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Devonian phoebodont shark teeth

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Shark teeth of the phoebodont type are the most common and diverse group of Upper Devonian ichthyoliths in the pelagic facies of the Holy Cross Mountains (Poland), South Urals and Timan (Russia). They were also found in the Givetian of Kuznetsk Basin (western Siberia). The morphology and function of tooth apparatus of *Phoebodus* was possibly similar to that of the recent shark *Chlamydoselachus* anguineus. A significant loss of diversity and relative productivity has been observed among the phoebodonts in the earliest Famennian. A new genus, *Omalodus* gen. n., and three new species of *Phoebodus*, *Ph. bifurcatus* sp. n., *Ph. fastigatus* sp. n. and Ph. turnerae sp. n. are proposed.

Key words: sharks, phoebodonts, teeth, morphology, biostratigraphy, Devonian, Poland, Russia.

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