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# Scale-based phylogeny of Paleozoic chondrichthyans

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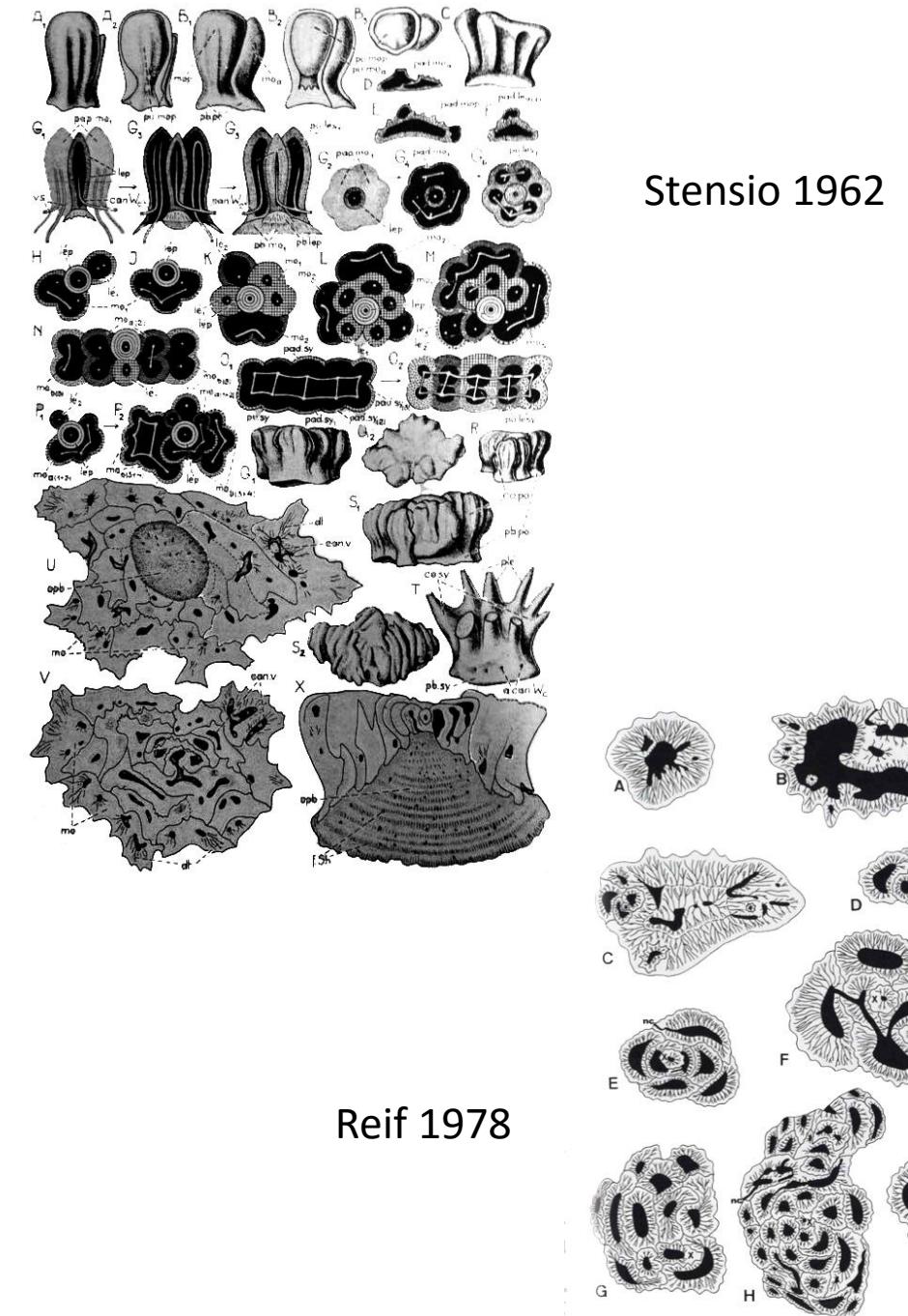
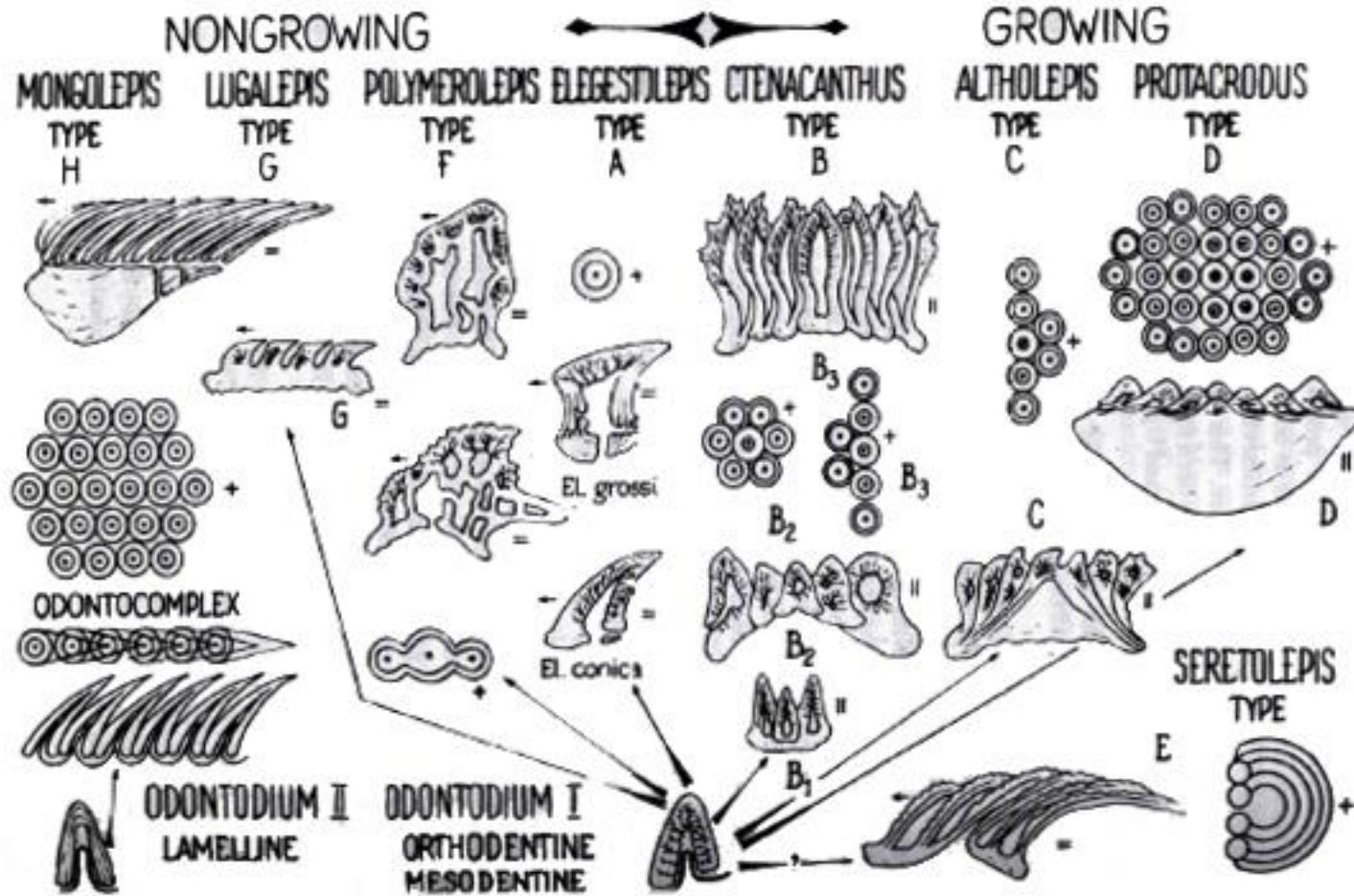
and Ivan J. Sansom<sup>1</sup>

