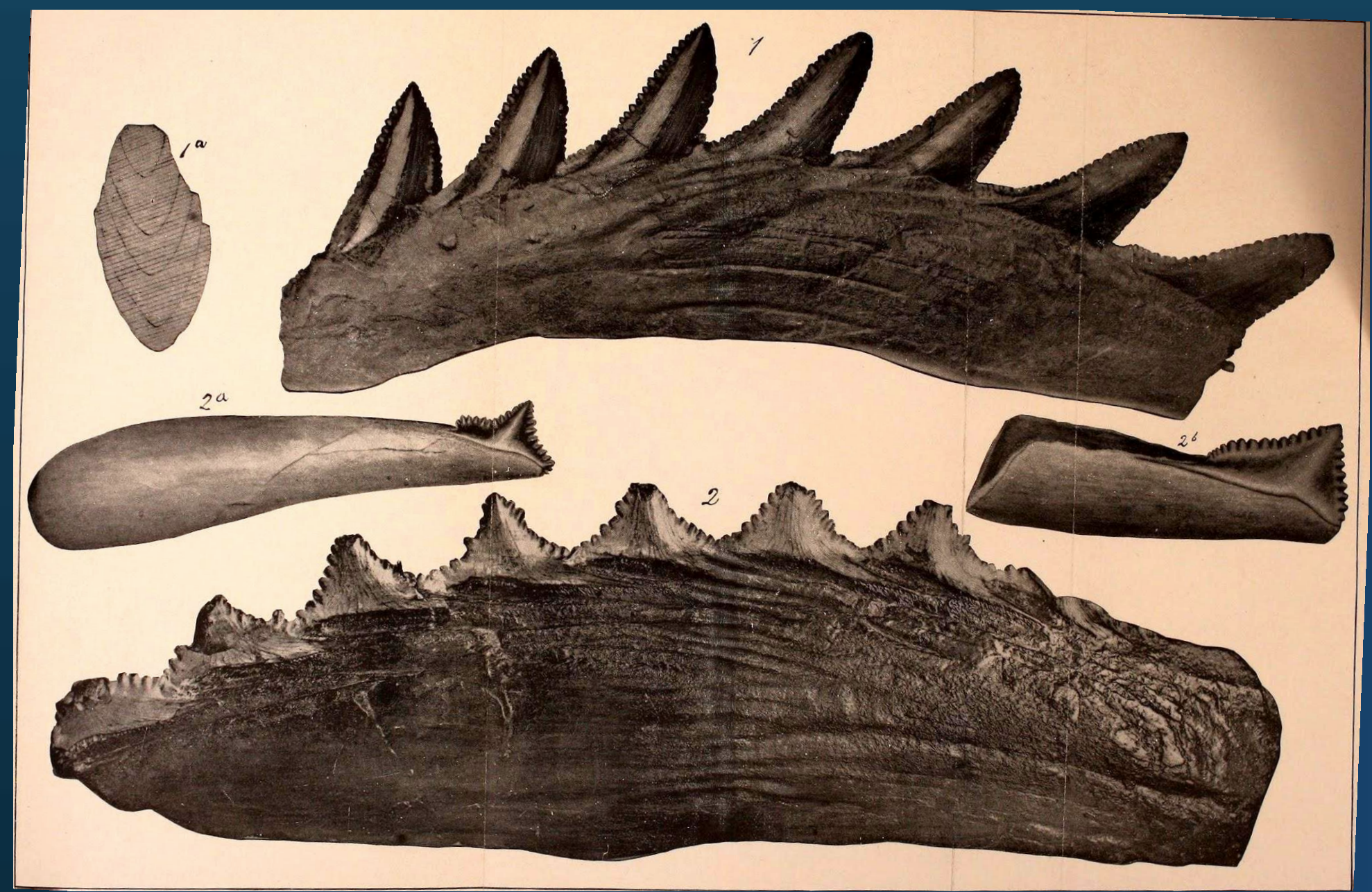


# The Whorl-Toothed "Sharks": Eugeneodontida



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Fossilized *Helicoprion* "tooth whorl", only the tooth structures of the cartilaginous fish remain [8]



Fossilized *Edestus* teeth, only the tooth structures of the cartilaginous fish remain [8]

Eugeneodontida had extreme and unique dentition, known for its whorls of serrated teeth. *Helicoprion* was the largest animal of it's time (about 25 ft in length). [5,8]

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[5] *Helicoprion* reconstruction

