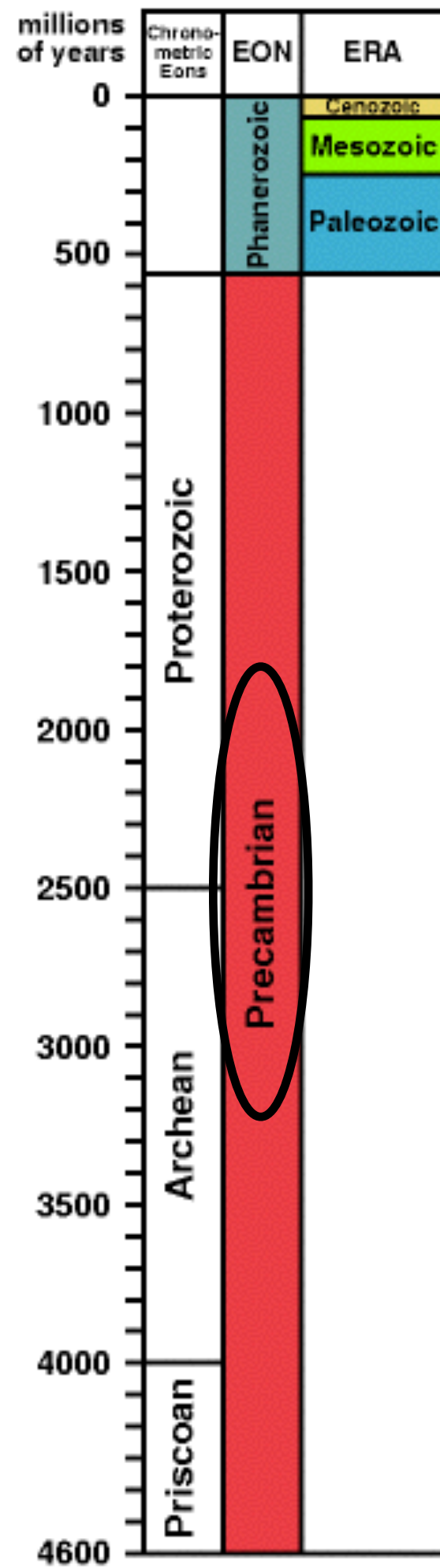
2 evolutionary events

vs.



2 evolutionary events

Equally parsimonious!



DINOSAURS

Basal Dinosaurs



Eoraptor



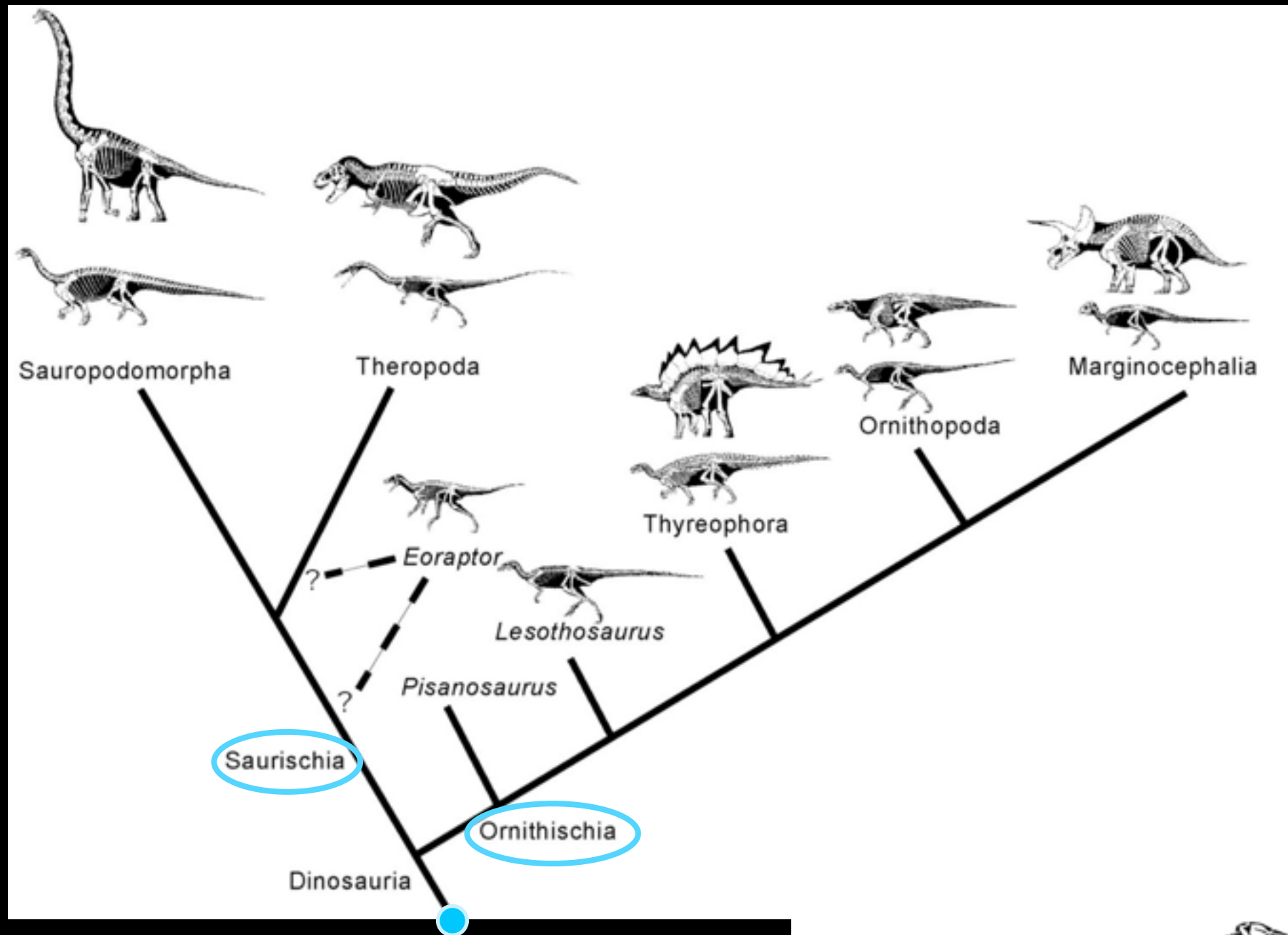
Herrerasaurus



Coelophysis

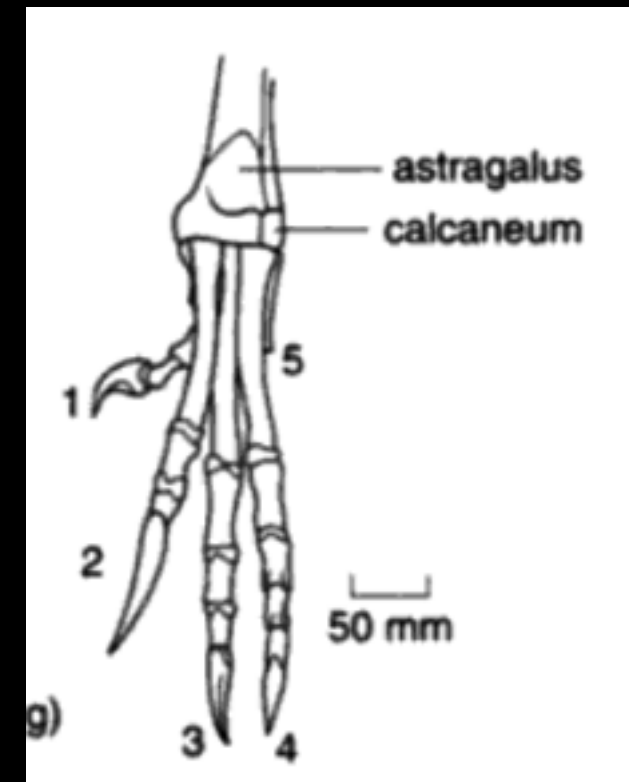
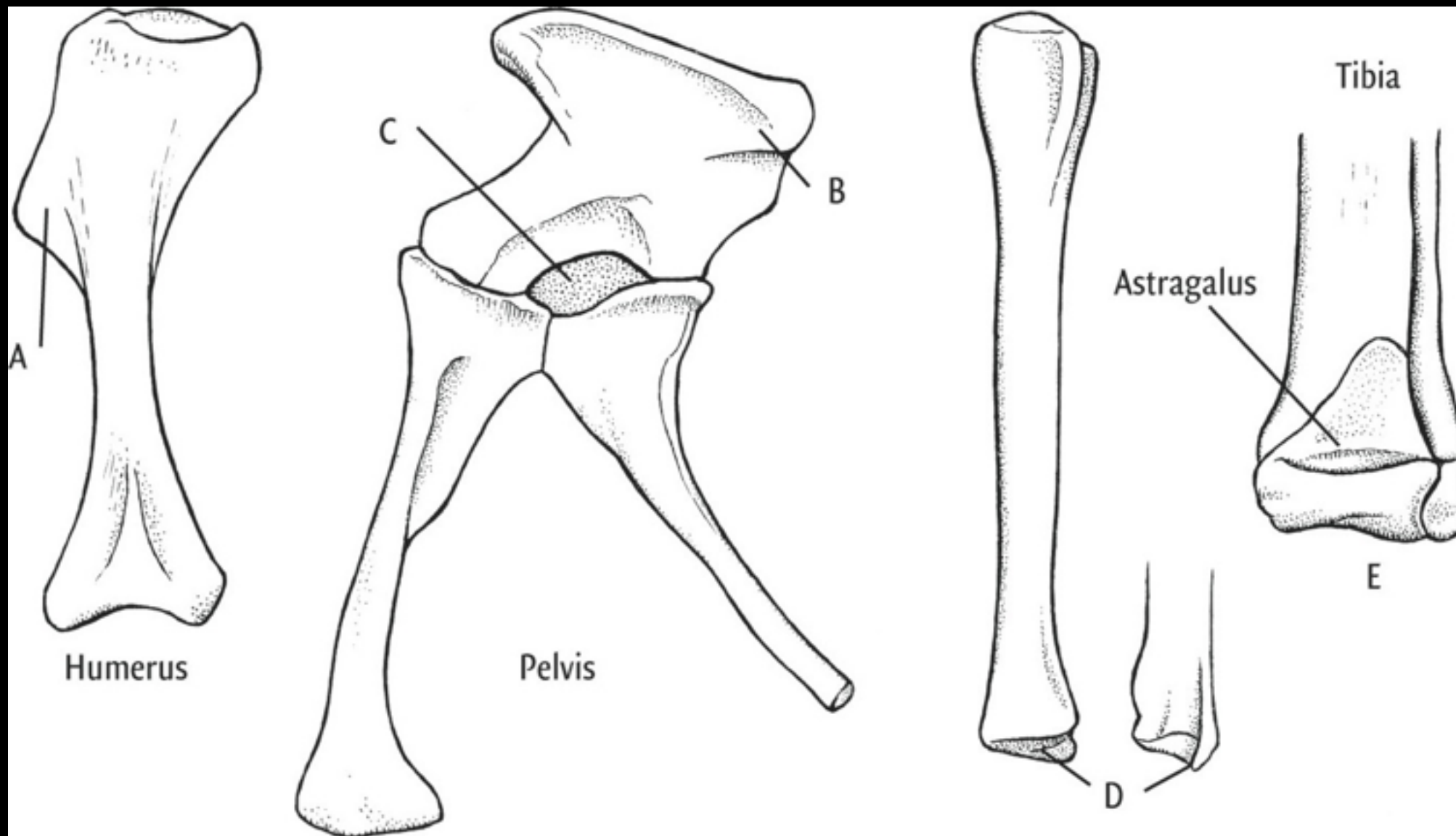


Pisanosaurus



Lesothosaurus





Dinosaur synapomorphies

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

Locomotion (Pelvis)

Rauisuchians
-Pillar-Erect Posture

Buttress-Erect
DINOSAURS

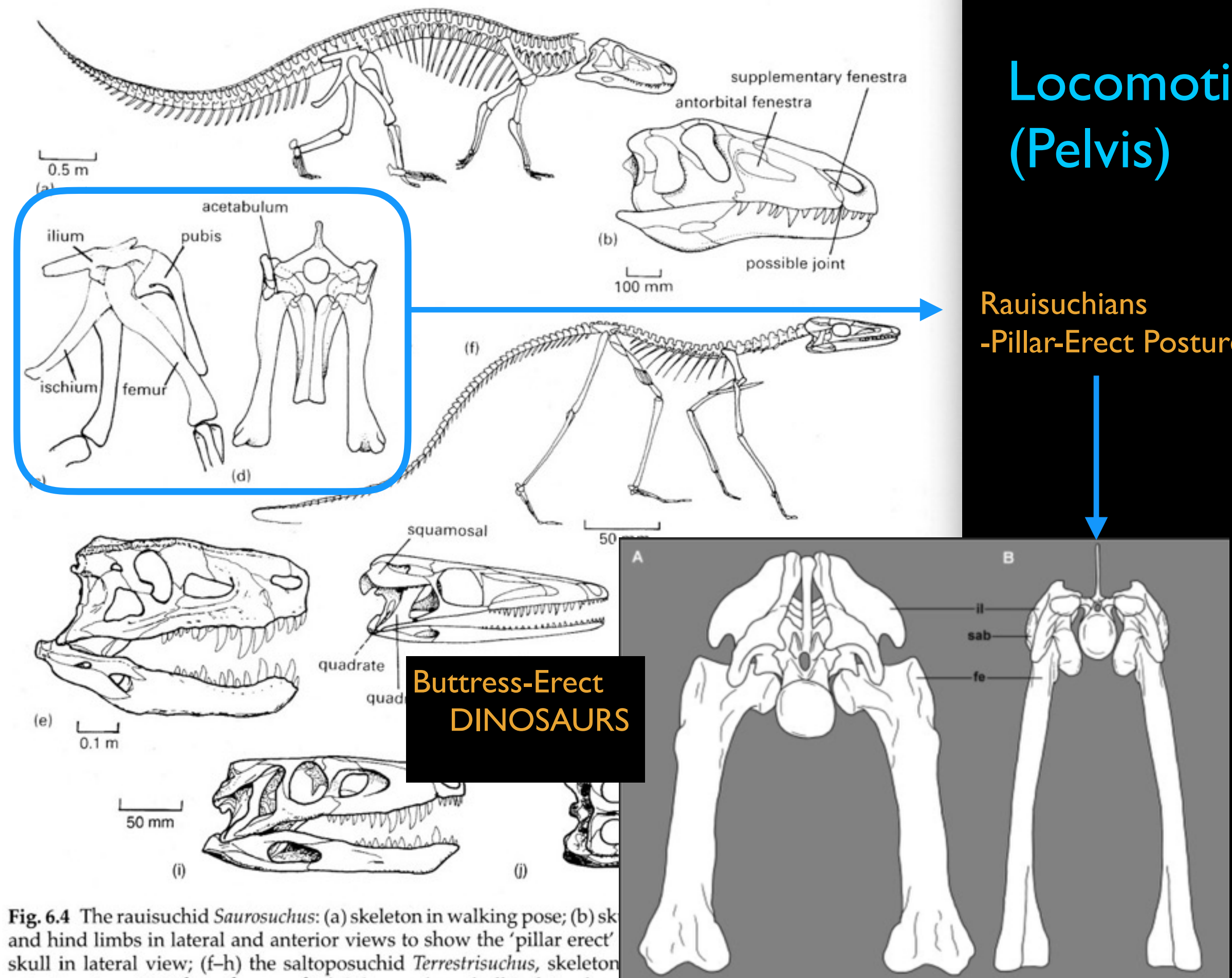
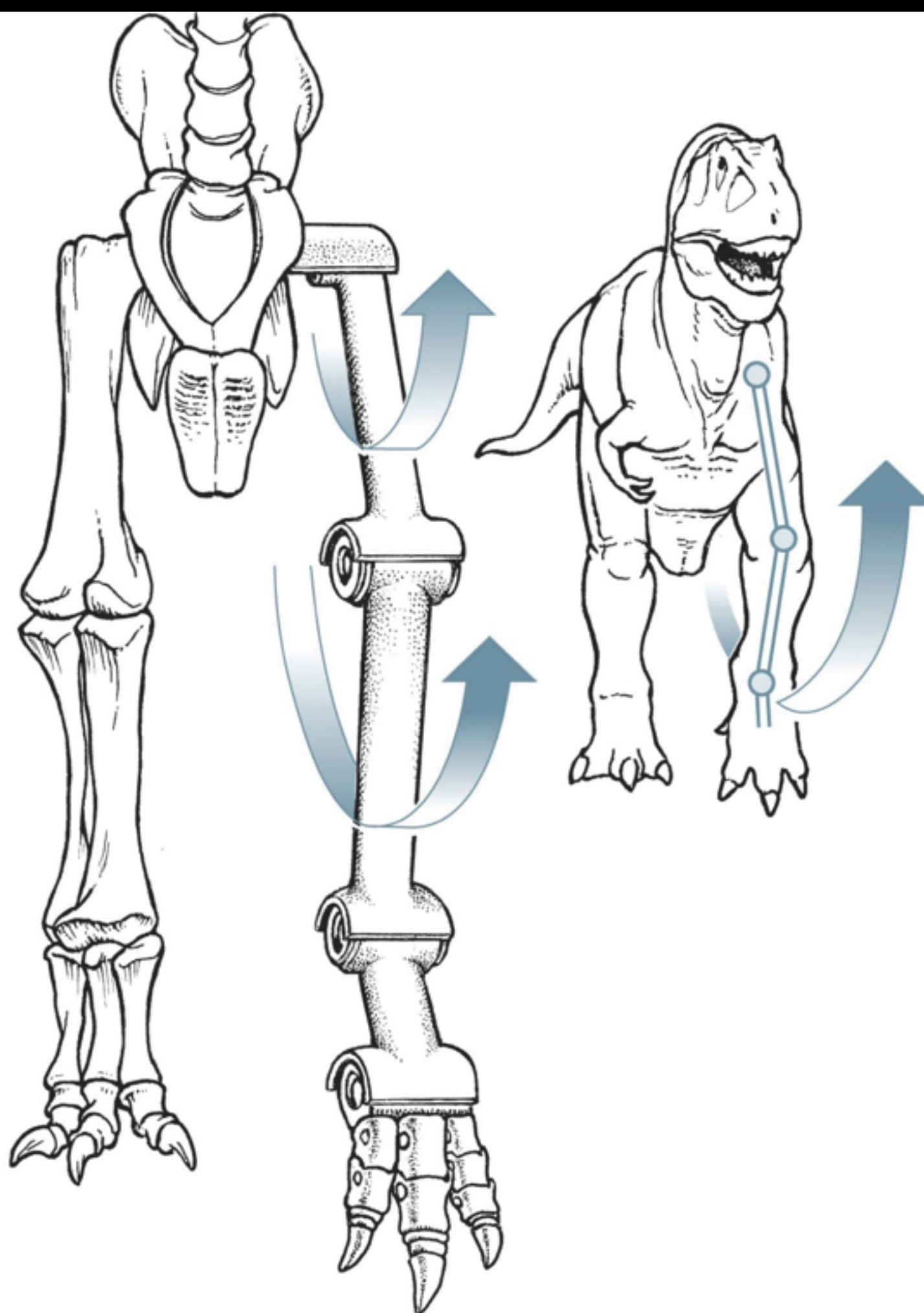


