

A new early Silurian prioniodontid conodont with three P elements from Iran and associated species

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A prioniodontid conodont *Arianagnathus jafariani* gen. et sp. nov. from the late Llandovery part of the Niur Formation of the Derenjal Mountains, East Central Iran had an apparatus bearing 3 pairs of P elements. Pa elements of its apparatus are closest to those of Icriodella sandersi (Llandovery–Wenlock boundary interval, Wales, Great Britain) in the weak development of an icrion. Due to the small sample size not all S-elements have been identified but those present are similar to those described in the *Icriodella* and *Icriognathus* apparatuses. Based on similarities with previously described apparatus *Notiodella* we suggest that *Arianagnathus jafariani* gen. et sp. nov. probably had an apparatus of 17 elements. *Arianagnathus jafariani* gen. et sp. nov. probably had an apparatus of 17 elements. *Arianagnathus* is therefore an important additional example that has potential for aiding the future revision of the palaeobiological arrangement of elements within and the phylogeny of conodont apparatus of associated *Ozarkodina derenjalensis* sp. nov. shows similarity to some unnamed *Ozarkodina* from Wales, Great Britain. Many of the conodonts found in the Llandovery part of the studied section are cosmopolitan; the new conodont species seem to have their possible closest relatives in Avalonia.

Key words: Conodonta, taxonomy, Llandovery, Silurian, Iran.

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