

Dental microwear of a Late Triassic dinosauriform, *Silesaurus opolensis*

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Silesaurus opolensis belongs to Silesauridae, the closest sister group to dinosaurs. The present study analyzed the dental microwear patterns of *Silesaurus opolensis*. Low pit-to-scratch ratios imply they did not feed on hard objects. Unimodal distributions of both wear-facet and non-facet scratch orientations indicate simple orthal jaw movement. Scratch orientation and density differ between microscopic regions in *Silesaurus*, and unlike hadrosaurid dinosaurs, the microwear patterns of small areas are not identical to those of whole teeth.

Key words: Dinosauriformes, *Silesaurus opolensis*, dental microwear, jaw movement, herbivory, Triassic, Poland.

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