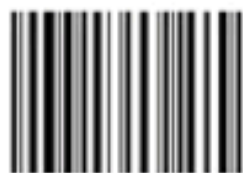




SITE B: DINOSAUR SPECIES





TYRANNOSAURUS REX

SPECIES NUMBER: RD-12376

FAMILY: TYRANNOSAURIDAE

DIET: CARNIVORE

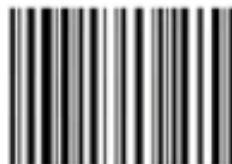
HEIGHT: 16 FT

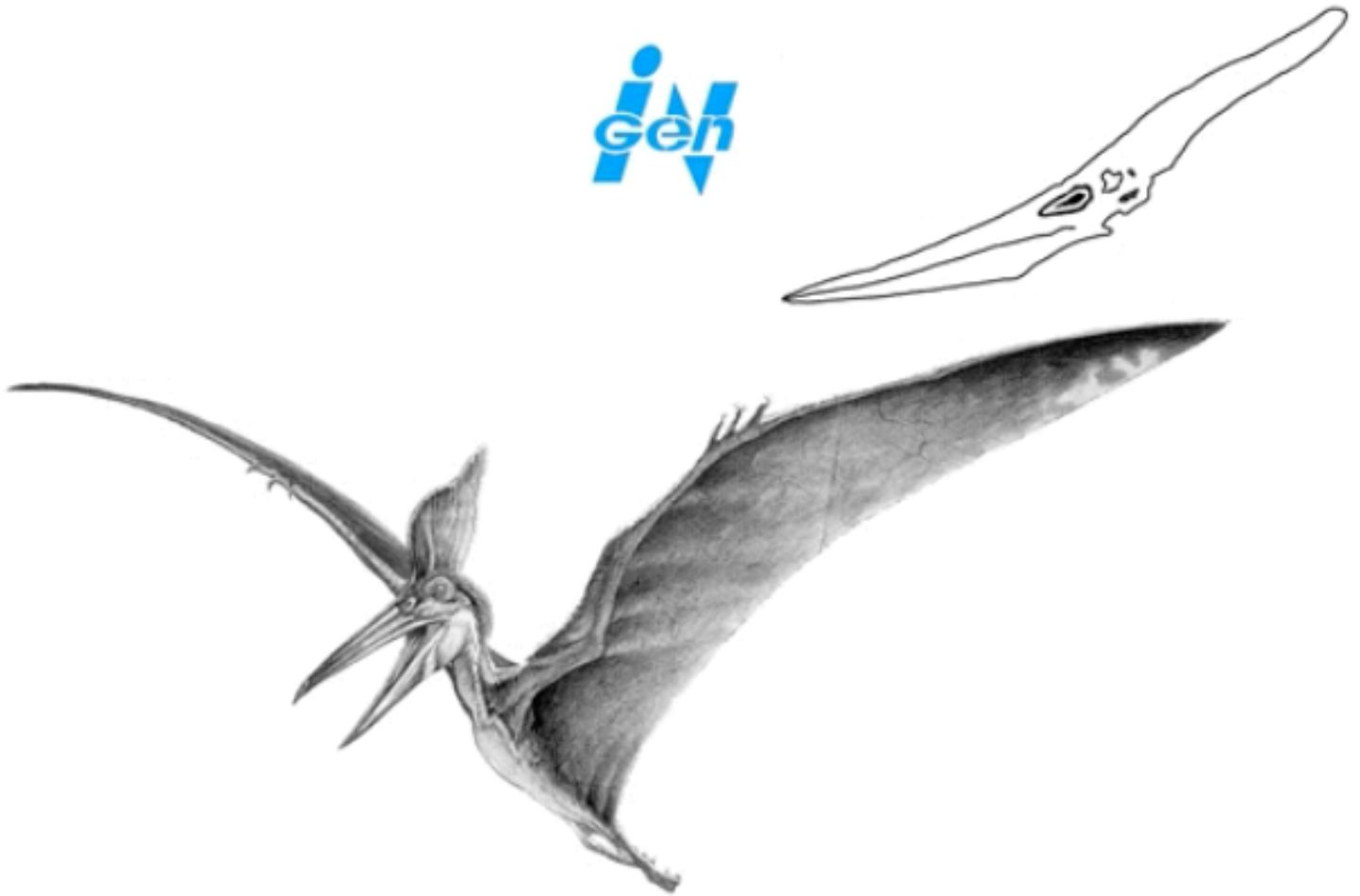
WEIGHT: 7 TONS

LENGTH: 42 FT

ANIMAL DESCRIPTION: Tyrannosaurus Rex is one of the largest carnivores on Isla Sorna and Isla Nublar. It can reach speeds up to 25 mph on flat land for a short period of time. It can only see moving object but can scent for miles inside its territory, which makes up for its vision, making it the top predator on both islands. There are 2 known Tyrannosaurus on Isla Sorna and one on Isla Nublar. They are extremely territorial animals and will defend their territory to death. When mature, they are shy and not likely to be seen in the open on daylight.