Fig. 6.4 The rauisuchid *Saurosuchus*: (a) skeleton in walking pose; (b) skull and hind limbs in lateral and anterior views to show the 'pillar erect' skull in lateral view; (c-h) the saltoposuchid *Terrestriisuchus*, skeleton anterior view; (i, j) the sphenosuchid *Sphenosuchus*, skull in lateral and 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.]

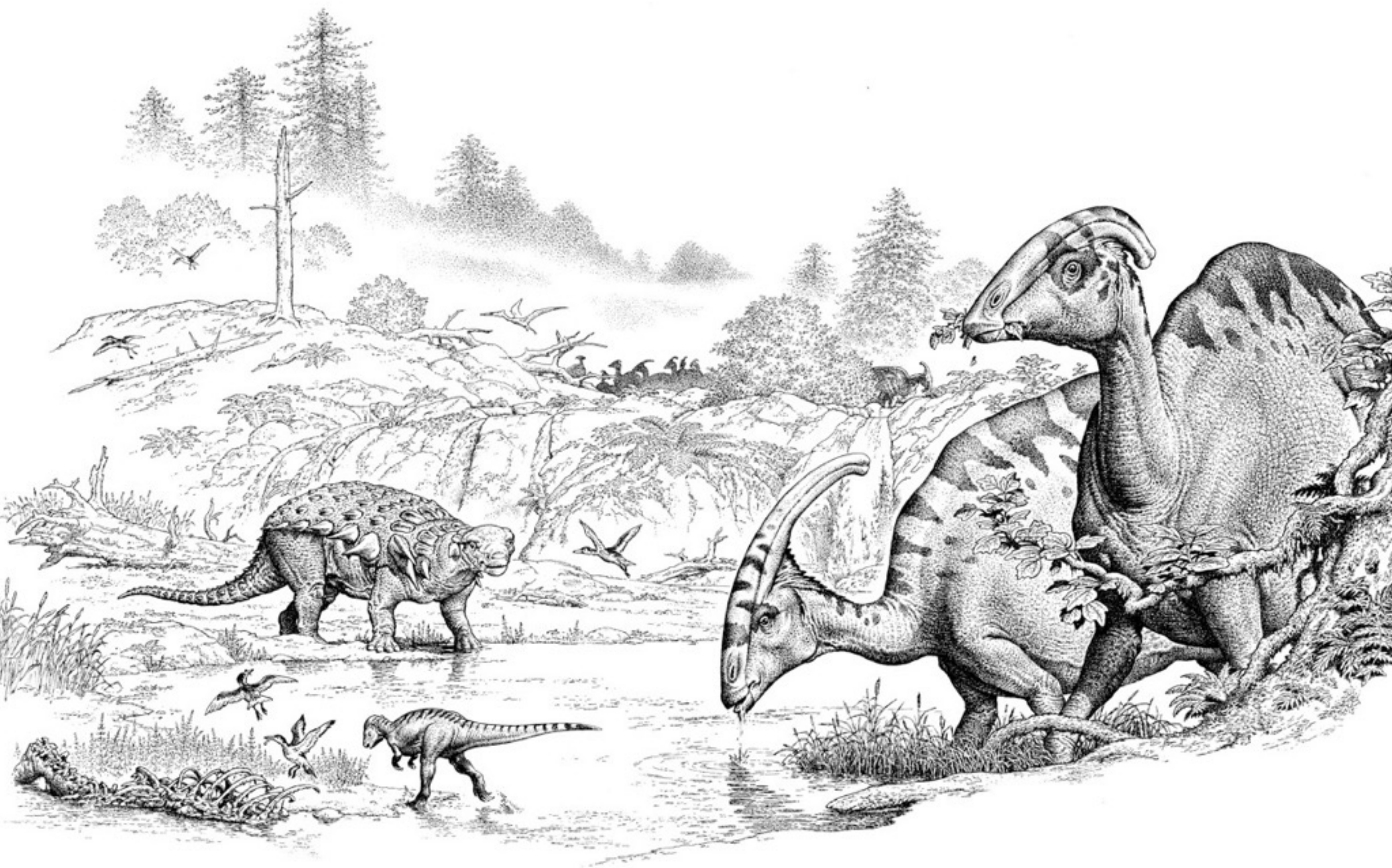


Barrel-like articulation
Constrained 'twisting'
motion to the plane
parallel with its body

Digitigrade
vs.
Plantigrade

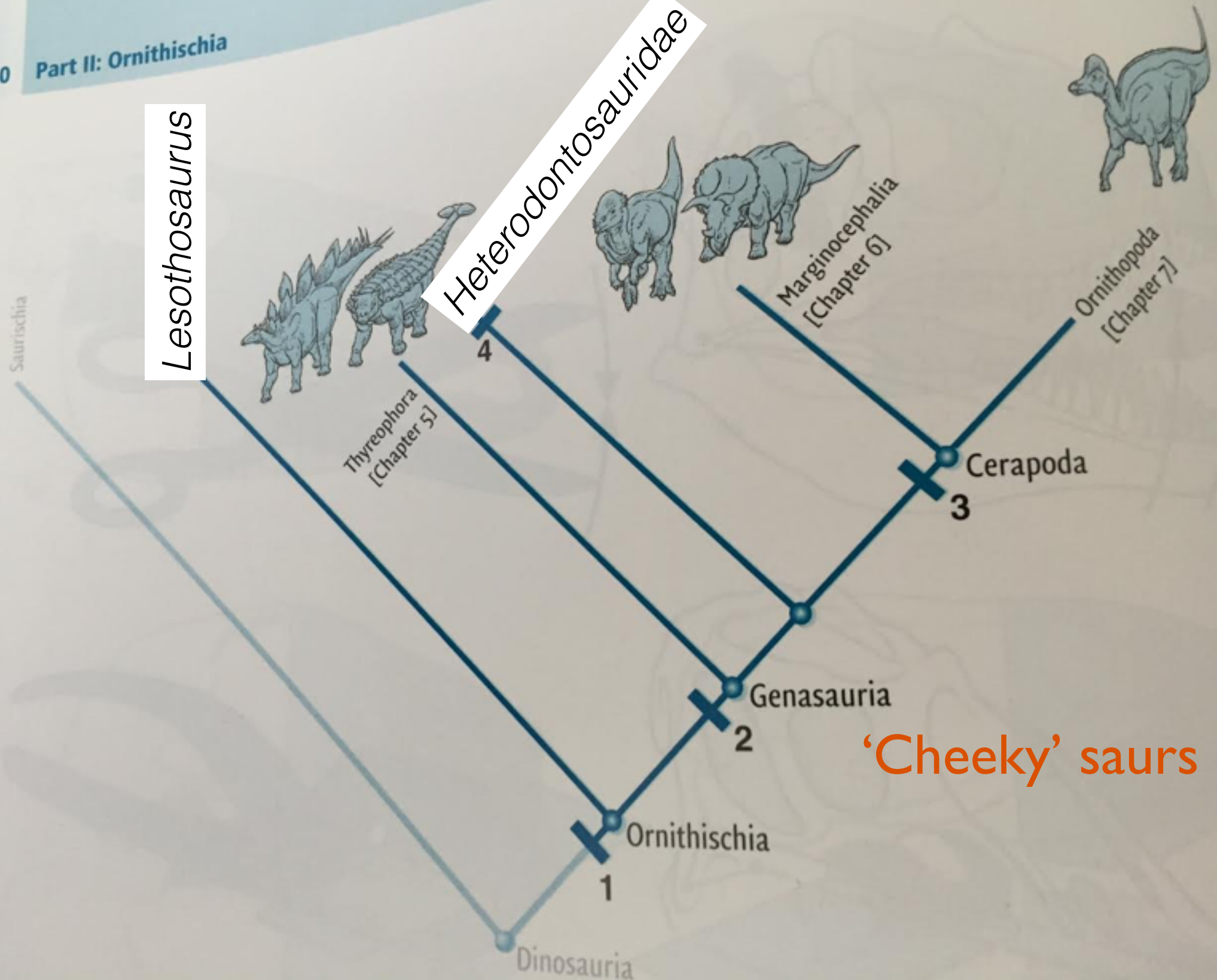


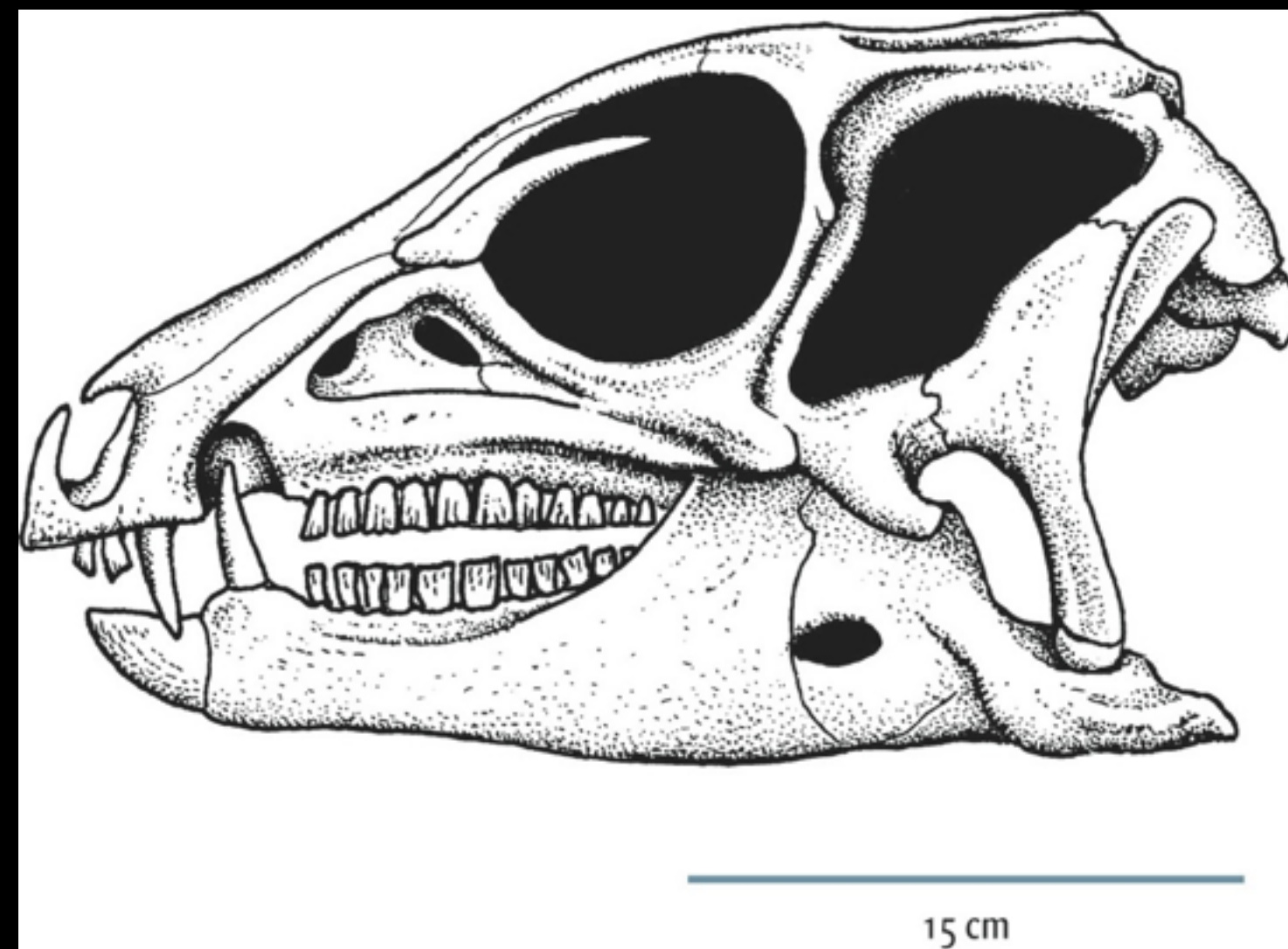
Ornithischians!



