

Resurrection of the European Late Cretaceous ankylosaur, *Struthiosaurus austriacus* BUNZEL, 1871

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Struthiosaurus is a widespread European Late Cretaceous ankylosaur, with a stratigraphic range extending from the Campanian to the Maastrichtian. Traditionally included in the family Nodosauridae, *Struthiosaurus* is considered an example of insular dwarfism and is predicted to have reached a maximum body length of up to three meters. As currently accepted, there are three species in the genus: *S. austriacus*, *S. languedocensis* and *S. transylvanicus*. The types species *S. austriacus* from the Campanian of Austria is based on cranial and postcranial remains of at least three individuals of different ontogenetic stages and has attracted considerable research interest since its initial description in the 19th century. Nevertheless, many questions still need to be clarified by future research. Here, we present preliminary results from an ongoing study that suggest that *S. austriacus* could have reached a much larger adult body size than previously assumed. Together with hitherto unknown morphological details, this has far-reaching implications for better understanding Late Cretaceous ankylosaur evolution and diversity.