ANIMAL LOCATION: The Tyrannosaur territory spans from the La Quebrada and Sierra San Fernando down to the La Pradera plains. It is highly recommended that you proceed with extreme caution while tracking and tagging. They will attack without warning. Tagging should be done from the northern part of the island, with the Brazo del mar inlet being the safest and easiest off shore landings.





PTERANODON

SPECIES NUMBER: MK-77616

HEIGHT: 4 FT

FAMILY: PTERANODONTIDAE

WEIGHT: 37 LBS

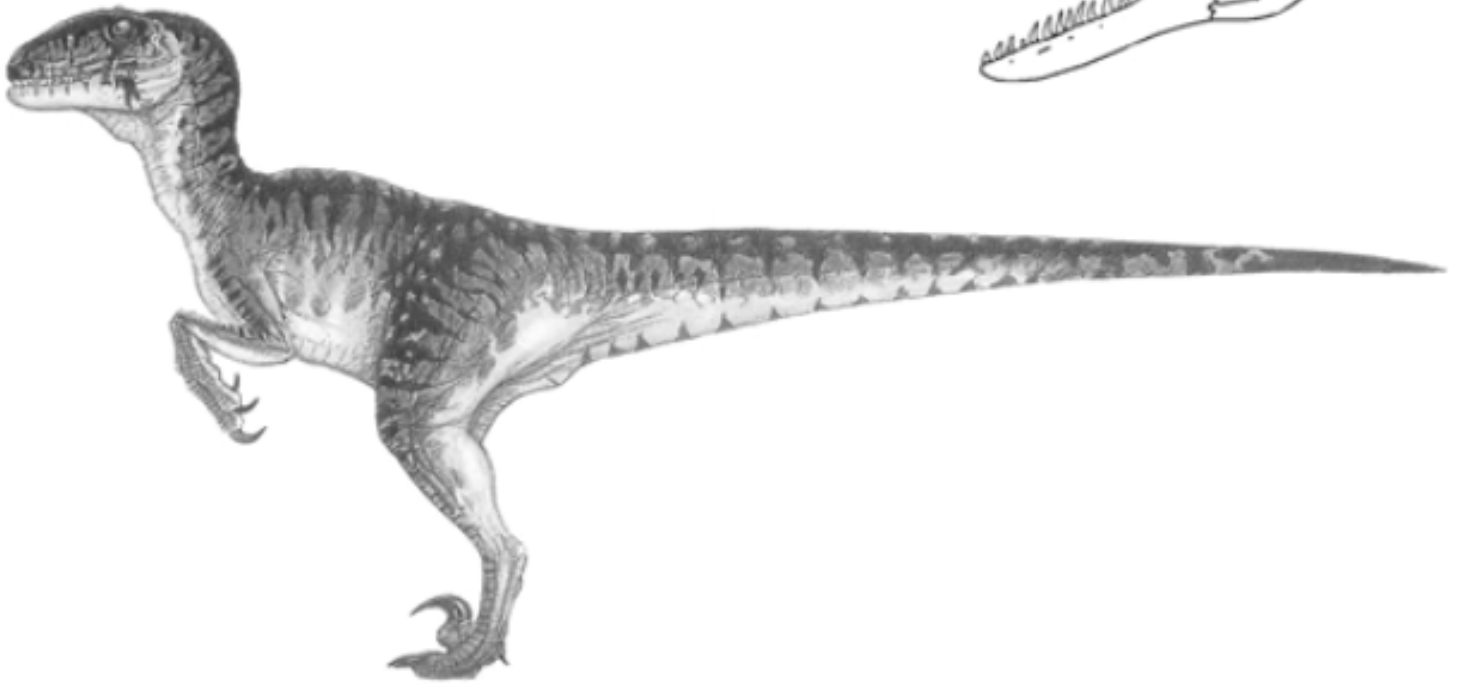
DIET: PISCIVORE

WINGSPAN: 23 FT

ANIMAL DESCRIPTION: Pteranodons are the largest winged animals on Isla Sorna. If released into the wild, they would dominate the skies all over the world. The animals usually eat fish as a food source, but will also eat smaller reptiles and mammals. Although the beak is totally toothless, it is sharp and can easily slice through the tough flesh if scavenging from dead animals.

