

Exam 3 Review Topics
Chapter 6

brachiosaurid

Brachiosaurus

Camarasaurid

Camarasaurus

centrum

Cervons

diplodocoid

diplodocus

graviportal

neural arch

Prosauropods

sauropod

sauropodomorpha

spatulate teeth

sauropod and prosauropod ancestry

Long necks for cropping high

veggies

Cheeks present to retain food while chewing (blood vessel on outside of jaw)

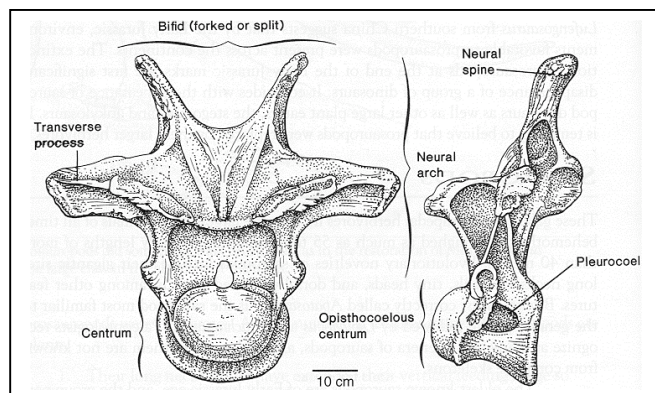
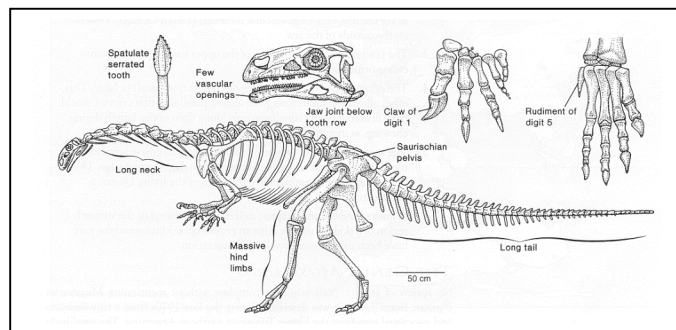
Jaws below the line of upper row of teeth

Jaw offset small to large allowed moving parallel

Spatulate teeth serration 45 degree to cutting edge similar to modern Iguana

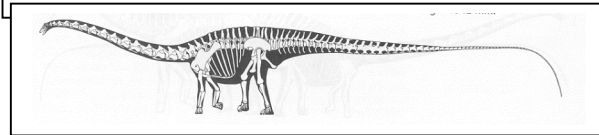
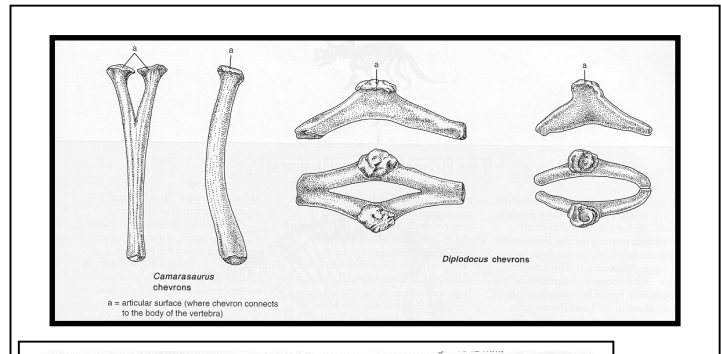
Gastroliths present in some remains

Sauropods



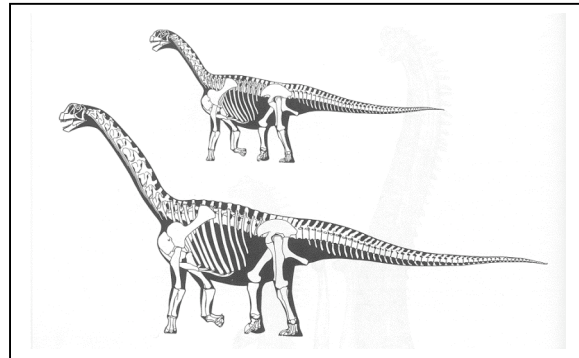
Gigantic quadrupedal herbivores

- ◇ Up to 55 tons
 - ◇ Lengths 40 meters (135 ft)
 - ◇ Long necks
 - ◇ Tiny head
 - ◇ Long tails
 - ◇ Dorsal nostrils
 - ◇ 75 genera of Sauropods
- Partial skeletons



Diplodocoid bodies

- Long lightly built weighted less than Cams.
- Increased number of vertebrae at expense of dorsal
- Neural spines deep groove - pulley tendon
- Tails 80 vertebra minimum
- Wrist and angle heavy cartilage
- Supersaurus* and *Seismosaurus*



Camarasaurid bodies

- Long not overly heavy, stout limbs
- Forelimbs longer
- Haplocanthosaurus* and *Euhelopus*
- Metabolism - homeotherm - large size retain heat
- Locomotion - tips of front large pads in rear
- Limb structure - GRAVIPORTAL
- Aquatic? - snorkel - water depth prevent lungs from working
- Reproduction - eggies - in a line as if walking
- Social behavior - mass death assemblages - track ways
- Dinosaur National Park - Migration
- Dinosaur National Monument - *Diplodocus*
- Carnegie Museum - Earl Douglass