

## 17201-8.txt

Title: Dinosaurs  
With Special Reference to the American Museum Collections

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## Dan Richert

```
#!/bin/bash

input=$1
pattern=$2

if [ "$#" != 2 ]
then
    echo "Usage: $0 <input file> <egrep pattern>"
    exit 1
fi

echo "$2"; echo
cat "$input" | egrep -o "$pattern"
exit 0
```

## **.\*[cC]limb**

These fingers, with sharp claws, were not strong enough for climb

## **^(clkr).\*cl**

re-use it under the terms of the Project Gutenberg License incl  
relations are most cl  
remnant, its cl  
could hardly be at home in it, for they were cl  
reptiles, and the position, size and action of the principal muscl  
corresponding muscl  
remains indicating a cl  
cased in, the strips being pressed and kneaded cl  
relations. Each piece must be lifted out, thoroughly cl  
rustled the leaves where daylight discl  
continued our search from the point at which work cl  
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## **.?s.?bird**

Cretacic period, and the development of mammals and bird sharp claws; bipedal, with bird different type, strongly suggesting the pelvis of bird mammalian races including man, and the bird long powerful hind limbs and three-toed feet of the bird chiefly known from the famous fossil footprints (or "bird dinosaurs ran like bird body at each step like mammals and bird knee bends forward as in mammals and bird animal rested upon the ends of the metapodials, as bird sense of smell of the mammal, the keen vision of the bird (\_Ornitho-lestes\_ = bird sometimes have been the primitive bird middle line of progress. They did not hop like perching bird small head and toothless jaws are all singularly bird without chewing as do modern reptiles and bird was covered in life by a horny sheath, as in bird this is not the only feature in which they came nearer to bird hind limbs are equally suggestive of bird the earliest ancestors of the bird ancestors of this group of Dinosaurs. But the ancestral bird like those of bird with a horny sheath, as in bird superficially from the bird various living inhabitants thereof, bird discoveries of toothed bird lightest and most bird characteristic of the bird \_Raptores\_ among the bird \_The Bird-Catching Dinosaur.\_ Of all the bird have been discovered, none possesses greater similitude to the bird length which we have named \_Ornitholestes\_, or the "bird the lungs, as in the case of the bones of bird ever before been found which so closely mimics that of a bird "bird-catcher" is that the Jurassic bird active or such strong fliers as existing bird This hypothetical bird similarity of the teeth to those of the bird

## **.?limb.?([hH]ugel[sS]mall).??**

But the bodies of lizards are too long and their limbs too small and fore-limb is very small relatively to the huge size of the animal, but the jaws much deeper and more powerful, the fore limb much smaller, the limbs, the smaller tubercles are more numerous, the larger

## **bli.\*re**

blished elsewhere  
blished. While he was there  
blique, and again dipping dire  
blished literature  
blished text books which give the most authoritative tre  
blished or undigested. The views and conclusions pre  
blic domain in the United States and you are  
blic domain works in cre

## **^[waleach].+hor.\***

epoch of geology; it is included along with the much shorter time  
and huge equisetæ or horsetail rushes, still surviving in South  
claws, and many genera heavily armored. Mostly three short toes on the  
elephantine feet, short neck, small head, body and tail armored with  
covering the neck, with a pair of horns over the eyes and a single  
waddle forward with the short limbs wide apart, and even the lizards  
counterpoise for the short compact body and head. The hind limbs are  
adaptation and relationships have not yet been thoroughly  
crocodiles, a long, flexible neck like an ostrich, a thick short,  
authorities. The first, advocated by Professor Owen, who described the  
and to this genus the Berlin authorities now refer their largest and  
was covered in life by a horny sheath, as in birds or turtles. But  
water probably bordering the shores but nevertheless containing  
with a horny sheath, as in birds and turtles. Each jaw is provided  
with from 45 to 60 vertical and from 10 to 14 horizontal rows of  
which grows on the bottom at some distance from shore. The animal  
a cassowary on top of the skull, and the muzzle is short and small  
evidently related to them, for the teeth are similar, and the horny  
were probably cased in horn.  
with horn increasing the length by six inches or perhaps a foot. The  
headed and hornless.  
collections as well as upon the authorities cited below.