Lesothosaurus

Heterodontosauridae





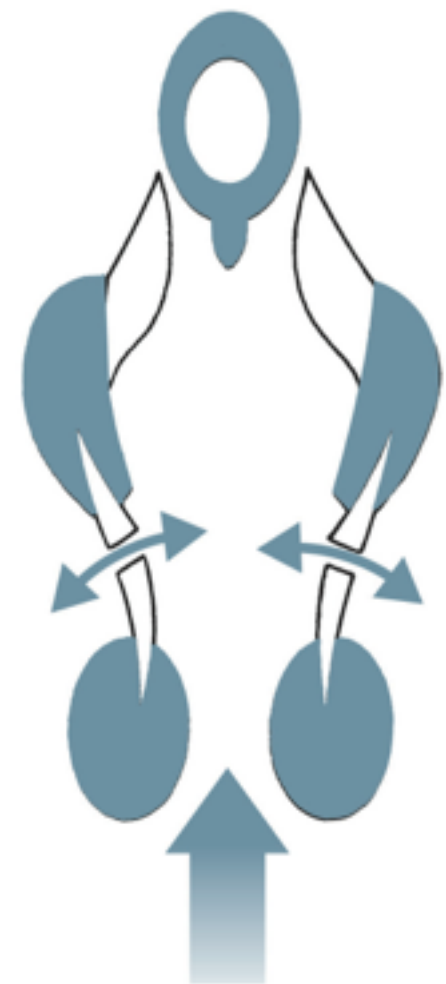
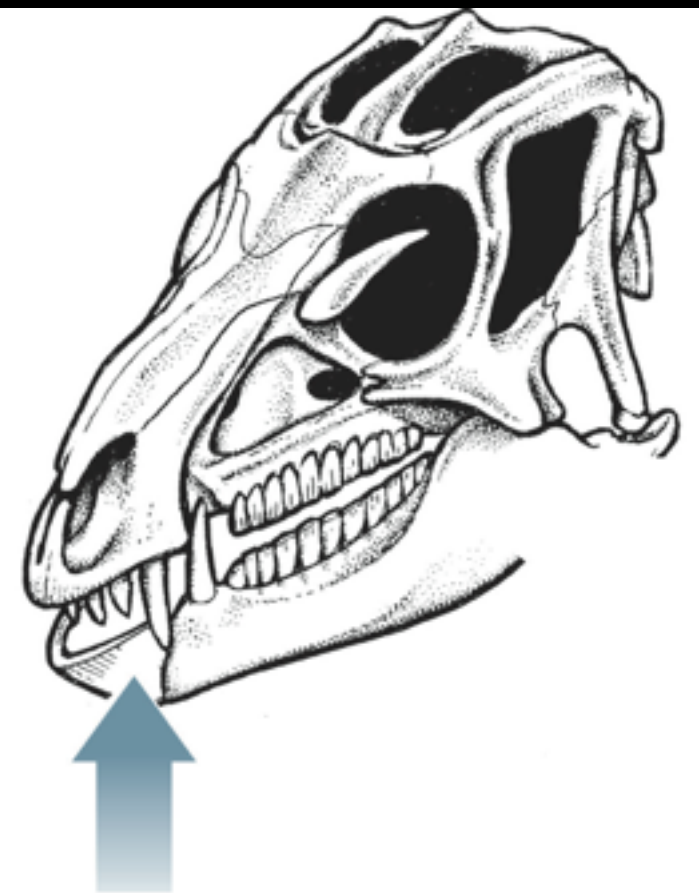
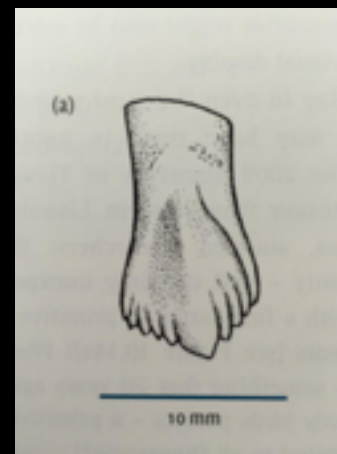
*Heterodontosaurids: Not Primitive...
unique chewing.*

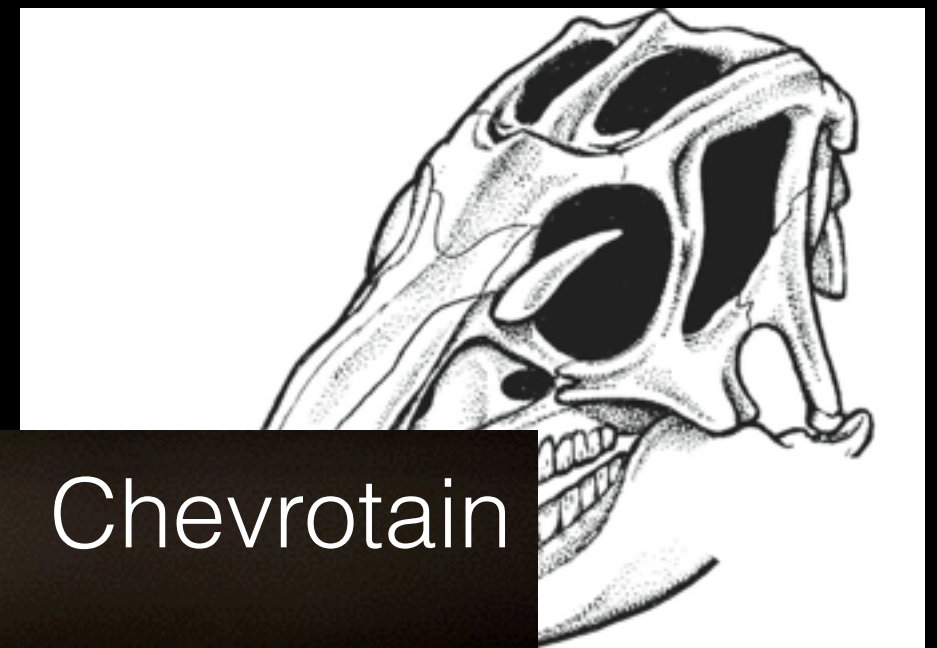
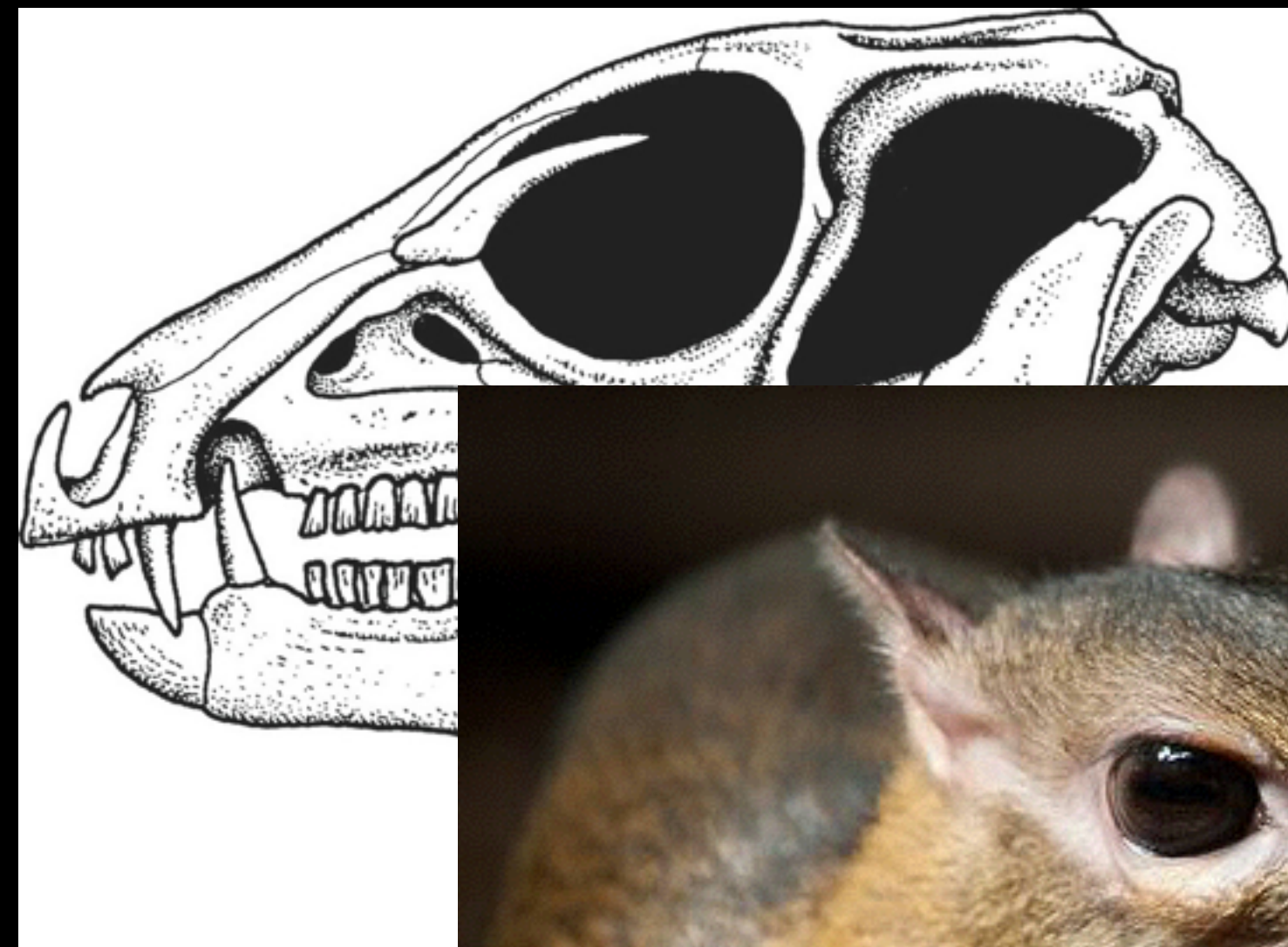
Three kinds of teeth

Anterior: Snipping/Cropping

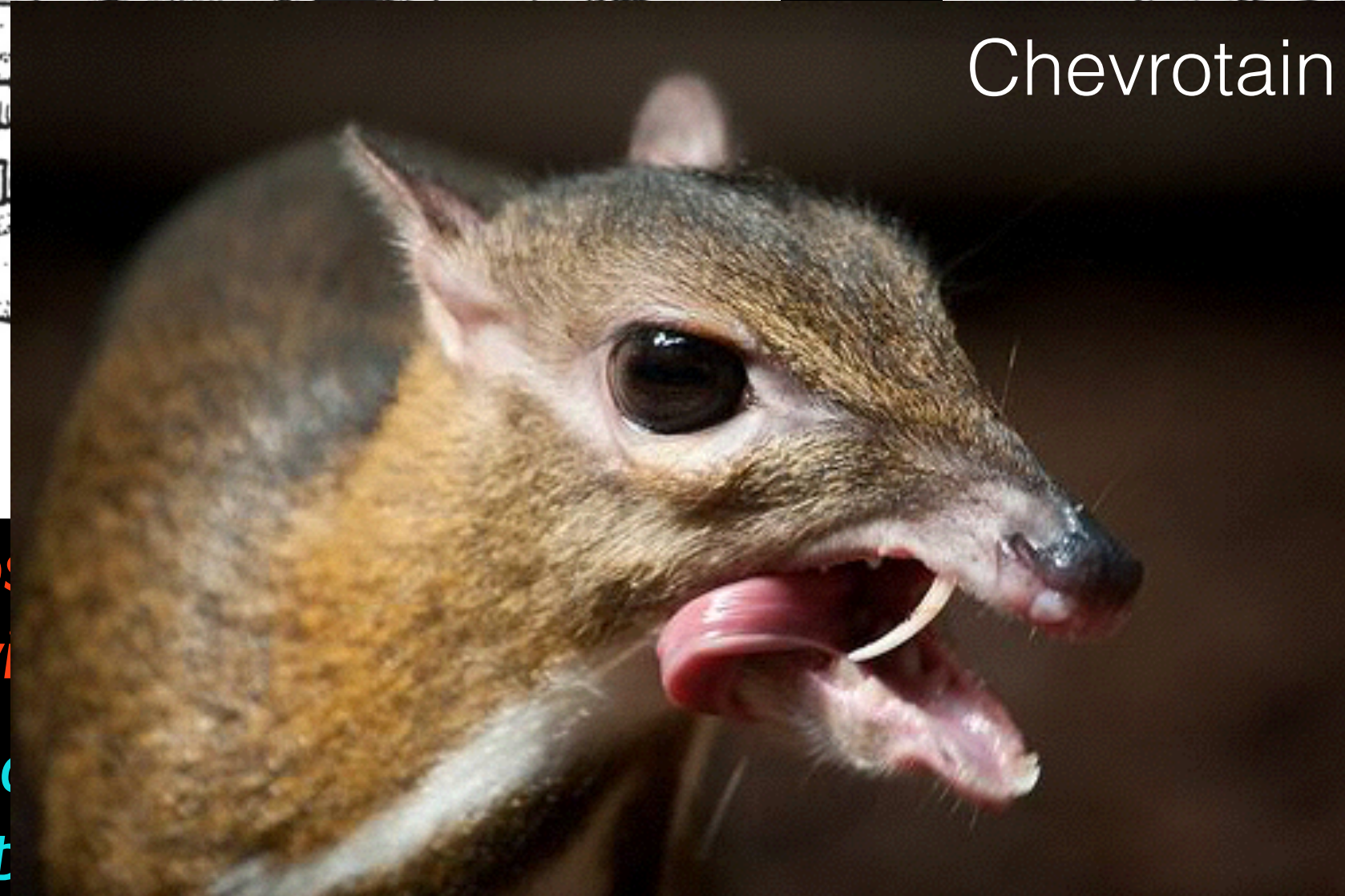
Posterior: Chewing

Tusks: Potentially display/courtship





Chevrotain



Heterodontous
unique chewing
Three kinds of
Anterior: Snipping
Posterior: Chewing
Tusks: Potentially display/courtship



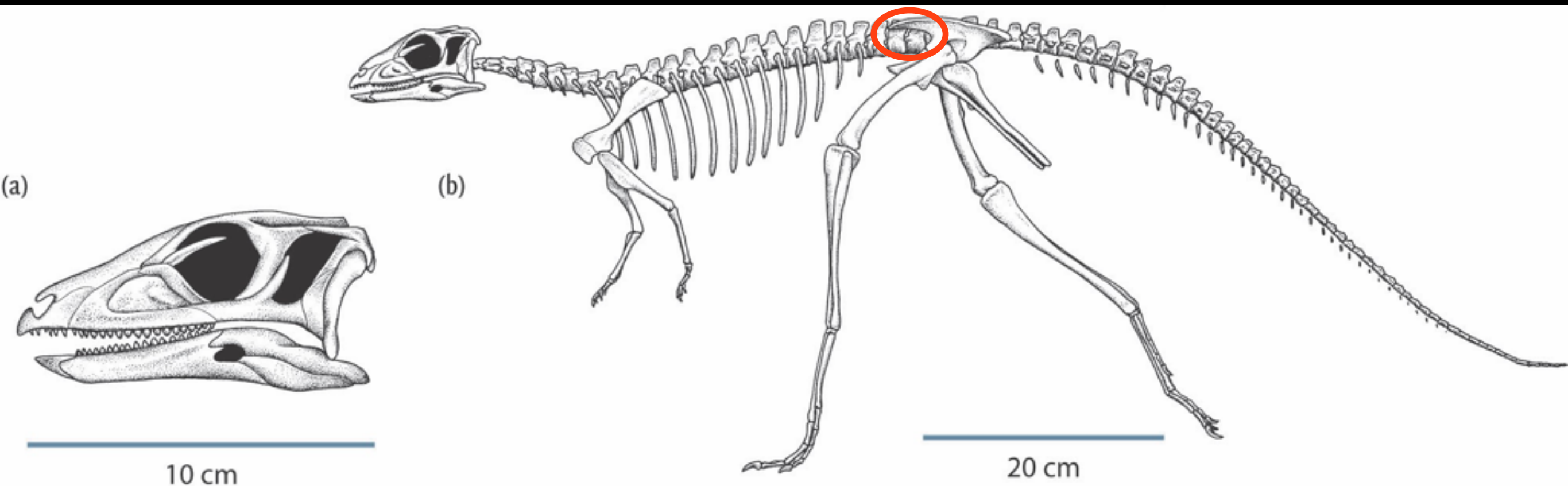
Other shared, derived traits

At least 5 sacral vertebrae

Ossified tendons above sacral region

Frontal process on ilium

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?

