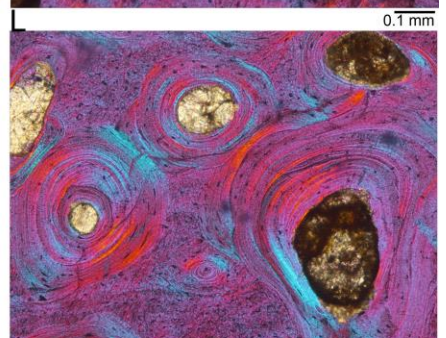
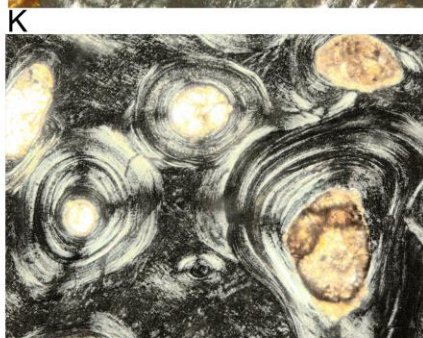
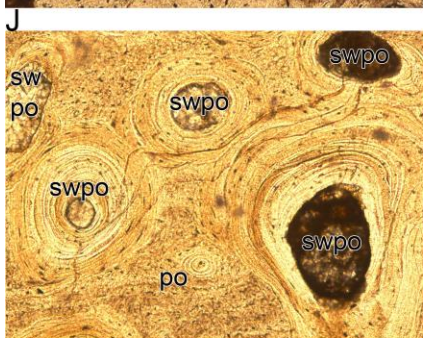
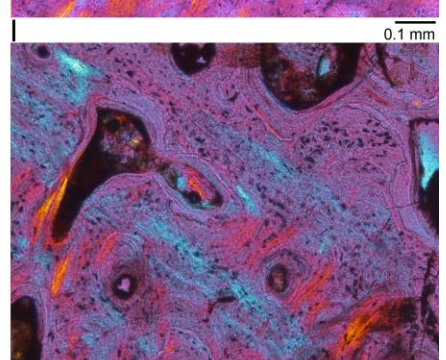
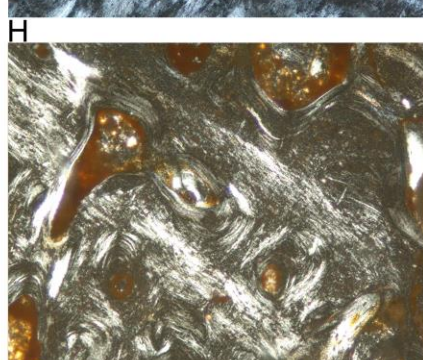
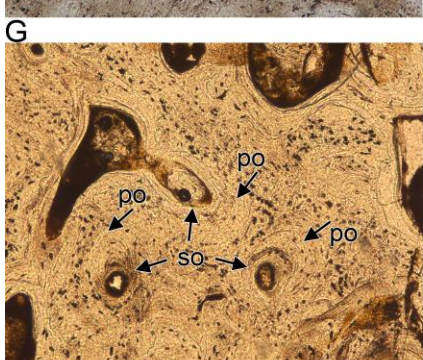
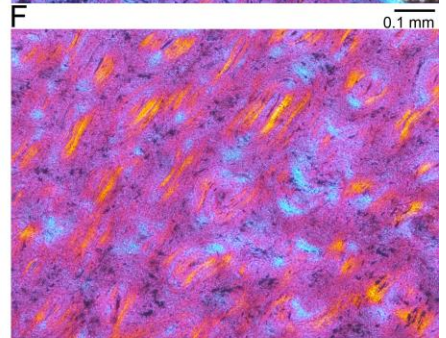
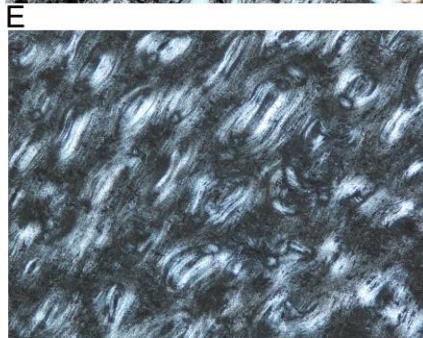
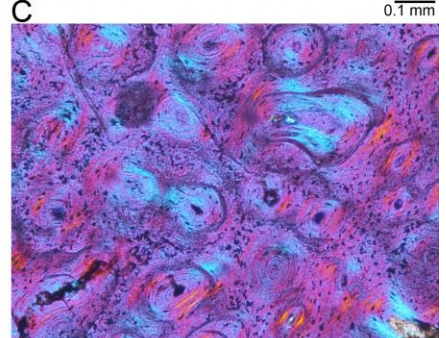
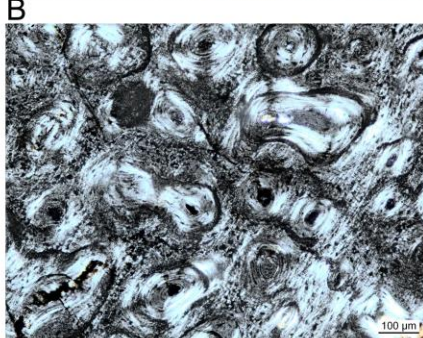
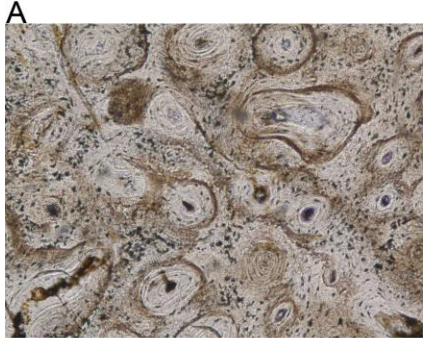
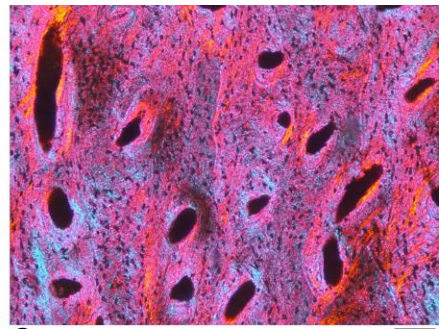
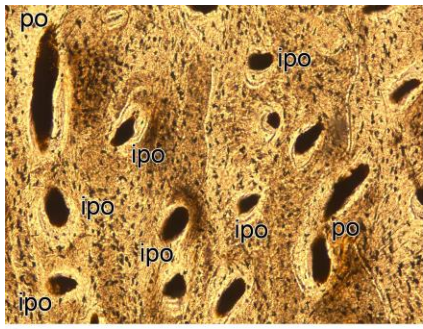


