

Tooth histology of the parareptile *Soturnia caliodon* from the Upper Triassic of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil

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A histological analysis of the dentition of the small procolophonid parareptile *Soturnia caliodon* reveals detailed information concerning tooth implantation and replacement for this taxon. The presence of acrodont tooth implantation is verified, which contradicts current models for procolophonid dentition. A heterogeneous enamel layer, that reaches large thickness on the cusps, and a broad secondary dentine are also recorded. These structures provide a very stable occlusal morphology that extends the useful life of the teeth. During the process of replacement, old teeth were not pushed out but reabsorbed. The evidence indicates that *Soturnia caliodon* had a very low rate of tooth replacement which constitutes a valuable adaptation for its high-fibre herbivorous niche.

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