ANIMAL LOCATION: Pteranodons can be found in the Aviary from rivers on the Canal Profundo. The animals are confined to the Aviary, so there is no need for tagging. If needed, Capture and Tagging should be done when the animal is on the ground to avoid injuring them.





VELOCIRAPTOR

SPECIES NUMBER: DV-70189

FAMILY: DROMAEOSAURIDAE

DIET: CARNIVORE

HEIGHT: 6 FT

WEIGHT: 400 LBS

LENGTH: 12 FT

ANIMAL DESCRIPTION: Velociraptors grow at an astonishing rate, becoming lethal to man in about eight months. They are social animals, forming packs from four to twelve individuals. Aside from social they are very intelligent, being able to set traps in coordinate cooperation with the rest of the group. Velociraptors have good scent, vision and hearing, making them lethal predators. They are very fast animals as well, reaching speeds between fifty and sixty miles per hour in the open.

ANIMAL LOCATION: Found in two main packs, each with a different phenotype (whose origin is a subject of debate among Dr. Wu's team). One of the populations' territory spans from near the Embryonics & Administration complex to Las Tinajitas. The other population is found around the Campo de Trabajadores. Raptors living so close to human enclosures has provoked many casualties. Tagging and tracking is extremely hazardous.





PACHYCEPHALOSAURUS

SPECIES NUMBER: SA-76321

HEIGHT: 5 FT

FAMILY: PACHYCEPHALOSAURIDAE

WEIGHT: 800 LBS

DIET: HERBIVORE

LENGTH: 13 FT

ANIMAL DESCRIPTION: Pachycephalosaurus are docile herbivores who generally keep to themselves. They live in family groups and travel with the other herbivores for protection. Their heads are made up of 10 inches of solid bone which can be used as a defensive feature, used in mating rituals and in establishing dominance in local herds. There are 4 known family communities on the island and they are very territorial. They can reach quick speeds up to 25 mph for attacking predators.

ANIMAL LOCATION: These animals are located over a vast area of Isla Sorna. The four known family groups are located around forests bordering the plains of Punto Alto, Palo Blanco and La Pradera, with two families living there. They will feed in the open with other herbivores, mainly Parasaurolophus and Gallimimus. Tagging should be made with the first attempt.





COMPSOGNATHUS

SPECIES NUMBER: JD-91173

FAMILY: COMPSOGNATHIDAE

DIET: CARNIVORE

HEIGHT: 1 FT

WEIGHT: 15 LBS

LENGTH: 3 FT

ANIMAL DESCRIPTION: Compsognathus are tiny little dinosaurs which are among the most shy dinosaurs. They are never seen in the open in daylight. They live in large packs (twenty or more individuals per pack) as a mean of protection from potential predators. Their diet is still a mystery, although due to its size it probably preys on small invertebrates and maybe plants' seeds. They have a tendency toward shiny silver mall objects, like coins or watches.

ANIMAL LOCATION: Compys are found all around Isla Sorna's forests, so it's usually easier to stumble upon them than actually look for them. They avoid open areas and are mostly found near water swamps or streams (crawling with their most likely prey, insects). Tagging and tracking should be done catching them with a trap. Otherwise it is extremely hard to get near them as they run away.





