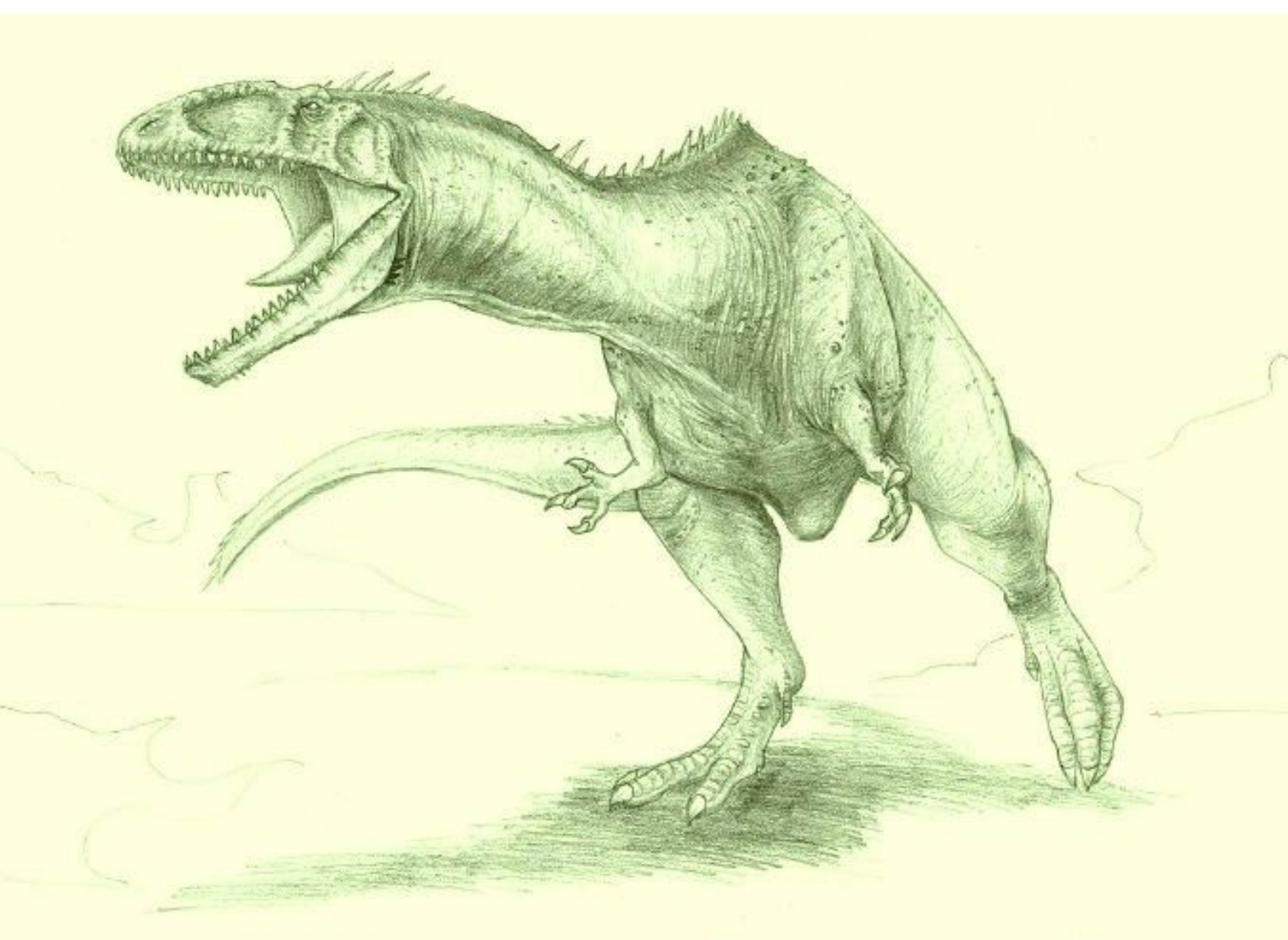


# Tendaguru Formation



*Dysalotosaurus* : An Iguanodon dinosaur named in 1919 by Hans Virchow with features such as a small size (5).

