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The revision of *Cladodus occidentalis*, a late Palaeozoic ctenacanthiform shark

Michał Ginter, Alexander Ivanov, and Oleg Lebedev
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The teeth of a well known late Palaeozoic cladodont chondrichthyan, '*Cladodus*' *occidentalis* from Russia, USA, and England are restudied and a new generic name, Glikmanius gen. nov., is proposed for this species. Yet another tooth-based species, formerly described as ?*Symmorium myachkovensis*, occurring on the Russian Platform and in Nebraska, is considered to belong to the newly erected genus. Although there is no direct evidence that *Glikmanius* possessed fin spines, the broad similarity between its teeth and those of *Ctenacanthus* compressus suggests it had a ctenacanthiform affinity. The possible relationships between *Glikmanius*, *Cladodus* sensu stricto, '*Ctenacanthus*' *costellatus*, and *Heslerodus*, are suggested. However, the proposition put forward by an earlier author that the teeth of *Heslerodus* might represent the lower jaw dentition of *G. myachkovensis*, is rejected. The overall resemblance of *Glikmanius* teeth and those of *Cladoselache* and *Squatinactis* is recognised as convergent.

Key words: Chondrichthyes, Ctenacanthiformes, teeth, Carboniferous, Permian.

Michał Ginter [m.ginter@uw.edu.pl], Instytut Geologii Podstawowej, Uniwersytet Warszawski, Żwirki i Wigury 93, PL–02–089 Warszawa, Poland; Alexander Ivanov [aoi@ai1205.spb.edu], Department of Palaeontology, St. Petersburg University, 16 Liniya 29, 199178 St. Petersburg, Russia; Oleg Lebedev [olebed@paleo.ru], Palaeontological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, 123, Profsoyuznaya, Moscow, 117997, Russia.

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