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SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE MATERIAL FOR

**A new species of the ginglymodian *Isanichthys* from the Late Jurassic
Phu Kradung Formation, northeastern Thailand**

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Characters and data matrix used in the analysis

The character and their definition are from Cavin et al. in press, with the addition of character 90 and with the modification of character 29 and 31.

1. Large posteriorly directed process on the epiotic:
 0. absent
 1. present
2. Posttemporal fossa:
 0. present
 1. absent
3. Supraoccipital bone:
 0. absent
 1. present
4. Lateral process of basioccipital:
 0. absent
 1. present

5. Opisthotic:
 0. present
 1. absent
6. Intercalar:
 0. present, no contact with the prootic
 1. present, contact with the prootic
 2. absent
7. Basisphenoid:
 0. present
 1. absent
8. Ethmoid region:
 0. 'normal' (i.e. not one of the derived states)
 1. shortened (orbit in the anterior third of the head length)
 2. lengthened (orbit in the posterior half of the head length)
9. Ethmoidal region:
 0. ossified
 1. reduced
10. Elongation of rostral region anterior to lower jaw symphysis:
 0. extends anterior to dentary symphysis by less than 20% of mandibular length
 1. extends well anterior to dentary symphysis by more than 50% of mandibular length
11. Vomer differentiated and molded to underside of ethmoid region:
 0. no
 1. yes
12. Posterior extent of median rostral bone:
 0. with lamellar bone component separating the nasals, at least anteriorly
 1. a simple tube at the anterior end of snout with no internasal lamella
 2. no autogenous median rostral
13. Premaxilla immovably attached to the braincase by means of a long nasal process tightly sutured to the frontals:
 0. no
 1. yes
14. Anterior portion of premaxilla lining the nasal pit and pierced by a large foramen for the olfactory nerve:
 0. no
 1. yes
15. Ascending process of the premaxilla:
 0. not participating in the dermal skull roof cover
 1. participating in the dermal skull roof cover
16. Premaxilla width to length ratio based on dorsally exposed region:
 0. 2 – 0.28
 1. 0.18 – 0.02
17. Premaxillary tooth row curves anteriorly at symphysis and laterally onto projecting horns as it nears frontal:

- 0. no
- 1. yes
- 18. Supraorbital sensory canal on premaxillary process:
 - 0. absent
 - 1. present
- 19. Frontal proportions:
 - 0. narrower anteriorly than posteriorly
 - 1. as broad anteriorly than posteriorly
- 20. Ratio of frontal length by parietal length:
 - 0. ≥ 2.5
 - 1. < 2.5
- 21. Parietals:
 - 0. symmetrical
 - 1. asymmetrical
- 22. Parietal portion of the supraorbital sensory canal:
 - 0. present
 - 1. absent
- 23. Shape and number of extrascapulars:
 - 0. two extrascapulars, medially narrow
 - 1. more than 2, subrectangular
 - 2. some extrascapulars fused with parietals
- 24. Junction of supraorbital canal with infraorbital canal:
 - 0. exclusively within frontal bone
 - 1. includes both frontal and dermopterotic bones
 - 2. exclusively within dermopterotic bone
- 25. Commissure between right and left supraorbital canal within frontal:
 - 0. absent
 - 1. present
- 26. Tube-like canal bearing anterior arm on antorbital:
 - 0. absent
 - 1. present
- 27. A series of infraorbitals anterior to the circumorbital ring:
 - 0. absent
 - 1. present
- 28. Infraorbitals:
 - 0. edentulous
 - 1. toothed
- 29. Pattern and disposition of suborbitals:
 - 0. a few suborbitals (2-8) arranged in a single row
 - 1. a single suborbital
 - 2. a mosaic of suborbitals
 - 3. no suborbital
 - 4. two suborbitals, the ventral one much larger than the dorsal one
- 30. Cheek:

- 0. not complete (quadrate visible)
- 1. complete
- 31. Supraorbital bone/bones:
 - 0. absent
 - 1. one
 - 2. two
 - 3. more than two
- 32. Dermosphenotic:
 - 0. loosely attached to the skull roof, reaches the orbital margin
 - 1. tightly sutured into the skull roof, reaches the orbital margin
 - 2. does not reach the orbital
- 33. Dermosphenotic/sphenotic association:
 - 0. closely associated with each other (i.e. contacting or fused to each other)
 - 1. not in contact with each other
- 34. Sphenotic with a small dermal component:
 - 0. no
 - 1. yes
- 35. Orbital ring:
 - 0. open
 - 1. closed
- 36. Skull length/orbit diameter:
 - 0. <6
 - 1. >6
- 37. Quadrate position:
 - 0. below or behind the orbit
 - 1. in front of the orbit
- 38. Laterally sliding articulation between metapterygoid and the basiptyergoid process (= parasphenoid-prootic process) in adults:
 - 0. absent
 - 1. present
- 39. Quadrate/metapterygoid contact or close association:
 - 0. present
 - 1. absent
- 40. Part of the dorsal surface of the ectopterygoid ornamented and forming part of the skull roof:
 - 0. no
 - 1. yes
- 41. Length of ectopterygoid relative to entopterygoid:
 - 0. less than twice the length of the entopterygoid
 - 1. more than twice the length of the entopterygoid
- 42. Dermopalatine teeth:
 - 0. Adults with very large fangs or large crushing teeth on dermopalatine (i.e. teeth as large as any in the premaxilla and dentary)

1. adults with only very small teeth on dermopalatine (i.e. smaller than the large teeth of the premaxilla and dentary)
2. dermopalatine without teeth
3. both jaw teeth and dermopalatine teeth are very tiny
43. Elongate posteroventral process in the quadrate:
 0. absent
 1. present
44. Quadratojugal:
 0. plate-like
 1. splint-like bone articulating with the anterior limb of the preopercle
 2. absent
45. Symplectic bone shape:
 0. slightly curved tube or splint
 1. hatchet shaped
 2. L-shaped
 3. irregularly shaped subrectangular bone with two ventrally pointed arms
46. Symplectic/quadrate articulation:
 0. present
 1. symplectic separated from quadrate by a quadratojugal
47. Tritorial dentition between palate and coronoids:
 0. non tritorial
 1. moderately tritorial
 2. strongly tritorial
48. Teeth with plicidentine:
 0. absent
 1. present
49. Maxilla:
 0. free, with a posterior rounded plate
 1. free, with posteriorly a constant depth
 2. atrophied maxilla fused with the infraorbitals
50. Maxilla with well developed anterior articular process:
 0. yes
 1. no
51. Mobility of maxilla:
 0. present
 1. absent
52. Marginal teeth of upper jaw:
 0. conical teeth of moderate to large size
 1. microteeth
 2. no teeth on margin of upper jaw
53. Supramaxillary elements:
 0. absent
 1. present
54. Lower jaw articulation:

- 0. single
- 1. double
- 55. Mandibular length as a percentage of head length:
 - 0. less than 43%
 - 1. more than 44%
- 56. Long posterior process on the dentary:
 - 0. absent
 - 1. present, ventral to the angular
 - 2. present, dorsal to the angular
- 57. Tooth organization of dentary:
 - 0. dentary teeth in a single row and all of similar size, arranged along the anterior third of the mandible at least
 - 1. in addition to a lateral single row of similar sized teeth, there is a medial row of much larger fangs
 - 2. a pavement of small similar sized teeth not in rows
 - 3. no teeth on dentary
 - 4. dentary teeth in a single row and all of similar size, concentrated at the anterior extremity of the mandible
- 58. Supernumerary sensory canal or canalicles in the anterior part of the lower jaw:
 - 0. absent
 - 1. present
- 59. Type of mandibular coronoid process:
 - 0. a single bone
 - 1. a compound structure involving more than one bone
 - 2. absent
- 60. Prearticular:
 - 0. present
 - 1. absent
- 61. Supraangular:
 - 0. absent
 - 1. present
- 62. Coronoid bone:
 - 0. present as separate ossifications
 - 1. absent
- 63. Mentomeckelian bone:
 - 0. present
 - 1. absent
- 64. A series of paired primary basihyal toothplates supported by a spatulated tongue:
 - 0. absent
 - 1. present
- 65. Number of branchiostegal rays:
 - 0. more than 4
 - 1. usually 4
 - 2. usually 3

