A new record of *Hispidaspis prisca* Sokolov, 1978 (Chondrichthyes: Lamniformes: Odontaspididae)

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*Hispidaspis prisca* Sokolov, 1978 was known previously from the Albian of France and Kazakhstan. The new record from the lower Hauterivian of the Crimea, Ukraine, extends the stratigraphic and geographic distribution of the species. This is the oldest record for the genus *Hispidaspis* Sokolov, 1978.

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**Introduction**

The fossil sharks of the “Neocomian” age (Berriasian-Barremian) are extremely rare. One of the few places in the world producing shark remains of this age is the Crimea (Glickman, 1980; Novikov et al., 1987). Here I describe a lamnoid tooth from the lower Hauterivian of Kermen quarry, near Trudolubovka, Bakhchisaray District, Crimea, attributed to *Hispidaspis prisca* Sokolov, 1978. This genus was not reported previously from the lower Cretaceous of the Crimea (Glickman, 1980; Novikov et al., 1987). This is the oldest record for *Hispidaspis* Sokolov, 1978, known earlier from Albian-Santonian (Cappetta, 1987), extending its stratigraphical range down to Hauterivian, about 135 My. The species was known before only from Albian of France (Leriche, 1902) and Kazakhstan (Sokolov, 1978).

The material is deposited in the Paleoichthyological Collection of the Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences (ZIN PC).

*Hispidaspis prisca* Sokolov, 1978 (Figs 1-3)

*Scapanorhynchus* (Odontaspis) gracilis Leriche, 1902; pl. III, fig. 14

*Hispidaspis prisca* Sokolov, 1978: 32.

**Material.** One tooth, ZIN PC 1/42.

**Description.** Anterior tooth high, about 20 mm in total height. Crown smooth, with only small vertical irregular folds at the base of its labial side. Two small lateral cusplets preserved from one side: the proximal one is larger, with obtuse apex; the mesial one much smaller and not well divided from the former. Root relatively small and gracile, high on the lingual side and flat on the labial side, covered with numerous small pits and...
bearing a shallow vertical groove at midline on the lingual side.

**Distribution.** Tethys, Hatterivian – Albian.

**References**


*Received 17 November 1998*