DILOPHOSAURUS

SPECIES NUMBER: RD-17307

HEIGHT: 7 FT

FAMILY: DILOPHOSAURIDAE

WEIGHT: 880 LBS

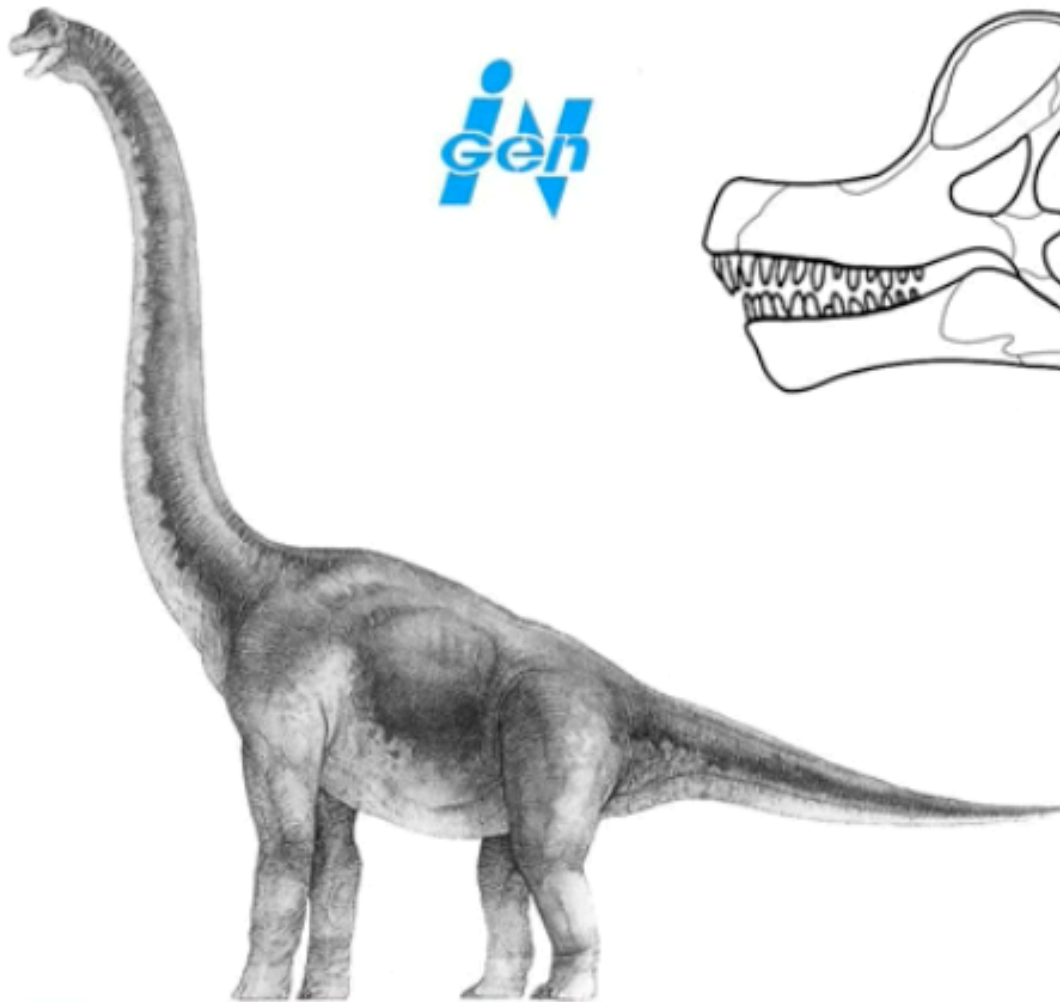
DIET: CARNIVORE

LENGTH: 22 FT

ANIMAL DESCRIPTION: Dilophosaurus is a very unique and dangerous animal that resides on both Isla Sorna and Isla Nublar. Its skull boasts a pair of bone crests and enormous neck frills, which is used in mating rituals. Dilophosaurus also has an unique defense and hunting system in the form of venom that it can spit out into the face of its victim, causing blindness and paralysis. When threatened, it displays its neck frills and makes a rattling sound to warn off attackers.

ANIMAL LOCATION: Dilophosaurus makes its home on the Las Tinajitas peninsula. The forests make perfect cover for ambushing its prey and avoiding the larger carnivores such as Tyrannosaurus which frequent the area. Tagging should be performed at early hours before dawn while they are resting. If you come in contact with one, retreat slowly and make it for the beaches as it rarely ventures to the shore.