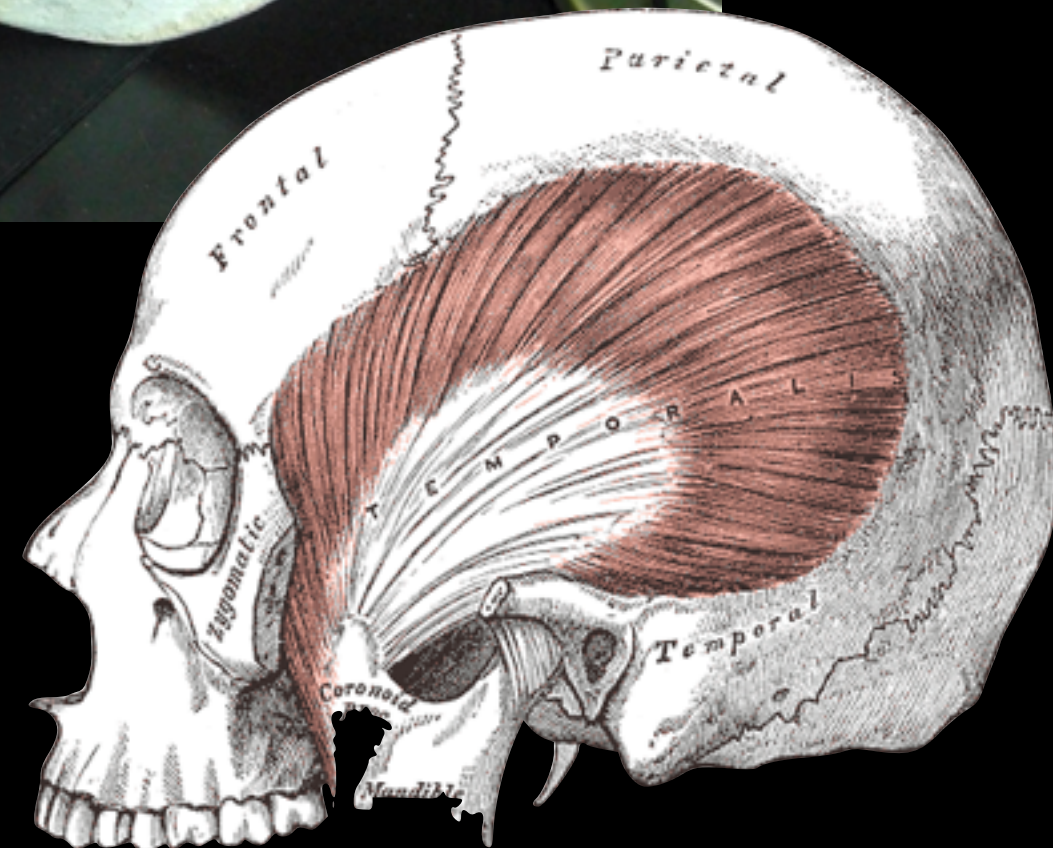
Anterior: Cropping

Diastem: Manipulation by tongue

Cheek teeth: Grinding (occluding)

Coronoid Process ~ Muscle attachments

Inset molars for cheeks ~ keep food in mouth





Edmontosaurus
Ornithomimid

How did Ornithischians chew? In very similar ways

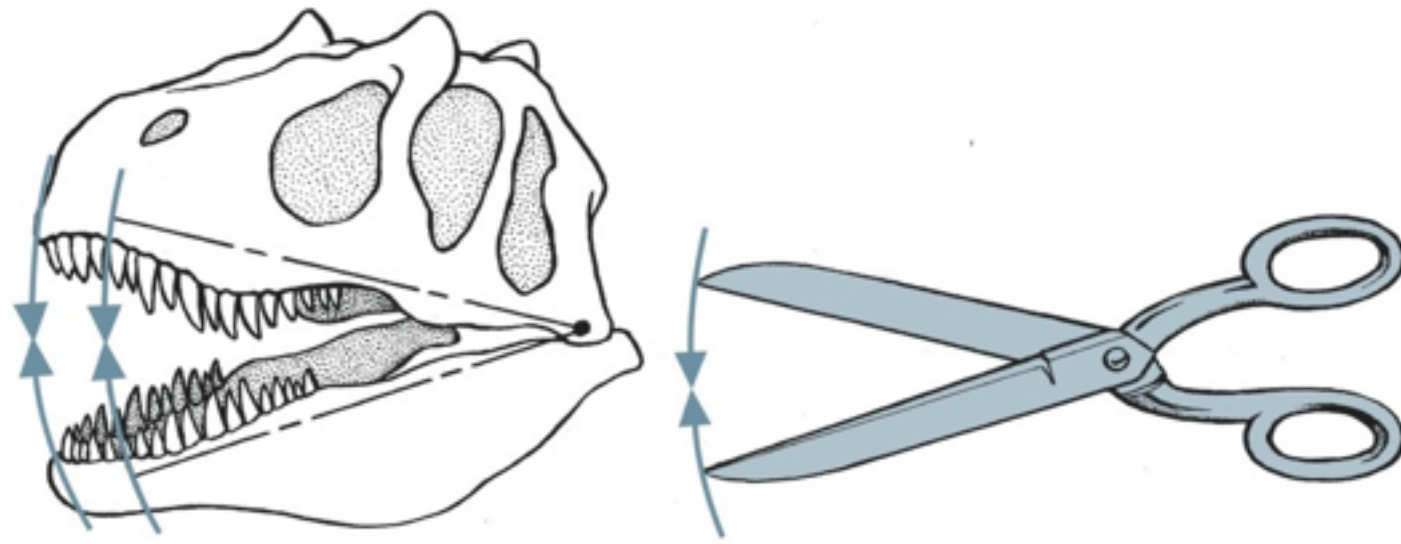
Anterior: Cropping: carried out by keratin RAMPHOTHECA

