

A remain of a gigantic oviraptorosaurian (Dinosauria: Theropoda) from the Upper Cretaceous of the Gobi Desert

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A large, isolated symphyseal region of fused contralateral dentaries belonging to a caenagnathid oviraptorosaurian was found in the lower Upper Cretaceous Bays Shire Formation cropping out at Tsagaan Teg in the Mongolian Gobi Desert. This specimen is comparable in size and morphology to the gigantic caenagnathid *Gigantoraptor erlianensis* known from the Iren Dabasu Formation in China, and may be closely related to the latter species. The occurrence of the specimen of a possible affinity with *G. erlianensis* in the Bays Shire Formation is consistent with the hypothesized correlation between the Bayn Shire and Iren Dabasu formations proposed based on vertebrate fossils, especially turtles.

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