BRACHIOSAURUS

SPECIES NUMBER: JD-91173

FAMILY: BRACHIOSAURIDAE

DIET: HERBIVORE

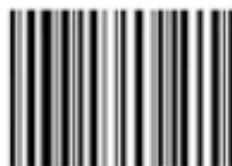
HEIGHT: 60 FT

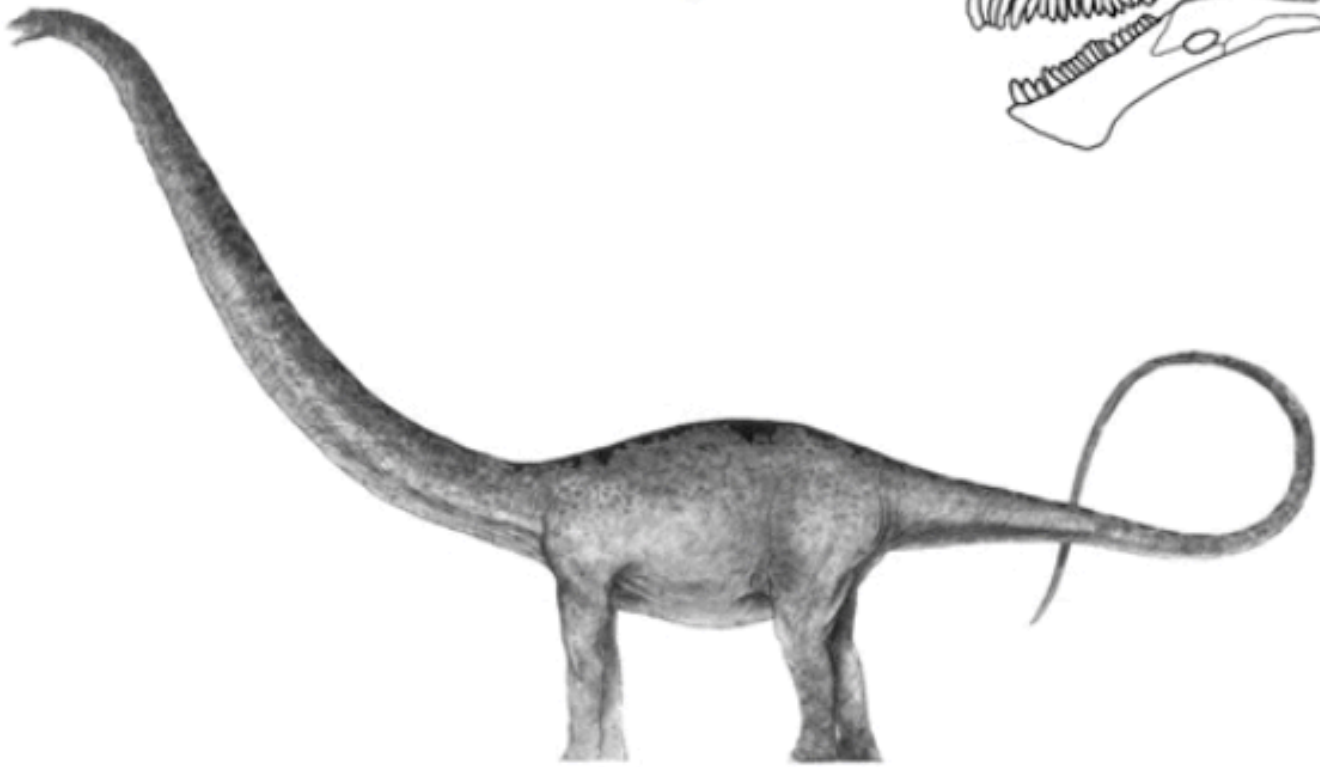
WEIGHT: 30 TONS

LENGTH: 80 FT

ANIMAL DESCRIPTION: Brachiosaurus is one of the largest animals on Isla Sorna and Isla Nublar. These animals have unique body structure, having its front legs longer than its hind legs. Brachiosaurus moves in herds and tend to group with other dinosaur species including Parasaurolophus, Corythosaurus and Stegosaurus. Because of its size and numbers, they can be approached and tagged in a close and safe manner.

ANIMAL LOCATION: Brachiosarus can be located grazing in the La Pradera, Sierra San Fernando and the Palo Blanco plains and travels all the way up to the Lago Real plains. Because of their size, they can be spotted and viewed in complete safety from the air in lower altitudes.





