

Cranial anatomy and stratigraphy of a new specimen of the tyrannosaurine dinosaur *Daspletosaurus* from the Judith River Formation of Central Montana, USA

Ethan Warner-Cowgill, Glenn W. Storrs, Raymond R. Rogers, and Anthony E. Maltese
Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 70 (1), 2025: 159-174 doi:10.4202/app.01143.2024


The tyrannosaurine *Daspletosaurus* contains three recognized species from the Campanian of Montana and Alberta: *Daspletosaurus torosus*, *Daspletosaurus wilsoni*, and *Daspletosaurus horneri*. The recently named *D. wilsoni* has been proposed to represent a transitional anagenetic form between *D. torosus* and *D. horneri*, a hypothesis contingent on both the stratigraphic succession of these three taxa and the presence of an intermediate morphology in *D. wilsoni*. Adequate testing of this hypothesis is hampered by limited knowledge of the morphological variation and stratigraphic ranges of both *D. wilsoni* and *D. torosus*. We introduce a new, ontogenetically mature specimen of *Daspletosaurus* from the upper Campanian Coal Ridge Member of the Judith River Formation of central Montana that is well constrained to ~76.3–75.8 Ma. This specimen has a combination of features not yet reported in *Daspletosaurus*, increasing the known range of morphological disparity within this genus. The cranial morphology and stratigraphic position of this specimen precludes its referral to *D. horneri*. Although stratigraphically equivalent to *D. wilsoni*, this specimen lacks one of the three characters purported to distinguish that taxon from *D. torosus* (dorsal quadrate process of quadratojugal broadly visible laterally). We propose that this character is intraspecifically variable within *Daspletosaurus* and therefore not diagnostic, thus weakening the case that *D. wilsoni* is distinct from *D. torosus*. Additional specimens with stratigraphic controls are necessary to determine if *D. wilsoni* is a valid taxon.

Key words: Dinosauria, Theropoda, Tyrannosauridae, *Daspletosaurus*, anagenesis, Late Cretaceous, Campanian, Laramidia, Judith River Formation.

Ethan Warner-Cowgill [plateaupaleo@gmail.com; ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0004-9935-274X>] and Glenn W. Storrs [gstorrs@cincymuseum.org; ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0001-8542-1557>], Cincinnati Museum Center, 1301 Western Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45203, USA. Raymond R. Rogers [rogers@macalester.edu; ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1557-2058>], Macalester College, 1600 Grand Ave, St Paul, MN 55105, USA. Anthony E. Maltese [anthony@rmdrc.com; ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0009-0002-0066-9399>], Rocky Mountain Dinosaur Resource Center, 201 S Fairview St, Woodland Park, CO 80863, USA.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see creativecommons.org), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

 [Full text \(1,873.5 kB\)](#) |

 [Supplementary file \(152.9 kB\)](#)