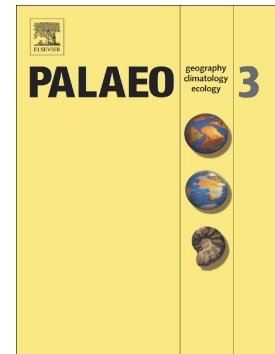


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**A new ichnotaxon classification of large mammaliform trackways from the Lower
Cretaceous Botucatu Formation, Paraná Basin, Brazil**

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Abstract

During the Early Cretaceous, a large area in Brazil and other South American countries was covered by an extensive paleoerg field, the Botucatu Desert. The Araraquara County (São Paulo State, Brazil) contains some of the most diverse ichnological assemblages in the Botucatu Formation. Mammaliform trace fossils from the Botucatu Formation are of great interest, as they may represent the only record of Lower Cretaceous Mammaliamorpha from Brazil. These trace fossils can be grouped into two distinct classes, based on the dimensions of the footprints. The larger morphotype is described and classified as a new ichnotaxon, *Aracoaraichnium leonardii* igen. nov. isp. nov., with a discussion of preservational features and paleoecological aspects. This

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