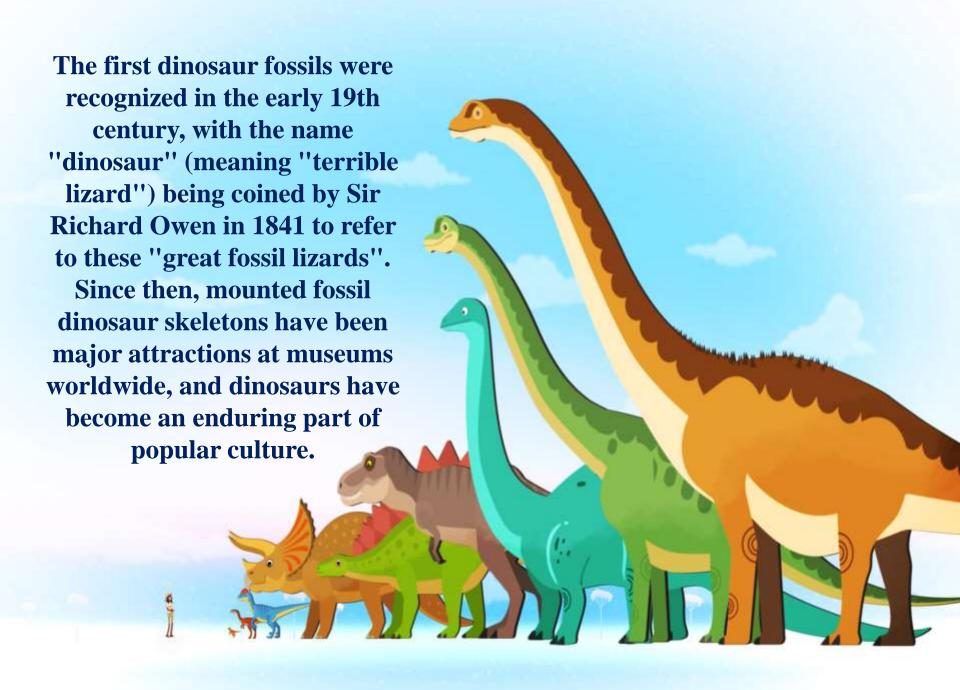


Dinosaurs are a diverse group of reptiles of the clade Dinosauria. They first appeared during the Triassic period, between 243 and 233.23 million years ago (mya), although the exact origin and timing of the evolution of dinosaurs is the subject of active research. They became the dominant terrestrial vertebrates after the Triassic-Jurassic extinction event 201.3 mya; their dominance continued throughout the Jurassic and Cretaceous periods. The fossil record shows that birds are feathered dinosaurs, having evolved from earlier theropods during the Late Jurassic epoch, and are the only dinosaur lineage known to have survived the Cretaceous-Paleogene extinction event approximately 66 mya. Dinosaurs can therefore be divided into avian dinosaurs-birds-and the extinct nonavian dinosaurs, which are all dinosaurs other than birds.

