

Dino Pit Discoveries

Early Four-Footed Animal

Seymouria

Seymouria lived about 280 million years ago around present-day north Texas. It is an important fossil find because it is probably related to both modern mammals and living reptiles. Scientists study prehistoric land animals like this one to uncover these connections to modern day animals. Seymouria probably ate mostly insects, small animals and dead animals. Its short legs and thick body reveal that it could not move very quickly.