## **^[tɪkɪk].+?who**

to the regions where they have been discovered. It is not who the bones to him, who known, so abundant in the lake at that place, about who teacher, and Mr. Felch, who

## **.\*?sharp**

foot, tipped with sharp claws, and with a complete series of sharp spines; some with sharp I. Carnivorous Dinosaurs or Theropoda. With sharp sharp The sharp point, and the powerful sharp an inch wide. To this powerful armament was added the great sharp foot bears three sharp sharp provided with defensive horns, as in Triceratops, sharp the carnivorous dinosaurs, perfect even to the sharp These fingers, with sharp bird-catching theory, namely, that the teeth are not as sharp (Varanus), which are not especially sharp

## **.+?sk.+ter.\***

skin as this, in default of better evidence, we may ascribe to the skeleton including the skull is restored in plaster modelled or cast "The skeleton was discovered by Mr. Walter Granger of the Museum fossil skeleton, and the great weight and fragile character of the "The remainder of the skeleton is modelled in plaster, the scapula, of the skin and their probable habits and environment. After skulls, and later secured skeletons, clearly of the Dinosaurian group, imperfect skeletons, a skull, a limb or some other characteristic skeleton, at their very top, a specimen which after nearly forty years

## ^(shlwhltlf).\*?t.\*?im.\*?f.\*?(mlshla)

the time when barbaric and savage tribes of men inha  
whole to raise the continents to or sometimes beyond their form  
three-toed;[3] the fore-limbs adapted for grasping or tea  
the pose to the particular action; the head of the animal was lifted a  
the tail shorter, the hind limb straighter and the foot bones m  
the stimulus afforded by the sight and action of their prey m  
to it. A fine series of limbs and feet as also skull, tail, etc., a  
first specimens found sixty years ago (1841-60) a  
found with an impression of the skin surrounding the vertebra  
tissues had time to soften under the solvent action of the wa  
the ossified tendons, and even the impressions of the muscula  
fragments known to the Philadelphia professor gave him no idea of wha  
the skull. In many respects these animals are suggestive far more tha  
to enable the visitor to see for himself how much of pla  
the pedestal are trimmed off and the under surface is pla  
formations by wind and rain brings new specimens to the surfa  
the Laramie range in south-central Wyoming, but important finds ha  
the first mammals from the hills immediately back of the station, a  
finest specimen ever secured here, which is now one of the trea  
whatever in this animal. Unfortuna  
faint impression almost everywhere in the famous Connecticut va  
that it is impossible to follow up or down its course any grea  
that both sides were covered at the same time from one cam  
the bluffs; in the recent improvement of the grade the main line ha

## ^(clkr).\*clean

relations. Each piece must be lifted out, thoroughly clean

## **^[tlclk].+?if**

the swamps were not so very dif  
course. The brief span of human lif  
know very little about the upland animals of those times, if  
the pose to the particular action; the head of the animal was lif  
capacities and limitations than if  
to shift or to stop. Such movements are widely dif  
considerations may serve to show how widely it would dif  
teeth are of quite dif  
coossif  
the dif  
two of the attitudes commonly taken by the creatures during lif  
the pigmentation or coloring, if  
the ossif  
condition during lif  
carnivorous dinosaurs, and modif  
that they dif  
they are 33-1/2 inches long. During lif  
the dawn of mammalian lif  
crocodiles, of the entirely dif  
that of the large carnivorous dinosaurs. A dif  
creatures from fif  
thoroughly explored. Quite dif  
the clif  
knowing that few if  
that great additions to scientif  
charge for the eBooks, unless you receive specif

## **this.\*?bird**

this is not the only feature in which they came nearer to bird  
this group of Dinosaurs. But the ancestral bird

**.=?sk.+ter.\***

skull is restored in plaster modelled or cast skeleton was discovered by Mr. Walter Granger of the Museum skeleton, and the great weight and fragile character of the skeleton is modelled in plaster, the scapula, skin and their probable habits and environment. \_After skeletons, a skull, a limb or some other characteristic

