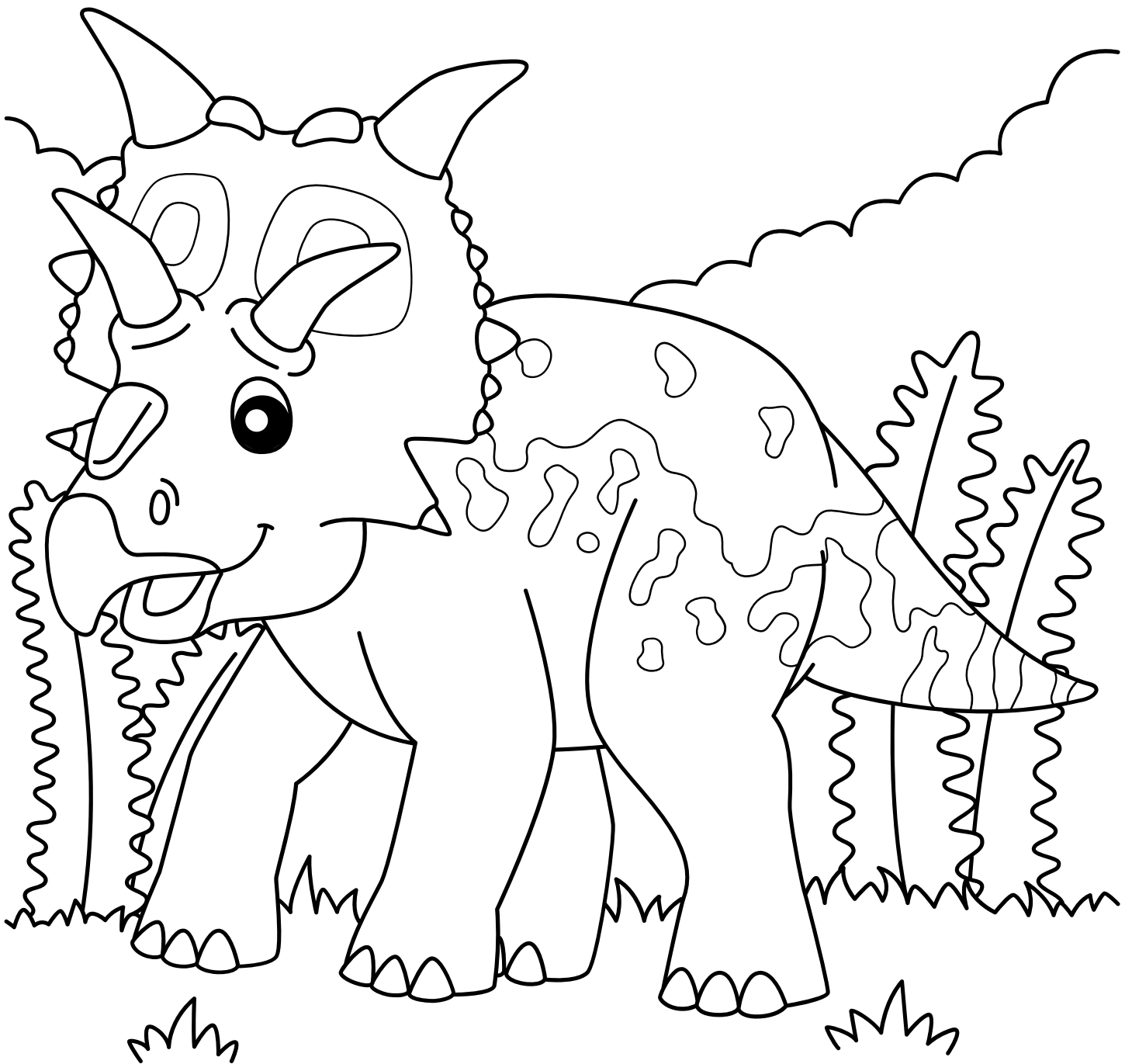


CERATOPSID



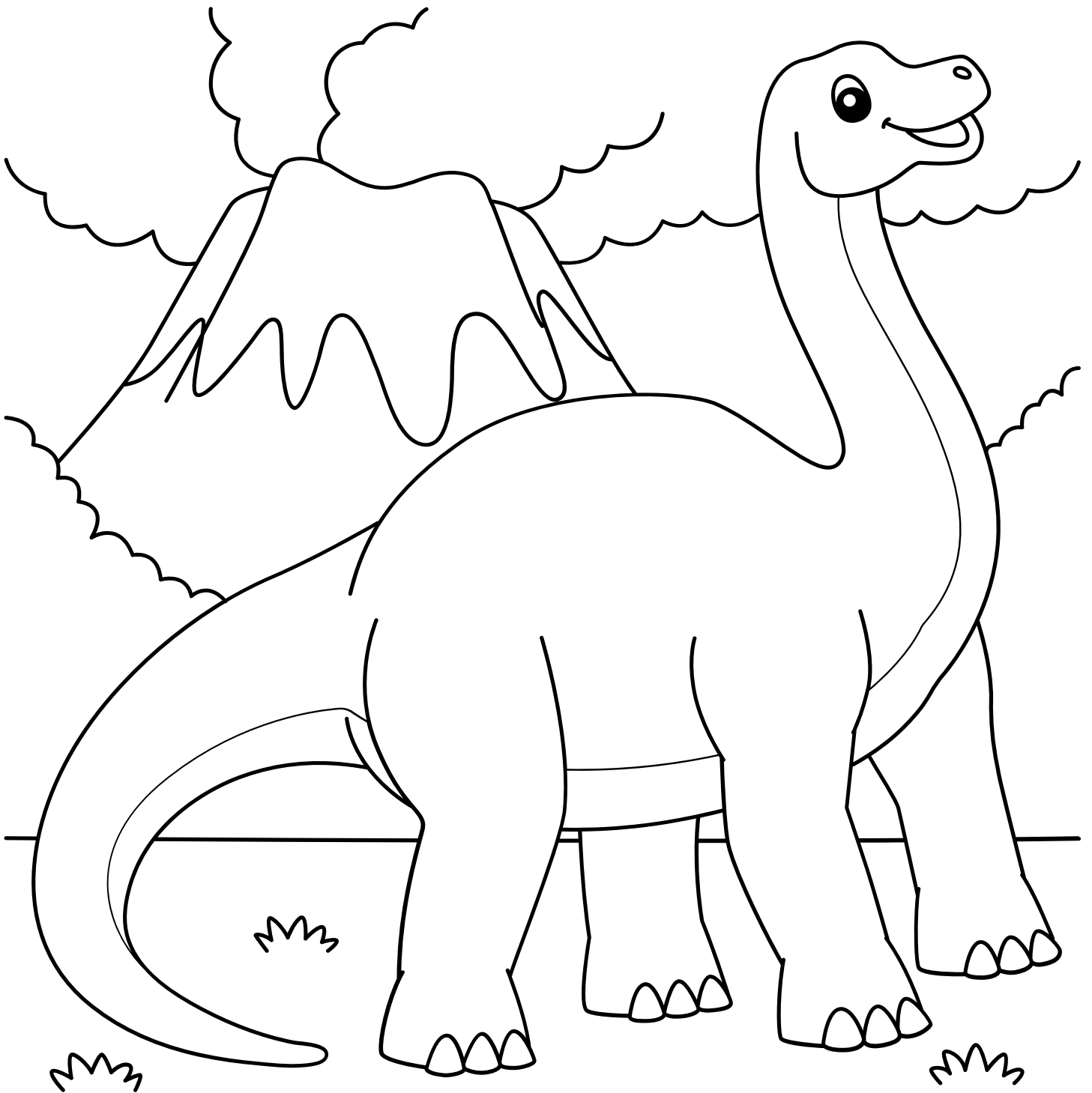
Ceratopsid means "horned face".

They were a group of plant-eating, beaked dinosaurs that thrived during the Cretaceous Period. Famous examples include Triceratops and Styracosaurus.



