

The lambeosaurine dinosaur *Amurosaurus riabinini*, from the Maastrichtian of Far Eastern Russia

Pascal Godefroit, Yuri L. Bolotsky, and Jimmy Van Itterbeeck
Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 49 (4), 2004: 585-618

Amurosaurus riabinini Bolotsky and Kurzanov, 1991 (Dinosauria, Hadrosauridae) is described on the basis of numerous disarticulated bones from the Maastrichtian Udurchukan Formation of Blagoveschensk, Far Eastern Russia. Comparisons with North American palynozones and their well-calibrated ages suggest that this formation is late Maastrichtian in age. It is shown that *A. riabinini* is a valid species, characterised by cranial and postcranial autapomorphies. A phylogenetic analysis, based on 40 cranial, dental, and postcranial characters, indicates that this taxon occupies a relatively basal position within the lambeosaurine subfamily as the sister-taxon of a monophyletic group formed by the parasauroloph and corythosaur clades. This cladogram also demonstrates that lambeosaurines have an Asian origin. In eastern Asia, lambeosaurine dinosaurs dominate late Maastrichtian dinosaur localities, whereas this group is apparently no longer represented in synchronous localities from western North America.

Key words: Dinosauria, Lambeosaurinae, *Amurosaurus riabinini*, phylogeny, palaeogeography, Late Cretaceous, Russia.

Pascal Godefroit [pascal.godefroit@naturalsciences.be], Department of Palaeontology, Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique, rue Vautier 29, 1 000 Brussels, Belgium; Yuri L. Bolotsky [bolotdino@tsl.ru], Amur Natural History Museum, Amur KNII FEB RAS, per. Relochny 1, 675 000 Blagoveschensk, Russia; Jimmy Van Itterbeeck [jimmy.vanitterbeeck@geo.kuleuven.ac.be], Aspirant FWO–Vlaanderen, Afdeling Historische Geologie, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Redingenstraat 16, 3000 Leuven, Belgium.



[Full text \(2,263.3 kB\)](#)