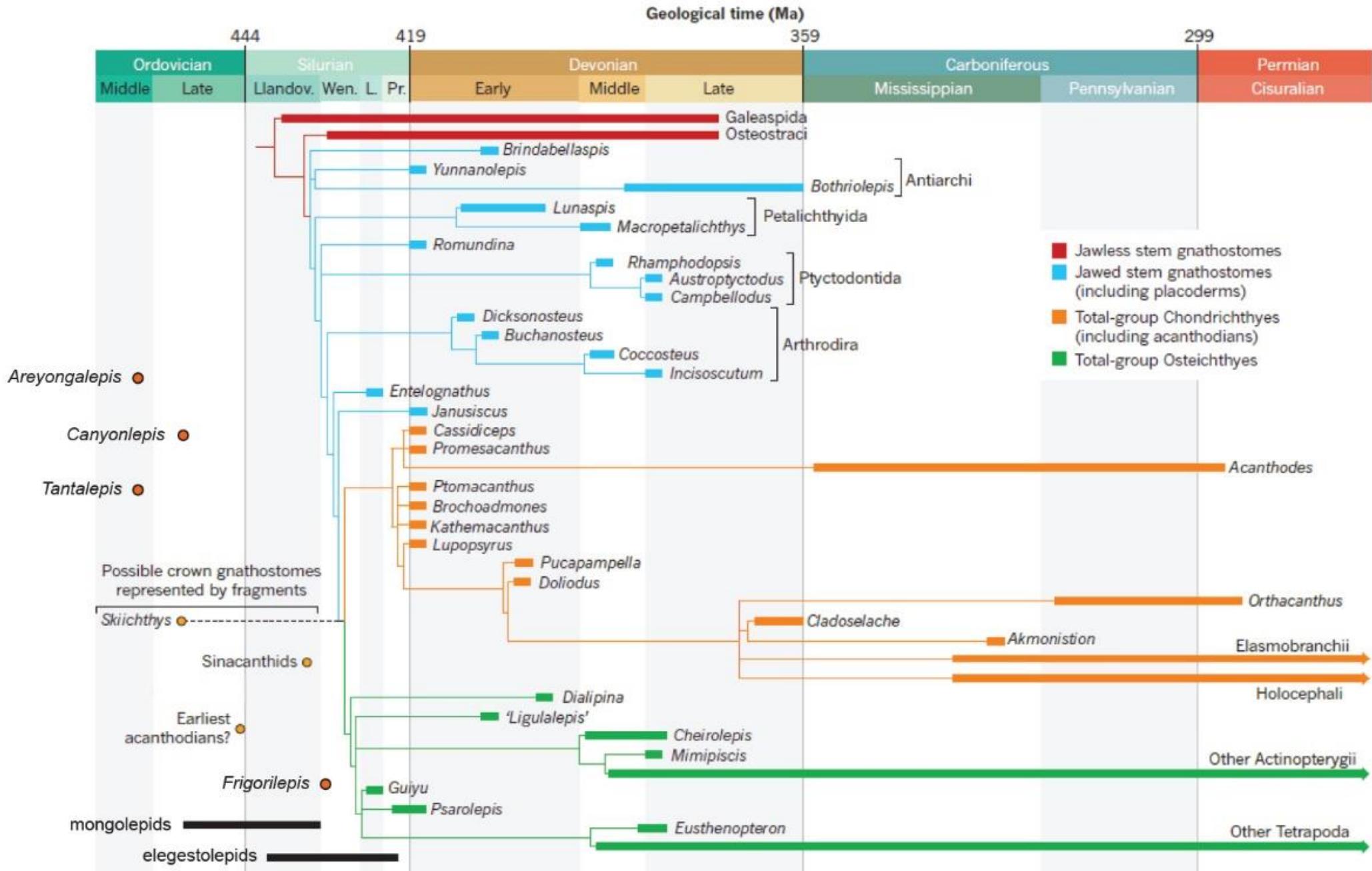
<sup>1</sup>*School of Geography, Earth and Environmental Sciences, University of Birmingham*

<sup>2</sup>*Department of Organismal Biology and Anatomy, University of Chicago*

