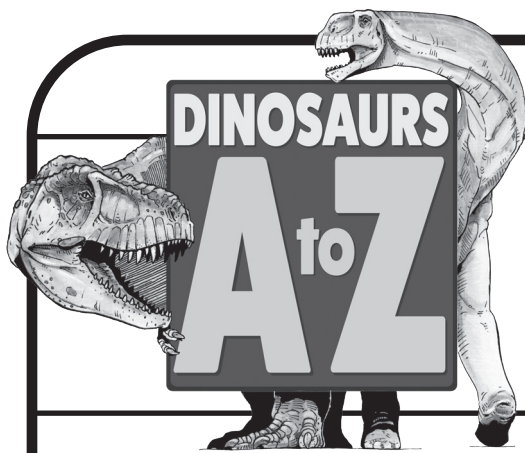


Diplodocus
Dip-plod-oh-kus





Diplodocus

Dip-plod-oh-kus

Scientific Name: *Diplodocus carnegii*, *Diplodocus hallorum*, and *Diplodocus longus*

Name Origin: “diplos-” double, “dokos-” beam, referring to the double chevrons (special tail bones)

Discoverer: First skeleton found in Colorado by Benjamin Mudge and Samuel Wiliston in 1877. Named and described by Othniel Charles Marsh in 1878.

Type of Dinosaur: Sauropod

Geological Period: Late Jurassic (Kimmeridgian-Tithonian)

Age: 154-152 million years ago

Height: 11 feet (3 meters) to 15 feet (5 meters) from shoulder

Length: 105 feet (32 meters) to 80 feet (24 meters)

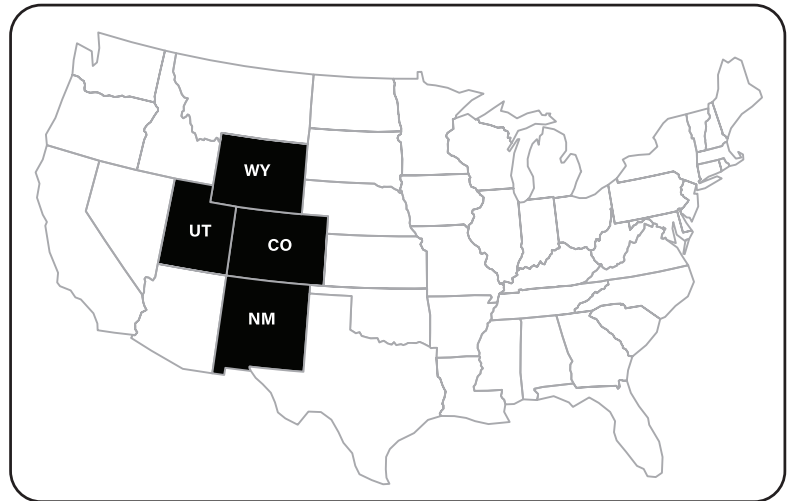
Mass: 37,496 pounds (19 tons) to 66,972 pounds (33 tons)

Diet: Herbivore

Location: USA - Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming

Fun Facts: *Diplodocus* is one of the most famous and widely recognized dinosaurs in the world. This is largely thanks to Andrew Carnegie who gave numerous plaster casts of *Diplodocus* to European monarchs in the early 1900's. Some of the plaster casts can still be seen today including the Natural History Museum, London “Dippy” the *Diplodocus*.

Further Investigation: Research more about a *Diplodocus* and how they use their long necks and teeth in unusual ways when searching and eating food.



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