

Supplemental Fig. 5 *Pajaudina atlantica* (Thecideidae) – ZMB Bra 2248-2250

ZMB Bra 2248: d, j)

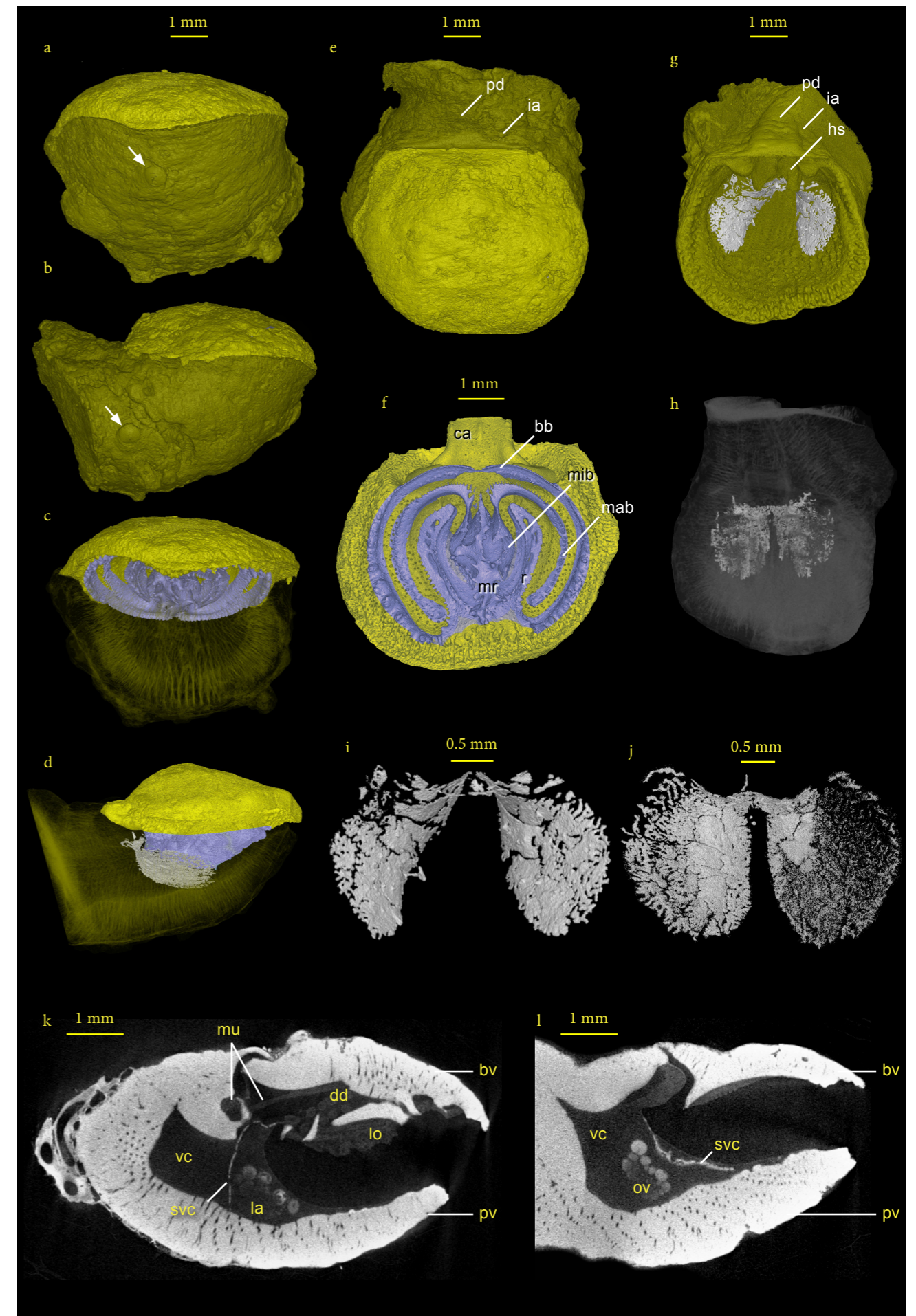
ZMB Bra 2249: a, b, c, e, f)

ZMB Bra 2250: g, h, i, k, l)

Except for h), all images show females.

Dorsal valve = top & ventral valve = bottom, applies to a - d, k). Scale bars at the top apply to all figures in a column unless indicated otherwise.

- Anterior view of whole specimen. Ventral valve deeper than dorsal valve. Anterior commissure rectimarginate to slightly uniplicate. With attached juvenile (arrow).
- Lateral view of whole specimen with attached juvenile (arrow). Dorsal valve convex, lid-shaped. Ventral valve large, wedge-shaped, posteriorly with broad attachment side. Lateral commissure straight.
- Anterior view through transparent ventral valve, showing long punctae canals. Spiculation broken and not shown.
- Lateral view through transparent ventral valve showing spiculation within the ventral valve.
- Dorsal view of specimen with ventral valve in the background. Shell large and long. Ventral valve larger, attached, interarea (**ia**) flat, pseudodeltidium (**pd**) triangular and raised. Dorsal valve subcircular, posterior margin straight.
- Inside the dorsal valve of a female, showing the long cardinal process (**ca**), and the complex brachidium of the modified ptychophe lophophore (with two secondary indentions) with major dorsal lobe (**mab**), minor dorsal lobe (**mib**), median ramus (**mr**), ramulus (**r**). The strongly papillose rim, fuses posteriorly to form the dorsal bridge with marsupial notch (sexual dimorphism only in females) for the passage of specialised, brooding tentacles.
- Inside the ventral valve showing the spiculation in the body wall and visceral cavity, overlying the lateral gonads. Hinge line straight, teeth strong, bilobate hemispondylium (**hs**) projects two prongs anterodorsally, with median myophragm. Pseudodeltidium triangular and raised (**pd**), interarea (**ia**) flat.
- Dorsal view through transparent shell of a male, showing the spiculation inside the ventral valve, overlying the lateral gonads.
- Dorsal view of spiculation within the ventral visceral cavity, see also j)
- Dorsal view of spiculation within the ventral visceral cavity, comprises two axially separated plates with a mosaic like structure, only connected posteriorly in front of the bilobate hemispondylium, more recent spicules with tree-shape.
- Transverse section of a female stained with osmium tetroxide to visualise the soft tissue, showing the spiculation within the ventral visceral cavity (**svc**), late larval developmental stages within the median brood pouch (**la**), lophophore (**lo**), digestive diverticula (**dd**) in the dorsal valve and muscles (**mu**). Dorsal valve (**bv**), ventral valve (**pv**), visceral cavity (**vc**).
- Transverse section of a female stained with osmium tetroxide, showing the ova (**ov**) and spiculation (**svc**) in the ventral mantle and visceral cavity (**vc**). Dorsal valve (**bv**), ventral valve (**pv**), visceral cavity (**vc**).

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