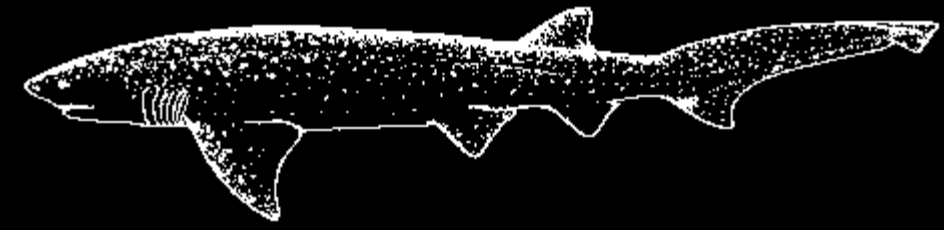


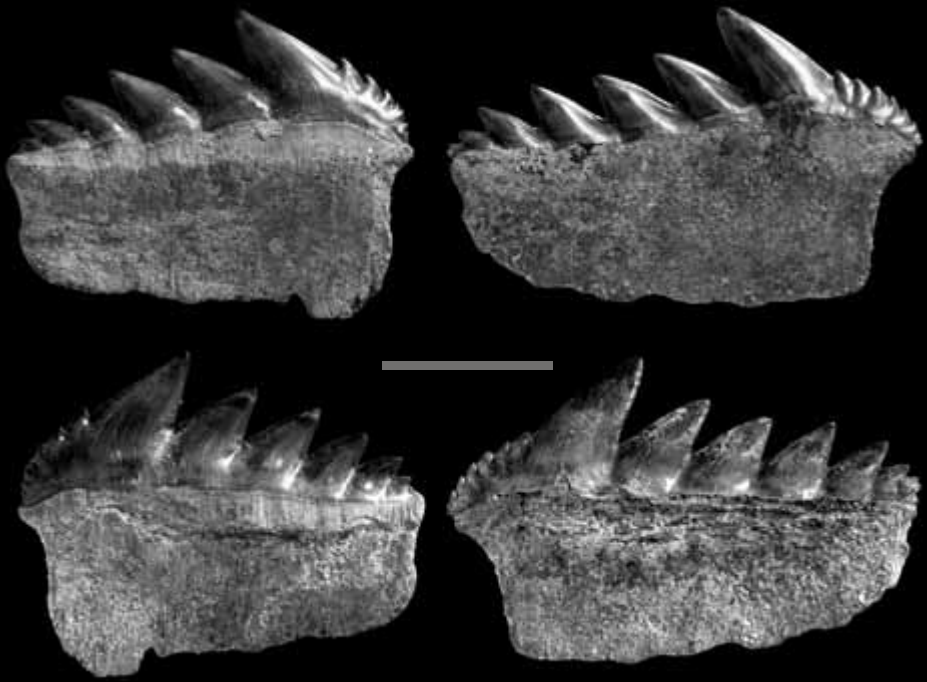
Marine Fossilien aus der Böhlen-Formation (Unteroligozän) des Leipziger Südraumes

Selachier (Haie und Rochen)

Hexanchidae (Sechskiemen-Haie)



Notorhynchus cepedianus (rezepter)

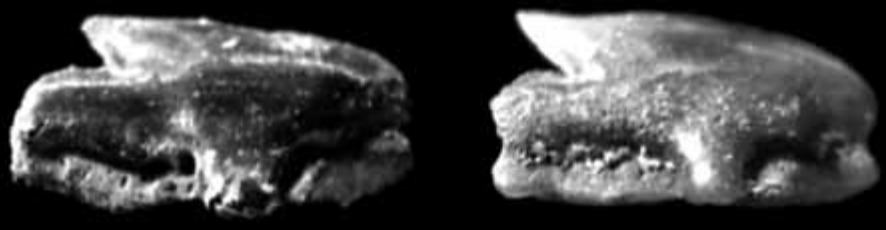


Notorhynchus primigenius (AGASSIZ, 1843)

Squalidae (Dornhaie)

