

DINOSAUR AND PTEROSAUR TRACKS FROM THE LATE CRETACEOUS UHANGRI FORMATION, SW KOREA

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528 dinosaur tracks, 443 pterosaur tracks and thousands of bird tracks were excavated from the Late Cretaceous Uhangri Formation, Haenam-gun, Chullanam-do, Korea. Among the dinosaur tracks, ornithopod tracks comprise 72% and most of them are the tracks of *Caririchnium*, *Hadrosaurichnus*. Six trackways of *Caririchnium* and one of *Hadrosaurichnus* were identified. A total of 105 unusual large dinosaur tracks are unique and distinct. All tracks are circular in shape and show particular internal structure which has star-shaped ridges inside the tracks. The Pterosaur tracks are the most immense in the world. The *ichnocoensis*, which consist of 443 manus and pes footprints ranging from 20-35cm, is the largest presently known from the Cretaceous. The pre-named bird tracks are the oldest bird tracks with webbing traces in the world. The Uhangri tracksite is of scientific importance because it is the only place in the world where dinosaur, pterosaur and bird tracks all occur together at the same site.

Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology, Supplement to #3

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