

Type locality: Lower Stubensandstein of Stuttgart-Heslach, Baden-Württemberg, Germany.

Revised diagnosis: *Paratypothorax* is diagnosed from all aetosaurs but *Tytophorax* by its wide (W:L > 4:1), strap-like paramedian scutes, and from *Tytophorax* by the presence of a deeply incised pattern of radial pits and grooves and a prominent dorsal boss that contacts, and may overlap, the posterior margin of the paramedian scute (Fig. 6D-F).

Distribution: *Paratypothorax*, while not common in any one fauna, was wide-ranging, and is known from several localities in the Chinle Group in the southwestern U.S.A., the Ørsted Dal Member of the Fleming Fjord Formation in Greenland, the type locality at Stuttgart-Heslach, and the in the Middle Stubensandstein of Baden-Württemberg, Germany.

Discussion: Long and Ballew (1985) named this aetosaur for very distinctive specimens collected from the Lower Stubensandstein in Germany and noted its presence in the Chinle Group in the southwestern U.S.A. Unfortunately, little of the skeleton is known other than the armor, although Long and Murry (1995) illustrate much associated material that may pertain to *Paratypothorax*. Jenkins et al. (1994) reported *Paratypothorax* from the Fleming Fjord Formation in Greenland. An aetosaur scute of unknown provenance in Germany was described by Gregory (1953a), and other material illustrated by him (Gregory 1953a: fig. 1; 1953b: fig. 16.) also pertains to *Paratypothorax*, not *Tytophorax*. Because the specific epithet was designated to honor the Andress family, the proper Linnaean form of the name is *Paratypothorax andressorum*.

Stagonolepididae *incertae sedis*

***Redondasuchus reseri* Hunt and Lucas 1991**

(Fig. 5D-E)

1985 *Tytophorax* sp.: Lucas et al., p. 199, figs. 3f-g.

1991 *Redondasuchus reseri* Hunt and Lucas, p. 728, figs. 2-3.

1996 *Redondasuchus reseri*: Heckert et al., p. 619, figs. 3-6.

Holotype: UCMP 65415, a nearly complete left dorsal paramedian scute.

Type locality: Redonda Formation, Chinle Group, Apache Canyon, Quay County, New Mexico, U.S.A.

Revised diagnosis: *Redondasuchus* is differentiated from other aetosaurs by its dorsal paramedian scutes which are strongly flexed (approximately 45°) two-thirds of the lateral distance from the medial to lateral edge of the scute (Fig. 5D-E), possess a discontinuous ventral keel, lack raised bosses on the dorsal surface, and ornamentation consisting solely of densely packed pits that lack a radial pattern.

Distribution: Currently, *Redondasuchus* is known only from several isolated scutes and an associated rib from two localities in the Redonda Formation of eastern New Mexico.