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Crouching theropod and *Navahopus* sauropodomorph tracks from the Early Jurassic Navajo Sandstone of USA

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Numerous tracks and trackways are preserved in the a cross−strata of the Lower Jurassic Navajo Sandstone of northern Arizona and southern Utah, USA. Tracks and trackways of small theropod dinosaurs are particularly abundant within one 10−m−thick interval. This paper describes a crouching trace from a theropod dinosaur that shows impressions of all four limbs, the ischial callosity, the tail, and tracks leading to and away from the crouching site, and revises the interpretation of a well preserved trackway hitherto referred to the synapsid ichnogenus *Brasilichnium* and here considered to be from a sauropodomorph dinosaur. It is named *Navahopus coyoteensis* isp. nov. on the basis of morphological differences from the type ichnospecies *N. falcipollex*. The ichnofamily Navahopodidae is revised to include *Tetrasauropous unguiferus*, *Navahopus falcipollex*, and *N. coyoteensis*.

Key words: *Navahopus*, Navahopodidae, Sauropodomorpha, Theropoda, ichnology, locomotory habits, crouching trace

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