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SAUROPOD



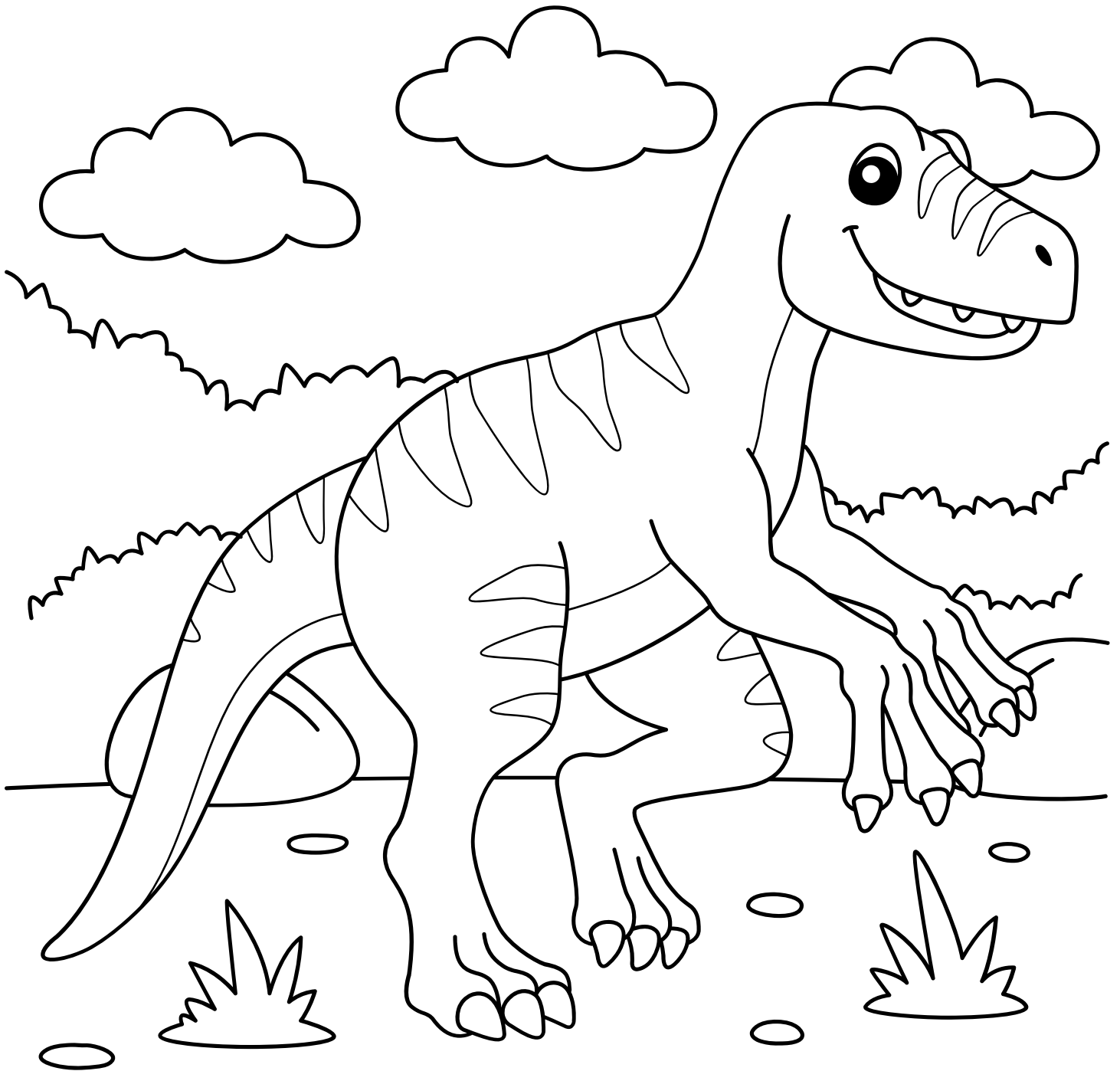
Sauropods had very long necks and tails and grew to enormous sizes.

Well-known examples include Brachiosaurus and Diplodocus.



