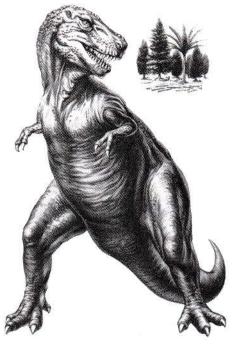
ITEM 60203 RANNOSAURUS RI

Of all the dinosaurs, Tyrannosaurus rex "King of the Tyrants" is perhaps the best known. Dinosaurs lived and florished during the Mesozoic era, which is divided into three periods; Triassic period (230 million years ago); Jurrassic period (195 million years ago); and the Cretaceous period (136-65 million years ago), and the Tyrannosaurus lived during this last period. Its skeletons have been found in the Cretaceous sediments in Montana, USA and Mongolia. He was the largest of the meat eating dinosaurs and grew to a length of 15 meters and had a height of 6 meters. With a weight of 7-8 tons it spent three quarters of each day hunting for food, and it has been suggested by palaeontologists that the Tyrannosaurus most likely laid in wait for prey to come by, then pounce upon the helpless beast for another meal. Tyrannosaurus rex was indeed the terror of its time, a tyrant in deed as well as in name. Its tremendous head with jaws of over 1 meter in length, and numerous sharp teeth six inches long, together with a jaw mechanism that allowed the

A very interesting and realistic diorama

can be made by using the Tyrannosaurus and the Triceratops, both of



mouth to be opened extremely wide, this beast could tear off and devour enormous pieces of flesh. In contrast to his large head, the Tyrannosaurus had ridiculously small front limbs, which were almost useless. The hands had but two small clawed fingers, that could, perhaps tear flesh, but could not reach to the mouth. The Tyrannosaurus was a bi-ped, meaning that it walked upon its legs in an upright manner, and used its large heavy tail for balance and support. It ran with huge strides, lifting its feet well clear of the ground, and its tail swaying from side to side. It is now believed that the Tyrannosaurus could run as fast as 25-30 kilometers an hour even though it weighed as much as Seven tons.

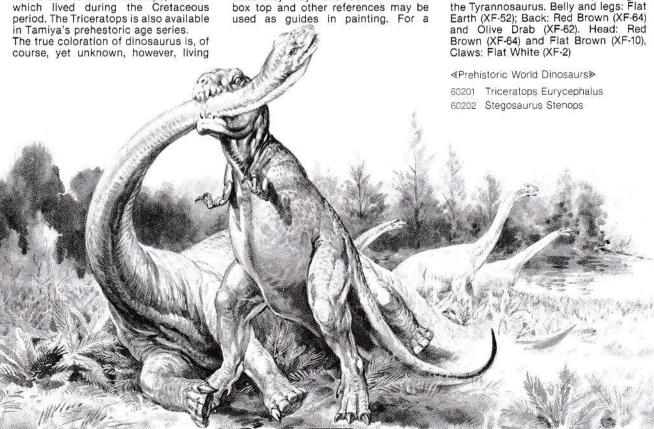
About the Picture

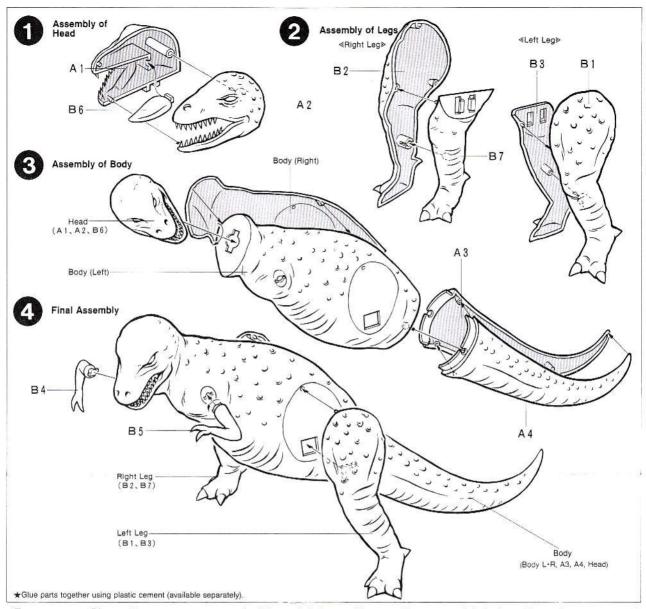
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Sauropods, like the Brontosaurus and Diploducus, flourished during the late Jurassic period, but had almost died out by the time of the Cretaceous period. Picture shows a Apatosaurus that survived in the Cretaceous period, and was good game for the Tyrannosaurus Rex.

PAINTING AND DIORAMA BUILDING

reptiles of this day, such as alligators, tortises, etc, offer a good example of what they may have looked like. The box top and other references may be realistic finish, it is suggested that a little white or black be added to the base color used for overall painting of the Tyrannosaurus. Belly and legs: Flat Earth (XF-52); Back: Red Brown (XF-64) and Olive Drab (XF-62). Head: Red Brown (XF-64) and Flat Brown (XF-10),





≪Tyrannosaurus Diorama>

A very realistic and interesting diorama can be made, using the Tyrannosaurus as the main subject, in a setting during the Cretaceous period. During the later part of the period, the world was getting colder due to global climate changes; however, some areas were still warm and humid, with lots of green ferns and plant life. All kinds of pine trees,

maidenhair and maple were seen in these areas. Although humans were not yet around in those days, a science fiction diorama with the Tyrannosaurus in a modern setting could be entertaining.

