周氏鸿鱼

中国晚泥盆世的大型四足形类

周氏鸿鱼生活于约3.7亿年前的晚泥盆世，是中国发现的一种大型四足形类肉鳍鱼，估计体长可达约1.5米。周氏鸿鱼保存了部分头骨、肩带和前22节脊柱，环状骨化椎体发育，中央保留脊索通道。周氏鸿鱼兼具根齿鱼类和较进步四足形类的若干特征，为认识四足形类不同支系中相似结构的平行演化，以及鱼类向四足动物演化过程中的脊柱和肩带变化提供了重要证据。

Hongyu chowi

A Large Tetrapodomorph from the Late Devonian of China

Hongyu chowi was a large tetrapodomorph fish that lived approximately 370 million years ago during the Late Devonian. Discovered in Ningxia, China, it had an estimated body length of about 1.5 metres. The holotype preserves parts of the skull and pectoral girdle, together with the first 22 vertebral centra. Its vertebrae have ring-shaped centra surrounding a canal for the notochord. *Hongyu chowi* combines features characteristic of rhizodonts with others resembling those of more crownward tetrapodomorphs. This unexpected combination provides evidence for extensive parallel evolution among early tetrapodomorph lineages and offers important insights into the evolution of the vertebral column and pectoral girdle along the lineage leading towards tetrapods.