MAMENCHISAURUS

SPECIES NUMBER: BA-47919

FAMILY: DIPLODOCIDAE

DIET: HERBIVORE

HEIGHT: 20 FT

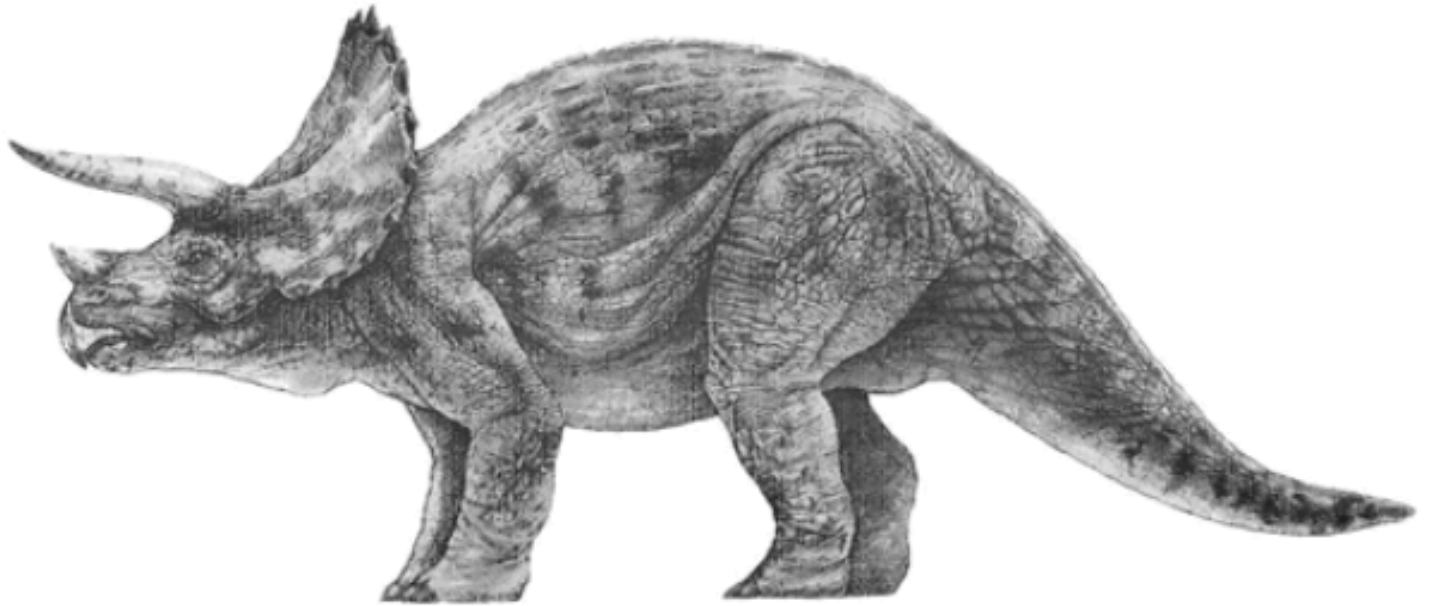
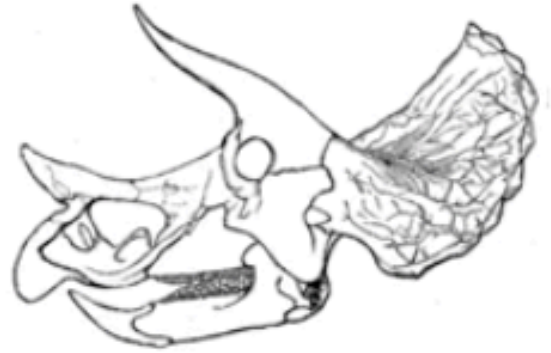
WEIGHT: 22 TONS

LENGTH: 80 FT

ANIMAL DESCRIPTION: Mamenchisaurus is by far the largest animal on Isla Sorna. Because of its size, it has no natural enemies when fully mature. There are 6 known Mamenchisaurus on the island, because of their size and food requirements INGEN has to keep watching and eliminate all ? when found. Mamenchisaurus is one of the few herbivore species that was never transported to the "JURASSIC PARK" facility on Isla Nublar

ANIMAL LOCATION: Like most of the large herbivores, Mamenchisaurus are usually grazing the high treetops around the open plains. They migrate from one end of the island to the other in constant search for food. They are usually accompanied by other herbivores such as Corythosaurus and Parasaurolophus.