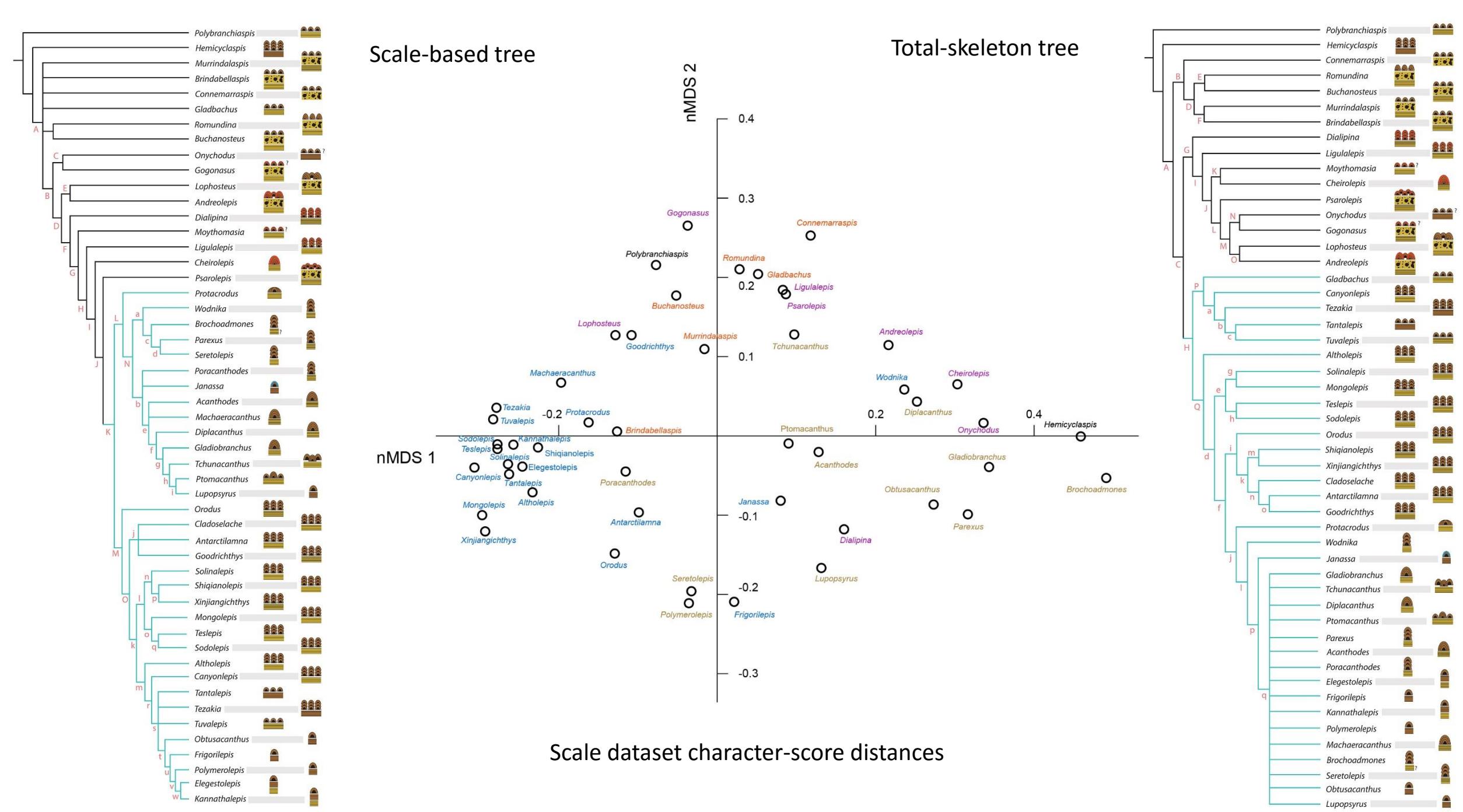


# Types of scale morphogenesis in Paleozoic chondrichthyans according to Karatajūte-Talimaa (1992)

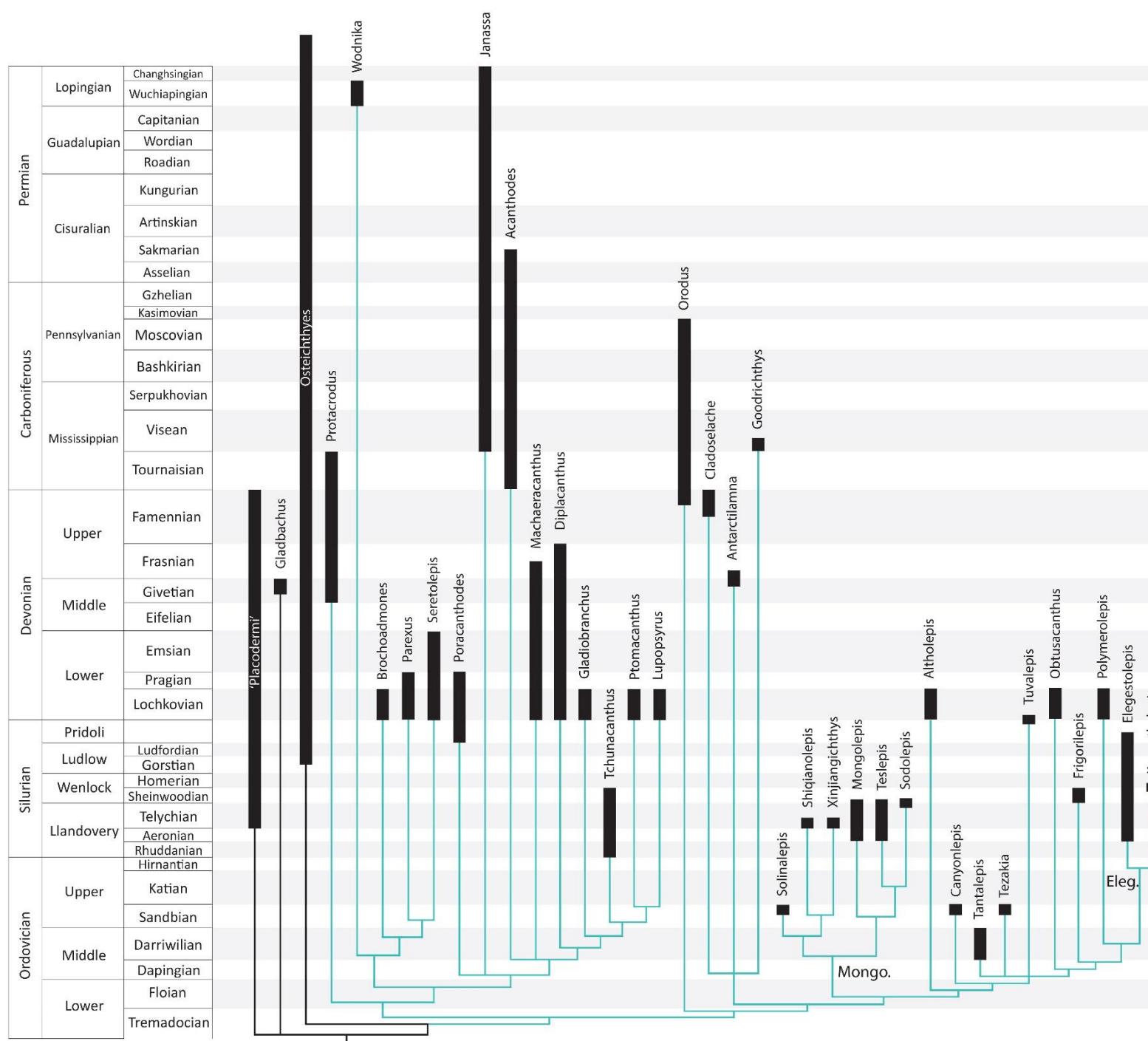




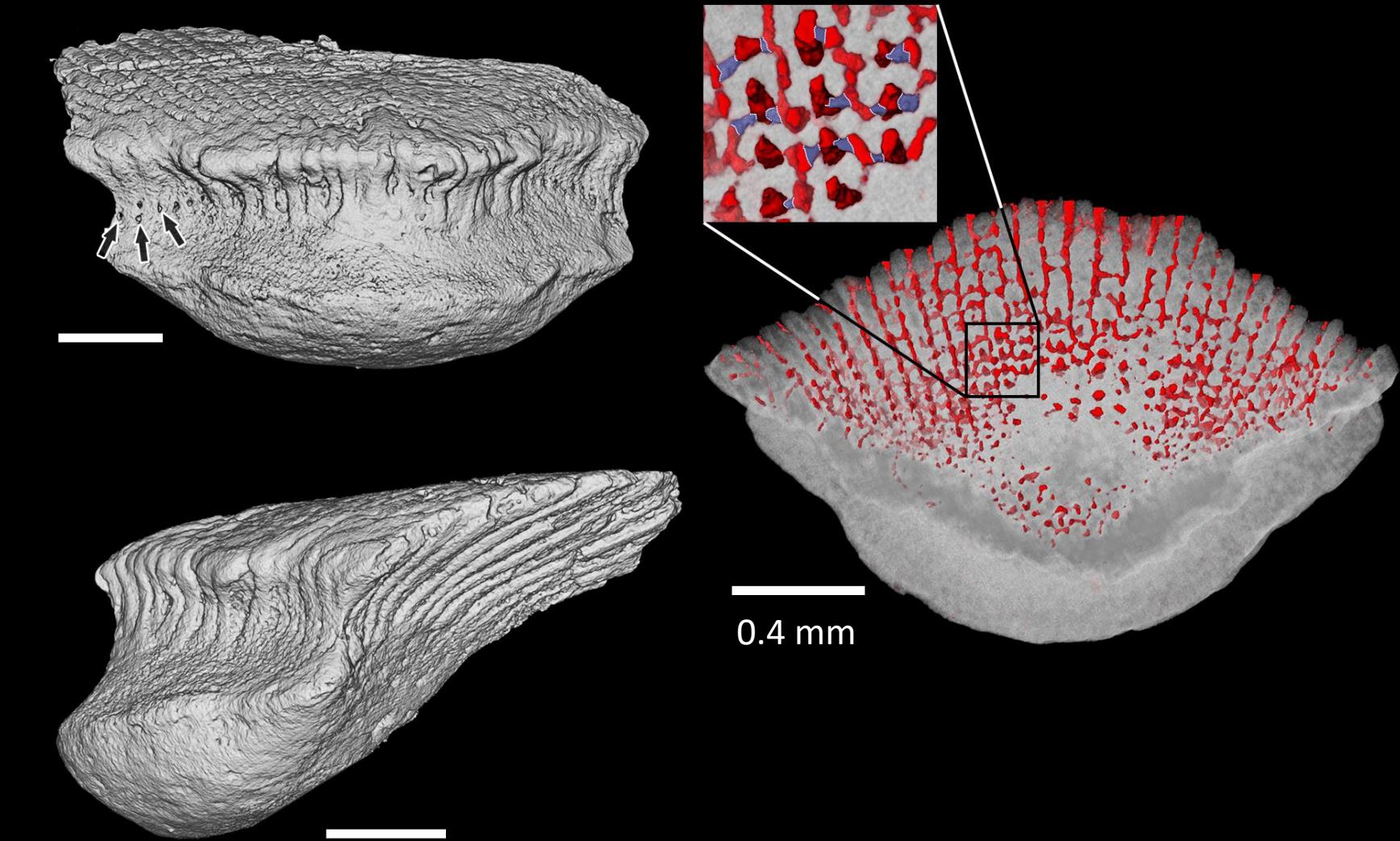
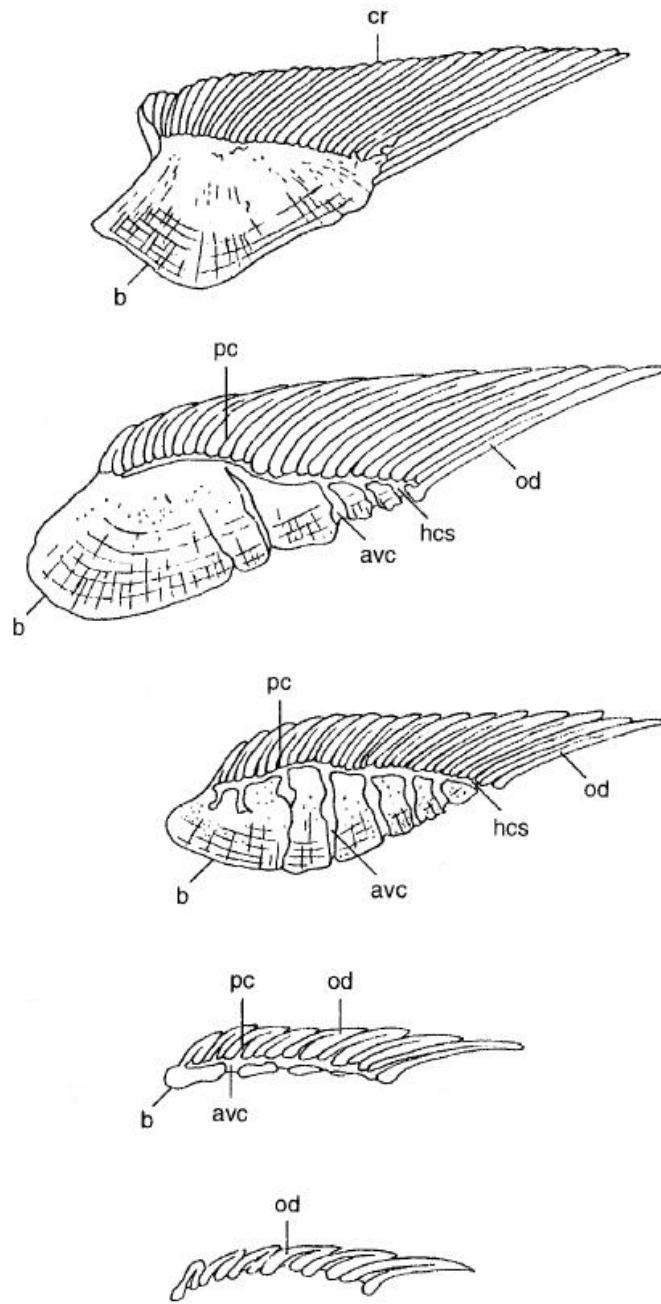
modified from Brazeau and Friedman (2015)