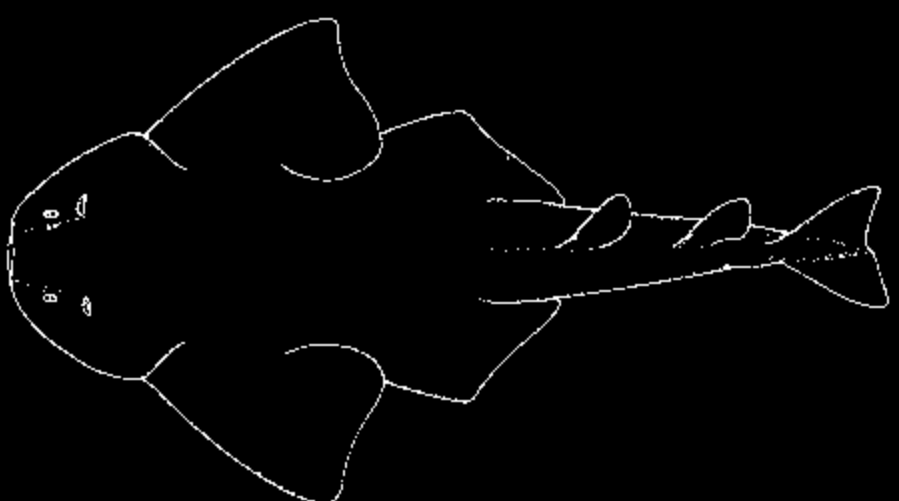


Squalus acanthias (rezepter Dornhai)



Squalus alsaticus ANDREA, 1892

Squatinae (Meerengel)

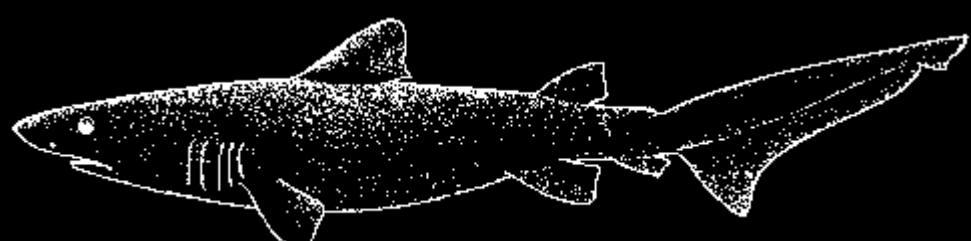


Squatina squatina (rezepter Meerengel)

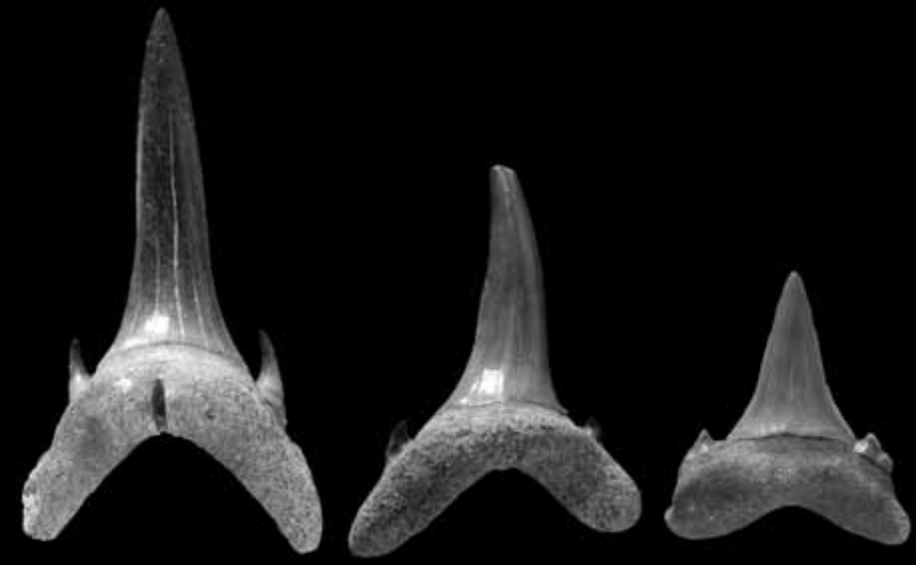


Squatina angeloides VAN BENEDE, 1873

Odontaspidae (Sandtigerhaie)



