



A new record of sauropod dinosaur of south western Desert of Egypt

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The South Western Desert of Egypt hosts vast exposures of Late Cretaceous deposits. Recent explorations by the Al Wadi Ancient Reptiles Museum (WARM) have uncovered multiple sites from these Cretaceous deposits with dinosaurs and other fossil vertebrates. The African continent has a very poor Late Cretaceous terrestrial tetrapod record, which leaves many questions on their evolution, distribution and extinction of distribution still unanswered. Here I present a well preserved, complete humerus and some other elements of a sauropod dinosaur, collected from the Campanian variegated shale layers of Quseir Formation at Gurmashin village between the Kharga and Baris oases, South Western Desert, Egypt. The Quseir Formation was deposited in a supratidal marsh environment. The humerus exhibits characteristic features suggesting a titanosaurid affinities. The associated fauna includes many scattered and fragmentary remains of turtles and crocodiles. All material is housed in the Faculty of Science of Al Wadi Al Gadid University where it is currently being prepared and readied for exhibition. This site provides a welcome addition to the Late Cretaceous dinosaur record of Africa.