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THERAPOD

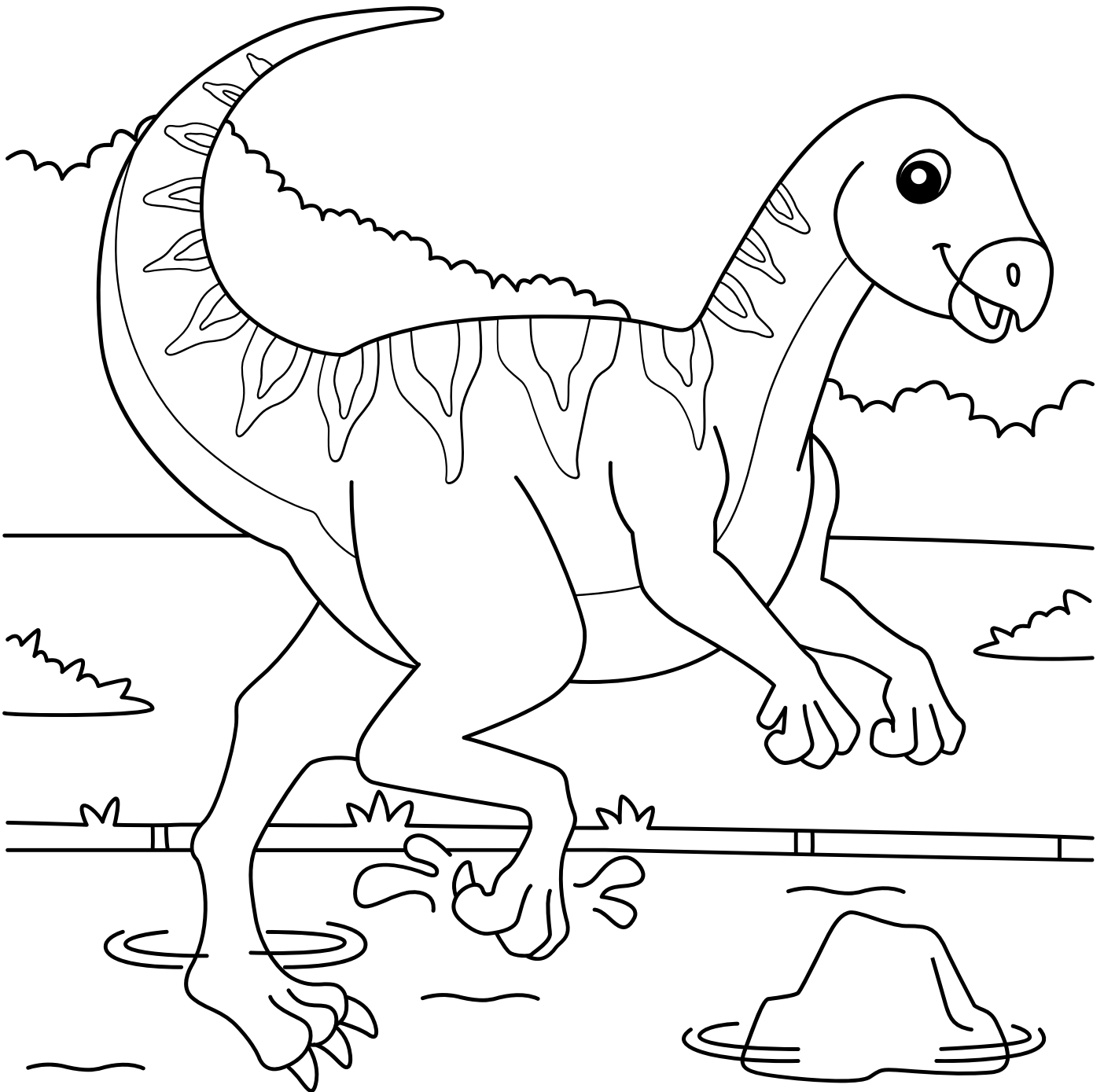


Theropods were a diverse group of mostly meat-eating dinosaurs. Famous examples include T.Rex and Allosaurus. Birds evolved from small Jurassic theropod dinosaurs!