TRICERATOPS

SPECIES NUMBER: GA-21268

FAMILY: CERATOPIDAE

DIET: FERNS, CYCADS, CONIFERS

HEIGHT: 7 FT

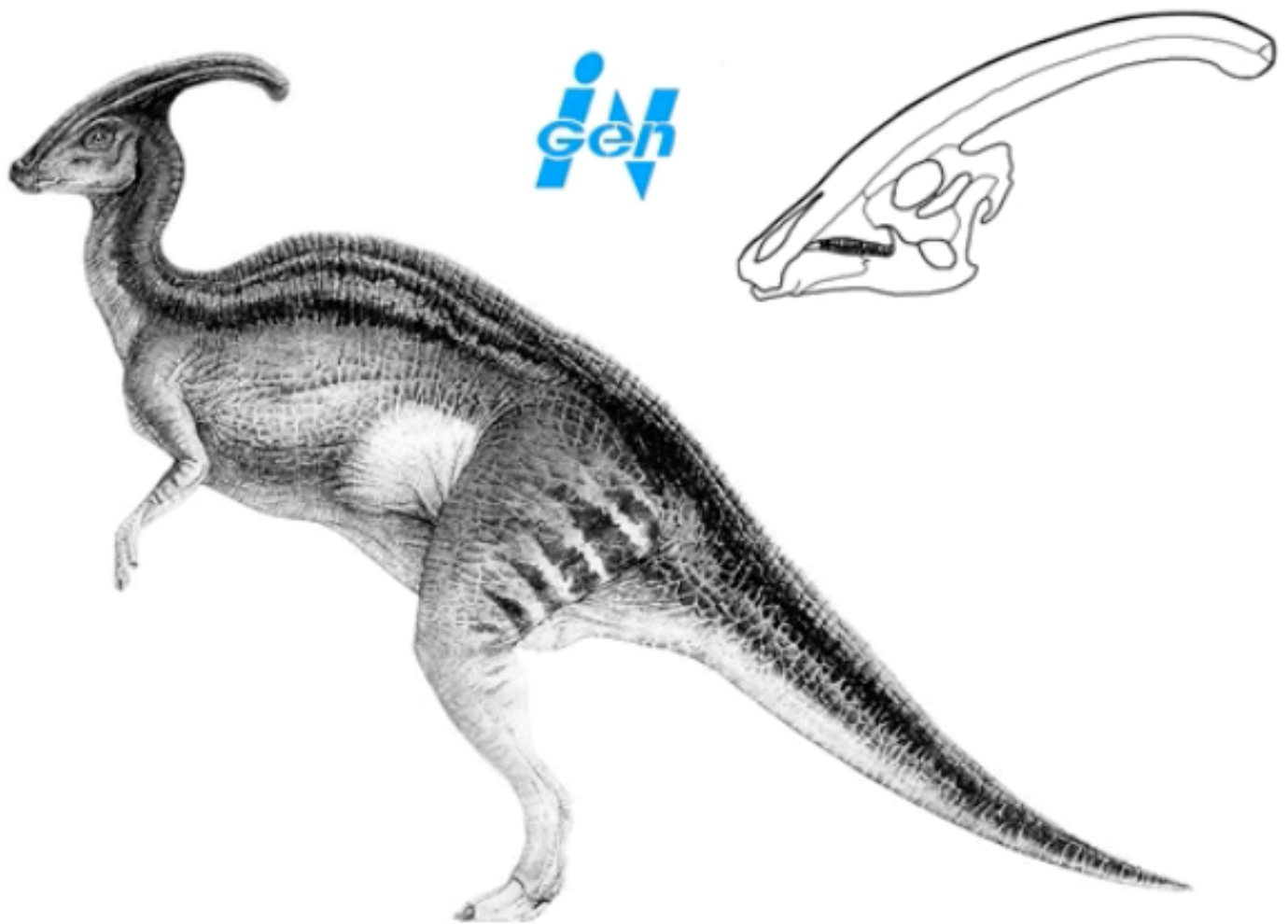
WEIGHT: 5 TONS

LENGTH: 33 FT

ANIMAL DESCRIPTION: Triceratops is one of the few horned animals on Isla Sorna and the only horned animal on Isla Nublar. This species travels in herds and are generally docile animals unless provoked or when protecting their young. The head is solid bone and is used as protection against larger carnivores. There are 15 known adults populating Isla Sorna. Breeding takes place once a year with less than half that number reaching maturity.

ANIMAL LOCATION: Triceratops are usually found grazing the low lands of the La Pradera and the Palo Blanco plains. They are rarely found in the upper La Quebrada plains because the Tyrannosaurus nesting grounds are nearby. Tagging should be done before dawn and near dusk, when the animals will less likely be on alert...





