



DINOSAUR

Drive-Thru Safari

ENTER HERE

Get ready to embark on a Jurassic Journey!

EXPLORE THE PAST IN THE PRESENT AND UNLEASH YOUR CURIOSITY AS YOU ENCOUNTER LIFELIKE DINOSAURS, WITH EDUCATION FOR AN UNFORGETTABLE LEARNING EXPERIENCE. WHERE THE PAST COMES ALIVE IN THE PRESENT.

WILSTEM MEETS THE JURASSIC!

RULES

PLEASE STAY IN YOUR VEHICLE.

DO NOT TOUCH THE DINOSAURS, THEY MAY BITE!

PERMIAN PERIOD

298-250 million years ago

THE PERMIAN WITNESSED THE DIVERSIFICATION OF THE TWO GROUPS OF AMNIOTES, THE SYNAPSIDS AND THE SAUROPSIDS (REPTILES).

THE WORLD AT THE TIME WAS DOMINATED BY THE SUPERCONTINENT PANGAEA, WHICH HAD FORMED DUE TO THE COLLISION OF EURAMERICA AND GONDWANA DURING THE CARBONIFEROUS.

THE PERMIAN ENDED WITH THE PERMIAN–TRIASSIC EXTINCTION EVENT, THE LARGEST MASS EXTINCTION IN EARTH'S HISTORY. NEARLY 81% OF MARINE SPECIES AND 70% OF TERRESTRIAL SPECIES DIED OUT, ASSOCIATED WITH THE ERUPTION OF THE SIBERIAN TRAPS.

IT TOOK WELL INTO THE TRIASSIC FOR LIFE TO RECOVER FROM THIS CATASTROPHE ON LAND, ECOSYSTEMS TOOK 30 MILLION YEARS TO RECOVER.

DIMETRODON

TIME PERIOD: 295-272 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: NORTH AMERICA
WEIGHT: 60 TO 550 POUNDS
DIET: CARNIVORE

FACTS: THE DIMETRODON IS KNOWN FOR ITS LARGE NEURAL SPINE SAIL ON ITS BACK. THE LARGE SAIL MAY HAVE FUNCTIONED IN TEMPERATURE REGULATION. IT WAS A QUADRUPED AND HAD A TALL CURVED SKULL WITH TEETH OF DIFFERENT SIZES. THEY RANGED IN LENGTH FROM 6 TO 15 FEET LONG AND RESEMBLED A LIZARD BUT MORE CLOSELY RELATED TO A MAMMAL.

TRIASSIC PERIOD

250 - 201 million years ago

DURING THE TRIASSIC PERIOD, ALL OF THE EARTH'S CONTINENTS WERE JOINED TOGETHER INTO A VAST, NORTH-SOUTH LANDMASS CALLED PANGAEA.

THE CLIMATE WAS VERY HOT AND HUMID WITH AVERAGE AIR TEMPERATURES ABOVE 100 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT. EARTH WAS JUST RECOVERING FROM THE PERMIAN-TRIASSIC EXTINCTION, WHICH WITNESSED THE DEMISE OF OVER TWO-THIRDS OF ALL LAND-DWELLING SPECIES AND A WHOPPING 95 PERCENT OF OCEAN-DWELLING SPECIES.

THE PERMIAN PERIOD WAS DOMINATED BY AMPHIBIANS, BUT THE TRIASSIC MARKED THE RISE OF THE REPTILES, NOTABLY THE ARCHOSAURS OR RULING LIZARDS AND THERAPSID, MORE MAMMAL LIKE REPTILES. THE MIDDLE OF THE TRIASSIC PERIOD WAS THE FIRST TRUE EVOLUTION OF DINOSAURS.

COELOPHYSIS

TIME PERIOD: 221-190 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: NORTH AMERICA
WEIGHT: 33 TO 44 POUNDS
DIET: CARNIVORE

FACTS: HAD A LONG NARROW HEAD WITH LARGE FORWARD FACING EYES. IT WAS NO MORE THAN ABOUT 3 FEET TALL AT THE HIPS BUT COULD BE 10 FEET LONG. IT HAD HOLLOW LIMB BONES. EACH FOOT HAD 3 TOES PLUS A DEWCLAW ON EACH FOOT. THEY WERE SWIFT AND AGILE.

JURASSIC PERIOD

201-145 million years ago

THANKS TO THE MOVIE JURASSIC PARK, PEOPLE IDENTIFY THE JURASSIC PERIOD, MORE THAN ANY OTHER GEOLOGICAL TIME SPAN, WITH THE AGE OF DINOSAURS.