**^(alnlf).\*(.l[bB]y).\*?([Dd]eathl[IL]ife).\*?(.l[Bb]y).\***

appearance or habits of life to those which we have been obliged by adapted to flying, the ancestral Pteridactyls to terrestrial life, and familiar to many of the older readers of this handbook. Life size adaptation to a somewhat different habit of life, so that they must be fossil-hunter's life is the variety, the element of certainty combined natural position as in life. This proved to be the previously unknown fitted to some special mode of life; some living more exclusively on

**.?\*ex.\*?bird.\*?**

active or such strong fliers as existing birds; in fact, they were not

## .?limb.?p.?

three-toed;[3] the fore-limbs adapted for grasping or tearing, but not limbs and long snaky tail of the lizard with the short, compact body, waddle forward with the short limbs wide apart, and even the lizards one hind limb, supplied from another skeleton of the same species. of the limbs were equally difficult problems, for the Amphibious little use in posing the limbs and other parts of the body in Brontosaurus limbs were then provisionally articulated and posed, and correct pose was reached. The limbs were then permanently mounted in ribs, limb-bones and tail-bones are exceptionally solid and heavy; the he had less need, to rise up upon the hind limbs, in comparison with hind limbs are equally suggestive of birds, and it seems probable that the hind limbs and judging from the size and shape of the foot bones surfaces of the fore and hind limbs, and appear to increase also along limb is as delicate in its epidermal structure as the upper, fore limb into a sort of paddle, as evidenced by the Sternberg post-like limbs and short rounded hoofed feet adapted to support the Bone-Cabin Quarry. Hind limb of Diplodocus.] hind limb of the great dinosaur Diplodocus. long-limbed dinosaur Diplodocus and of the heavy-limbed dinosaur limbs from eight to ten feet in length are found, especially those of slender limbs, and that it may be popularly known as the "long-limbed "light-limbed saurian," because no bend or supporting point in the fore limbs, it is still less probable that this animal had the power bipedal, with very long, powerful hind limbs, upon which they advanced

## .?pos.?Rock

dinosaur deposits in the Rock  
vicinity for other deposits, on Rock  
deposits in the Rock

## .\*(rocklrack)

by a multitude of track  
chiefly known from the famous fossil footprints (or "bird-track  
New Jersey, and elsewhere. These track  
that made them. The track  
Of the animals that made these innumerable track  
especially the spines of the tail vertebrae, when found in the rock  
persistent track  
have left innumerable track  
to balance the body. From what we know of their track  
as it lay in the rock  
rock  
the rock  
fissure filled with rock  
rock  
animals died layers of rock  
remains are frequently found in rock  
palmetto of Florida are frequently found in the same rock  
"Impressions of the more common plants found in the rock  
disposed, but buried in rock  
canyons and gullies cut through the solid rock. Each rock  
skeleton from the rock  
delicate bones in the rock  
secure additional rigidity. For should the block "rack  
less crack  
relations. Each piece must be lifted out, thoroughly cleaned from rock  
an immense stretch of exposed rock  
find to him. As a result, the specimen, rock  
really not a single rock  
number of great folds or rock  
rock  
a. The overlying soil and rock  
the rock  
fossils correlated with stratigraphic characters in the rock  
Edmonton formation in Red Deer River. The skull is in the rock  
Content where the river bends southward, a new series of rock

### **.?\*is.\*?bird**

different type, strongly suggesting the pelvis of bird  
sense of smell of the mammal, the keen vision of the bird  
this is not the only feature in which they came nearer to bird  
ancestors of this group of Dinosaurs. But the ancestral bird  
discoveries of toothed bird  
characteristic of the bird  
have been discovered, none possesses greater similitude to the bird  
"bird-catcher" is that the Jurassic bird  
active or such strong fliers as existing bird  
This hypothetical bird

### **.?\*[Dd]eath.\***

that after dying a natural death the animal was not attacked or preyed  
Wyoming--even as I write this, comes the notice of his death,--the  
them together for a long period after death. Skulls are fragile and

### **big.\*re**

big skeletons there