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HYPSILOPHODON



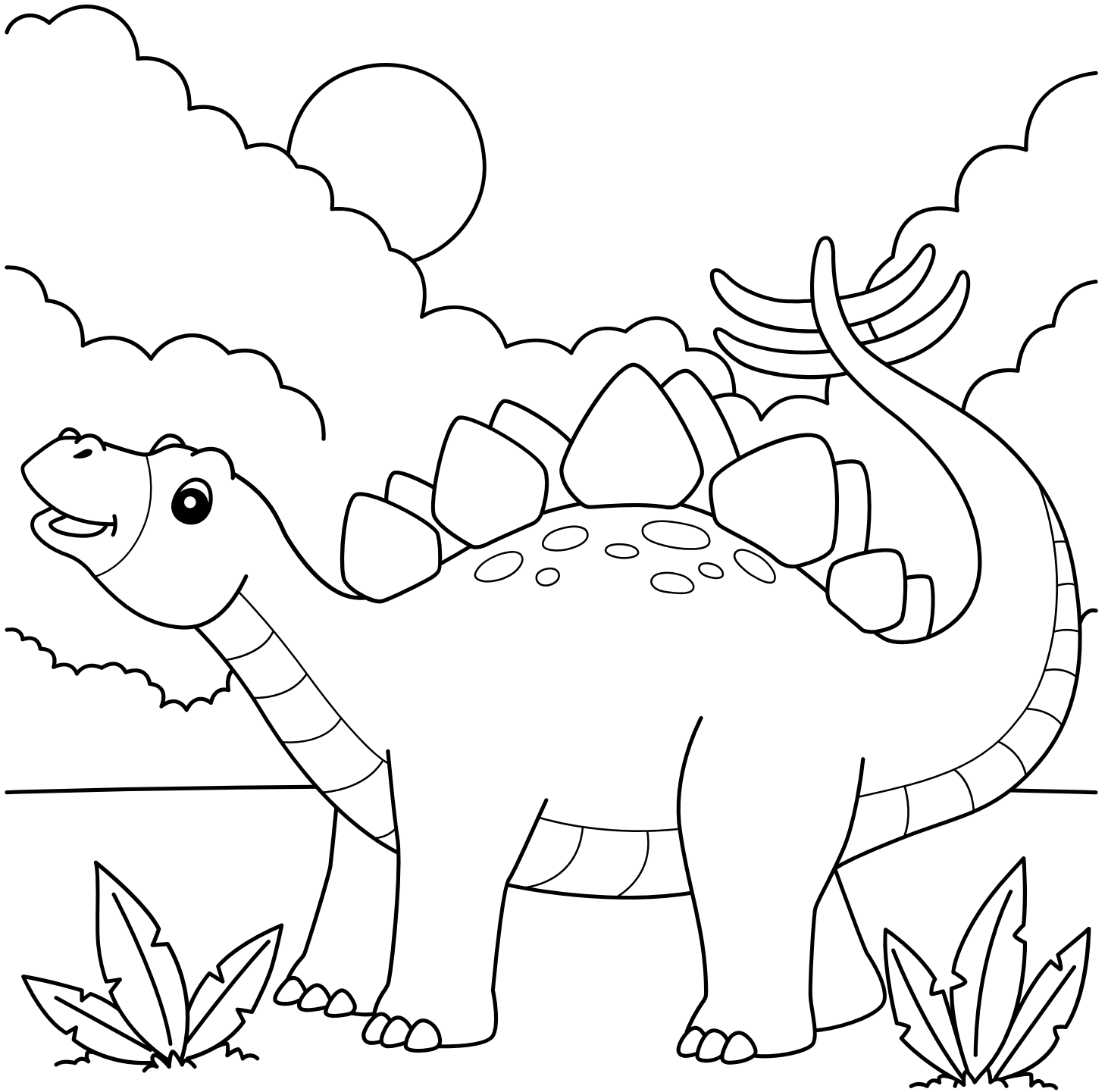
Found in the early Cretaceous, Hypsilophodon was a small and speedy plant-eater that walked on two feet.

They had ridged teeth and cheek pouches for storing food.



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STEGOSAUR



Stegosaurus were a group of plant-eating dinosaurs that lived during the Jurassic and early Cretaceous periods. Their plates were used for display and controlling their body temperature.



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