THE JURASSIC IS WHEN THE FIRST GIGANTIC SAUROPOD AND THEROPOD DINOSAURS APPEARED ON EARTH, A FAR CRY FROM THEIR SLENDER, MAN-SIZED ANCESTORS OF THE PRECEDING TRIASSIC PERIOD.

THE BREAKUP OF THE PANGAEAN SUPERCONTINENT INTO TWO BIG PIECES, GONDWANA IN THE SOUTH (MODERN-DAY AFRICA, SOUTH AMERICA, AUSTRALIA, AND ANTARCTICA) AND LAURASIA IN THE NORTH (EURASIA AND NORTH AMERICA) HAPPENED.

AT ABOUT THE SAME TIME, INTRA-CONTINENTAL LAKES AND RIVERS FORMED THAT OPENED NEW AREAS FOR AQUATIC AND TERRESTRIAL LIFE. THE CLIMATE WAS HOT AND HUMID, BUT WITH STEADY RAINFALL, IDEAL FOR THE EXPLOSIVE SPREAD OF LUSH, GREEN PLANTS, IN WHICH PLANT-EATING DINOSAURS WERE ABLE TO EVOLVE.


DILOPHOSAURUS

TIME PERIOD: 201-182 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: NORTH AMERICA

WEIGHT: 880 POUNDS

DIET: CARNIVORE



FACTS: THEY HAD LONG, SHARP TEETH AND HAD POWERFUL ARMS AND CLAWED HANDS. THEY WERE ONE OF THE EARLIEST LARGE PREDATORY DINOSAURS. IT WAS FEATURED IN THE MOVIE JURASSIC PARK, BUT WAS GIVEN FICTIONAL ABILITIES TO SPIT VENOM AND EXPAND A NECK FRILL.

ANGUSTINARIPTERUS

TIME PERIOD: 163-157 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: ASIA

WEIGHT: UP TO 550 POUNDS

DIET: PISCIVOROUS

FACTS: ANGUSTINARIPTERUS WAS A SPECIES OF PTEROSAUR, A TYPE OF FLYING REPTILE. IT WAS NOT TECHNICALLY A DINOSAUR, THOUGH IT LIVED DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

THEIR WINGSPAN COULD BE UP TO 5 FEET LONG. THEY ARE THE LARGEST FLYING ANIMALS EVER TO HAVE LIVED. MANY PTEROSAURS WERE SMALL BUT THE LARGEST HAD WINGSPANS WHICH EXCEEDED 30 FEET.

THE LARGEST OF THESE ARE ESTIMATED TO HAVE WEIGHED 550 POUNDS. FOR COMPARISON, THE WANDERING ALBATROSS HAS THE LARGEST WINGSPAN OF LIVING BIRDS AT UP TO 11 FEET, BUT USUALLY WEIGHS LESS THAN 26 POUNDS.

STEGOSAURUS

TIME PERIOD: 155-145 MILLION YEARS AGO

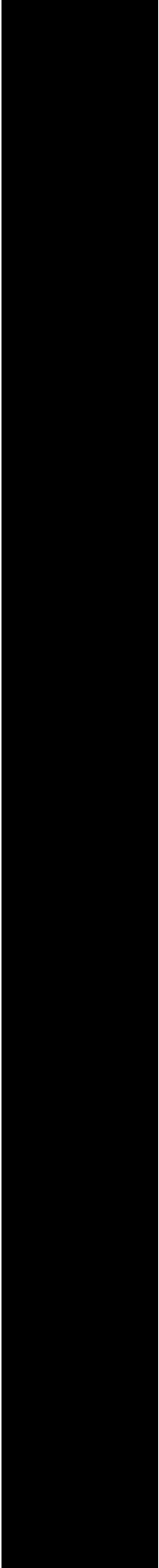
LOCATION: NORTH AMERICA

WEIGHT: 11,000 POUNDS

DIET: HERBIVORE



FACTS: IT HAD A TOOTHLESS BEAK AND SMALL TEETH THAT WERE NOT DESIGNED TO EAT FLESH. THEY HAD AN ARRAY OF PLATES AND SPIKES THAT WERE MOST LIKELY USED TO DEFEND AGAINST PREDATORS. THEY HAD A LOW BRAIN TO BODY MASS RATIO WITH A SHORT NECK AND SMALL HEAD.



