Supplementary Figure II. Reconstruction of different preservational modes of the radula of *Odontogriphus omalus*. Arrows point to the anterior. The radula is compressed either flat with the rows parallel to each other forming a typical chevron-like structure (left), or the first two rows can be compressed on top of each other forming a cross-like pattern (right). These different modes of preservation are interpreted to be the result of compression of an originally three-dimensional structure. This structure which may be supporting the rows of teeth represents a putative radular membrane (parallel line pattern). In the chevron-like mode the rows are more or less on the same plane, parallel to the ventral side. In the crossed mode the first row is tilted towards the ventral side in relation to the second and third rows.