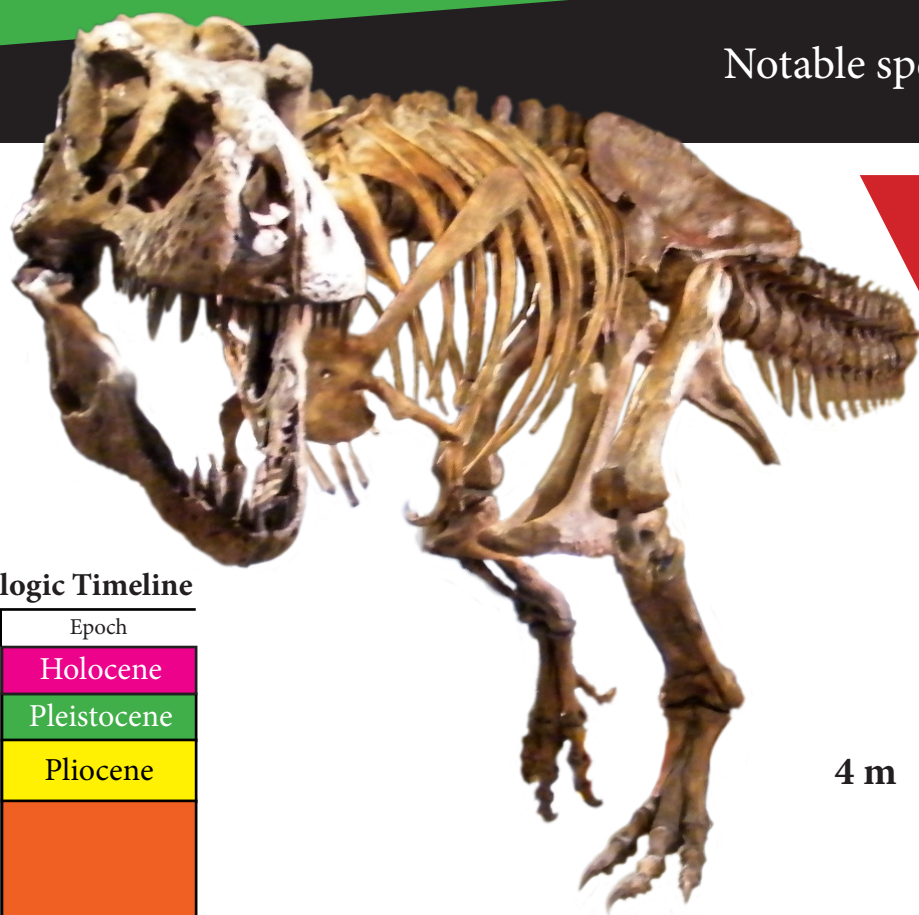


“Scotty” The *T. rex*

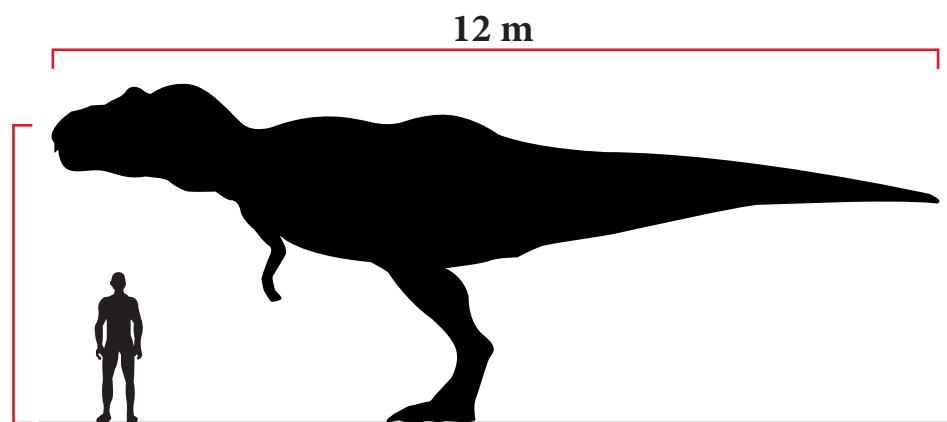
Tyrannosaurus rex

Name means: ‘Tyrant Lizard King’
 Notable specimen from Saskatchewan; “Scotty”



Size:

Scotty, an adult *T. rex*, was nearly 12 m in length, 4 m tall and weighed an estimated 6 tonnes. Scotty is one of the largest and most massive *T. rex* ever discovered.