FACTS: ITS SKULL WAS LIGHT AND EQUIPPED WITH DOZENS OF SHARP SERRATED TEETH. RELATIVE TO ITS LONG AND POWERFUL LEGS, ITS THREE FINGERED HANDS WERE SMALL AND THE BODY WAS BALANCED BY A LONG MUSCULAR TAIL. IT WAS AT THE TOP OF THE FOOD CHAIN AND PROBABLY PREYED ON LARGE HERBIVOROUS DINOSAURS.

ALLOSAURUS

TIME PERIOD: 155-145 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: NORTH AMERICA

WEIGHT: 3,100 TO 4,400 POUNDS

DIET: CARNIVORE

PTEROSAUR

TIME PERIOD: 155-145 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: VARIOUS

WEIGHT: UP TO 550 POUNDS

DIET: OMNIVORE

FACTS: ITS NAME MEANS WINGED LIZARD. IT PATROLLED EVERY OCEAN AND CONTINENT ON EARTH.THEY ARE THE EARLIEST VERTEBRATES KNOWN TO HAVE EVOLVED POWERED FLIGHT. THEIR WINGS WERE FORMED BY A MEMBRANE OF SKIN, MUSCLE, AND OTHER TISSUES STRETCHING FROM THEIR ANKLES TO A LENGTHENED FOURTH FINGER.

BRACHIOSAURUS

TIME PERIOD: 155-145 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: NORTH AMERICA

WEIGHT: UP TO 28 TONS

DIET: HERBIVORE

FACTS: THE BRACHIOSAURUS COULD LIVE UP TO 100 YEARS OLD AND ATE BETWEEN 400 AND 900 POUNDS OF FOOD PER DAY! THEY USED 52 CONE SHAPED TEETH TO RIP OFF PINE NEEDLES AND LEAVES THAT FEW OTHER DINOS CAN REACH. EXPERTS THINK THAT BRACHIOSAURUS COULDN'T RUN, SO ITS SIZE MIGHT'VE MADE FIERCE PREDATORS LIKE ALLOSAURUS THINK THAT THE DINO WAS TOO BIG TO TAKE DOWN. THEY WERE AS TALL AS A 4-STORY BUILDING AND WERE ONE OF THE BIGGEST ANIMALS TO EVER WALK THE PLANET!

CRETACEOUS PERIOD

145-66 million years ago

DINOSAURS REALLY CAME INTO THEIR OWN DURING THE CRETACEOUS PERIOD. THE LARGEST DINOSAURS EMERGED AT THIS TIME.

THE CRETACEOUS PERIOD IS WHEN DINOSAURS ATTAINED THEIR MAXIMUM DIVERSITY, AS ORNITHISCHIAN AND SAURISCHIAN FAMILIES BRANCHED OFF INTO A BEWILDERING ARRAY OF ARMORED, RAPTOR-CLAWED, THICK-SKULLED, AND/OR LONG-TOOTHED AND LONG-TAILED MEAT- AND PLANT-EATERS.

DURING THE EARLY CRETACEOUS PERIOD, THE BREAKUP OF THE PANGAEAN SUPERCONTINENT CONTINUED, WITH THE FIRST OUTLINES OF MODERN NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA, EUROPE, ASIA AND AFRICA TAKING SHAPE, RESEMBLING ITS MODERN FORM. THE ERA ALSO SAW RISING SEA LEVELS AND THE SPREAD OF ENDLESS SWAMPS—YET ANOTHER ECOLOGICAL NICHE IN WHICH DINOSAURS, AND OTHER PREHISTORIC ANIMALS COULD PROSPER.

LEAELLYNOSAURA

TIME PERIOD: 115-110 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: AUSTRALIA

WEIGHT: 6.6 TO 22 POUNDS

DIET: HERBIVORE



FACTS: KNOWN FOR HAVING TWO NEARLY COMPLETE SKELETONS AND TWO SKULLS, IT'S TAIL WAS 3 TIMES LONGER THAN THE REST OF ITS BODY. IT WAS FAST RUNNING AND HAD LARGE EYES TO SEE IN THE DARK.

AUSTRALOVENATOR

TIME PERIOD: 95 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: AUSTRALIA

WEIGHT: 1,100 TO 2,200 POUNDS

DIET: CARNIVORE



FACTS: IT WAS 5 TO 6 METERS LONG AND A SWIFT PREDATOR. IT HAD LARGE DEADLY CLAWS WITH LONG MUSCULAR LEGS AND ITS HEAD HAD A SHORT, BLUNT SNOUT. IT WAS SAID TO BE THE CHEETAH OF ITS TIME.