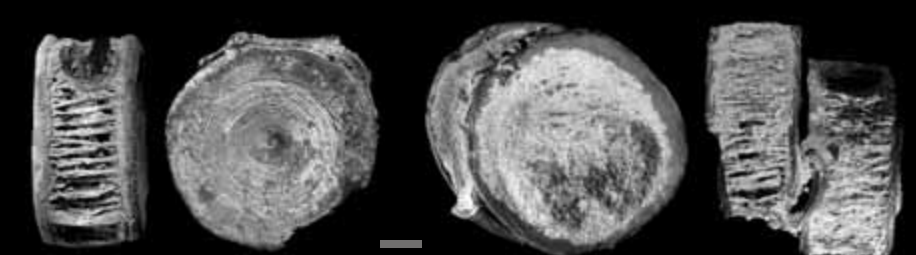
Odontaspis ferox (rezepter Sandtiger)



Carcharias cuspidatus (AGASSIZ, 1843)

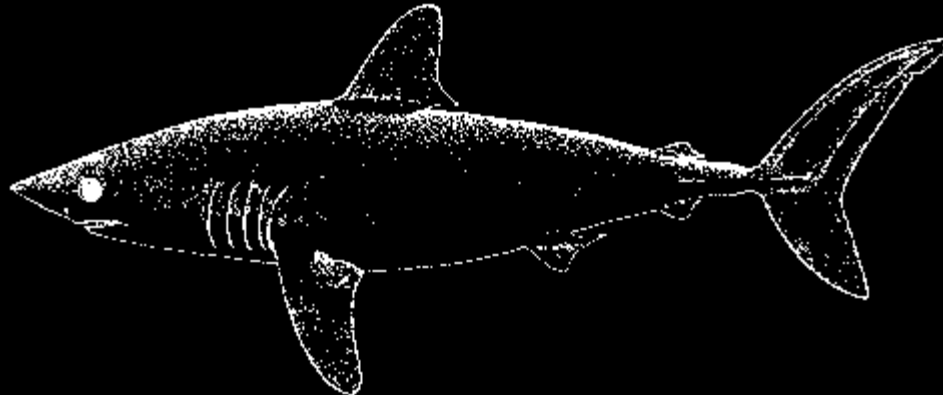


Carcharias acutissimus (AGASSIZ, 1843)



Carcharias - Wirbel

Lamnidae (Heringshaie)



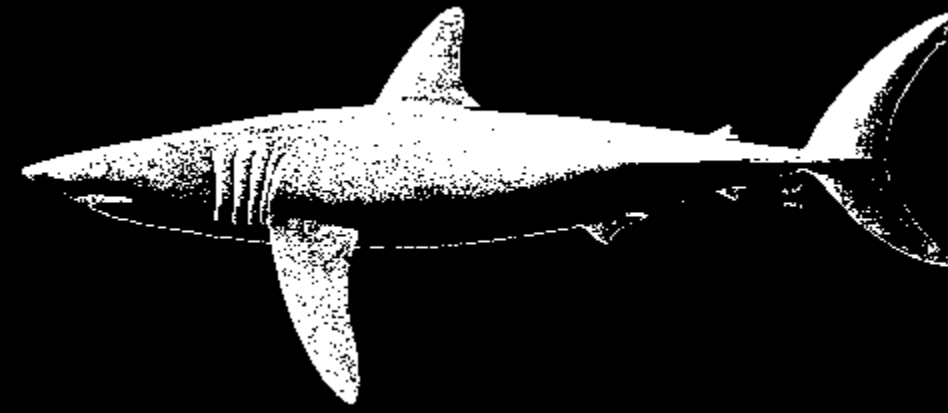
Lamna nasus (rezepter Heringshai)



