

With its 3 horns, a parrot-like beak and a large frill that could reach nearly 1 metre (3 feet) across, the *Triceratops* skull is one of the largest and most striking of any land animal.

The horns could have been used to fend off attacks from *Tyrannosaurus*. A partial *Triceratops* fossil collected in 1997 has a horn that was bitten off, with bite marks that match *Tyrannosaurus*. The fossil shows that the horn healed after being bitten, so at least some *Triceratops* survived these encounters.

Puncture marks on fossil frills show that male *Triceratops* also used their horns to fight each other, probably to impress females.

