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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Contributors; Reviewers; Preface; Acknowledgments; Part 1. Overview; 1 A History of the Study of Ornithopods: Where Have We Been? Where Are We Now? and Where Are We Going?; Part 2. New Insights into Hadrosaur Origins; 2 Iguanodonts from the Wealden of England: Do They Contribute to the Discussion Concerning Hadrosaur Origins?; 3 Osteology of the Basal Hadrosauroid <i>Equijubus normani</i> (Dinosauria, Ornithopoda) from the Early Cretaceous of China 4 <i>Gongpoquansaurus mazongshanensis</i> (Lu, 1997) comb. nov. (Ornithischia: Hadrosauroidea) from the Early Cretaceous of Gansu Province, Northwestern China 5 Postcranial Anatomy of a Basal Hadrosauroid (Dinosauria: Ornithopoda) from the Cretaceous (Cenomanian) Woodbine Formation of North Texas; 6 A Re-evaluation of Purported Hadrosaurid Dinosaur Specimens from the "Middle" Cretaceous of England; 7 A New Hadrosauroid (<i>Plesiohadros djadokhtaensis</i>) from the Late Cretaceous Djadokhtan Fauna of Southern Mongolia 8 Hadrosauroid Material from the Santonian Milk River Formation of Southern Alberta, Canada Part 3. Hadrosaurid Anatomy and Variation; 9 New Hadrosaurid (Dinosauria, Ornithopoda) Specimens from the

Lower-Middle Campanian Wahweap Formation of Southern Utah; 10 New Saurolophine Material from the Upper Campanian-Lower Maastrichtian Wapiti Formation, West-Central Alberta; 11 Variation in the Skull Roof of the Hadrosaur Gryposaurus Illustrated by a New Specimen from the Kaiparowits Formation (late Campanian) of Southern Utah

12 A Skull of Prosaurolophus maximus from Southeastern Alberta and the Spatiotemporal Distribution of Faunal Zones in the Dinosaur Park Formation

13 Post-cranial Anatomy of Edmontosaurus regalis (Hadrosauridae) from the Horseshoe Canyon Formation, Alberta, Canada; 14 Cranial Morphology and Variation in Hypacrosaurus stebingeri (Ornithischia: Hadrosauridae); Part 4. Biogeography and Biostratigraphy; 15 An Overview of the Latest Cretaceous Hadrosauroid Record in Europe; 16 The Hadrosauroid Record in the Maastrichtian of the Eastern Tresp Syncline (Northern Spain)

17 Hadrosaurs from the Far East: Historical Perspective and New

Amurosaurus Material from Blagoveschensk (Amur Region, Russia) 18 South American Hadrosaurs: Considerations on Their Diversity; 19 The

Hadrosaurian Record from Mexico; 20 Stratigraphic Distribution of Hadrosaurids in the Upper Cretaceous Fruitland, Kirtland, and Ojo

Alamo Formations, San Juan Basin, New Mexico; 21 Relocating the Lost Gryposaurus incurvimanus Holotype Quarry, Dinosaur Provincial Park, Alberta, Canada; Part 5. Function and Growth

22 Comparative Ontogenies (Appendicular Skeleton) for Three Hadrosaurids and a Basal Iguanodontian: Divergent Developmental Pathways in Hadrosaurinae and Lambeosaurinae

Sommario/riassunto

Hadrosaurs--also known as duck-billed dinosaurs--are abundant in the fossil record. With their unique complex jaws and teeth perfectly suited to shred and chew plants, they flourished on Earth in remarkable diversity during the Late Cretaceous. So ubiquitous are their remains that we have learned more about dinosaurian paleobiology and paleoecology from hadrosaurs than we have from any other group. In recent years, hadrosaurs have been in the spotlight. Researchers around the world have been studying new specimens and new taxa seeking to expand and clarify our knowledge of these marvelous