Isurolamna gracilis (LE HON, 1871)



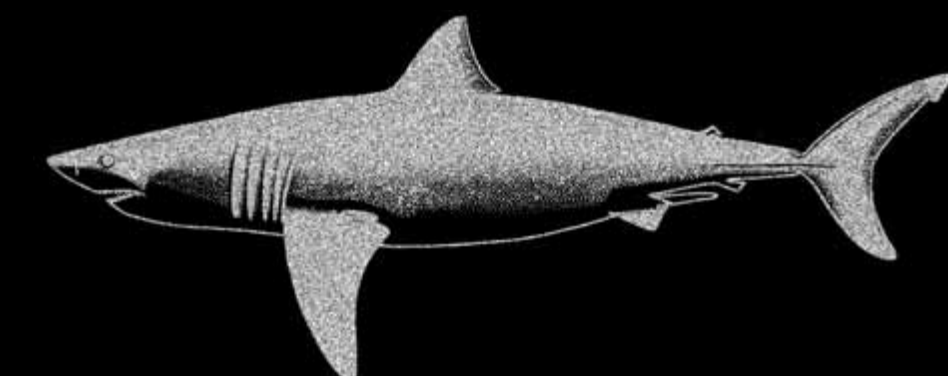
Carcharoides caticus (PHILIPPI, 1846)



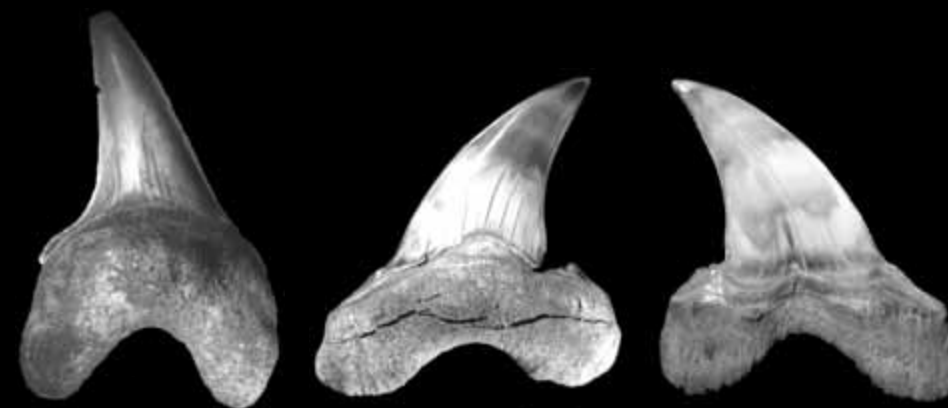
Isurus oxyrinchus (rezepter Makrelenhai)



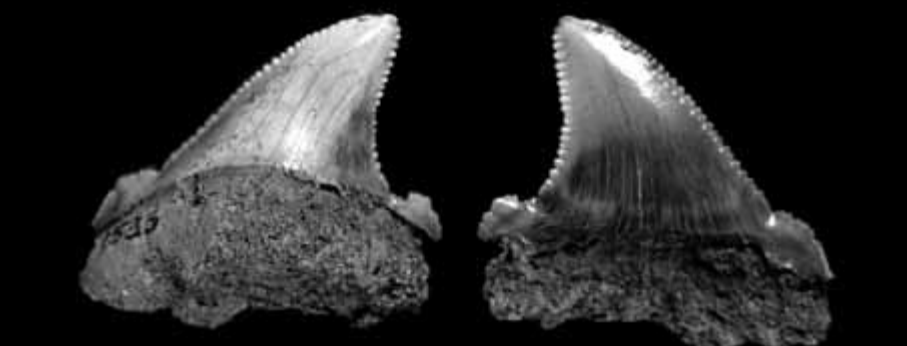
Isurus desori *flandricus* (LERICHE, 1910)



Die tertiären Otodontidae ähnelten vermutlich dem Weißen Hai (*Carcharodon carcharias*, Lamnidae)