# Time-correlated scale phylogeny of chondrichthyans

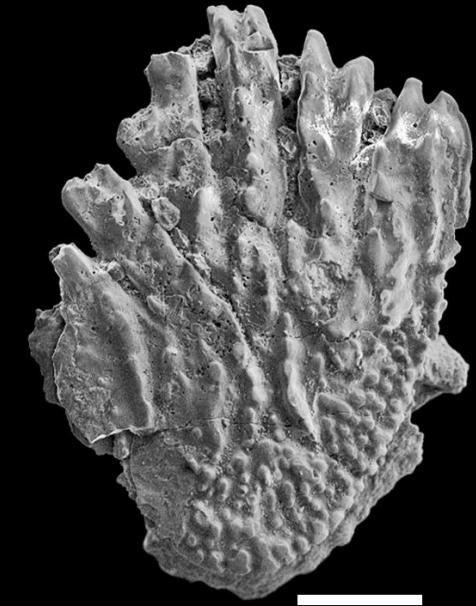


# *Mongolepis*

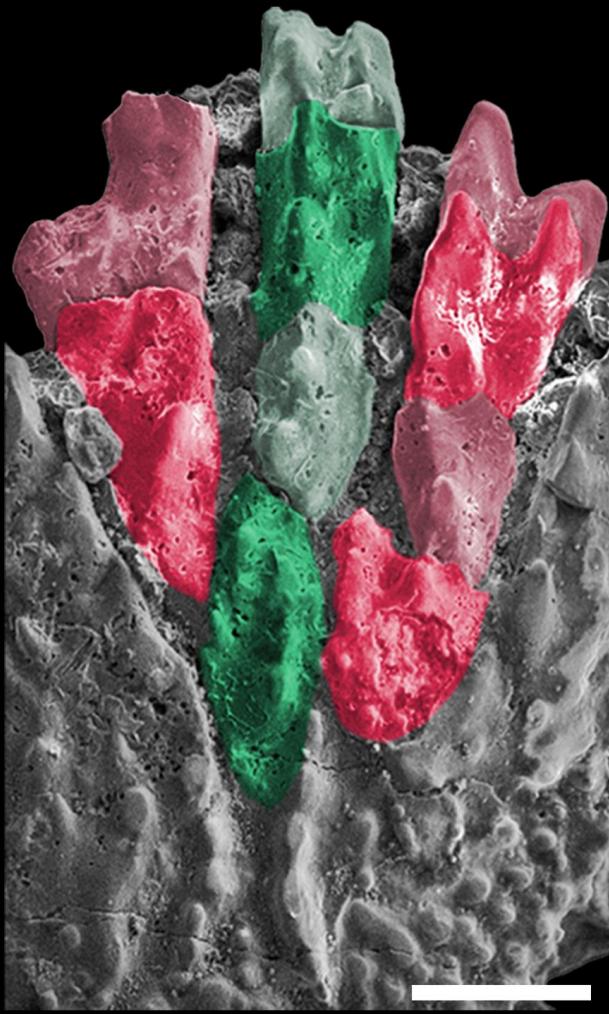
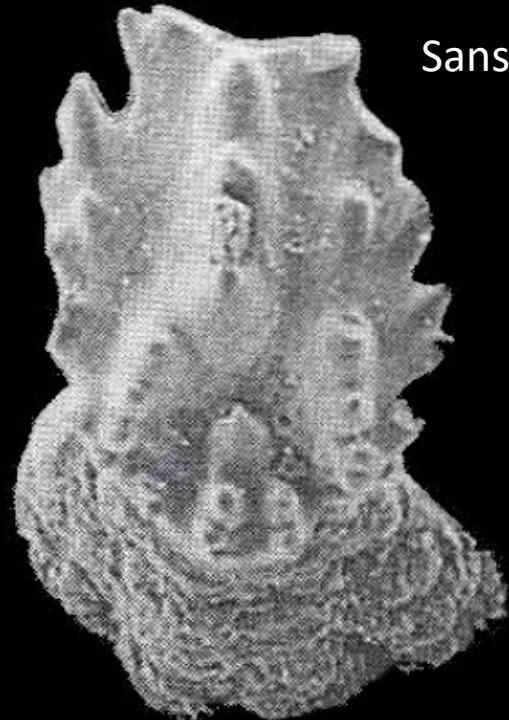


Sansom et al. (2000)

