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Under pressure: effect of sedimentary compression on the iliac morphology of early sauropodomorphs

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ABSTRACT

Sedimentary compression can produce deep changes in the organismal morphology during fossil diagenesis, so that intrinsic biological aspects (e.g. internal architecture of bones) could also generate non-natural traits when determinate bone element suffers sedimentary compression. Here we report a particular taphonomic case, in which the mode of preservation of a basal sauropodomorph from the Late Triassic of Brazil offers

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