Diastem: Manipulation by tongue

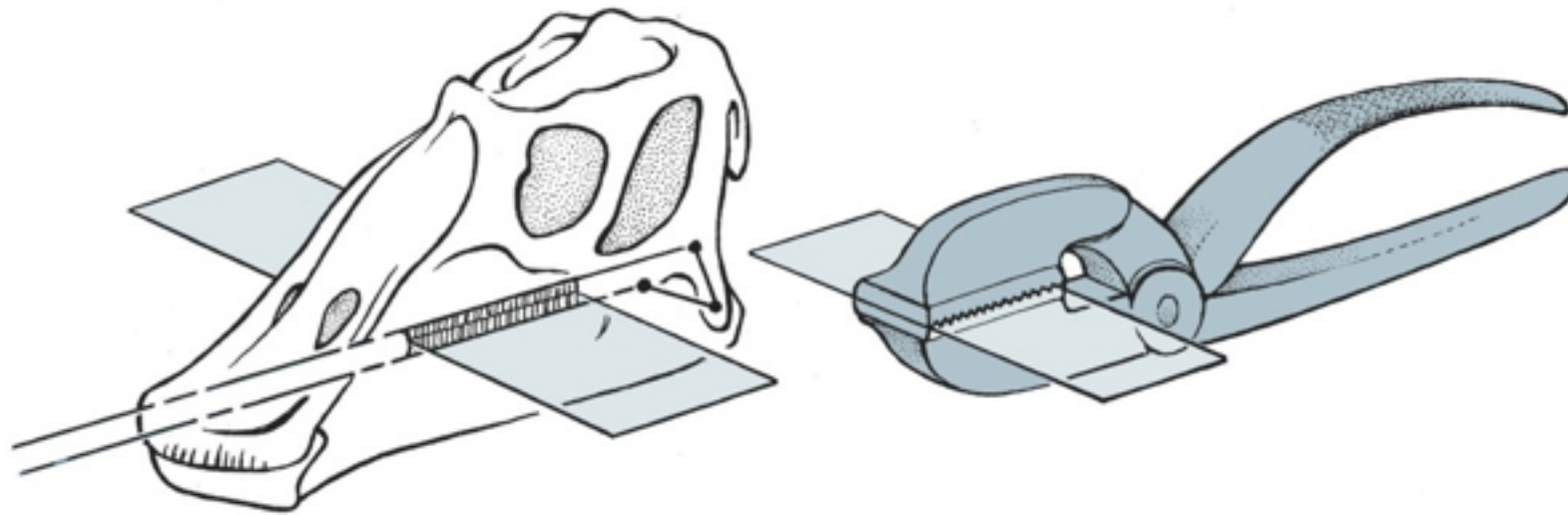
Cheek teeth: Grinding! Dental Batteries

Coronoid Process ~ Different shape, different muscle attachments

Inset molars for cheeks ~ keep food in mouth



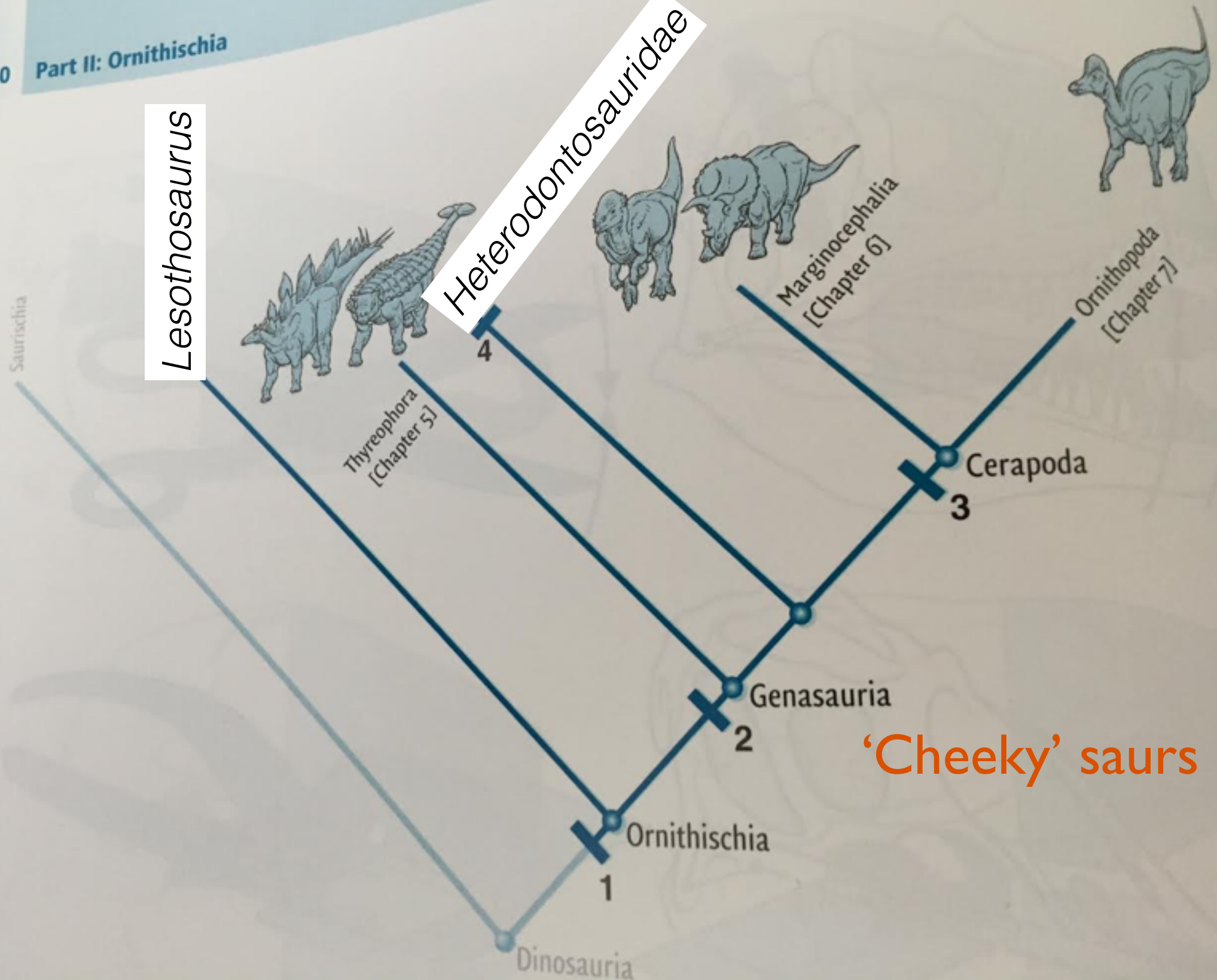
Traveling force
Small area, large force



Broadly distributed
force
Large area, less force

Lesothosaurus

Heterodontosauridae



Basal Ornithischians

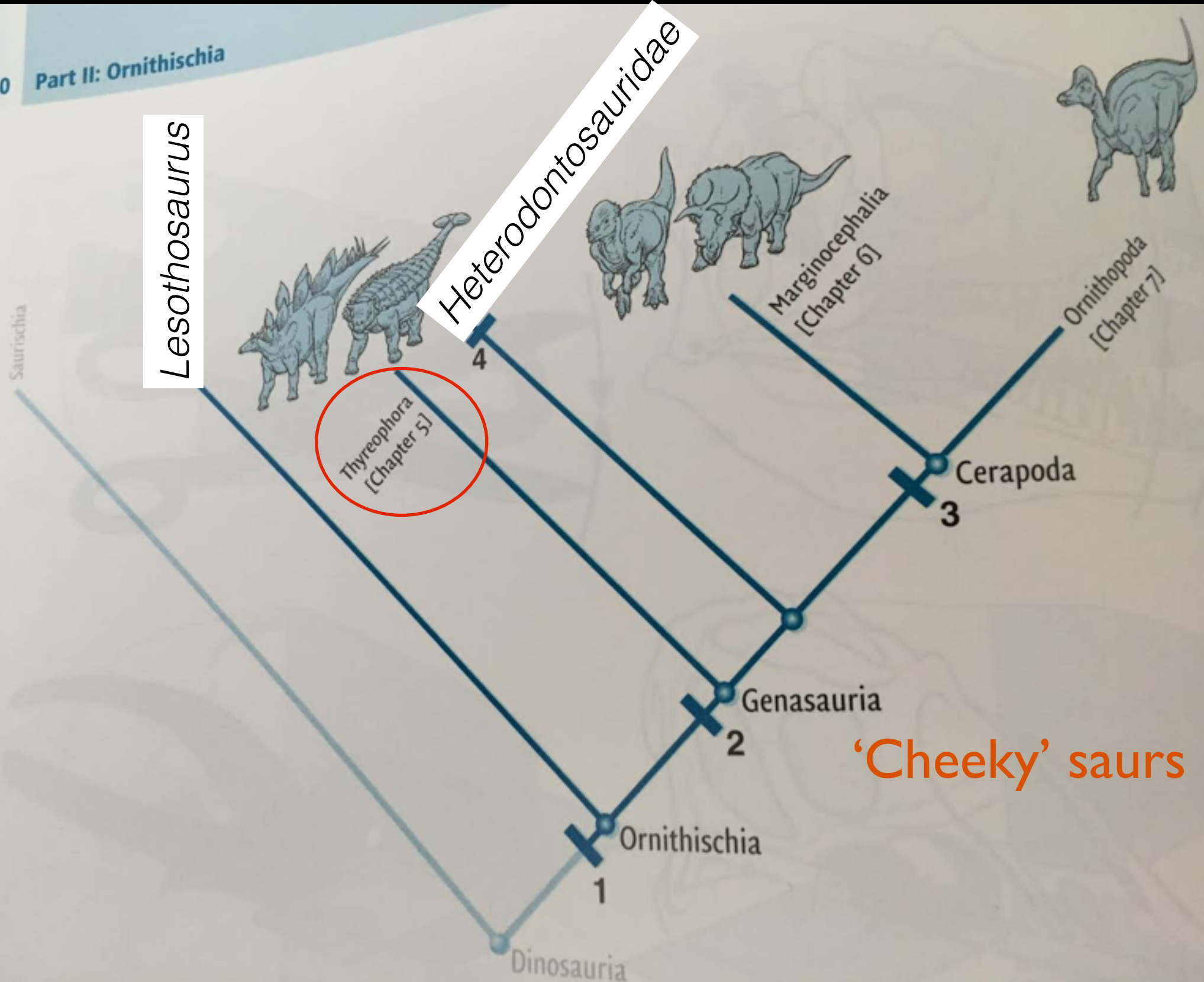


Pisanosaurus



Lesothosaurus

Everything else in Ornithischia
is in Genasauria —————> Chewing



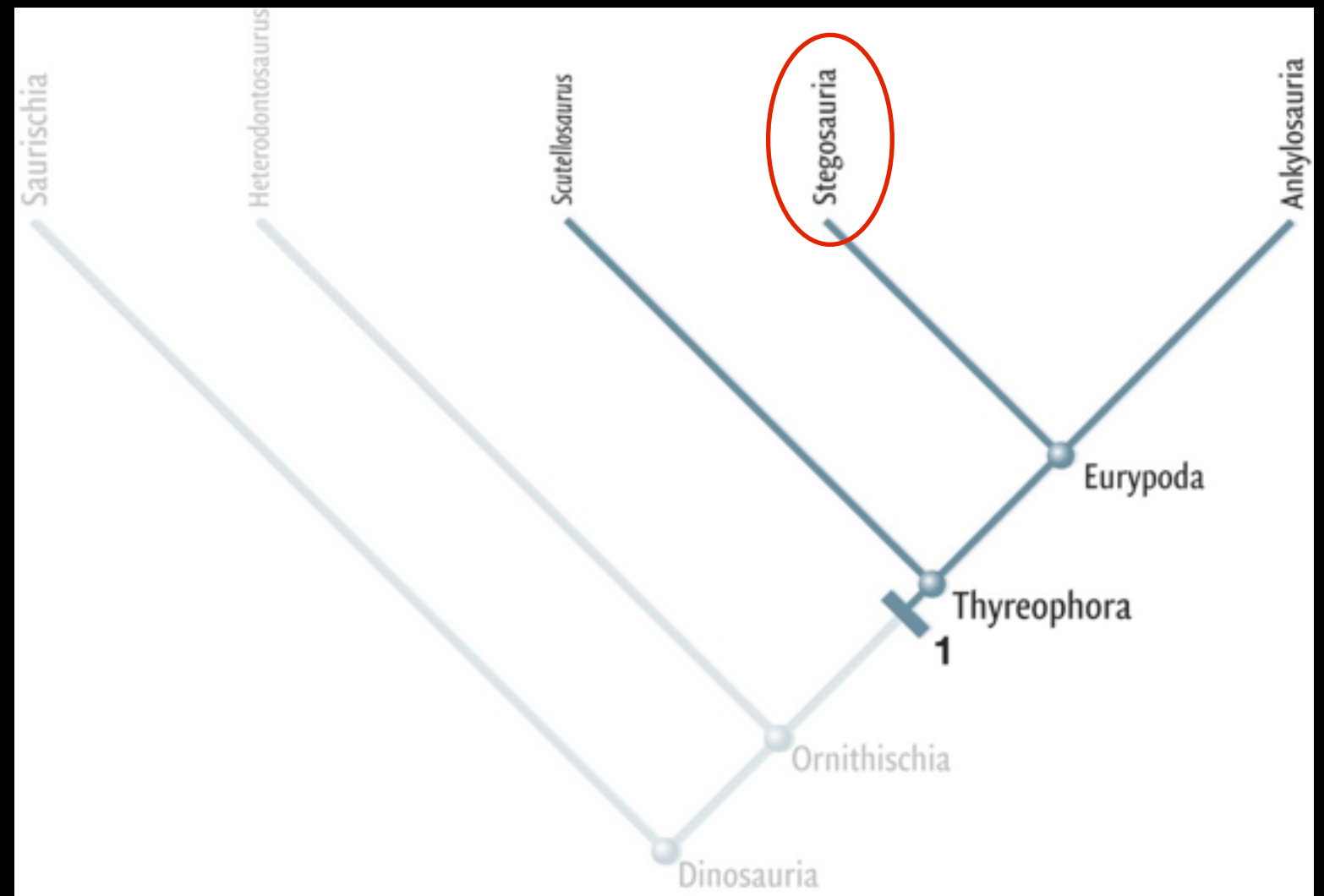
Genosauria

Thyreophora

Stegosauria

Basal Thyreophorans

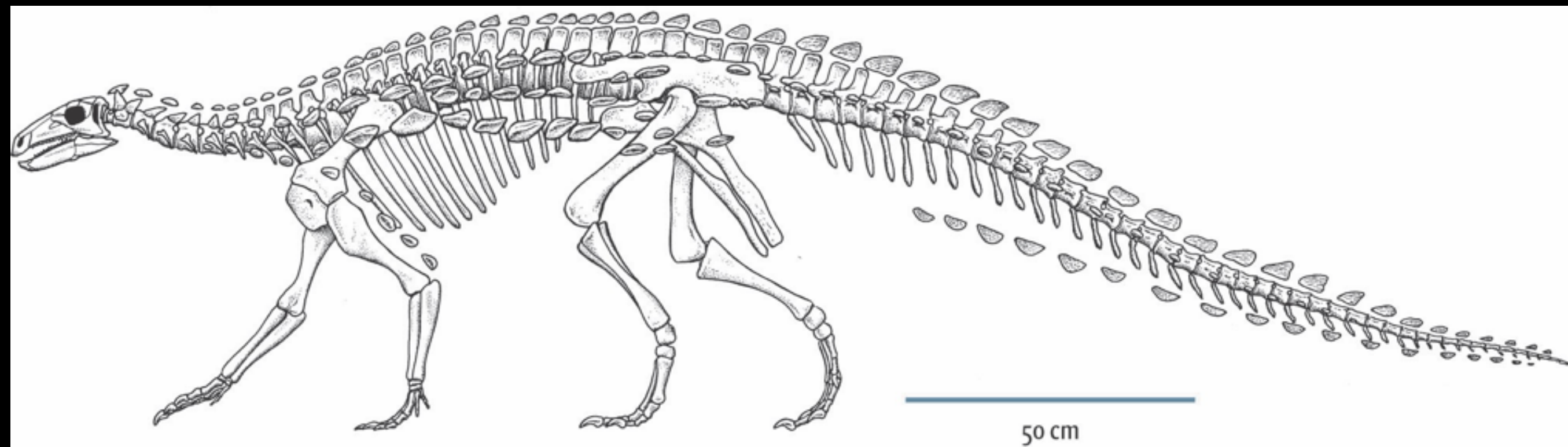
bipedal to quadrupedal
osteoderms



Scutellosoaurus
4 ft long
Early Jurassic, North America

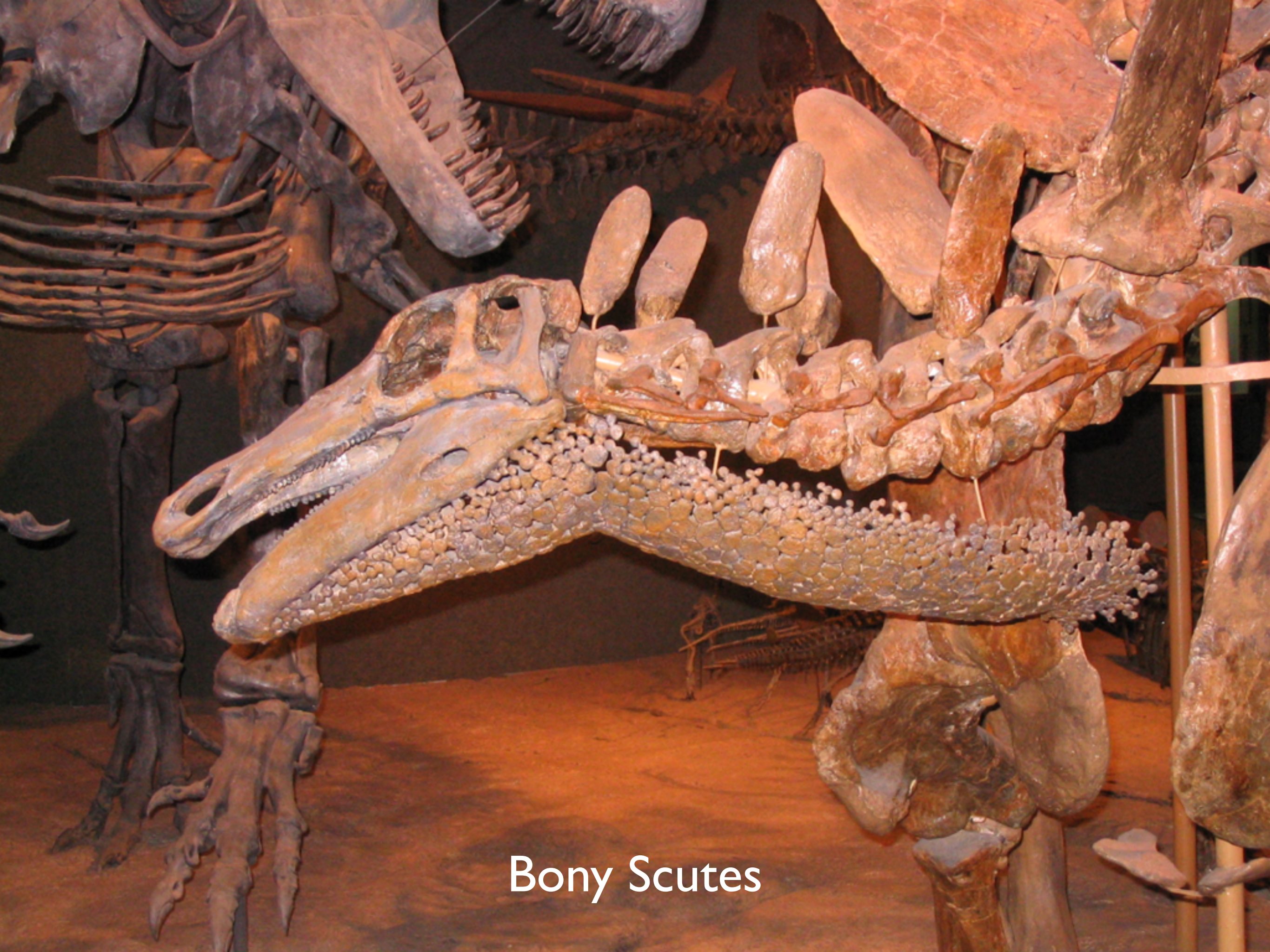


Stegosaurus
13 ft long
Early Jurassic, England



Bony Scutes (Osteoderms)

