

# Parasaurolophus

The Parasaurolophus lived during the late Cretaceous period (70 million years ago) and belonged to a group of plant-eating dinosaurs called hadrosaurs or "duck-billed dinosaurs". Its most prominent feature was its long head crest, which were probably used to regulate body temperature, increase hearing ability, and make deep foghorn-like sounds to attract mates. This 30-foot long dinosaur moved on either two or four legs—foraging mostly on four legs and running on two, especially when chased by predators.

