

A new short-bodied salamander from the Upper Jurassic/Lower Cretaceous of China

Yuan Wang and Susan E. Evans

Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 51 (1), 2006: 127-130

Abundant well-preserved salamander fossils have recently been recovered from localities across northeastern China. *Pangerpeton sinensis* gen. et sp. nov. is represented by a nearly complete skeletal impression of a ostmetamorphosed salamander from the Late Jurassic/Early Cretaceous locality of Wubaiding, Liaoning Province. It is characterised by a short wide skull and only 14 presacral vertebrae. Associated soft tissue impressions suggest a warty skin and a broad body outline. Phylogenetic analysis indicates a basal position within Caudata, either just within or just outside crown-group Urodela.

Yuan Wang [wangyuan@ivpp.ac.cn], Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleoanthropology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, 142 Xi-Zhi-Men-Wai St, P.O.Box 643, Beijing 100044, China; Susan E. Evans [ucgasue@ucl.ac.uk], Department of Anatomy and Developmental Biology, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT, England.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see creativecommons.org), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.