Dinosaurs in Science Fiction Literature
(compiled by M.K. Brett-Surman)

A Guide to Stories, Novels, Anthologies and Pulps. (This list does NOT include comics, Young Adult or juvenile stories.)

(please send additions/corrections to brettsur@si.edu)


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Burroughs, Edgar Rice, 1918 (onwards). The "Caspak" series. This series also includes The People That Time Forgot (1918), and Out Of Time’s Abyss (1918). Published by various paperback companies including ACE, NY.
Burroughs, Edgar Rice, 1921. Tarzan The Terrible. McClurg Books, Chicago.(also in Argosy All Story Feb.12 to March 26)
Burroughs, Edgar Rice, 1922 (onwards). The "Pellucidar" series. This series includes At The Earth’s Core (1922), Pellucidar (1929), Tanar Of Pellucidar (1929), Tarzan At The Earth’s Core (1929), Back To The Stone Age (1937), Return To Pellucidar (1941), and Land Of Terror (1944). Published by various paperback companies including ACE, NY.
Burroughs, Edgar Rice, 1913 and 1925. The “Caveman” series. This two-book series includes The Cave Girl (193) and The Eternal Savage (1925). Published by various paperback companies including ACE, NY.


The Science Fictional Dinosaur.
(Revised and expanded from the 1983 edition.)


1997.

Swanwick, Michael, 1999. *Scherzo with Tyrannosaur*. Asimov’s Science Fiction Magazine 23(7):20-29. {Hugo Award Winner !}


Fantasy and the supernatural both evolved from myths, legends, and folklore later developed into fairy tales, which though ostensibly written for children were often contrived with adults in mind. Children’s fantasy in particular has contributed a number of novels that are significant not just as fantasy but as classics in general, including such familiar titles as The castle of Otranto by Walpole, The Mysteries of Udolpho by Redcliff, Frankenstein by Mary Shelly and in more recent years the Narnia books by C. S. Lewis, The Hobbit by J. R. R. Tolkien, and perhaps most notably the Harry Potter... Some novels begin and end in a fantasy world (for example The Hobbit or A Wizard of Earthsea).