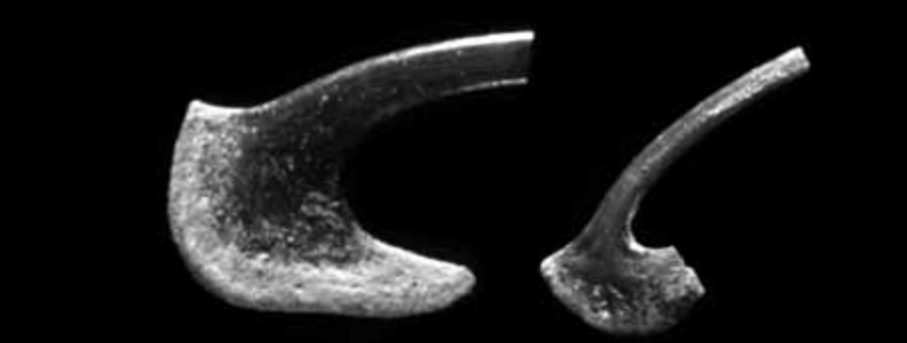
Parotodus benedeni (LE HON, 1871)



Carcharocles angustidens (AGASSIZ, 1843)



Cetorhinus maximus (rezepter Riesenhai)

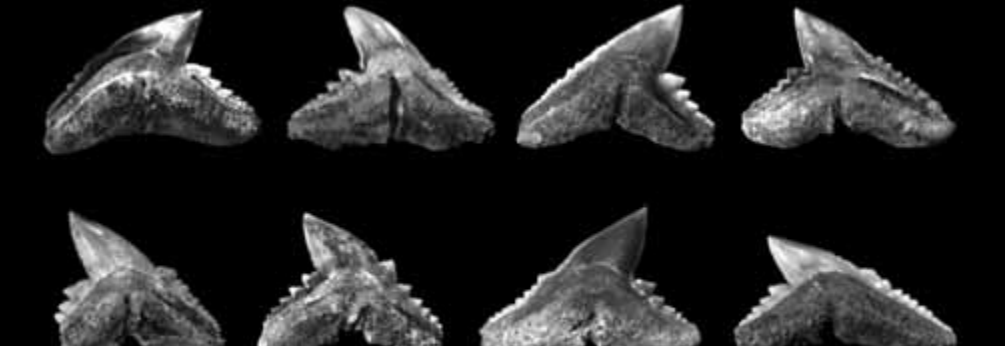


Cetorhinus parvus LERICHE 1910
Kiemenreusendornen (Branchiospinae)

Triakidae (Marderhaie)

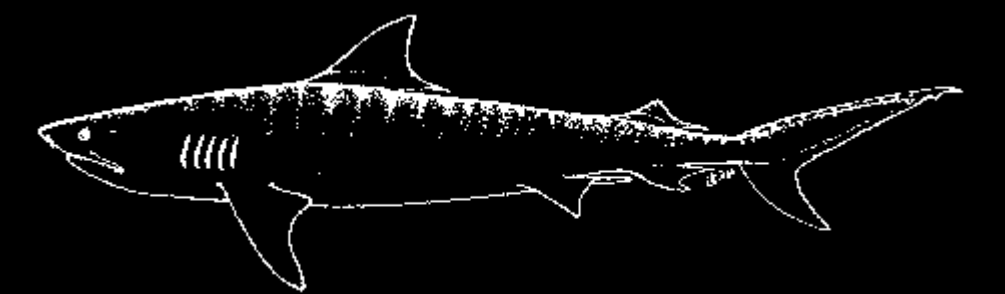


Galeorhinus canis (rezepter Hundshai)



Physogaleus latus (STORMS, 1894)

Carcharhinidae (Braunhaie)