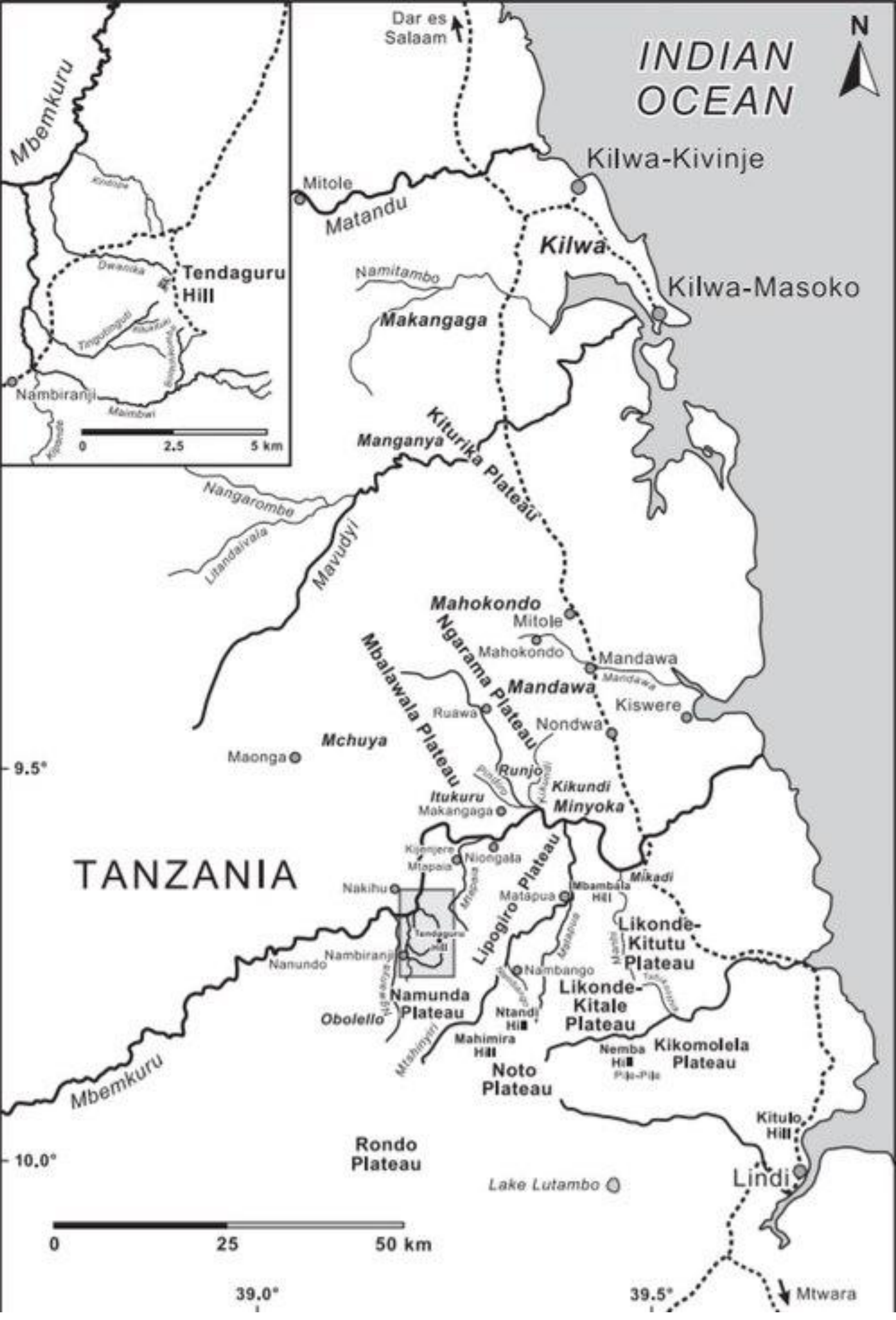


*Veterupristisaurus*: This belongs to the theropod family about 155-150 million years ago and estimated to be 8.5 meters and 10 meters long (10).

