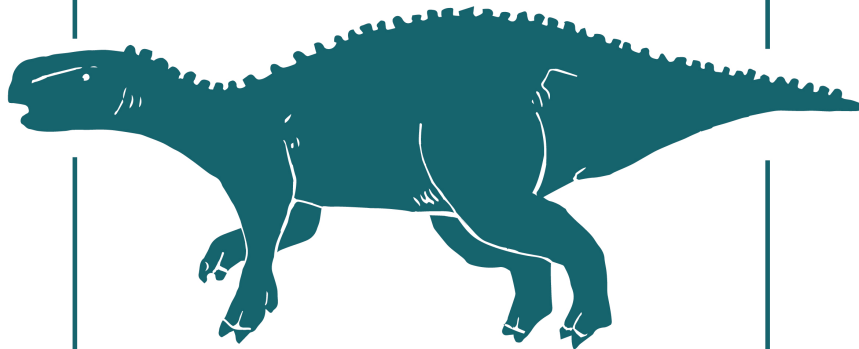




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Ceci n'est pas un iguanodon.

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THE LATE TRIASSIC VERTEBRATE LOCALITY WITH ARCHOSAUR AND TURTLE REMAINS IN KOCURY, POLAND

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Since 1990, several localities with terrestrial vertebrate remains have been discovered in Keuper (upper Middle to Upper Triassic) strata from Southern Poland. In 1932, Friedrich von Huene already published the description of an incomplete bone from rocks of similar age exposed at Kocury (Kotzuren) near Dobrodzień in Upper Silesia. This bone was interpreted as a dinosaur fibula and named *Velocipes guerichi*. Although Kocury has a high scientific potential, this site was forgotten and not mentioned in the literature for over 80 years.

In 2011 we reexamined von Huene's material and confirmed that it belongs to a neotheropod dinosaur. Since 2012, our excavations in the rediscovered Kocury locality has yielded further taxonomically identifiable vertebrate material. In addition to the neotheropod dinosaur, bones and osteoderms of a new typhoracisine aetosaur, carapace fragments of a proterochersid turtle *Proterochersis* cf. *porebensis*, and the tooth plate of a ptychoceratodontid lungfish were collected. This material suggests faunal and environmental similarities with the turtle-dominated Poręba locality, Norian in age.