Scelidosaurus
13 ft long
Early Jurassic
England



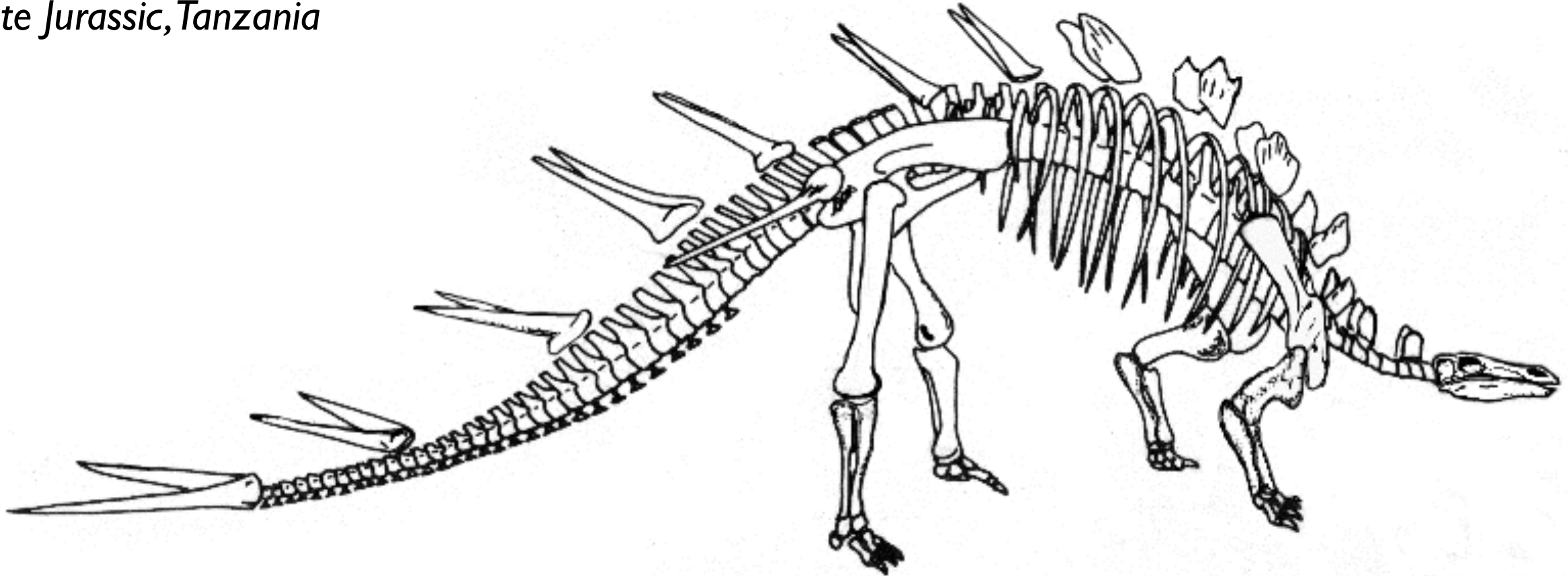
Bony Scutes

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

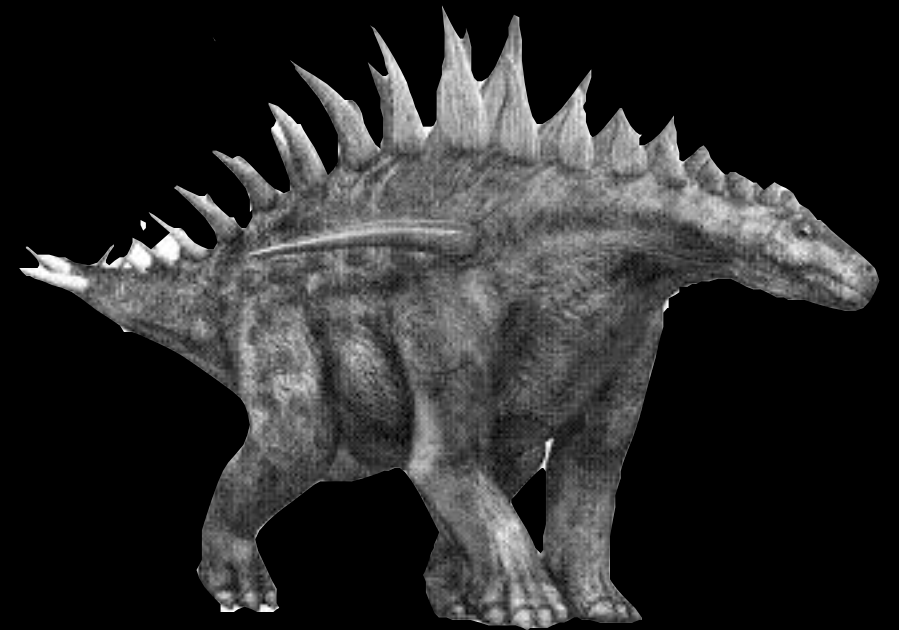
Thagomizer

Plates

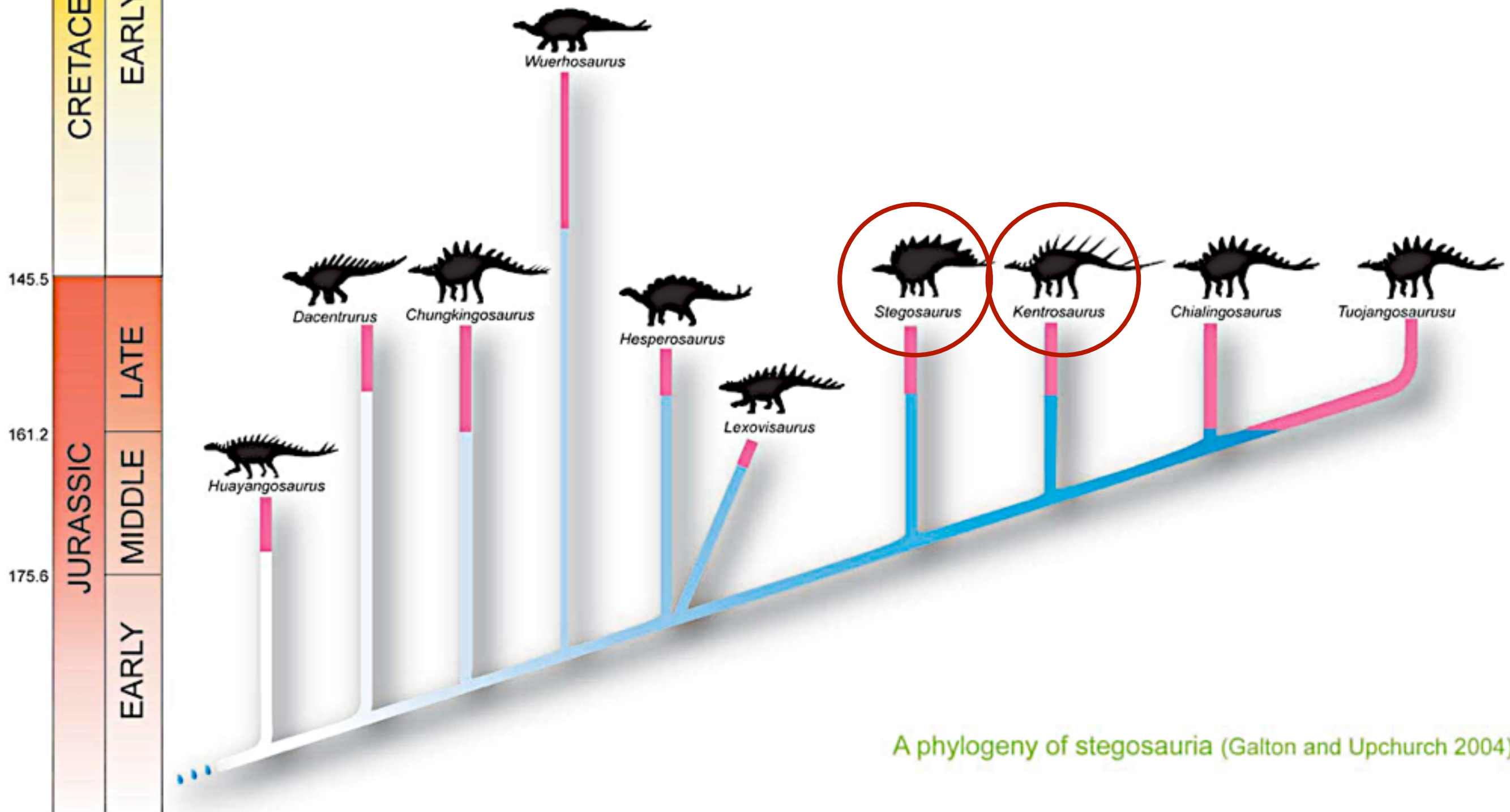
Osteoderms

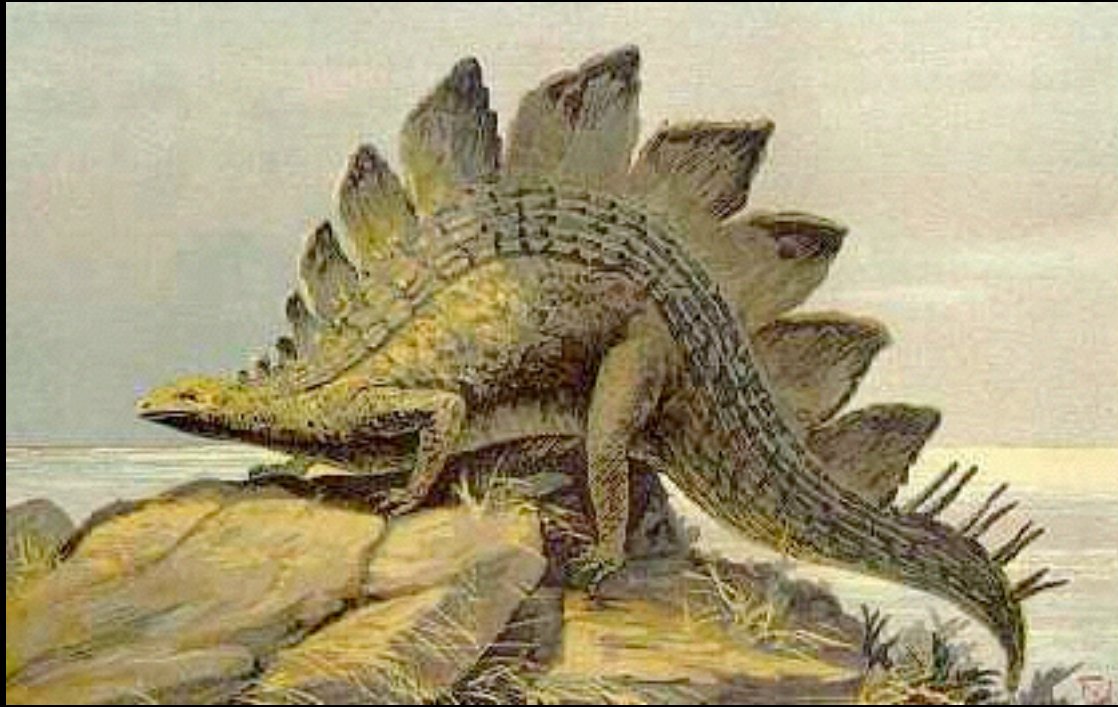


Huayangosaurus
15 ft long

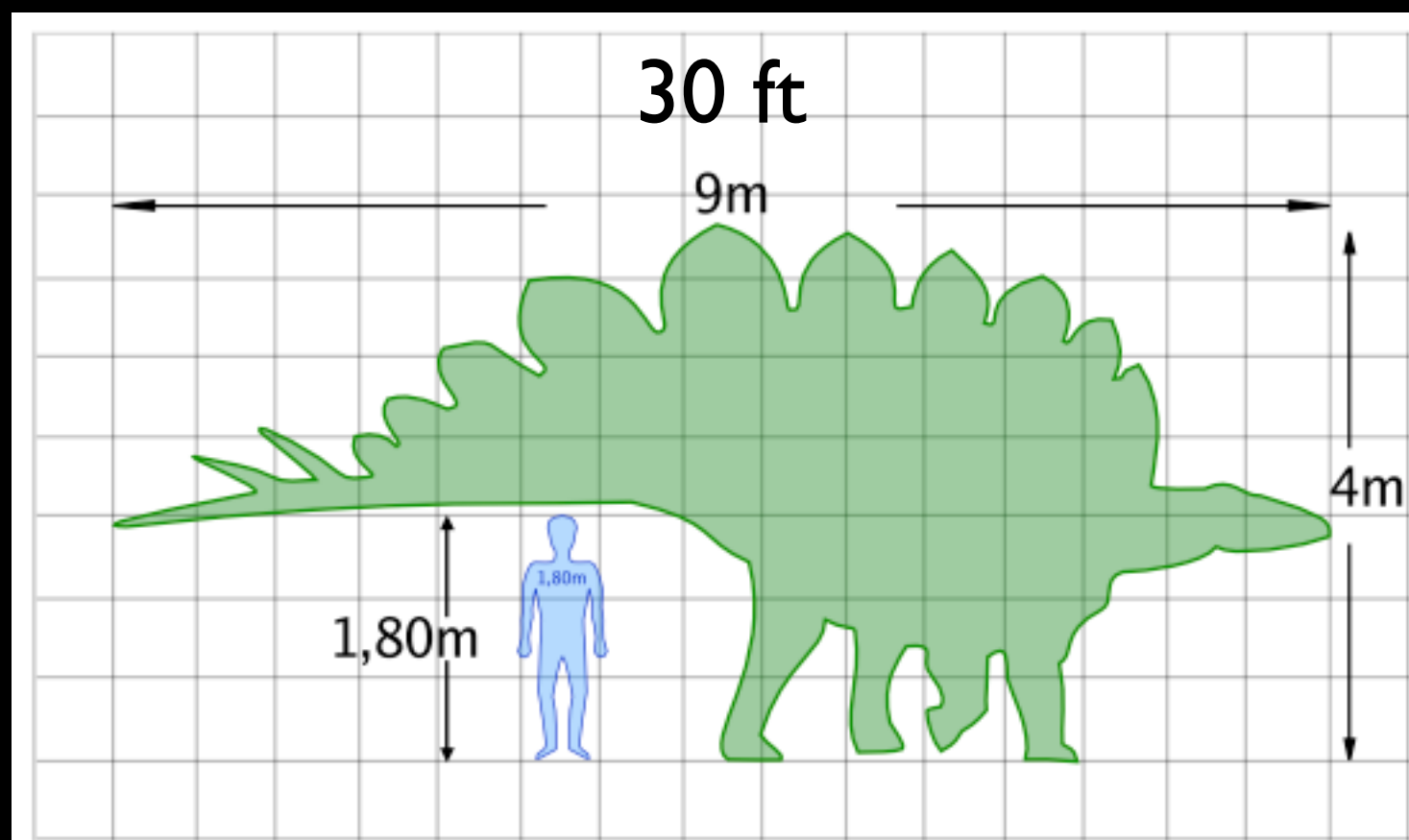
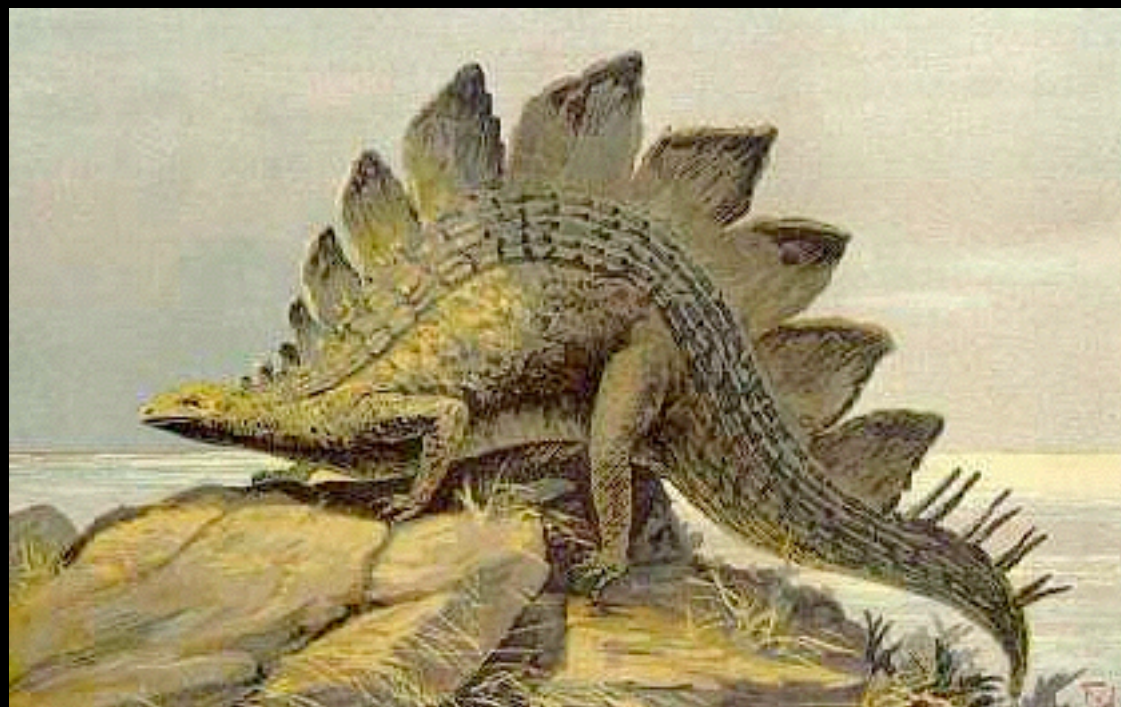