OVIRAPTOR

TIME PERIOD: 90-70 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: ASIA

WEIGHT: 73 TO 88 POUNDS

DIET: OMNIVORE



FACTS: OVIRAPTORS HAD NO TEETH AND THEIR UPPER AND LOWER JAWS WERE SHAPED LIKE A BEAK. IT WAS A RELATIVELY LARGE BRAINED DINOSAUR WHICH CARED FOR ITS EGGS. THEY WERE BIPEDAL MEANING THEY WALKED ON TWO LEGS.

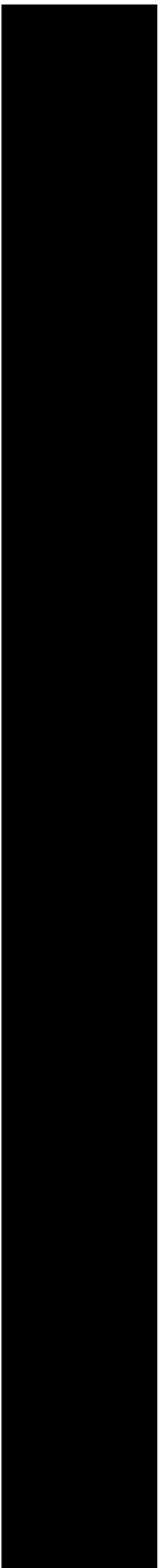
MAIASAURA

TIME PERIOD: 86-70 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: NORTH AMERICA

WEIGHT: 6,600 TO 8,800 POUNDS

DIET: HERBIVORE



FACTS: ITS DIET CONSISTED OF WOOD, PLANTS, TREE BARK, AND POSSIBLY GRASSES. THEY HAD A LARGE DUCK-BILLED MOUTH STRUCTURE AND ROWS OF HUNDREDS OF TEETH. THEY WERE ABOUT 30 FEET LONG. THEIR YOUNG WALKED ON THEIR HIND LEGS BUT ADULTS WALKED ON ALL FOUR. THEY HAD A PROMINENT CREST-LIKE STRUCTURE BETWEEN THEIR EYES THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED BY MALES IN HEAD BUTTING CONTESTS.

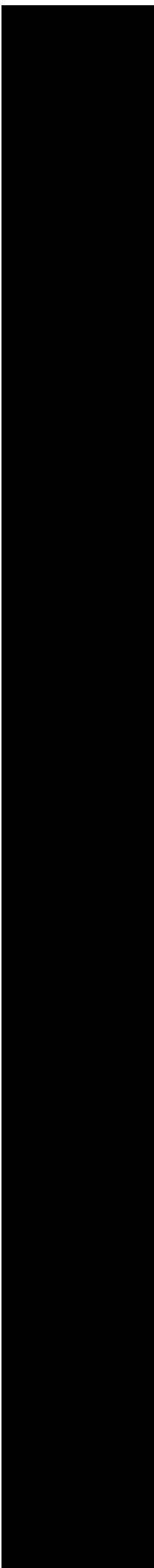
TYRANNOSAURUS REX

TIME PERIOD: 72-66 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: NORTH AMERICA

WEIGHT: 11,000 TO 15,500 POUNDS

DIET: CARNIVORE



FACTS: IT HAD A MASSIVE SKULL BALANCED BY A LONG, HEAVY TAIL. ITS FOUR LIMBS WERE SHORT AND UNUSUALLY POWERFUL FOR THEIR SIZE RELATIVE TO ITS LARGE AND POWERFUL HIND LIMBS. TYRANNOSAURUS REX WAS ONE OF THE FIERCEST PREDATORS OF ALL TIME. T. REX HAD A MASSIVE BODY, A MOUTH FULL OF 60 EIGHT-INCH-LONG, SUPER SHARP TEETH, AND THE STRONGEST BITE OF ANY LAND ANIMAL—EVER.

QUETZALCOATLUS

TIME PERIOD: 72-66 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: NORTH AMERICA

WEIGHT: 440 TO 550 POUNDS

DIET: CARNIVORE



FACTS: IT LIKELY FED ON SMALL DEAD OR INJURED ANIMALS AND SCAVENGED FOR SMALL LIVE PREY. THEY WERE THE LARGEST FLYING CREATURES EVER WITH HOLLOW BONES AND A SMALL BODY. THEY COULD FLY AT SPEEDS UP TO 80 MILES PER HOUR AND UP TO 400 MILES A DAY.