Geologic Timeline

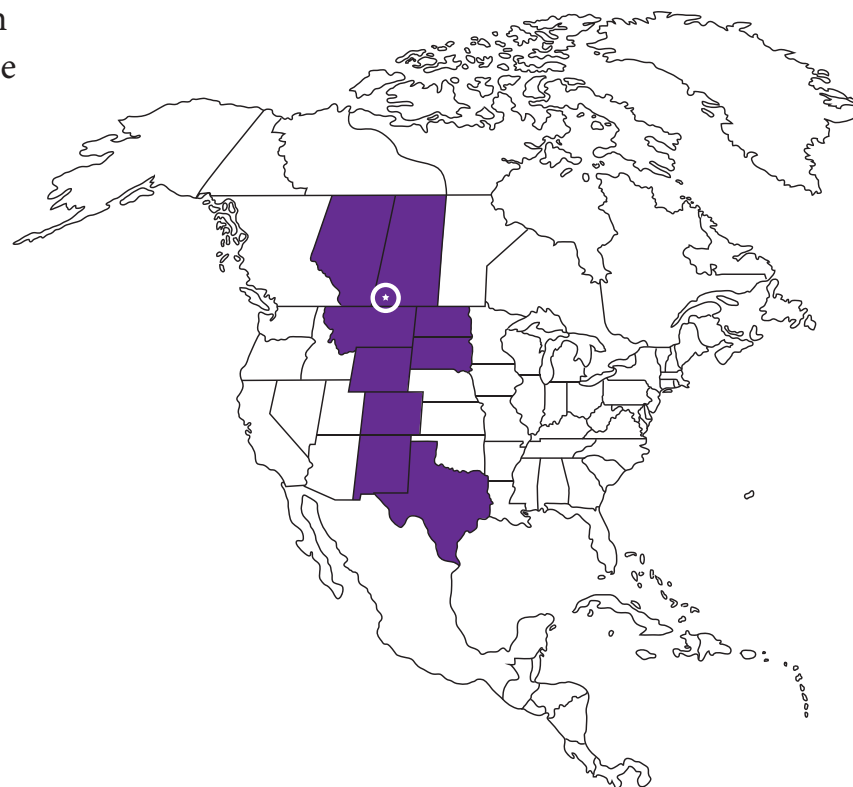
Period	Epoch
NEOGENE (23 million years ago - Present)	Holocene
	Pleistocene
	Pliocene
PALEOGENE (65 million - 23 million years ago)	Miocene
	Oligocene
	Eocene
	Paleocene
CRETACEOUS (144 million - 65 million years ago)	Late
	Early

Age

T. rex lived between 65-67 million years ago. In Saskatchewan, they have been found in the geological unit called the Frenchman Formation.

Habitat:

T. rex lived at a time when lush vegetation dominated Saskatchewan, with forests dominated by deciduous conifers and broad leafed, flowering trees. The flora suggests a warm-temperate to subtropical climate, with moderate seasonality (although it was never cold enough to freeze). Shallow streams and rivers would have flowed eastward to what remained of the Western Interior Seaway.



Geographic range:

North America, from Saskatchewan to Texas.

In Saskatchewan: *T. rex* is known from the southwestern regions, from Grasslands National Park to the Cypress Hills. In 1991, the “Scotty” was found in the Frenchman River Valley near the town of Eastend, Saskatchewan.

T. rex is one of the more rare dinosaurs from Saskatchewan.

Food Preference:

T. rex ate anything it wanted. This animal was a hyper-carnivore, although it is debated how much it was an active hunter versus an opportunistic scavenger, or somewhere in between. There is even some evidence that it may have hunted in groups. Its prime food source was probably hadrosaurs such as *Edmontosaurus* and ceratopsians, such as *Triceratops*.

Relations

T. rex is part of a family of dinosaurs called Tyrannosauridae. Some of its cousins include: *Albertosaurus* and *Daspletosaurus* from North American and *Tarbosaurus* from China and Inner Mongolia. Some of its earlier relatives were much smaller and had feathers.