The internal anatomy of titanosaur osteoderms from the Upper Cretaceous of Spain is compatible with a role in oogenesis.

Daniel Vidal\*<sup>1,2</sup>, Francisco Ortega<sup>1</sup>, Francisco Gascó<sup>1</sup>, Alejandro Serrano Martínez<sup>1</sup> and José Luis Sanz<sup>2</sup>

- 1- Grupo de Biología Evolutiva, UNED, Paseo Senda del Rey 9, 28040, Madrid (Spain)
- 2 Unidad de Paleontología, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, C/ Darwin 2 28049,Madrid (Spain)

## **Supplementary Figure 1**

Supplementary Figure 1.- General cartography of the G1 excavation area at Lo Hueco. Lines mark recognized partial titanosaurian skeletons. Yellow spots mark eight osteoderms. Two missing osteoderms from the map were collected ex-situ in G1, and therefore their precise location could not be assessed. Black spots mark isolated skeletal elements. This cartography was generated using Autodesk AutoCAD 2014 (http://www.autodesk.com/products/autocad/overview), from geo-referenced points measured in the field and the original quarry cartography drawn during the excavation.