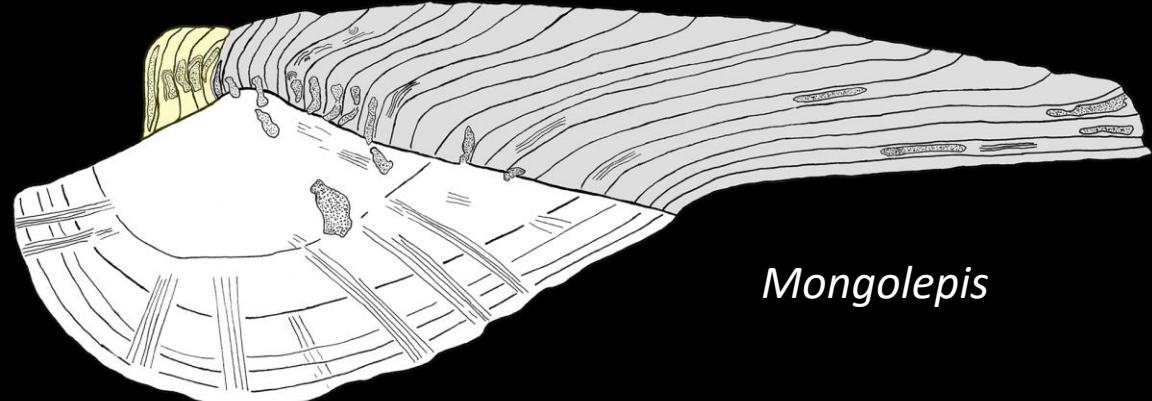
*Mongolepis*-type morphogenesis



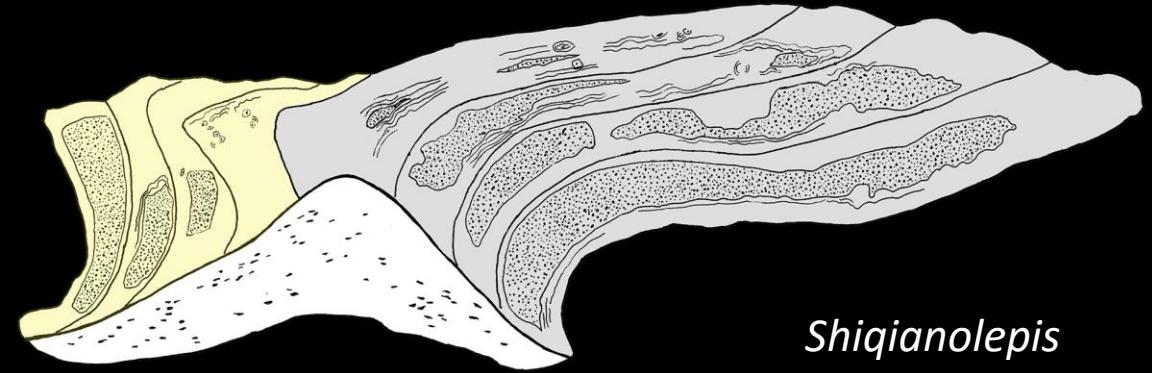
*Shiqianolepis*



0.2 mm

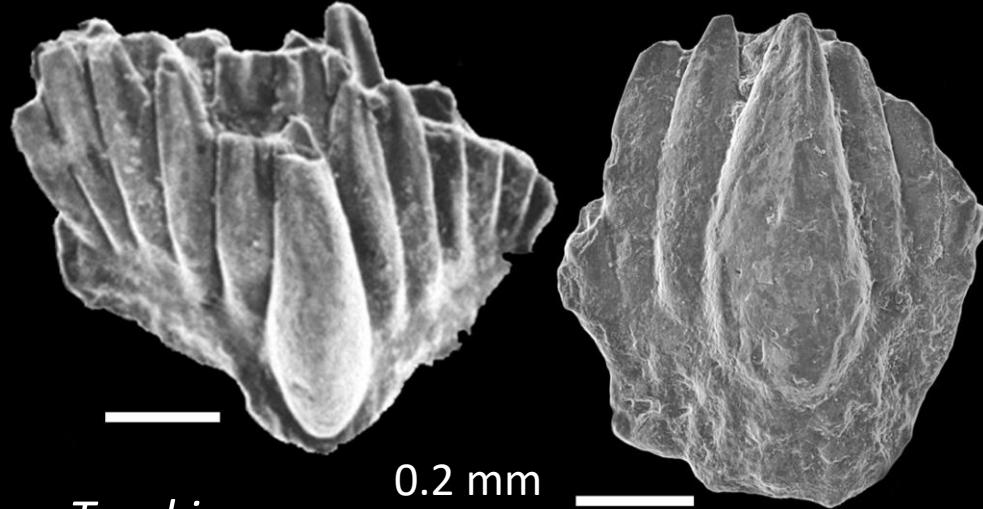


*Mongolepis*



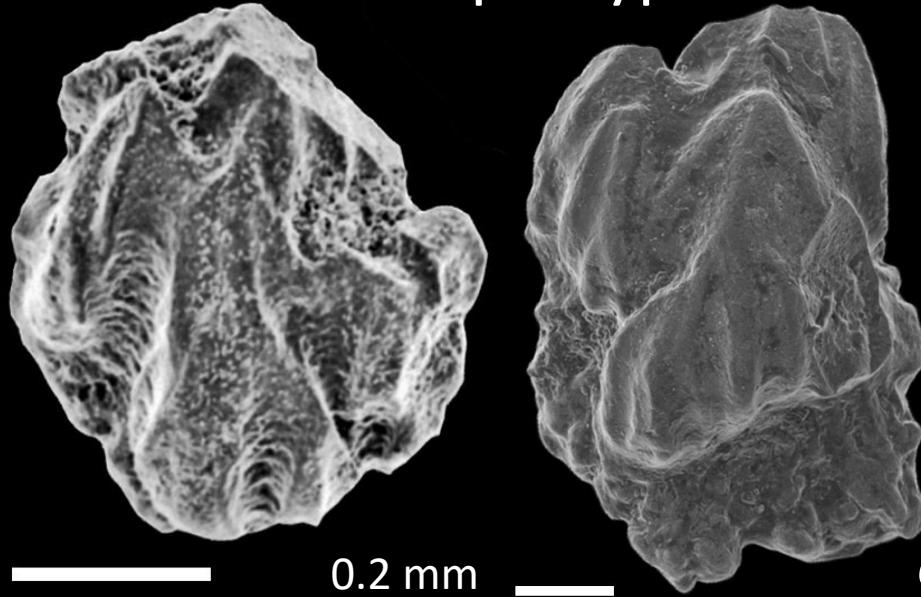
*Shiqianolepis*

Altholepis-type

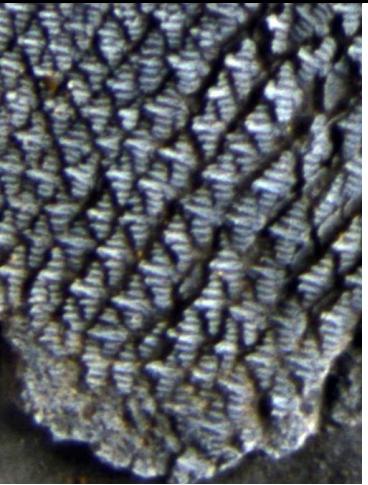


*Tezakia*

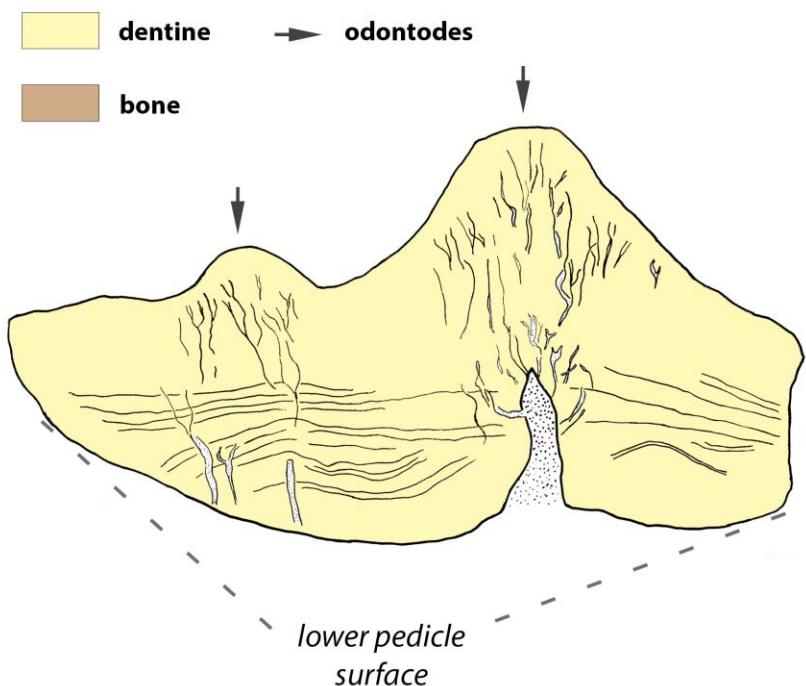
Ohiolepis-type



*Canyonlepis*



*Altholepis*



upper

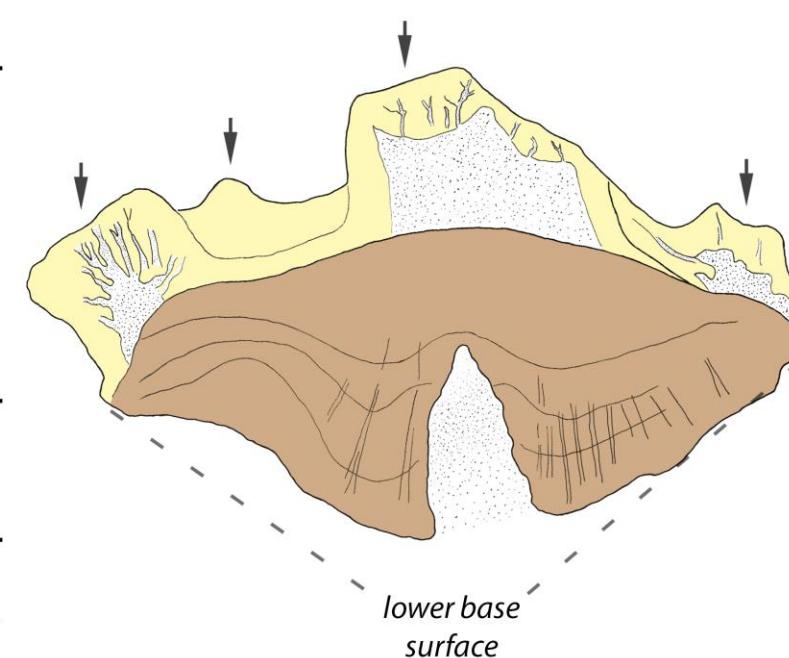
crown

pedicle

base

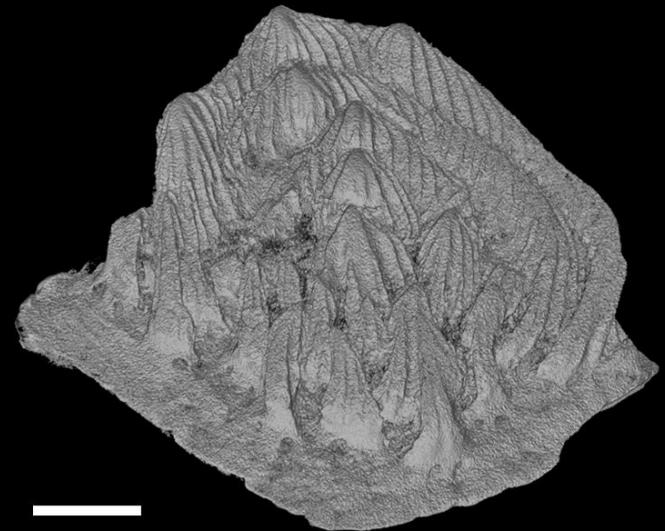
lower pedicle  
surface

lower

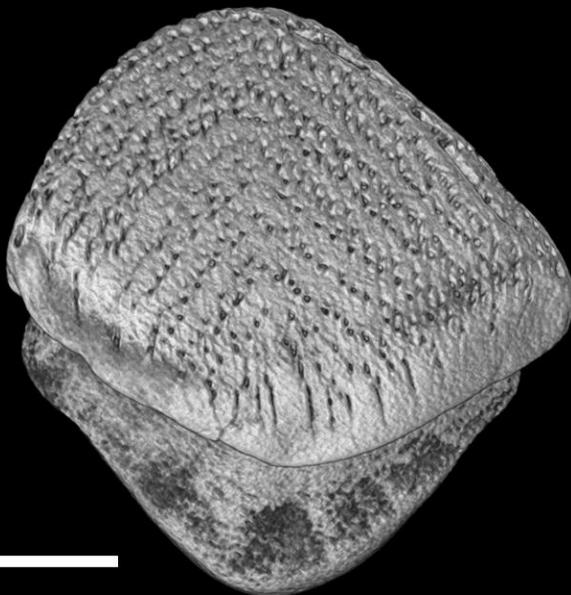


*Ohiolepis*  
(Gross 1973)