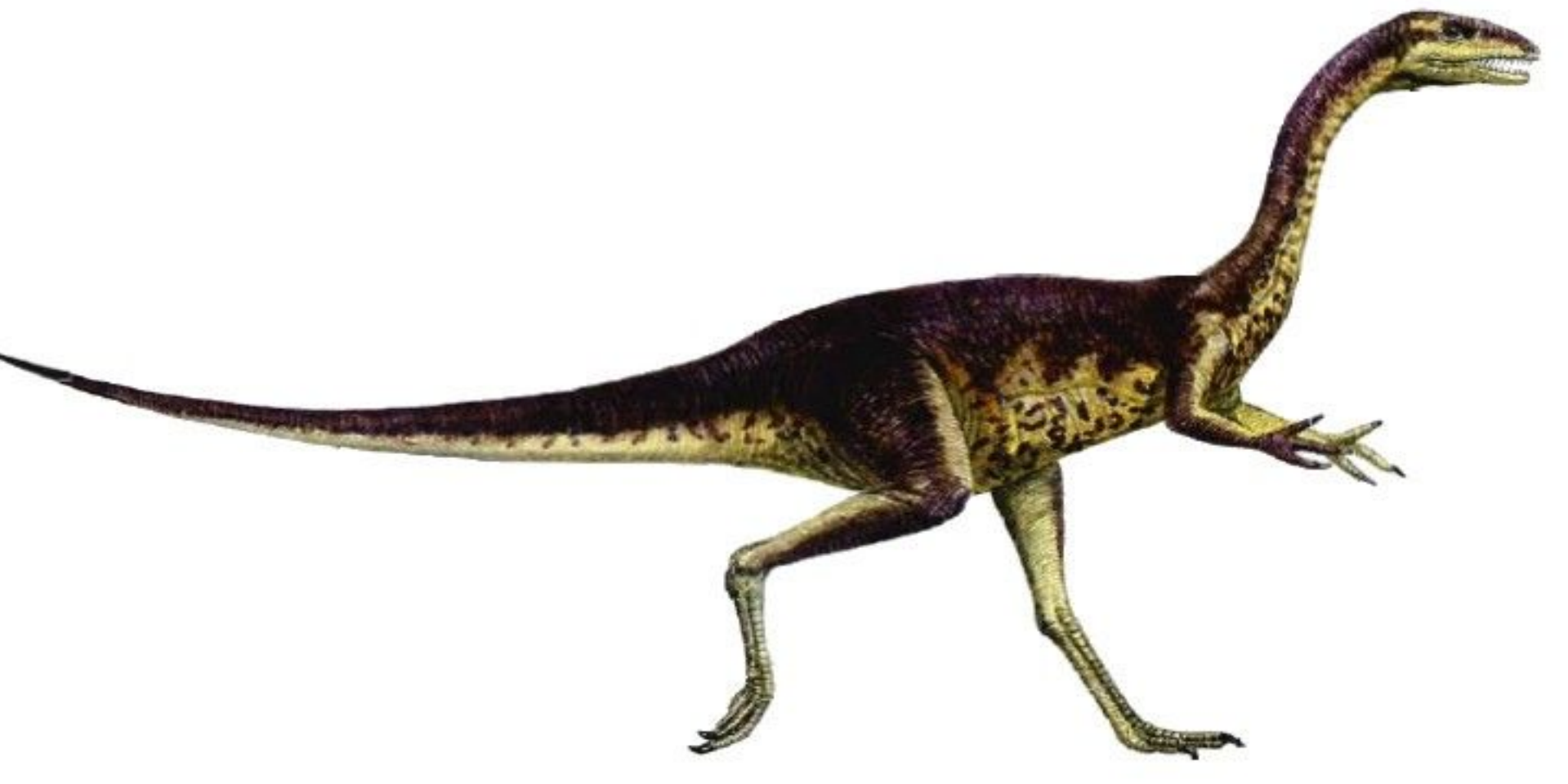


*Kentrosaurus*: A stegosaurus dinosaur with spikes on the tail to be about 4.5 meters in length described by German Paleontologist Edwin Henning in 1915 (5)(9).

This map shows the location of the Tendaguru Formation. It is located in the southern coastal region of Tanzania, east Africa. (2)



The Tendaguru Formation housed and preserved a massive amount of species from the Jurassic Period. It contained a combination of dinosaur fossils, plant fossils, and fossils of marine life.



*Elaphrosaurus*: A light built lizard but can grow up to 6.2 meters long (3).



*Giraffatitan*: A member of the sauropod living in the Late Jurassic of 21.8-22.5 meters in length and 12 meters tall (9).



In 1906, a German mining engineer discovered dinosaur bones near Tendaguru Hill, Tanzania. This discovery led to a massive German initiative launched by Berlin's use of Natural History to uncover the dinosaurs of the area from 1909-1913 in which over 225 tons of dinosaur bones were discovered (1).

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