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Cranial anatomy of the iguanodontoid ornithopod *Jinzhousaurus yangi* from the Lower Cretaceous Yixian Formation of China

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The Yixian Formation (Lower Cretaceous) of Liaoning Province, China, is justifiably famous for its exceptionally preserved fauna, which includes a remarkable diversity of non–avian dinosaurs. Here, we provide the first detailed description of the cranial skeleton of the iguanodontian ornithopod *Jinzhousaurus yangi*. Many previously unrecorded features have been recognised, permitting a new and more robust diagnosis for this taxon, which is based on a suite of autapomorphic features. *Jinzhousaurus* and an unnamed sauropod represent the largest, but some of the least abundant, animals in the Jehol Biota, a situation that contrasts with many other Lower Cretaceous faunas in which large dinosaurs are common faunal components. This rarity may be due to either palaeoenvironmental constraints or taphonomic bias, although it is not possible to choose between these alternatives on the basis of current data.

Key words: Dinosauria, Ornithopoda, Iguanodontia; Jehol Biota; Aptian, Liaoning Province, China.

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