

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

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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.

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