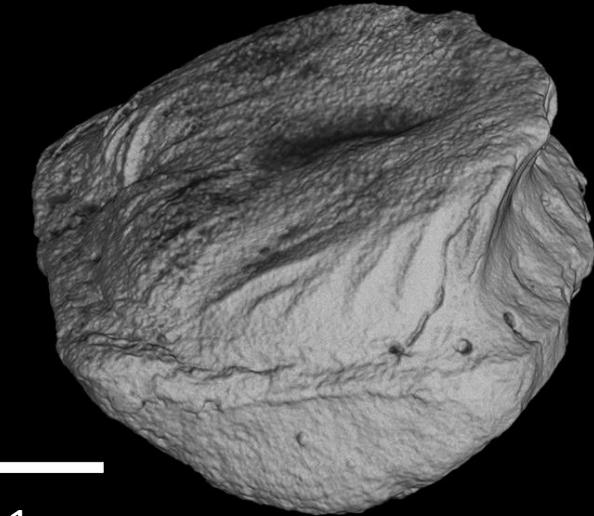
# *Seretolepis*-type morphogenesis



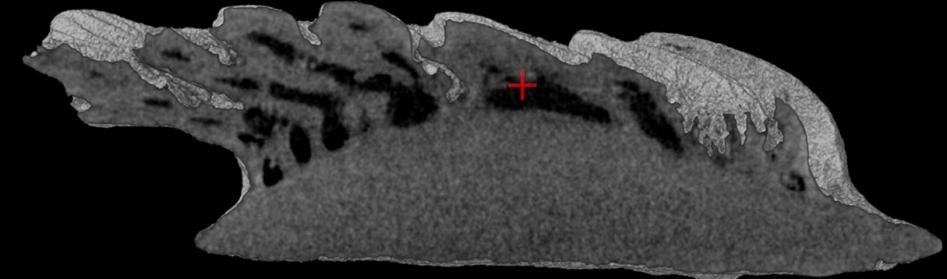
0.2 mm



0.1 mm

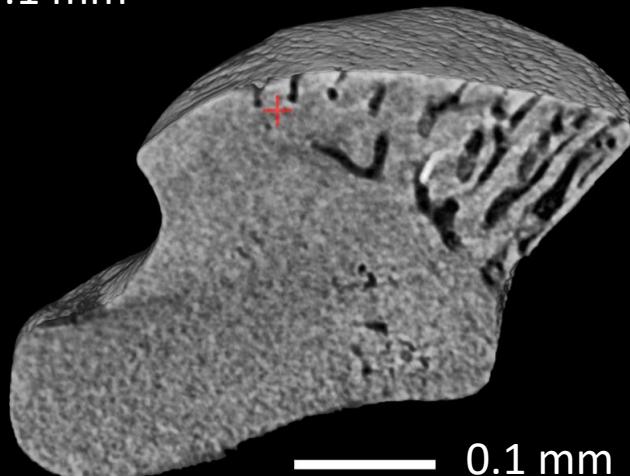


0.1 mm



0.2 mm

*Seretolepis*

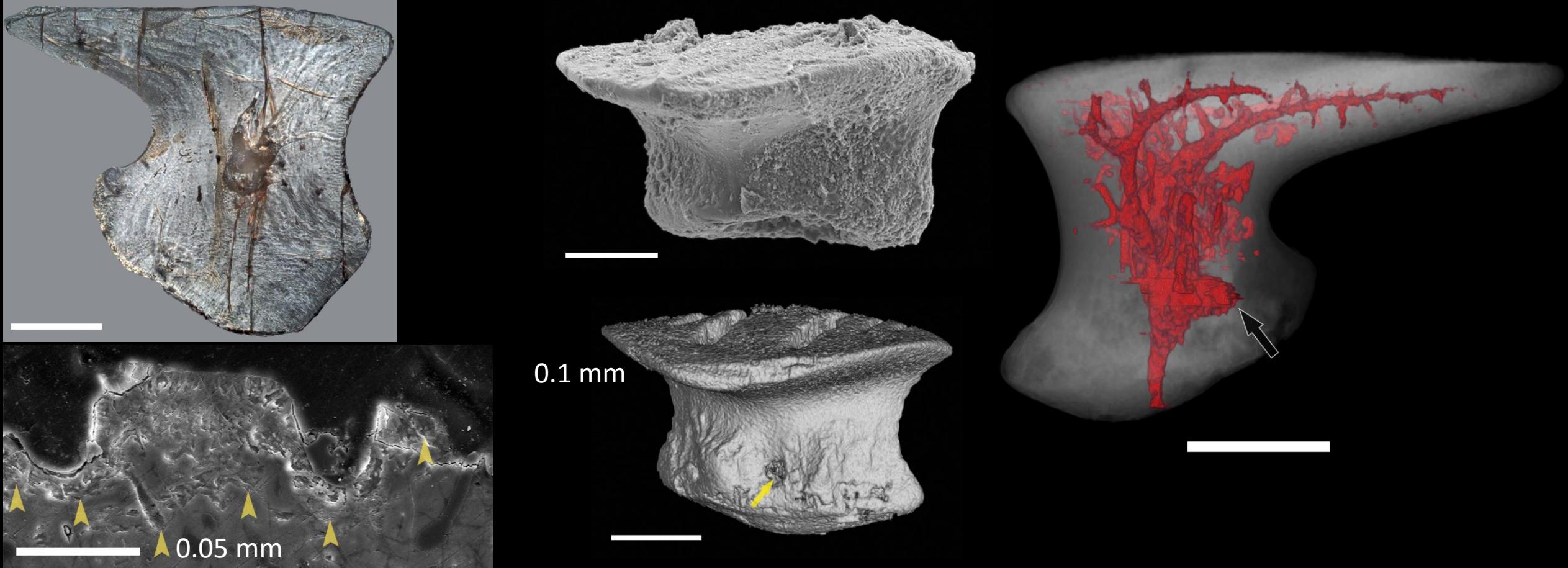


*Poracanthodes*

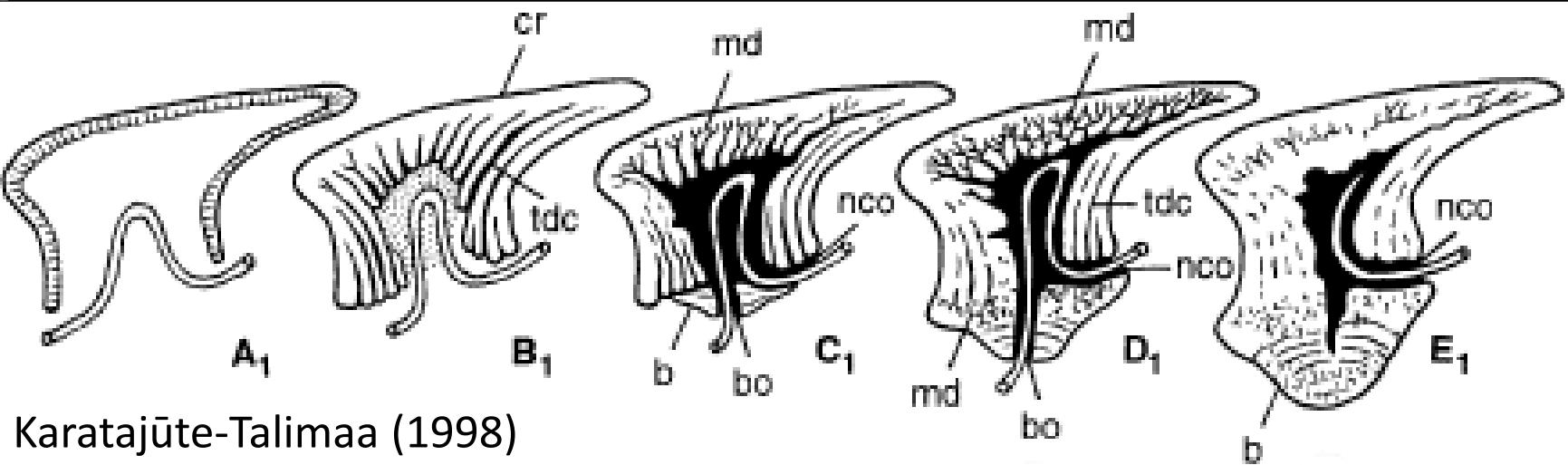


0.2 mm

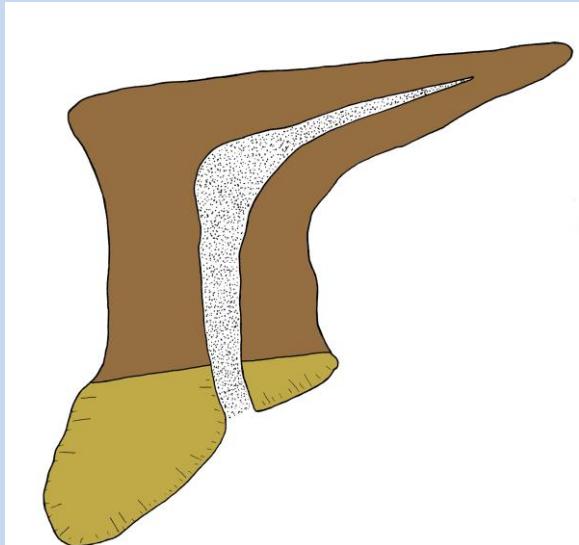
*Wodnika*



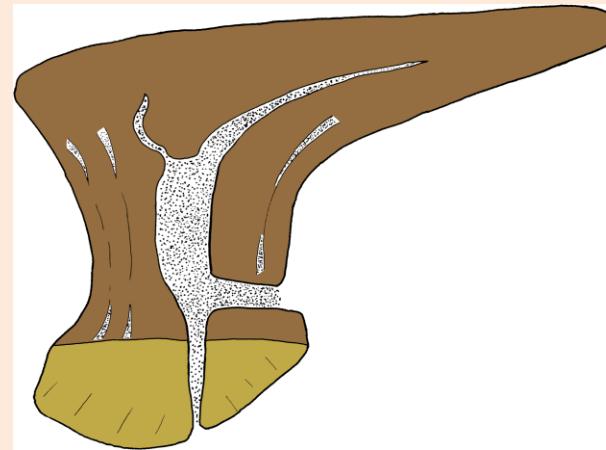
*Elegestolepis*-type  
morphogenesis



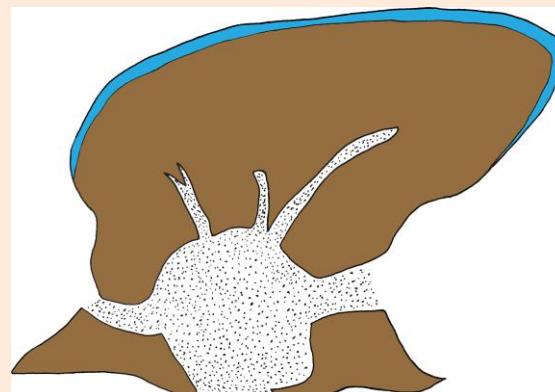
## Thelodont scales



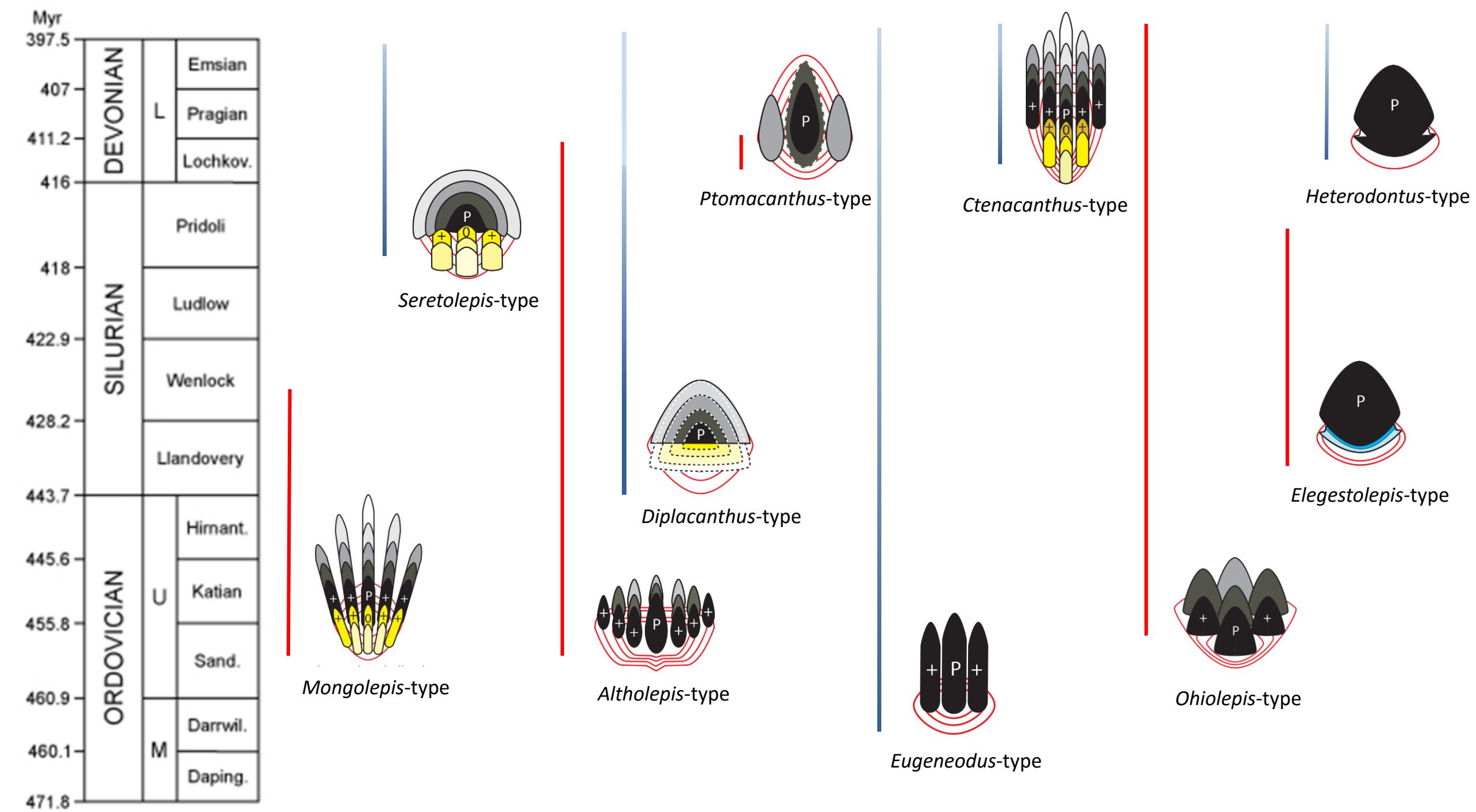
## Chondrichthyan monodontode scales

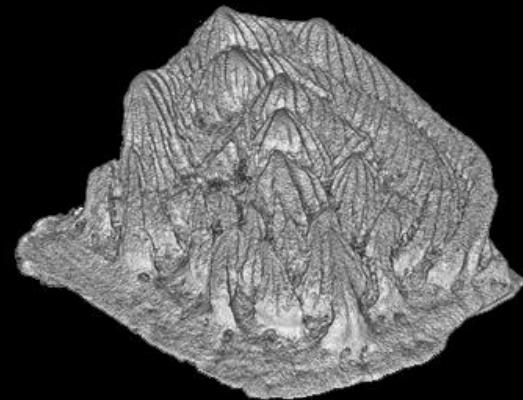


*Elegestolepis*-type



*Heterodontus*-type

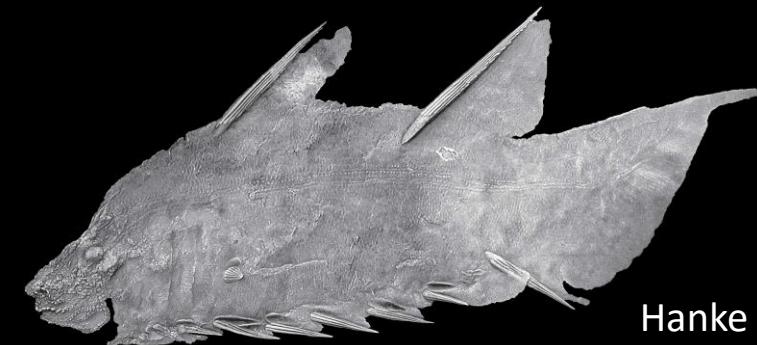




*Seretolepis*  
scale



*Wodnika*

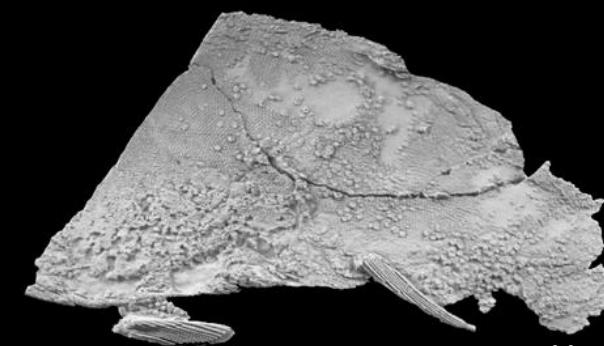


Hanke and Wilson  
(2006)  
*Brochoadmones*



oldredsandstone.com

*Parexus*