- 3. usually 1
- 4. none
- 66. Gulars:
 - 0. present
 - 1. absent
- 67. Exposed, anterodorsal projection of subopercle:
 - 0. little or narrow projection extending dorsally
 - 1. forming an elongated process extending one third or two thirds the way up along the anterior edge of the opercle
- 68. Exposure of dorsal limb of preopercle:
 - 0. mostly exposed forming a significant part of the ornamented lateral surface of the skull anterior to the opercle
 - 1. entirely covered or nearly covered by other dermal bones in adults
- 69. Vertical and horizontal limbs of the preopercle, measured along the sensory canal:
 - 0. $> 110^\circ$
 - 1. $\leq 110^\circ$
- 70. Interopercle:
 - 0. present
 - 1. absent
- 71. Ventral process of posttemporal bone:
 - 0. absent
 - 1. weakly developed
 - 2. well-developed as a ventral rod-like process suturing to intercalary process
 - 3. developed as a flat-flange
- 72. Posttemporal penetration by lateral line canal:
 - 0. present
 - 1. absent
- 73. Supracleithrum with a concave articular facet for articulation with the posttemporal:
 - 0. no
 - 1. yes
- 74. Medial processes of supracleithrum:
 - 0. absent
 - 1. present
- 75. Medial wing on cleithrum:
 - 0. absent
 - 1. present
- 76. Clavicle or 'clavicle elements':
 - 0. present
 - 1. absent
- 77. Vertebral centra:
 - 0. not ossified
 - 1. some centra only partly or fully ossified
 - 2. all centra strongly ossified, amphicoelous
 - 3. all centra strongly ossified, opisthocoelous

78. A series of diplospondylous spool-shaped vertebrae in preural region:
 0. absent
 1. present
79. Long epineural intermuscular bones:
 0. absent
 1. present
80. Ratio body length / body depth:
 0. > 3,5, dorsal fin in the middle of the back
 1. > 3,5, dorsal fin posterior
 2. =< 3,5, dorsal fin posterior
81. Caudal fin ray branching:
 0. two or more unbranched principal rays
 1. normally all principal rays are branched
82. Number of principal caudal fin rays in adults:
 0. 11-13 (but usually 12)
 1. usually more than 12
 2. usually less than 12
83. Fin ray to pterygiophore ratios of dorsal and anal fins:
 0. 2:1 or greater
 1. about 1:1
84. Caudal fin:
 0. two lobes
 1. one rounded lobe
85. Dorsal ridge scale:
 0. absent
 1. present
86. Flank scale morphology:
 0. absence of *Obaichthys*-type scale
 1. presence of *Obaichthys*-type scale
87. Flank scale with large prominent posteriorly pointing spines:
 0. no
 1. yes
88. Basal and fringing fulcra of the fins:
 0. present, small (< 1/3 ray length)
 1. present, enlarged (> 1/3 ray length)
 2. absent
89. Large, firmly anchored, pointed conical teeth covering the dermal bones of the skull and fringing fulcra of the fins:
 0. absent
 1. present
90. Anterior supraorbital bone contacts:
 0. one infraorbital
 1. more than one infraorbitals

Cavin, L., Deesri, U., and Suteethorn, V. Osteology and relationships of *Thaiichthys* nov. gen., a Ginglymodi from the late Jurassic – Early Cretaceous of Thailand. *Palaeontology*. In press.