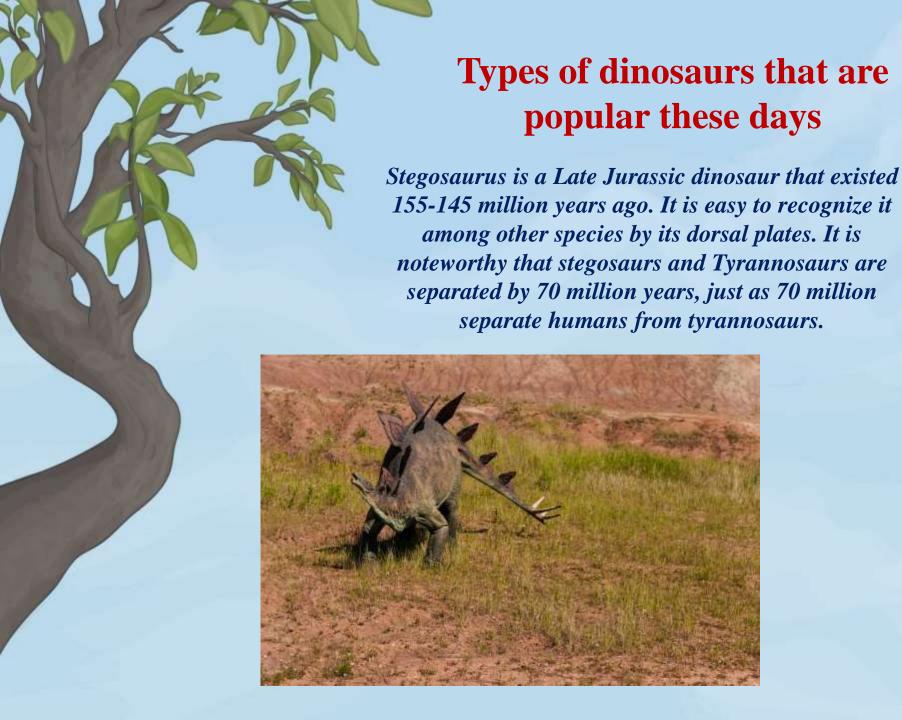


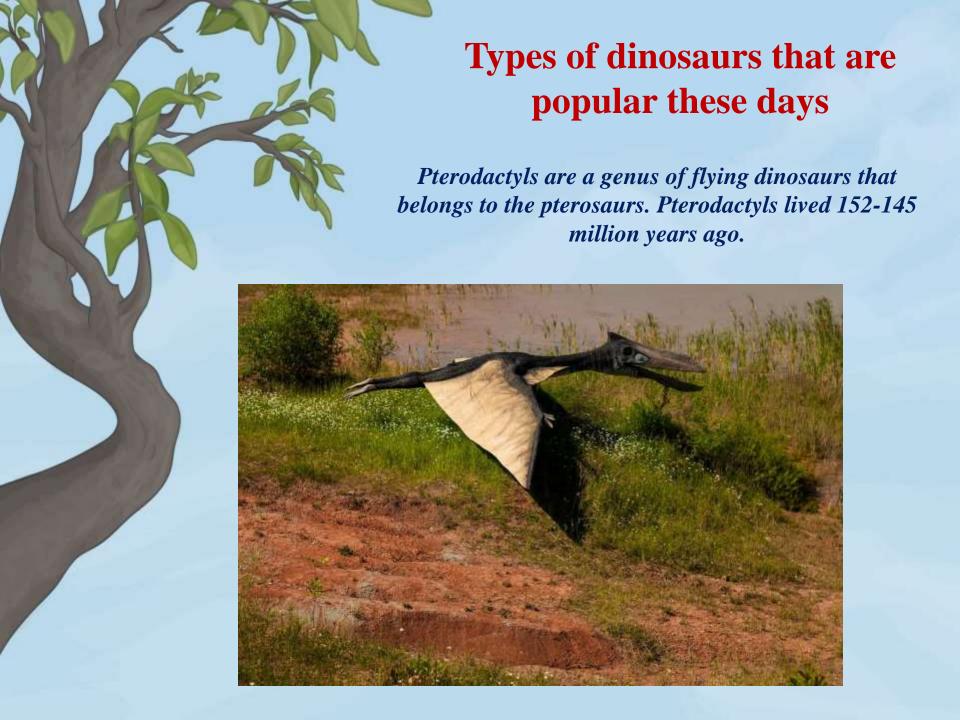


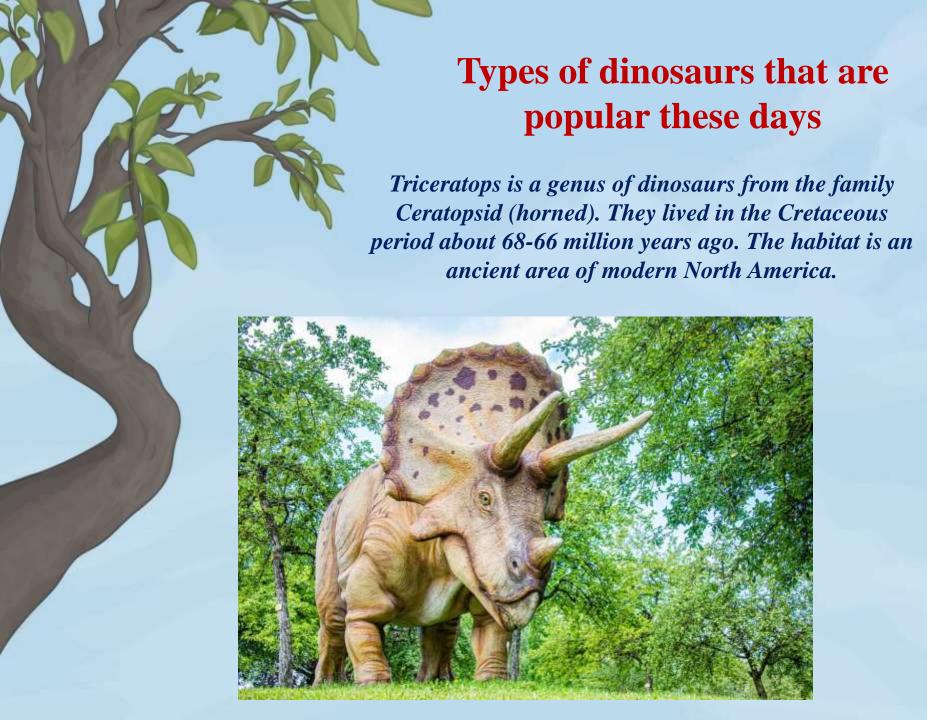


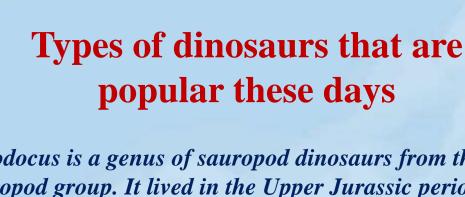
Tyrannosaurus is a genus of carnivorous carnivorous dinosaurs, which is represented by a single species - Tyrannosaurus rex. The ancient animal lived on the island of Laramidia, which later became the western part of North America. The dinosaur remains found date back 70-66 million years ago.











Diplodocus is a genus of sauropod dinosaurs from the Sauropod group. It lived in the Upper Jurassic period on the territory of modern North America about 157-145 million years ago. It was first discovered in the Rocky Mountains in the USA in 1877.





of giant dinosaurs from the Sauropod family. It is distinguished by its large size and long neck. The animal reached 21 m in length and weighed about 15 tons. Brontosaurs lived on **Earth about 156-146** million years ago in the late Jurassic period.



