

Palaeobatrachus eurydices n. sp. (Amphibia, Anura), the last Western European
palaeobatrachid

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SUPPLEMENTARY DATA 1

List of character statements

1. Presacral vertebral column (V1-V6) to length of skull ratio: > 0.6 (0); < 0.6 (1).
2. Femur to tibiofibula length ratio: < 1.1 (0); > 1.1 (1).
3. Vertebrae, number (incl. Sacral): 10 (0); 9 (1); 8 (2). Ordered.

Comments: The first two vertebrae are always fused in *Palaeobatrachus*, without leaving any suture. The third and fourth element may also fuse, but not always and it is unclear whether this is dependent on development or on individual variation. The synsacrum generally consists of V7-V9, but the situation in *P. gigas* suggests that there are only two vertebrae: V7 and V8.

4. Sphenethmoid, contact facets for nasals: present (0); absent (1).
5. Sphenethmoid, median crest between facets: present (0); absent (1).
6. Sphenethmoid, lateral processes: present (0); absent (1).
7. Sphenethmoid, fusion with parasphenoid: present (0); absence (1).
8. Premaxilla, number of teeth: 4 or more (0); < 4 (1).
9. Premaxilla, toothless medial part: present, forms diastema (0); absent, entire premaxilla dentate (1).
10. Maxilla, number of tooth positions: 10 or more (0); < 10 (1).
11. Maxilla, toothless anterior part: present (0); absent (1).
12. Maxilla, posterior extension of tooth row: posterior to proc. facialis (0); to posterior margin of proc. facialis or more anterior (1).
13. Maxilla, margo orbitalis, shape: straight (0); concave (1).
14. Maxilla, processus frontalis, location: at the center of bone (0); in anterior half of bone (1).
15. Maxilla, processus frontalis, orientation: inclined anteriorly (0); vertical (1).
16. Nasal, processus anterior, length compared to proc. lateralis: shorter (0); longer (1).
17. Nasal, internasal suture, length compared to length of suture with frontoparietal: shorter (0); longer (1).
18. Nasal, posterior and anterior parts of margo medialis, shape of junction: pointed (0); rounded (1).
19. Nasal, margo orbitalis, shape: concave (0); straight (1).
20. Frontoparietal, anterior width compared to posterior width: subequal (0); tapering anteriorly (1).
21. Frontoparietal, anteriorly projecting median process: present (0); absent, anterior end straight transversely or rounded (1).
22. Frontoparietal, pointed, anterolateral projections: present (0); absent (1).
23. Frontoparietal, parasagittal ridges: present (0); absent (1).
24. Frontoparietal, parasagittal ridges, distance between ridges: closely spaced (0); widely separated (1).
25. Frontoparietal, depression on anterior part of dorsal surface: present (0); absent (1).
26. Frontoparietal table, depression on interorbital part: present (0); absent (1).
27. Parasphenoid, anterior part of processus cultriformis, shape: tapers to a point (0); wide (1).
28. Pterygoid, posterior margin, shape: deeply concave (0); straight (1).
29. Vertebra 1, glenoid fossae, shape: separated (0); confluent (1).
30. Presacral vertebral centra, length: short (transverse processes close to each other) (0); longer (1).

Comments: the distance between the transverse processes mentioned in the bracket is the antero-posterior distance between processes of two subsequent vertebrae. One could also use a ratio of length/width of a vertebral centrum, but because lateral parts are often crushed and difficult to observe, we preferred to use the antero-posterior length. The easiest way to measure length in articulated specimens is the distance between transverse processes.

31. Synsacrum, vertebrae contributing to ala in adults: V9 and V10 (0); V8 and V9 (1); V7 to

V9 (2). Ordered.

32. Synsacrum, in adults, contributing centra: V9 and V10 (0); V8 and V9 (1); V7 to V9 (2).
Ordered.

33. Synsacrum, transverse processes of V7 compared to that of V6: shorter (0); equal (1).

34. Synsacral ala, shape: symmetrical (0); extending posteriorly (1).

35. Urostyle, processus intercondylicus: present (0); absent (1).

36. Urostyle, transverse processes: present (0); absent or rudimentary (1).

37. Urostyle, glenoid fossae, shape: separated (0); not separated (1).

38. Urostyle, processes lateral to vertebral canal: present (0); absent (1).

39. Clavicle, angle formed by rami: $> 90^\circ$ (0); 90° (1).

Comments: The clavicle never forms a sharp angle. In the plesiomorphic state, its shape resembles a boomerang.

40. Coracoid, short anterior crista on middle part: absent (0); present (1).

41. Coracoid, length of middle part compared with proc. rostriformis: short (0); elongated (1).

42. Coracoid, processus rostriformis, size: extensive (0); small or absent (1).

43. Scapula, anterior margin, shape: concave (0); straight (1).

44. Scapula, separation of pars glenoidalis and pars acromialis: complete (0); incomplete (1).

45. Humerus, fossa cubitalis ventralis: present (0); absent (1).

46. Radioulna, olecranon size: prominent (0); reduced (1).

47. Radioulna, articular fossa, shape: deep (0); shallow (1).

48. Ilium, tuber superius, orientation: inclined laterally (0); pointing dorsally (1).

49. Ilium, interiliac groove: absent (0); present (1).

50. Ilium, acetabulum, extension beyond outlines of bone: small (0); large (1).

51. Ilium, acetabulum, prominent tubercle on posterodorsal margin: present (0); absent (1).