# 奇迹秀山鱼

**分类:** 脊椎动物 有颌类 盾皮鱼类
**年代:** 志留纪早期（约4.36亿年前）
**地层:** 兰多维列统特列奇阶迴星哨组
**产地:** 重庆秀山

## 最早完整保存有颌脊椎动物

目前已知最早的完整保存的有颌鱼类，全长约3厘米，属于盾皮鱼类，生活在距今约4.36亿年的重庆地区浅海或河口中。奇迹秀山鱼的身体前半部分由骨板包裹着，胸鳍前方有发达的棘刺，尾巴强有力，显示它虽然仍为底栖，但已经有较强的游泳能力。奇迹秀山鱼为研究颌的起源和早期演化提供了确切证据，是近些年来最重要的古生物学发现之一。

# *Xiushanosteus mirabilis*

**Classification:** Vertebrata Gnathostomata Placodermi
**Age:** Early Silurian, ca. 436 million years ago
**Formation:** Huixingshao Formation, Telychian Stage, Llandovery Series
**Locality:** Xiushan, Chongqing, China

## The Earliest Completely Preserved Jawed Vertebrate

*Xiushanosteus mirabilis* is the earliest known jawed fish preserved as a complete body. This placoderm was about 3 cm long and lived in shallow-marine or estuarine environments in the Chongqing region around 436 million years ago. The front half of its body was covered with dermal bones, with prominent spines in front of the pectoral fins and a powerful tail. These features suggest that, although it was probably bottom-associated, it was already a capable swimmer. *Xiushanosteus* provides direct evidence for the origin and early evolution of jaws and represents a major recent discovery in vertebrate paleontology.

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