

Land vertebrate faunachron	Theropoda	Sauropodomorpha	Ornithischia
Otischalkian (early Late Carnian)	indeterminate proximal femur (TX) indeterminate podial (WY)		
Adamanian (late Late Carnian)	<i>Camposaurus arizonensis</i> (partial skeleton - AZ)  undescribed partial skeleton (NM)  herrerasaurid vertebrae (AZ)  ? <i>Spinosuchus caseanus</i> (vertebral column - TX + vertebrae - NM)  <i>Caseosaurus crosbyensis</i> (illium - TX)  indeterminate caudal vertebrae, metapodials, podials (NM)  unstudied partial skeleton (AZ)	indeterminate tooth (TX)	<i>Tecovasaurus murryi</i> (teeth - TX, AZ + NM)  new genus (teeth - AZ + NM)
Revueltian (early-middle Norian)	new herrerasaurid (several partial skeletons - NM)  new herrerasaurid (partial skeleton - NM)  small herrerasaurid (centra - NM)  new taxon (partial skeleton - NM)  <i>Chindesaurus bryansmalli</i> (partial skeleton - AZ)  “ <i>Coelophysis bauri</i> ” of Padian (1986) (partial skeleton - AZ, femur - NM)  syntypes of <i>Coelophysis bauri</i> including many vertebrae and other elements described by Cope (e.g., Cope, 1887) and partial skeleton of Sullivan et al. (1996). All represent different taxon than neotype of <i>C. bauri</i> .  <i>Protoavis texensis</i> (two partial skeletons - TX)  inadequately described postcrania and teeth (AZ)	indeterminate centrum (NM)  indeterminate partial lower jaw, premaxilla (TX)	<i>Revueltosaurus collenderi</i> (teeth - NM + AZ)  <i>Technosaurus smalli</i> (dentary - TX)  <i>Lucianosaurus wildi</i> (teeth - NM)
Apachean (Rhaetian)	<i>Coelophysis bauri</i> - lectotype and numerous other skeletons (NM)  cf. <i>Syntarsus</i> sp. skull and postcrania (NM)  indeterminate femora, podials, teeth (NM)		

TABLE 1. Distribution of dinosaurian taxa based on body fossils from the Chinle Group of western North America. Abbreviations refer to states: AZ, Arizona; NM, New Mexico; TX, Texas; WY, Wyoming. Répartition des taxons de dinosaures d'après les fossiles du Groupe de Chinle, Ouest de l'Amérique du Nord. Les abréviations correspondent aux noms des états.

saurid, respectively (Hunt 1994). Another smaller theropod (D) represents a new taxon of uncertain affinities and is only known from one partial skeleton (NMMNH P-17375). An isolated premaxilla (UCM 52081) demonstrates the presence of the edentulous putative theropod (see below) *Shuvosaurus inexpectatus* CHATTERJEE, 1993. A single dorsal centrum identified by C.E. Gow (pers. comm., 1993) is the only evidence for a prosauero-

pod, as teeth assigned by Hunt (1988) to this taxon were later identified as pertaining to *Revueltosaurus* by Hunt (1989). Ornithischian teeth represent two species, *Revueltosaurus collaris* HUNT, 1989 (Fig. 6) and *Lucianosaurus wildi* HUNT & LUCAS, 1994 (Fig. 3.3-4). *Revueltosaurus* is unusual in that the holotype premaxillary tooth has an incisiform shape more pronounced than in other basal ornithischians (Fig.