The Upper Cretaceous Poyos site: a large dinosaur nesting area in central Spain

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Recent works carried out in Central Spain have allowed to identify the fossil site of Poyos (Sacedon, Guadalajara), belonging to a new Upper Cretaceous paleontological area (Campanian or probably Maastrichtian levels of the Margas, Arcillas y Yesos de Villalba de la Sierra Formation) located on the western margin of the Buendía Reservoir, on the Guadalajara and Cuenca provinces (Castilla-La Mancha). Both bones (including partial skeletons of titanosaur sauropods and of an abelisauroid theropod, as well as isolated turtle and crocodile elements) and abundant remains of dinosaur eggs have been found in Poyos. These last are not only represented by isolated fragments, but numerous complete eggs are recognized. The eggs are large and spherical or slightly ellipsoidal. In many occasions the eggs appear associated in clutches of a number between 4 and 10, although more numerous associations cannot be discarded. This finding represents the first dinosaur eggs clutches identified in Central Spain, but also the first complete eggs. The ootaxon from Poyos cannot be attributed to *Megaloolithus siruguei*, the only ootaxon so far recognized in this Formation, at the Portilla site (Cuenca). The eggs from Poyos differ radically from *Megaloolithus siruguei* by the microstructure, the larger size and the radically lower shell thickness. The single ootaxon represented in Poyos is recognized in several stratigraphic levels, which outcrop over more than 10 km. Therefore, the environmental conditions of this region were favourable for the ovoposition of a dinosaur taxon different to which the eggs generally represented at the European synchronous levels belong.