Stegosauria

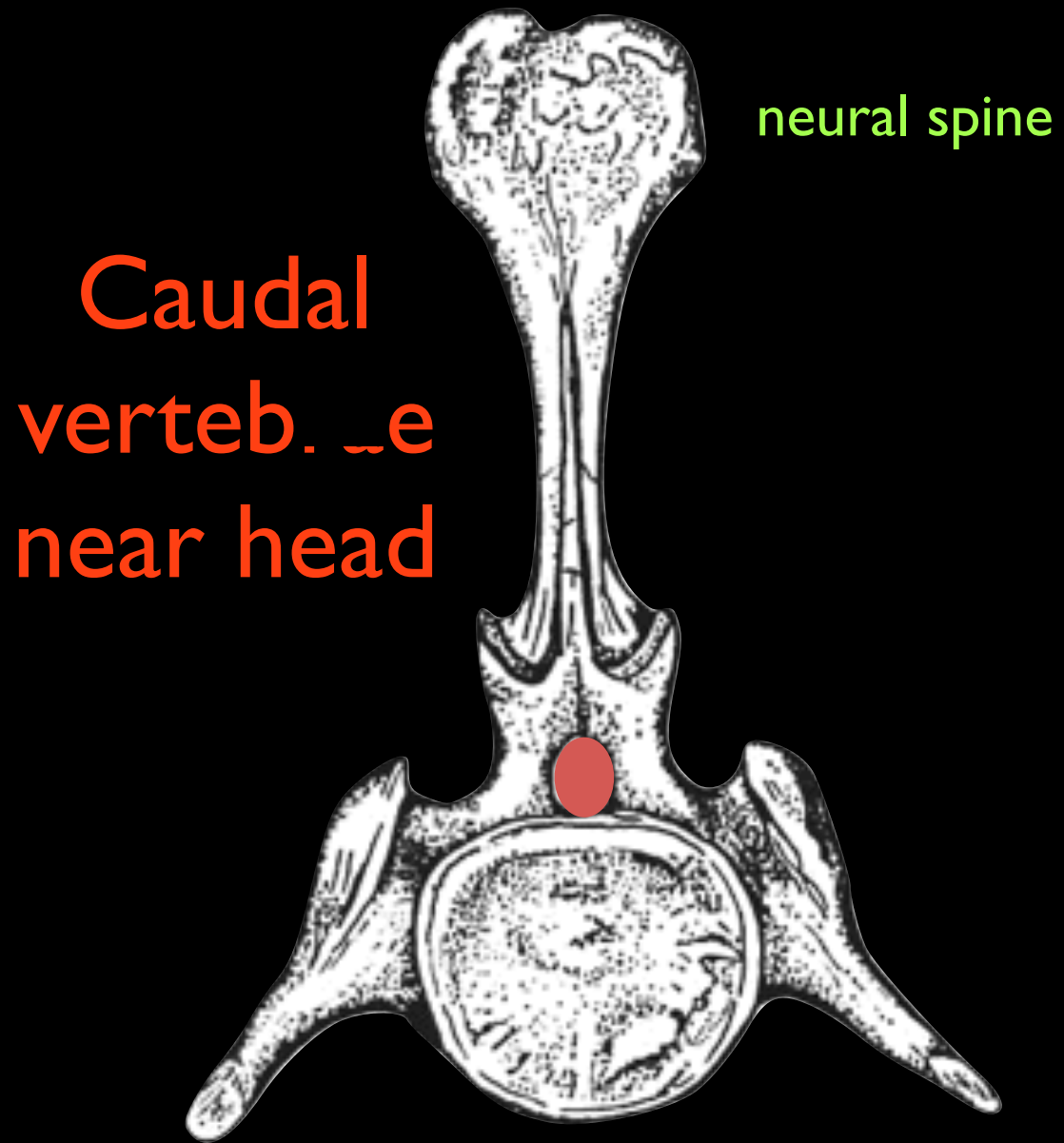




Lost World Clip
22:15-

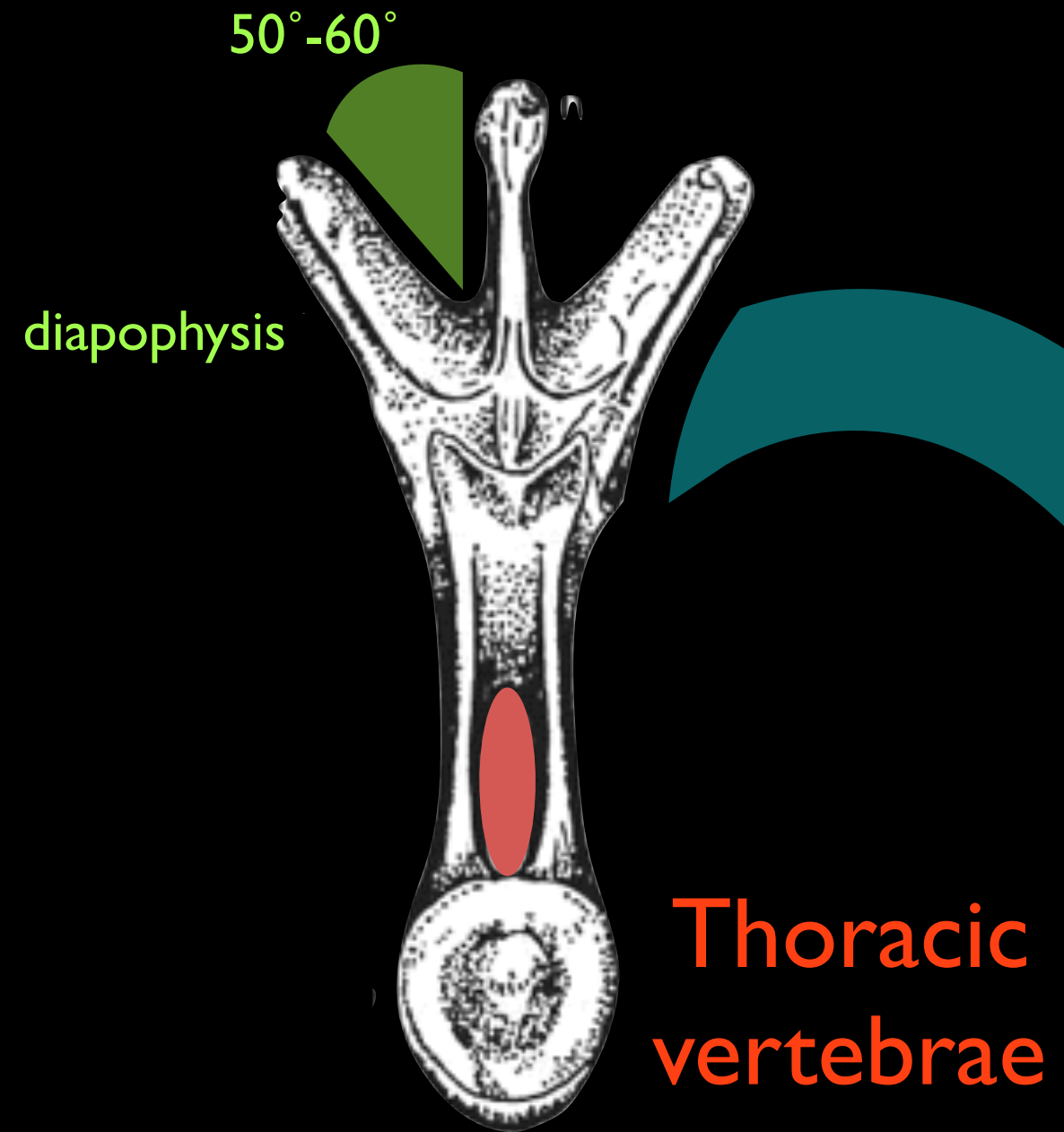
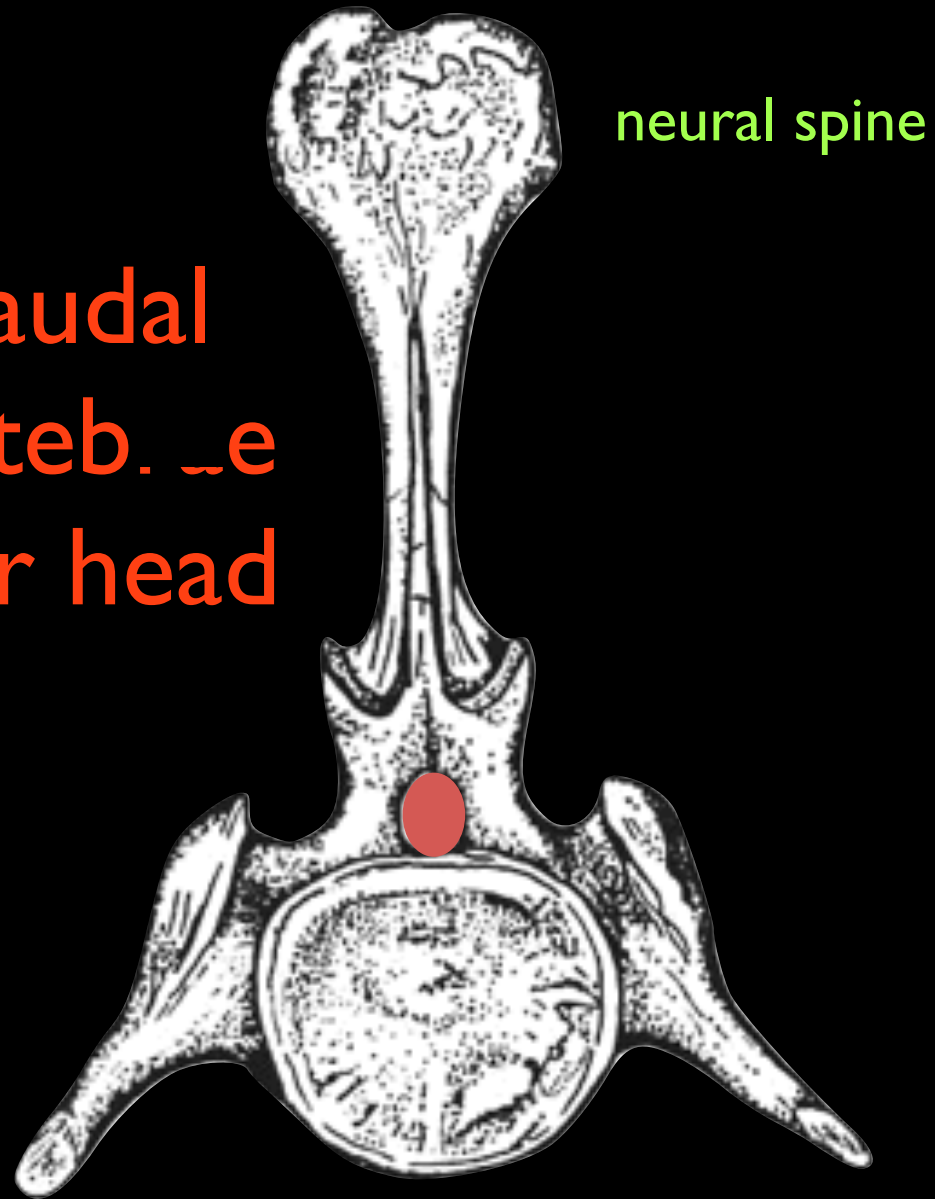


Lost World Clip
22:15-



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

Caudal
vertebrae
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



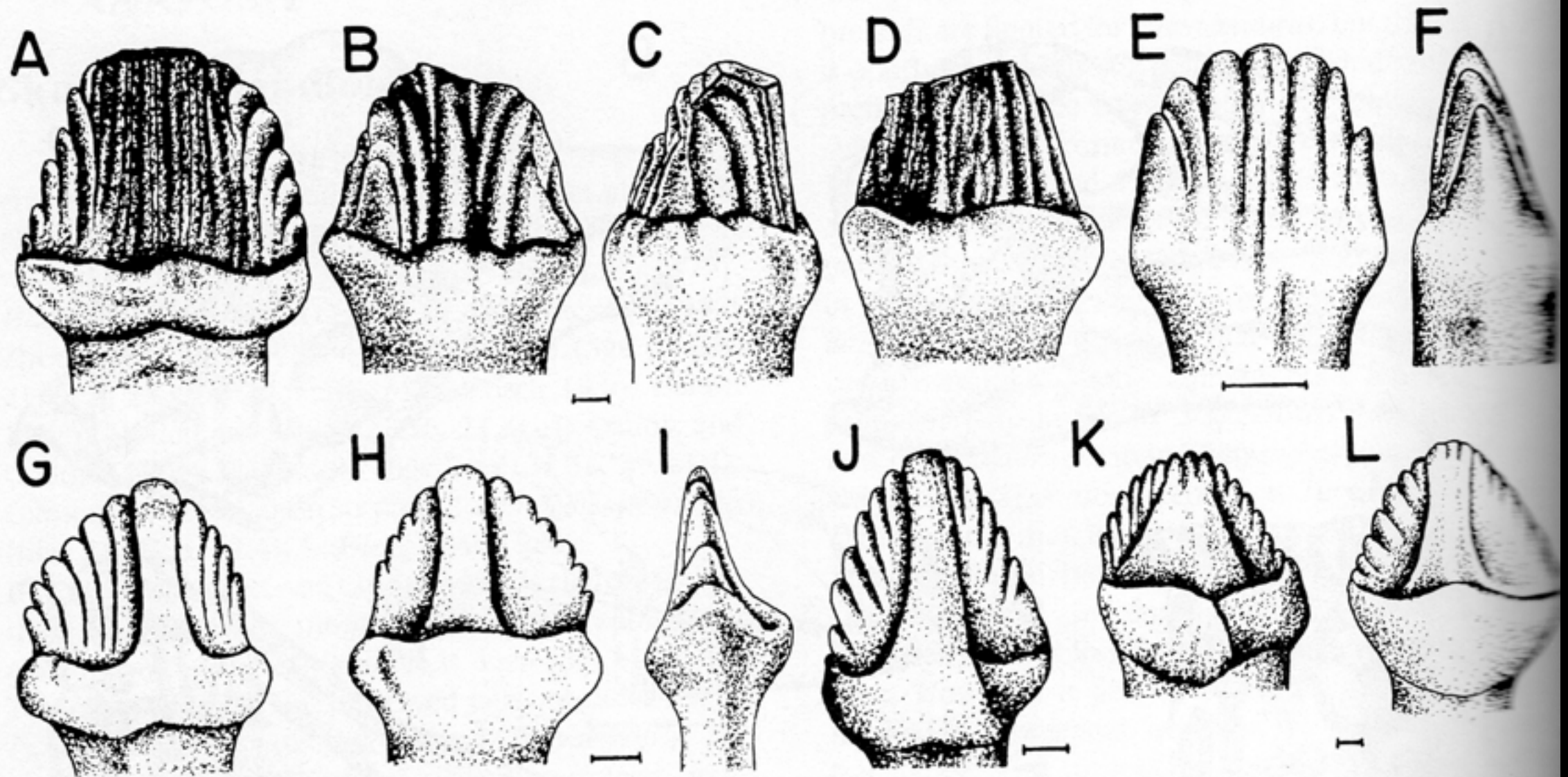
Inset tooth row: implies cheeks ~ it's a Genosaur!

Low coronoid process

Teeth are small, simple, triangular

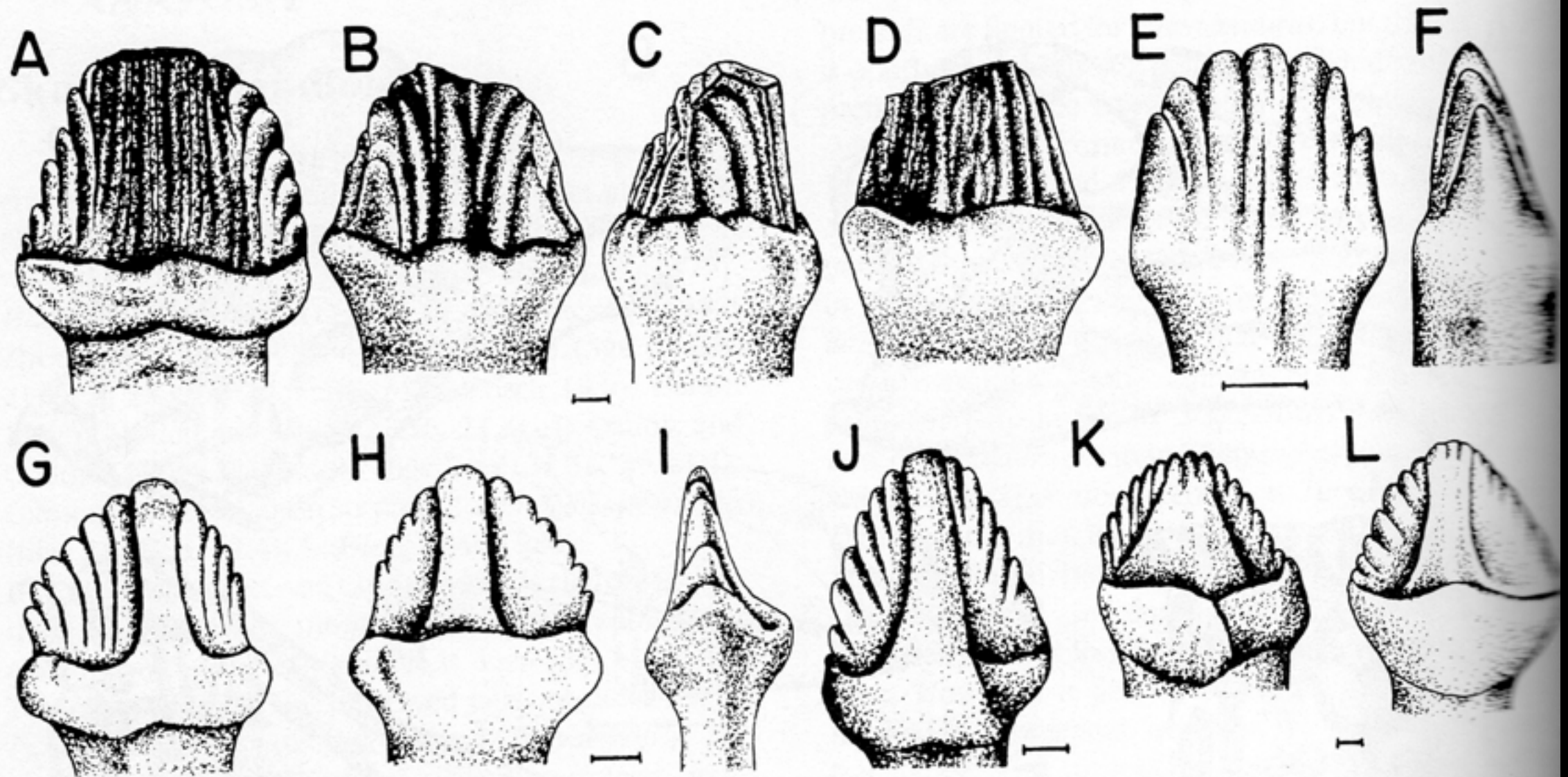
Spaces btw teeth... not an efficient grinder

Teeth lack regular worn surfaces

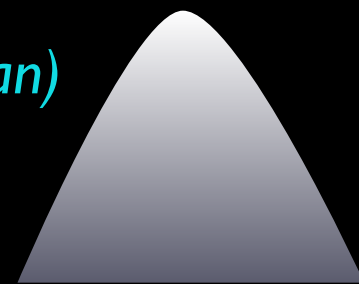


Teeth of stegosaurian dinosaurs
-basal ornithischian (as opposed to derived ornithischian)
-a small cry from carnivorous ancestors