PARASAUROLOPHUS

SPECIES NUMBER: CS-62085

FAMILY: HADROSAURIDAE

DIET: HERBIVORE

HEIGHT: 13 FT

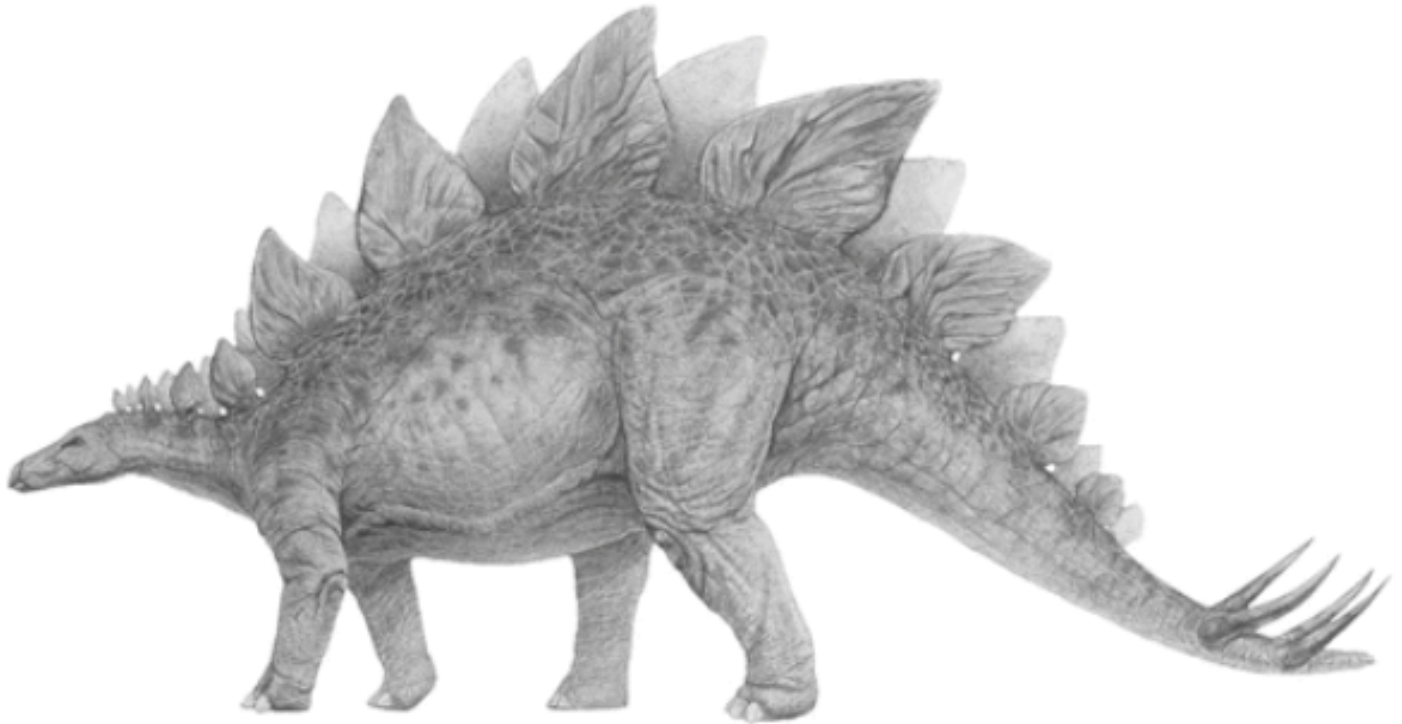
WEIGHT: 2 TONS

LENGTH: 23 FT

ANIMAL DESCRIPTION: Parasaurolophus is the best known of all the duckbilled dinosaurs. It has a distinctive cranial crest used for communication by blowing air through it. They are docile animals, so humans can walk right up to them without risking harm. They live in plain environments, usually herding with other species. Parasaurolophus can reach speeds up to 30 mph. The bellows coming from this beautiful animal can be heard all around Isla Sorna.

ANIMAL LOCATION: Parasaurolophus can be found grazing across the flatland plains from the northern point of Punto Alto, to the beaches bordering the southern point of La Pradera plains. They have also been spotted in the ponds scattered across the island and the inland rivers of the Canal Ondo. Tagging should be done with care, although it should prove to be easy.





STEGOSAURUS

SPECIES NUMBER: MC-24492

FAMILY: STEGOSAURIDAE

DIET: HERBIVORE

HEIGHT: 14 FT

WEIGHT: 5 TONS

LENGTH: 30 FT

ANIMAL DESCRIPTION: Stegosaurus are big and docile dinosaurs which tend to move in herds apart from others. They are not violent in nature, but will defend themselves and their young very fiercely. They are armored dinosaurs, with four spikes in their tail which can be lethal to most adult dinosaurs in the islands. The plates in their backs are thermo regulatory organs which help the animal lose all the heat it produces, which would otherwise suffocate it.

ANIMAL LOCATION: Stegosaurus are usually found in damp or lacustrine environments, and often away from other dinosaurs. The two main known populations are found in Punto Alto and its surroundings and around Punto Abierto and Las Tinajitas. Tagging should be done with adults separated from the main group, and always staying in their field of vision. Otherwise it would be hazardous.





GALLIMIMUS

SPECIES NUMBER: GA-22779

FAMILY: ORNIHOMIMIDAE

DIET: OMNIVORE

HEIGHT: 7 FT

WEIGHT: 950 LBS

LENGTH: 20 FT

ANIMAL DESCRIPTION: Gallimimus are completely toothless omnivores that usually hunt in the early morning when their prey (insects or small fauna) are not on alert. Gallimimus can reach speeds up to 80 mph in the open plains. They are social, intra and interspecifically. They generally herd with the larger herbivores for a better protection against predators, with speed being their main defense against them.

ANIMAL LOCATION: Gallimimus are mostly found on the open plains with the other herbivore dinosaurs. They are usually found in the outer limits of the La Pradera, Palo Blanco and Sierra San Fernando plain's forests. Tagging of these animals can be done easily from a vehicle. Never on foot, as they can easily outrun a man.