S5. Histological details of Placodontia



A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

0.1 mm

0.1 mm

0.1 mm

0.1 mm

0.1 mm

100 μm

Histological details of Placodontia in normal (left), polarized (middle), and polarized with gypsum light (right). A-C, Immature (incompletely lined) primary osteons in a matrix of coarse parallel-fibred bone in femur MB.R. 814.2 (Placodontia indet.). D-F, Primary and secondary osteons in a matrix of coarse parallel-fibred bone in humerus SMNS 54569 (Placodontia indet. aff. *Cyamodus*). Note the distinct resorption line of the secondary osteons when compared to primary osteons. G-I, Primary osteons in humerus SMNS 54582 (Placodontia indet. aff. *Cyamodus*). J-L, Erosion of primary osteons by secondary osteons in femur MB.R. 814.2 (Placodontia indet.) in a matrix of coarse parallel-fibred bone. A similar pattern of remodelling was described by Redelstorff *et al.* 2014 in a long bone of a dinosaur. M-O, Secondarily widened primary osteons in femur SMNS 84545 (Placodontia indet.). Abbreviations: ipo = immature (not completely lined) primary osteons; po = primary osteons; so = secondary osteons; swpo = secondarily widened osteons.

Reference

Redelstorff R, Sander PM, Galton PM. 2014. Unique bone histology in partial large bone shafts from Upper Triassic of Aust Cliff, England: An early independent experiment in gigantism. *Acta Palaeontologica Polonica* 59: 607–615.