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Julio Lacerda

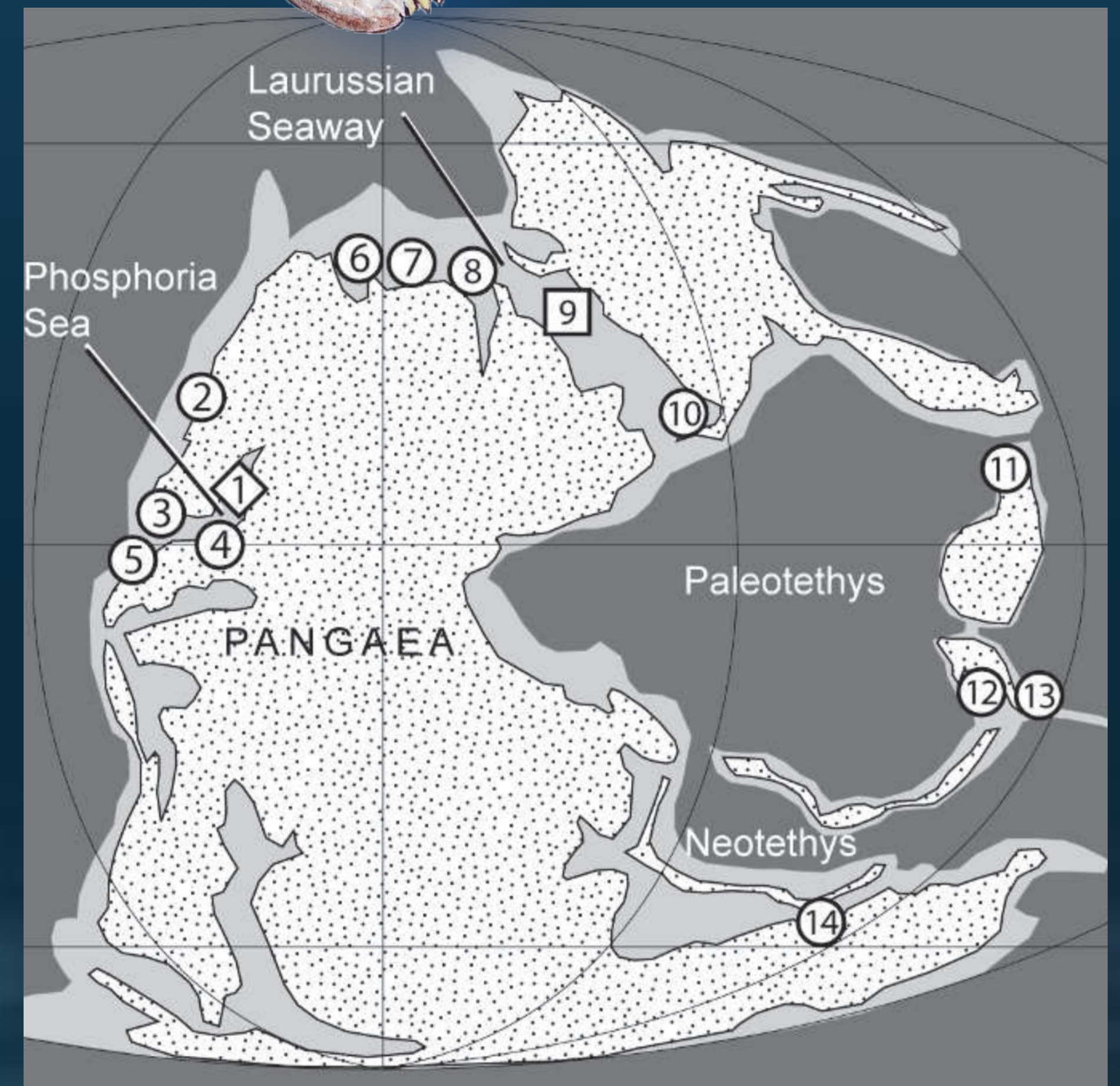
Eugeneodontida were a diverse group of cartilaginous fish that existed from the Carboniferous Period in the Permian through to the Olenekian of the early Triassic (~359-247 Ma) that lived in the vast oceans. One kind of Eugeneodontida, the *Helicoprion*, ate soft-tissue prey such as squid, cephalopods and small fish [1,2,3,5,6]



[6] *Edestus* reconstruction

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The "whorl-toothed sharks" were found across modern day Eastern Asia, Australia, and the midwest of the continental United States [4]



Areas on the landmass of Pangea where *Helicoprion* fossils were found. [7]