A Study of Early Cretaceous Bird- and Dinosaur- Tracks Excavated from Gajinri, Jinju City, Korea.

김영희, 김한복
부산대학교 박물원 지질학과

ABSTRACT

This thesis is a study of Cretaceous bird- and dinosaur- tracks excavated from Gajinri, Jinju City, Korea. The geological age of the study area is the early Cretaceous period. The formation studied is the lower part of the Haman Formation, the Hayang Group, which consists of the alternation of tuffaceous shale and sandstone.

The ripple mark, mud cracks, and cross-stratifications are often observed in the slaty argillite beds. The calcite veinlets are commonly found along the vertical joints developed in the sandstone beds. The bird and dinosaur footprints were measured by means of Thulborn, T.'s method (1990).

*Uhangrichnus* sp., *Jindongornipes* sp., and *Koreanaornis* sp. are described in the dissertation.

Large Sauropoda dinosaur tracks excavated in the D site. Pes length is 830 mm, and width 570 mm. Manus is 590 mm in length and 400 mm in width.

The length of trackway is more than 10 meters. It is inferred that the tracks belong to a Brachiosauridae. The pterosaur tracks excavated at the locality may suggest a kind of *Quetzalcoatlus*. 

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