

Theropod dinosaurs from the Upper Cretaceous of the South Pyrenees Basin of Spain

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The dinosaur record in the South Pyrenees Basin is diverse and rich. A total of 142 theropod teeth were studied for this paper, which constitutes one of the richest samples for these remains in Europe. Eight upper Campanian to upper Maastrichtian outcrops from the Pyrenees produced six non-avian theropod taxa (Theropoda indet., Coelurosauria indet., ?*Richardoestesia*, ?Dromaeosauridae indet., ?*Pyroraptor olympius*, ?*Paronychodon*). These six taxa are added to two previously described theropods (a *Richardoestesia*-like form and a possible ornithomimosaurid), indicating that there was considerable theropod diversity on the Iberian Peninsula during the Late Cretaceous.

Key words: Dinosauria, Theropoda, teeth, Cretaceous, Spain, South Pyrenees.

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