GEOLOGY 103: CLASSIFICATION OF REPTILES AND DINOSAURS

Class Reptilia - Mississippian to Recent.
Subclass Anapsida - Mississippian to Recent. The stem reptiles. Living representatives are the turtles.
Subclass Synapsida - Penn – Jurassic: mammal-like reptiles, ancestors of the mammals
Subclass Diapsida – Penn - Recent. Includes living snakes, lizards, and crocodiles, plus extinct mosasours, plesiosaurs, ichthyosaurs, pterosaurs, thecodonts, etc. Ancestral group for the dinosaurs.

Class Dinosauria - Late Triassic to Recent?
Order Saurischia - Late Triassic to Recent? Lizard-hipped dinos.
  Suborder Theropoda - Late Triassic to Recent? The carnivorous dinosaurs and the first birds. Includes the famous *Tyrannosaurus rex* and *Archaeopteryx*.
  Suborder Sauropoda - Late Triassic to Late Cret. The largest dinosaurs. Includes the famous *Apatosaurus* (*Brontosaurus*).
Order Ornithischia - Late Triassic to Late Cret. Bird-hipped dinos.
  Suborder Ornithopoda - Late Triassic to Late Cret. Includes duck-billed dinosaurs.
  Suborder Pachycephalosauria - Early to Late Cretaceous. The head-butting dinosaurs.
  Suborder Stegosaria - Late Jurassic to Early Cretaceous. Stegosaurs had the big, upright, bony plates on their backs.
  Suborder Ankylosauria - Late Jurassic to Late Cret. The armored dinosaurs.
  Suborder Ceratopsia - Early to Late Cret. The parrot-beaked dinosaurs. Includes the famous *Triceratops*.