



[http://app.pan.pl/SOM/app69-Czernielewski\\_etal\\_SOM.pdf](http://app.pan.pl/SOM/app69-Czernielewski_etal_SOM.pdf)

## SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE MATERIAL FOR

### **Fossil caries in a Pliocene rodent with a plausible instance of in situ preservation of bacterial remains**

Michał Czernielewski, Paweł Bącał, and Błażej Błażejowski

Published in *Acta Palaeontologica Polonica* 2024 69 (X): xxx-xxx.  
<https://doi.org/10.4202/app.01125.2023>

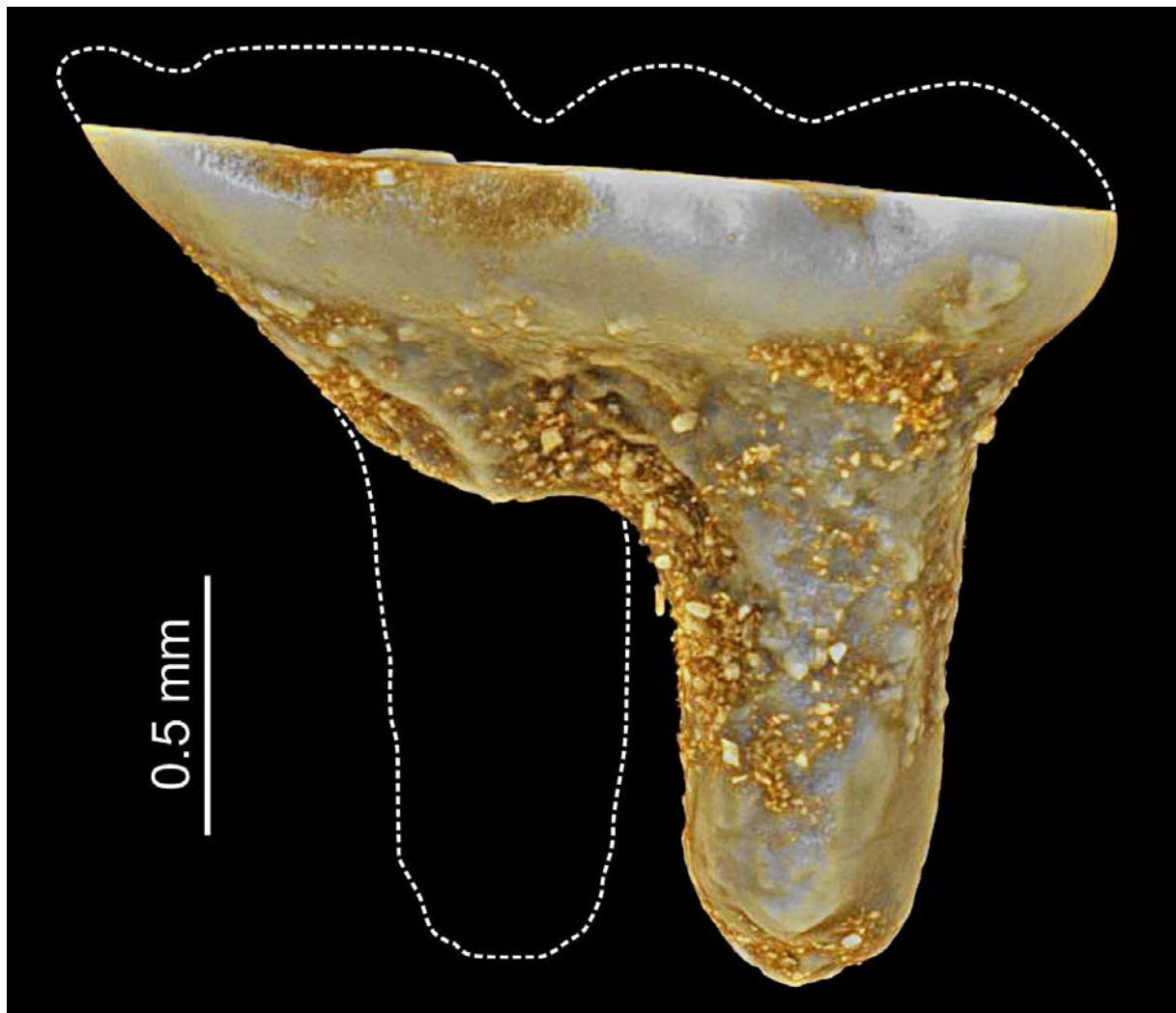
#### **Supplementary Online Material**

**SOM: fig. S1.** 3D CT model of tooth of *Glis sackdillingensis* (Heller, 1930) (ZPAL M. VIII/b/G2/1) from Węże 2 (2.9-2.6 Mya), late Pliocene.