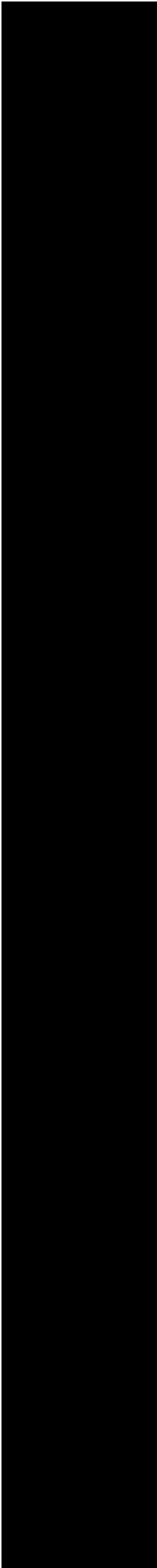
PACHYCEPHALOSAURUS

TIME PERIOD: 72-66 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: NORTH AMERICA

WEIGHT: 820 TO 990 POUNDS

DIET: HERBIVORE



FACTS: THEY HAD LONG STRONG LEGS AND SOMEWHAT SMALL ARMS WITH FIVE FINGERED HANDS. THEY HAD AN EXTREMELY THICK, SLIGHTLY DOMED SKULL ROOF USED AS A DEFENSE MECHANISM. THIS SKULL WAS ABOUT 20 TIMES THICKER THAN MOST OTHER DINOSAURS. ITS NAME MEANS THICK HEADED LIZARD.

CARNOTAURUS

TIME PERIOD: 71-69 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: SOUTH AMERICA

WEIGHT: 2,900 TO 4,600 POUNDS

DIET: CARNIVORE



FACTS: IT WAS A LIGHTLY BUILT BIPEDAL PREDATOR. IT HAD THICK HORNS ABOVE ITS EYES AND A VERY DEEP SKULL SITTING ON A MUSCULAR NECK. SCIENTISTS HAVE FOUND MANY SKIN IMPRESSIONS FOR THIS DINOSAUR SO WE KNOW THAT IT HAD SCALES OVER MUCH OF ITS BODY.

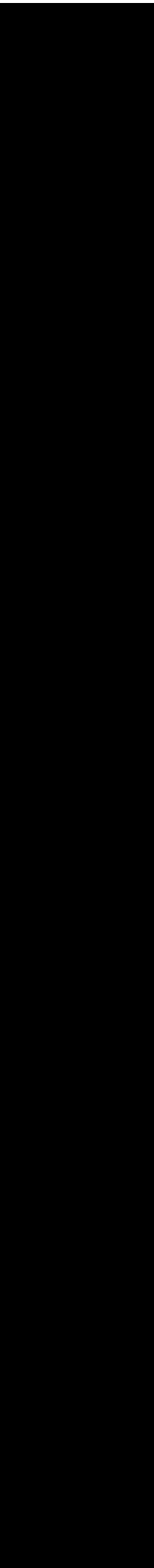
TRICERATOPS

TIME PERIOD: 68-66 MILLION YEARS AGO

LOCATION: NORTH AMERICA

WEIGHT: 13,000 TO 26,000 POUNDS

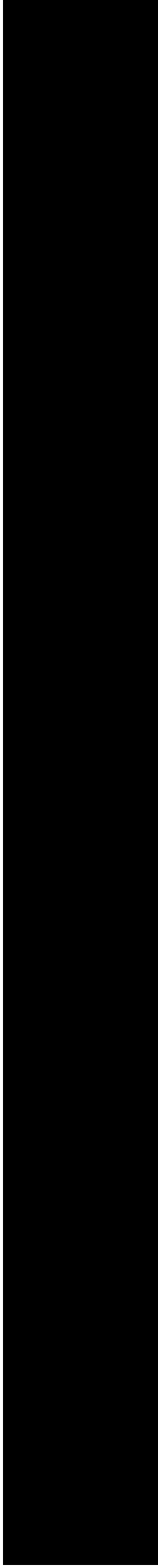
DIET: HERBIVORE



FACTS: ITS NAME MEANS THREE HORNED FACE AS IT HAD THREE HORNS ON ITS FACE. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST RECOGNIZABLE OF ALL DINOSAURS AND ALSO ONE OF THE LARGEST. THEIR FOSSILS ARE SOME OF THE MOST EXCAVATED AND IT WAS ONE OF THE LAST NON-FLYING DINOSAURS TO HAVE EVOLVED.

