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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 Tremp 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