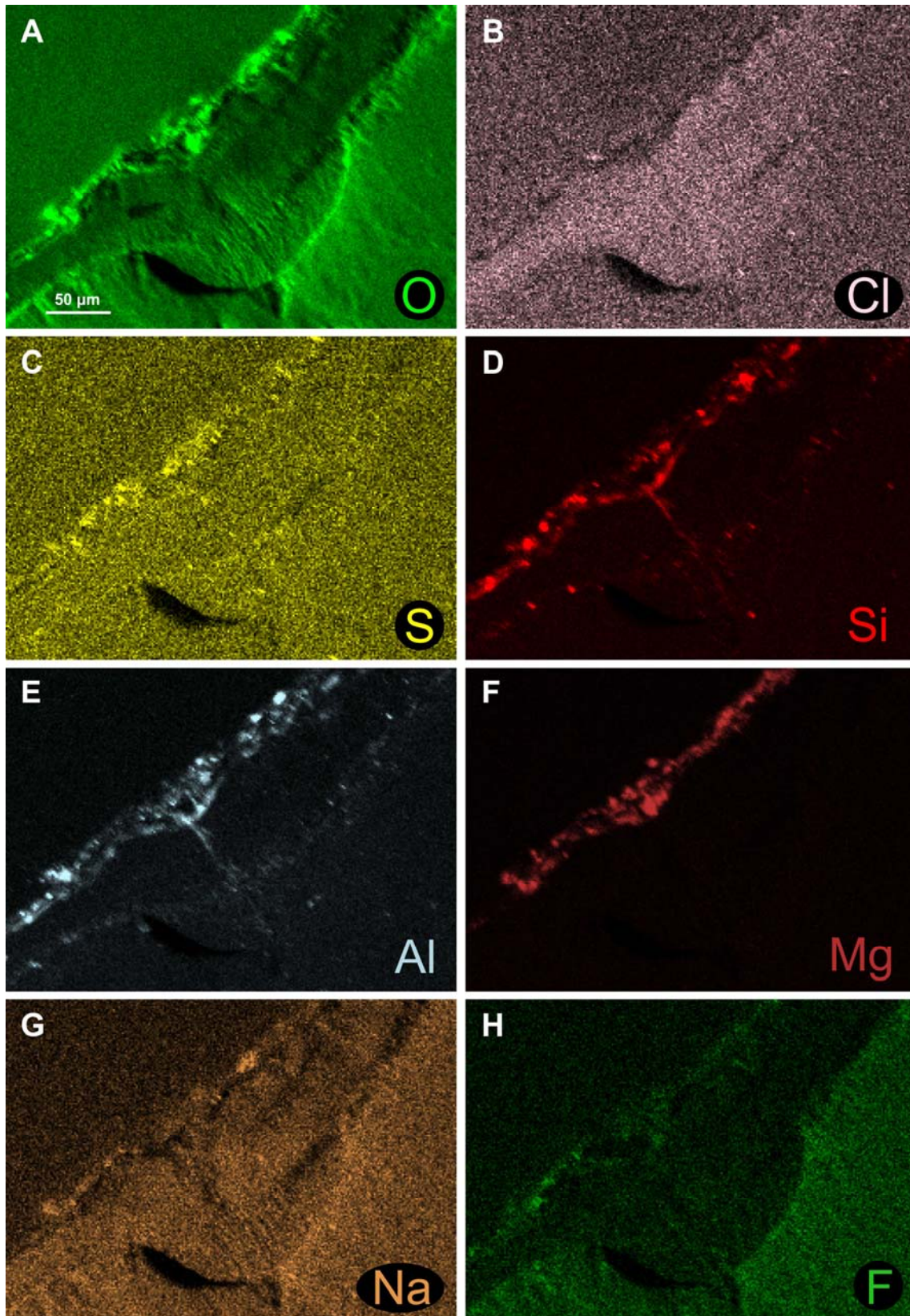
**SOM: fig. S2.** Tooth of *Glis sackdillingensis* (Heller, 1930) (ZPAL M. VIII/b/G2/1) from Węże 2 (2.9-2.6 Mya), late Pliocene. EDS maps of distributions of oxygen, chlorine, sulphur, silicon, alumina, magnesium, sodium, and fluorine.

**SOM: fig. S3.** Tooth of *Glis sackdillingensis* (Heller, 1930) (ZPAL M. VIII/b/G2/1) from Węże 2 (2.9-2.6 Mya), late Pliocene. SEM image and EDS maps of distributions of carbon, phosphorus, and calcium depicting change in composition of enamel in the cavity area.

**SOM: fig. S1.** 3D-CT model of tooth with the cavity of *Glis sackdillingensis* (Heller, 1930) (ZPAL M. VIII/b/G2/1) from Weże 2 (2.9-2.6 Mya), late Pliocene. Shapes of missing parts of the tooth, namely root and part of crown, are sketched in white dashed line.



**SOM: fig. S2.** Tooth of *Glis sackdillingensis* (Heller, 1930) (ZPAL M. VIII/b/G2/1) from Weże 2 (2.9-2.6 Mya), late Pliocene. EDS maps of distributions of oxygen (A), chlorine (B), sulphur (C), silica (D), alumina (E), magnesium (F), sodium (G), and fluorine (H). Location and distribution (i.e., on the boundary of tooth and resin) of Cl, S, Si, Al, Mg, Na and {} suggest that those elements are soil residues. Presented data are complementary to results depicted in Fig. 3 in the main text.



**SOM: fig. S3.** Tooth of *Glis sackdillingensis* (Heller, 1930) (ZPAL M. VIII/b/G2/1) from Weże 2 (2.9-2.6 Mya), late Pliocene. SEM image (A) and EDS maps of distributions of carbon (B), phosphorus (C), and calcium (D) depicting change in composition of enamel in the cavity area.