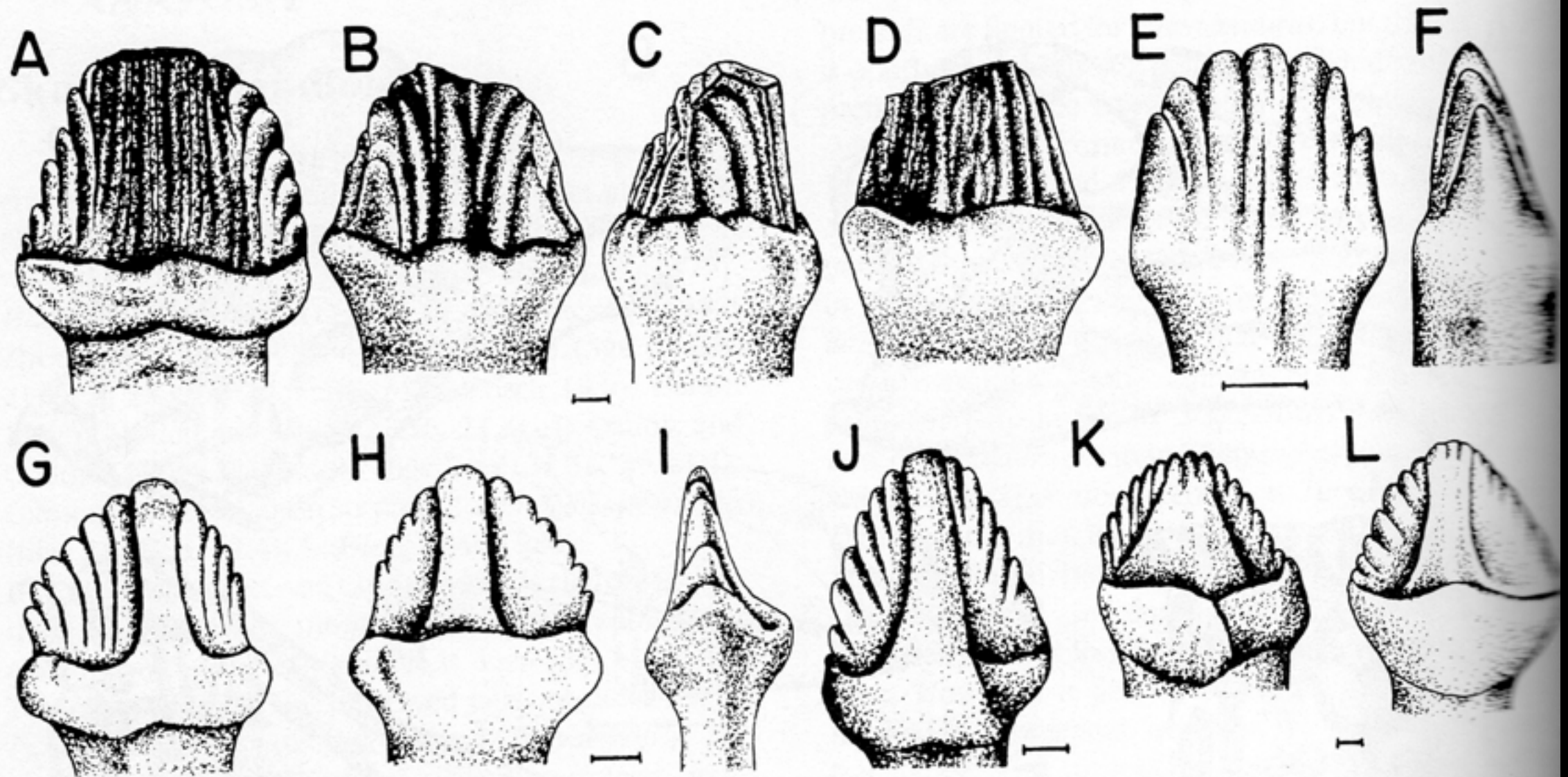
Small modifications



Teeth of stegosaurian dinosaurs
 -basal ornithischian (as opposed to derived ornithischian)
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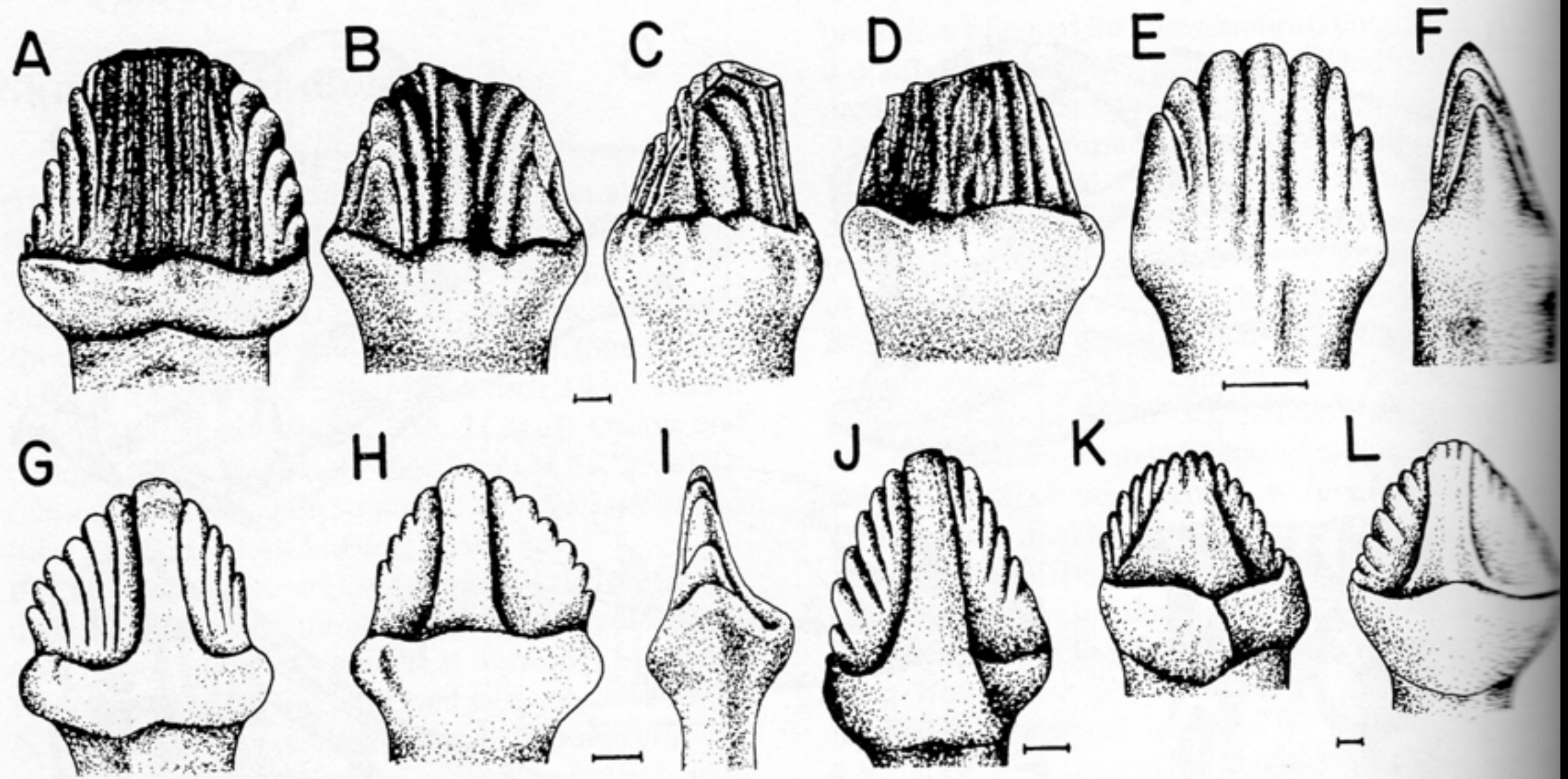
Small modifications



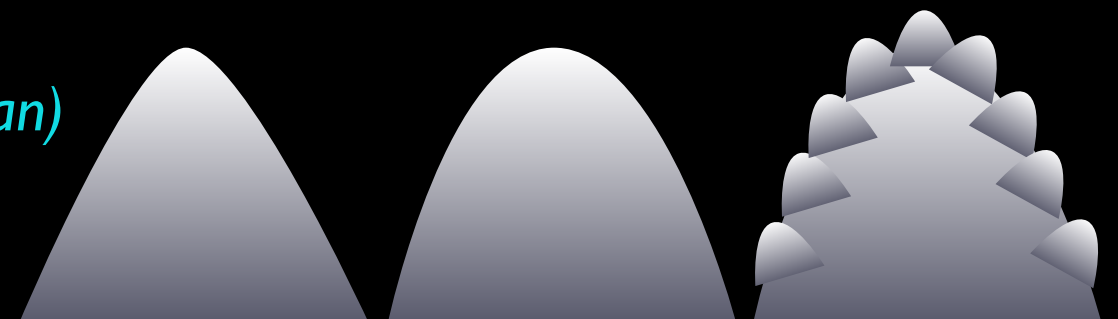
Teeth of stegosaurian dinosaurs
 -basal ornithischian (as opposed to derived ornithischian)
 -a small cry from carnivorous ancestors



Small modifications



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



Small modifications

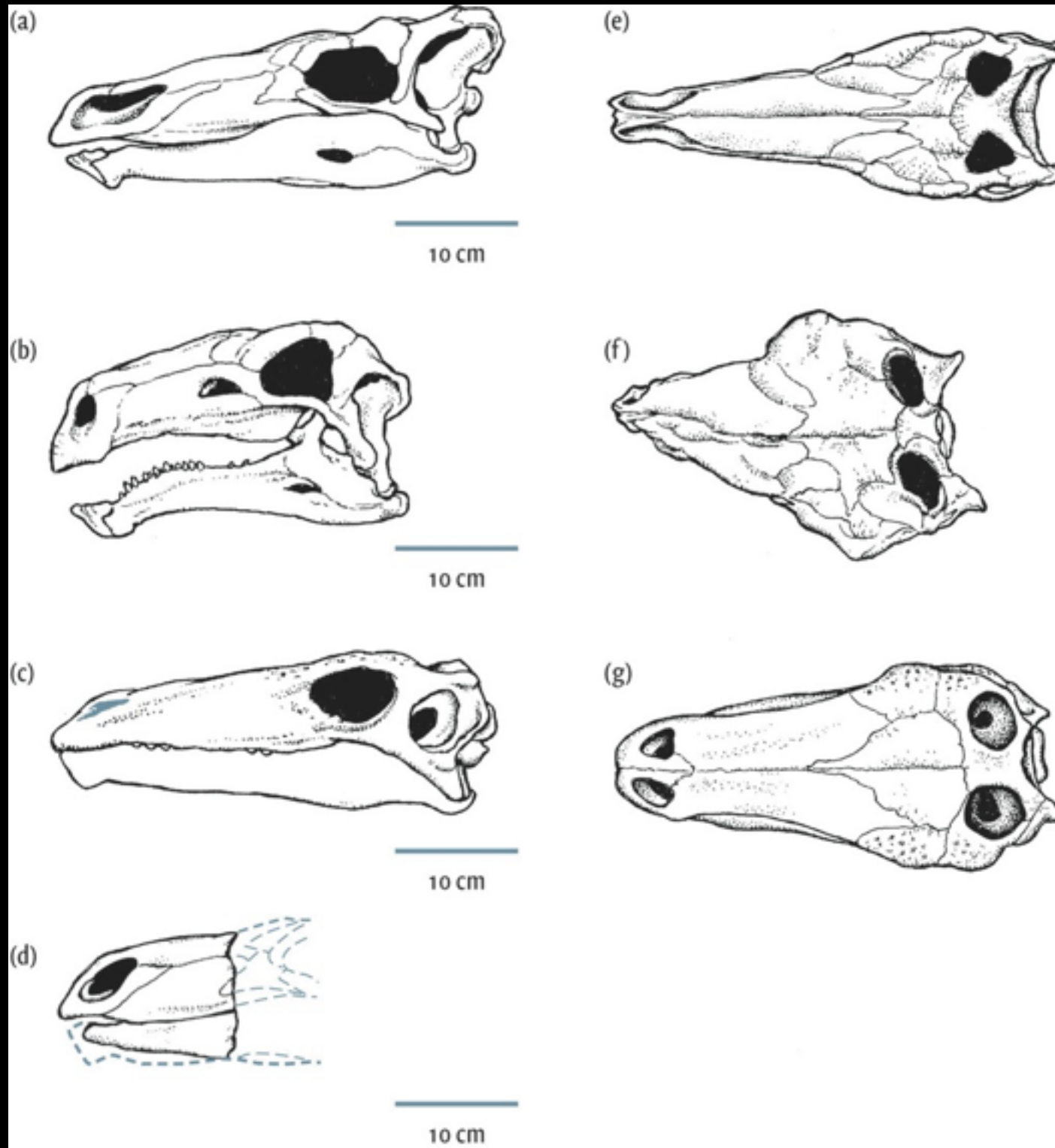
Diet



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

Diet

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



'Black' Rhino

'White' Rhino

Diet



Stegosaurus

Clever girl...

One meter



Kanyesaurus westicus

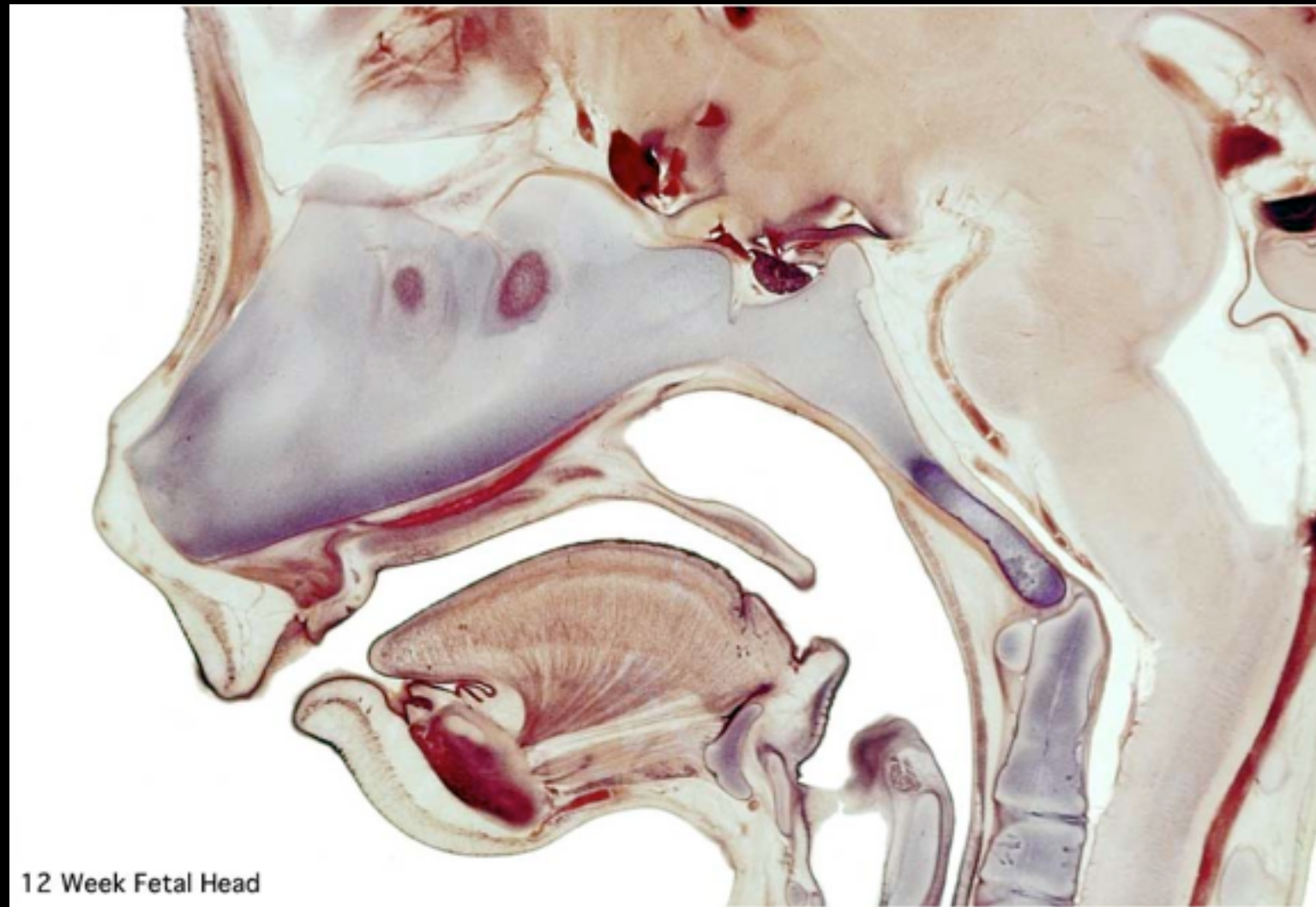


Likely low-browsers

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!