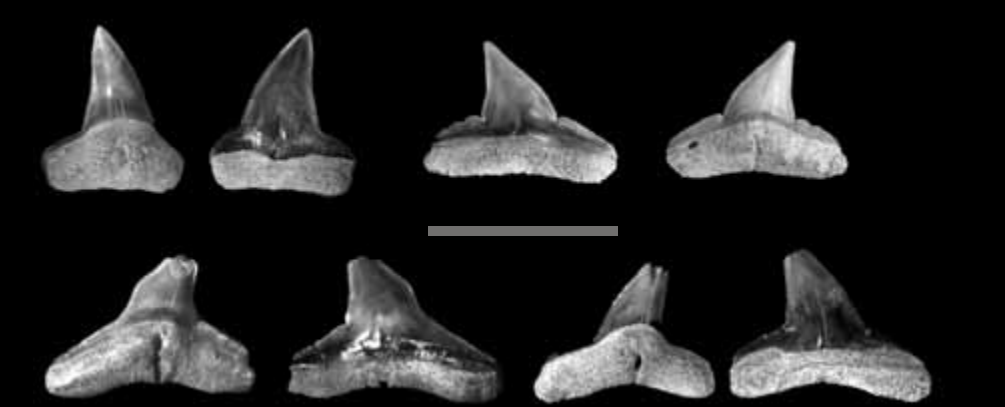
Galeocerdo cuveri (rezepter Tigerhai)



Galeocerdo aduncus AGASSIZ, 1843



Carcharhinus melanopterus (rezepter)

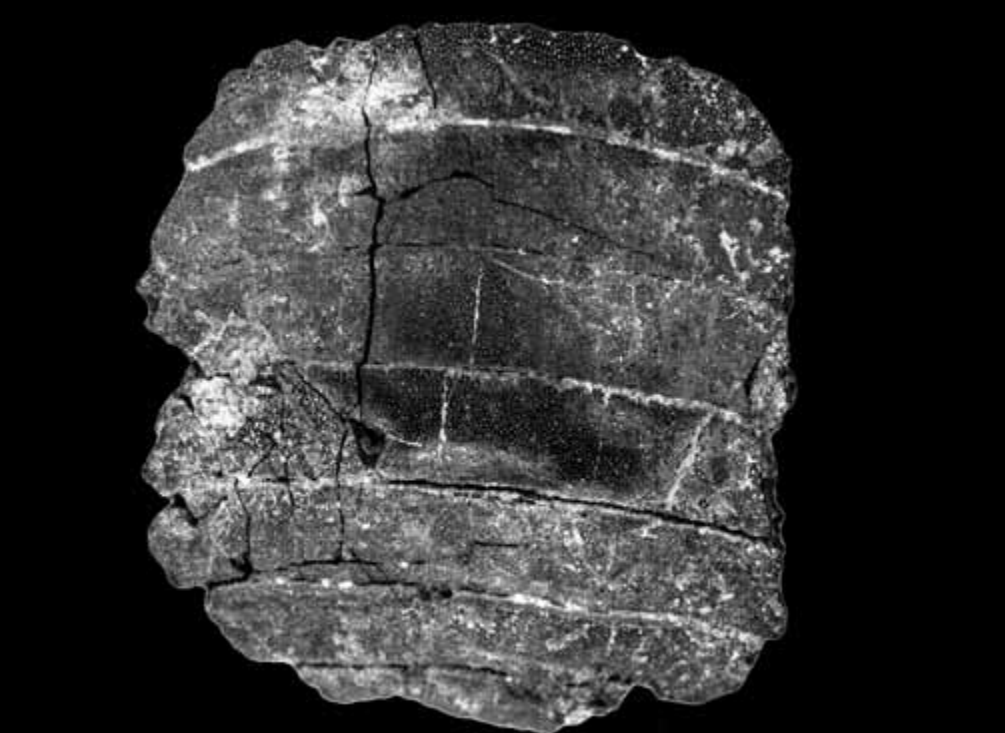


Carcharhinus elongatus (LERICHE, 1910)

Myliobatidae (Adlerrochen)



Myliobatis aquila (rezepter Adlerrochen)



Myliobatis sp., Kaupplatte