沧龙类牙齿

白垩纪海洋中的多样化捕食者

沧龙类是一类高度适应水生生活的有鳞类爬行动物，在白垩纪晚期广泛分布于世界各地的海洋中。它们与现生蜥蜴和蛇同属有鳞类。不同沧龙具有形态多样的牙齿，可用于抓握、切割或压碎猎物，反映出它们具有不同的食性和生态适应。

Mosasaur tooth

Diverse Predators of the Cretaceous Seas

Mosasaurids were aquatic squamate reptiles that became widely distributed in the world's oceans during the Late Cretaceous. They belonged to Squamata, the same major group that includes modern lizards and snakes. Mosasaurids ranged from relatively small forms to giant marine predators. They evolved a wide variety of tooth shapes adapted for grasping, cutting, or crushing prey, reflecting their diverse diets and ecological roles in Late Cretaceous marine ecosystems.