CRETACEOUS PERIOD

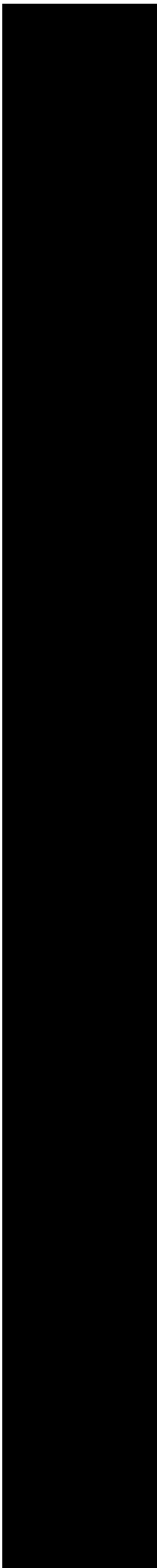
65 million years ago



A METEOR IMPACT ON THE YUCATAN PENINSULA RAISED HUGE CLOUDS OF DUST, BLOTTING OUT THE SUN AND CAUSING MOST VEGETATION TO DIE OUT, CREATING AN EXTINCTION EVENT. CONDITIONS MAY HAVE BEEN AGGRAVATED BY THE COLLISION OF INDIA AND ASIA, WHICH FUELED AN IMMENSE AMOUNT OF VOLCANIC ACTIVITY IN THE "DECCAN TRAPS." THE HERBIVOROUS DINOSAURS THAT FED ON THESE PLANTS DIED, AS DID THE CARNIVOROUS DINOSAURS THAT FED ON THE HERBIVOROUS DINOSAURS.

CENOZOIC PERIOD

66 million years ago - Today



THERE HAVE BEEN FIVE OR SIX MAJOR ICE AGES IN THE HISTORY OF EARTH OVER THE PAST 3 BILLION YEARS. THE CENOZOIC STARTED WITH THE CRETACEOUS EXTINCTION EVENT, WHEN MANY SPECIES, INCLUDING THE NON-AVIAN DINOSAURS, BECAME EXTINCT IN AN EVENT ATTRIBUTED BY MOST EXPERTS TO THE IMPACT OF A LARGE ASTEROID OR OTHER CELESTIAL BODY.

THE EXTINCTION OF MANY GROUPS ALLOWED MAMMALS AND BIRDS TO GREATLY DIVERSIFY SO THAT LARGE MAMMALS AND BIRDS DOMINATED LIFE ON EARTH. THE CONTINENTS ALSO MOVED INTO THEIR CURRENT POSITIONS DURING THIS ERA. THE LATE CENOZOIC ICE AGE BEGAN 34 MILLION YEARS AGO.


WOOLLY MAMMOTH

TIME PERIOD: 300,000-4,000 YEARS AGO

LOCATION: VARIOUS

WEIGHT: 8,800 TO 13,200 POUNDS

DIET: HERBIVORE



FACTS: THE WOOLLY MAMMOTH COEXISTED WITH EARLY HUMANS, WHO USED ITS BONES AND TUSKS FOR MAKING ART, TOOLS, AND DWELLINGS, AND HUNTED THE SPECIES FOR FOOD. THE POPULATION OF WOOLLY MAMMOTHS DECLINED, WITH THE LAST ISOLATED POPULATIONS SURVIVING UNTIL 4,000 YEARS AGO. AFTER ITS EXTINCTION, HUMANS CONTINUED USING ITS IVORY AS A RAW MATERIAL, A TRADITION THAT CONTINUES TODAY.

**WITH A GENOME PROJECT FOR THE MAMMOTH COMPLETED IN 2015,
IT HAS BEEN PROPOSED THE SPECIES COULD BE REVIVED THROUGH VARIOUS MEANS!**

EXIT HERE

your Jurassic Journey is coming to an end!

**THANKS FOR VISITING THE DINOSAUR DRIVE THRU SAFARI
AT WILSTEM WILDLIFE PARK!**

**OUR MISSION HAS ALWAYS BEEN TO EDUCATE OUR GUESTS
ABOUT WILDLIFE, ENHANCE AND PRESERVE THE LIVES OF
OUR ANIMALS, AND CREATE AN UNFORGETTABLE GUEST
EXPERIENCE!**

WE HOPE YOU ENJOYED THE PAST IN THE PRESENT!