梦幻鬼鱼

分类: 脊椎动物 硬骨鱼类 肉鳍鱼类
年代: 志留纪晚期（约4.23亿年前）
地层: 罗德洛统卢德福特阶关底组**产地:** 云南曲靖
属性: 正型模型｜IVPP CV15541

最古老的肉鳍鱼

梦幻鬼鱼是生活在距今约4.23亿年前志留纪晚期的原始肉鳍鱼类，化石发现于中国云南曲靖。它体长约30厘米，身体呈流线型，牙齿锋利，颅骨与肉鳍鱼类相似，颊部接近辐鳍鱼类，胸鳍棘刺类似盾皮鱼类、棘鱼类和软骨鱼类。作为潇湘脊椎动物群代表性化石，梦幻鬼鱼化石保存近乎完整，进一步填补了硬骨鱼类和其他有颌类之间的形态学鸿沟。

Guiyu oneiros

Classification: Vertebrata Osteichthyes Sarcopterygii
Age: Late Silurian, ca. 423 million years ago
Formation: Kuanti Formation, Ludfordian Stage, Ludlow Series
Locality: Qujing, Yunnan, China
Status: Cast | IVPP CV15541

The Earliest Known Sarcopterygian

Guiyu oneiros is an early sarcopterygian that lived about 423 million years ago in the Late Silurian and was discovered in Qujing, Yunnan, China. It was about 30 cm long, with a streamlined body and sharp teeth. Its skull resembles those of sarcopterygians, whereas its cheek region is more actinopterygian-like, and the spine in front of the pectoral fin resembles those seen in placoderms, acanthodians, and chondrichthyans. As a representative fossil of the Xiaoxiang Vertebrate Fauna, *Guiyu oneiro* is preserved nearly complete and helps bridge the morphological gap between osteichthyans and other early jawed vertebrates.

中国科学院古脊椎动物与古人类研究所
PLUSX®