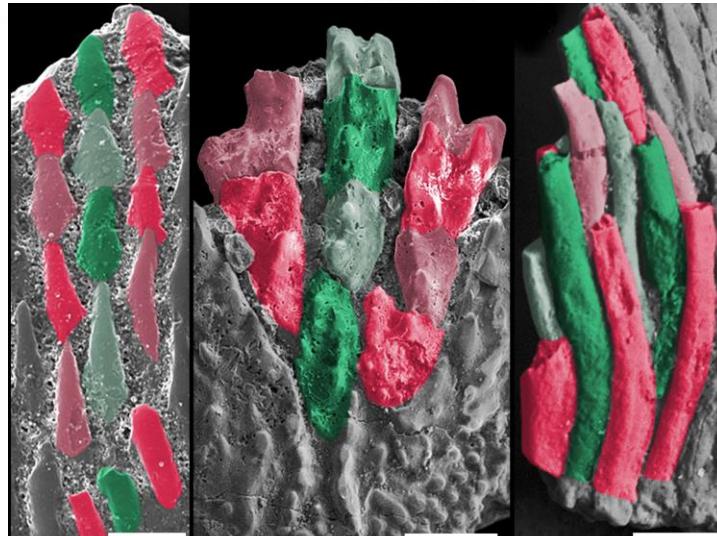
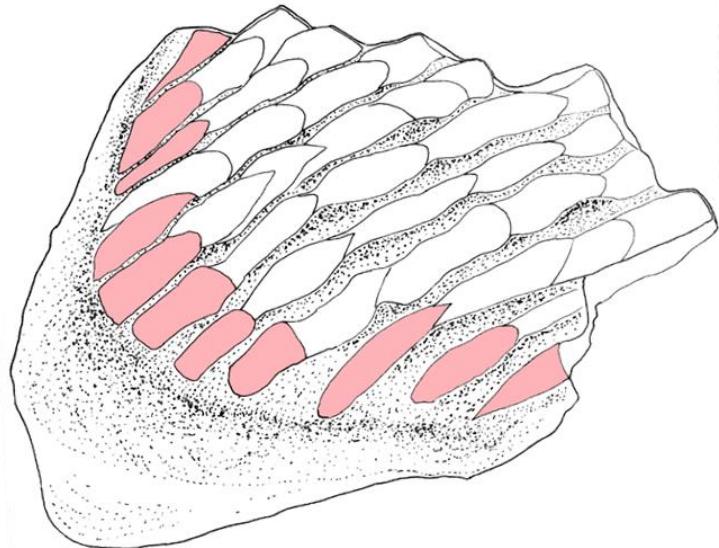
*Seretolepis*

Hanke and Wilson  
(2010)



Burrow et al.  
(2013)

Mongolepid scales

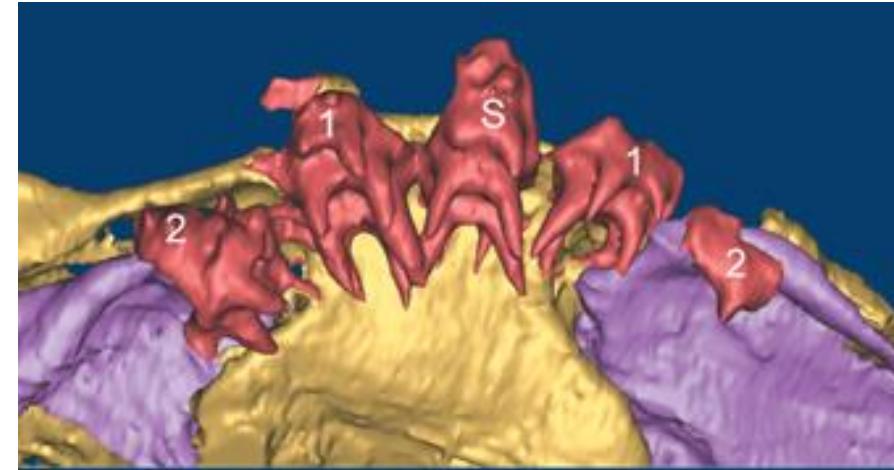


0.1 mm

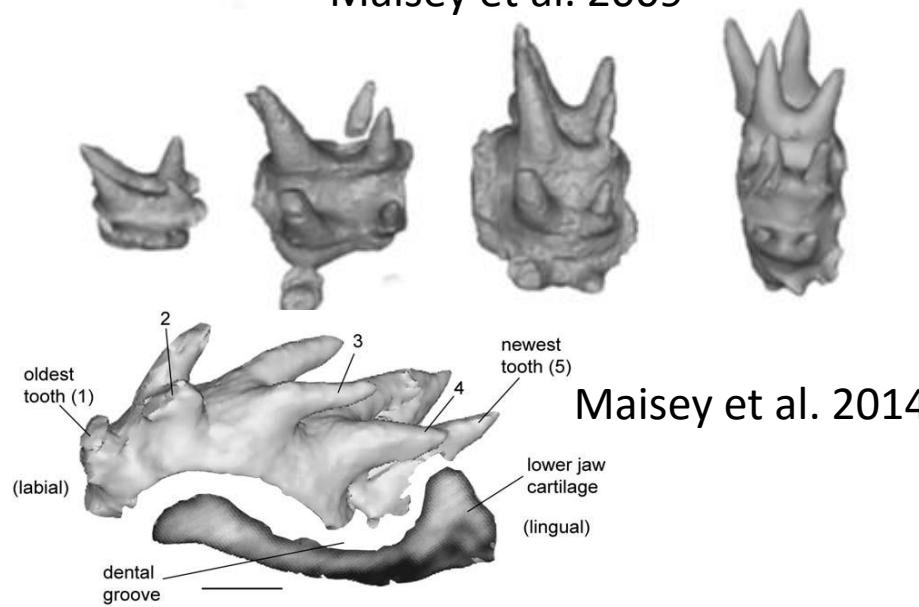
0.2 mm

0.05 mm

Oral teeth of the  
early chondrichthyan *Doliodus*

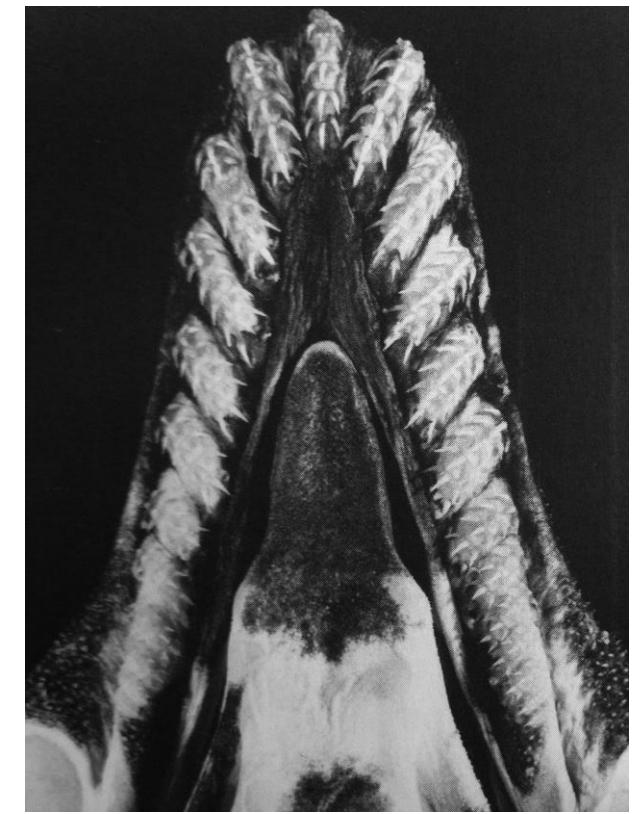


Maisey et al. 2009

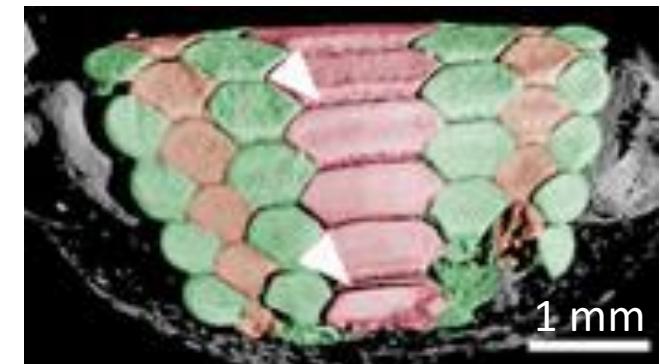


Maisey et al. 2014

Oral teeth of euselachians



Ginter et al. 2010



Underwood et al. 2015

1 mm

# Acknowledgements

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## Publications of the lead author

- ANDREEV P. S. (2010). Enameloid microstructure of the serrated cutting edges in certain fossil carcharhiniform and lamniform sharks. *Microscopy research and technique* 73, 704-713.
- ANDREEV P. S. (2011). Convergence in dental histology between the late Triassic semionotiform *Sargodon tomicus* (Neopterygii) and a late cretaceous (Turonian) pycnodontid (Neopterygii: Pycnodontiformes) species. *Microscopy research and technique* 74, 464-479.
- ANDREEV P. S. & CUNY, G. (2012). New Triassic stem selachimorphs (Chondrichthyes, Elasmobranchii) and their bearing on the evolution of dental enameloid in Neoselachii. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology* 32, 255-266.
- SANSOM I. J., HAINES, P. W., ANDREEV, P. & NICOLL, R. S. (2013). A new pteraspidomorph from the Nibil Formation (Katian, Late Ordovician) of the Canning Basin, Western Australia. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology* 33, 764-769.
- ANDREEV P. S., COATES, M. I., SHELTON, R. M., COOPER, P. R., SMITH, M. P. & SANSOM, I. J. (2015). Upper Ordovician chondrichthyan-like scales from North America. *Palaeontology* 58, 691-704.