

A vibrant underwater photograph of a coral reef. The scene is dominated by various types of coral, including branching corals in the foreground and more complex, rounded structures in the background. Several small, colorful fish are visible, including a yellow and white striped fish near the center and a blue and white striped fish in the upper right. The water is a clear, deep blue, and the overall lighting is bright, suggesting a sunny day. The text 'Dunkleosteus' is overlaid in a large, bold, black font across the middle of the image.

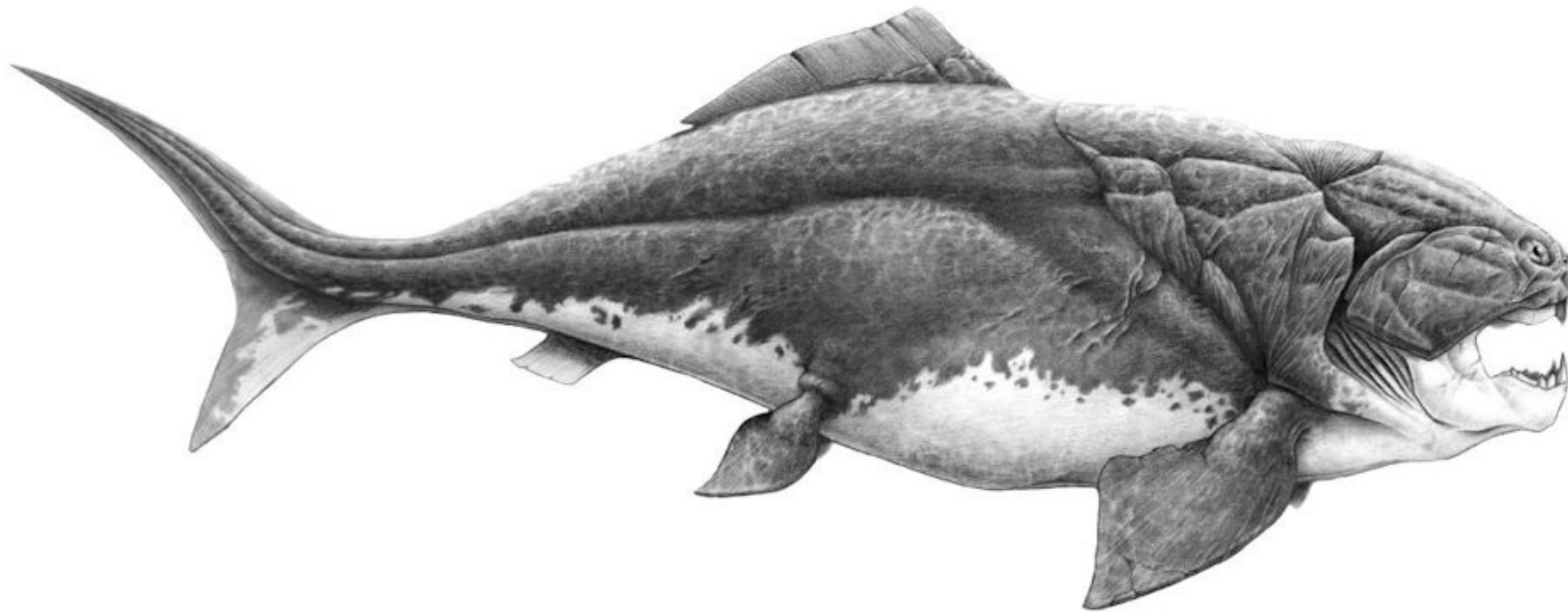
**Dunkleosteus**



# Origin

Dunkleosteus was a prehistoric arthrodire. It was a primitive fish from the later Devonian period, about 360 million years ago

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# First time studied by a human

David and Jay Terrell (former Museum Curator of Vertebrate Paleontology) discovered the first fossils in 1867





# Habitat

Dunkleosteus lived in an ocean ecosystem teeming with primitive sharks, bony fish and placoderms





# feeding

This fish was anything but picky with its food. It ate fish, sharks and even its own kind



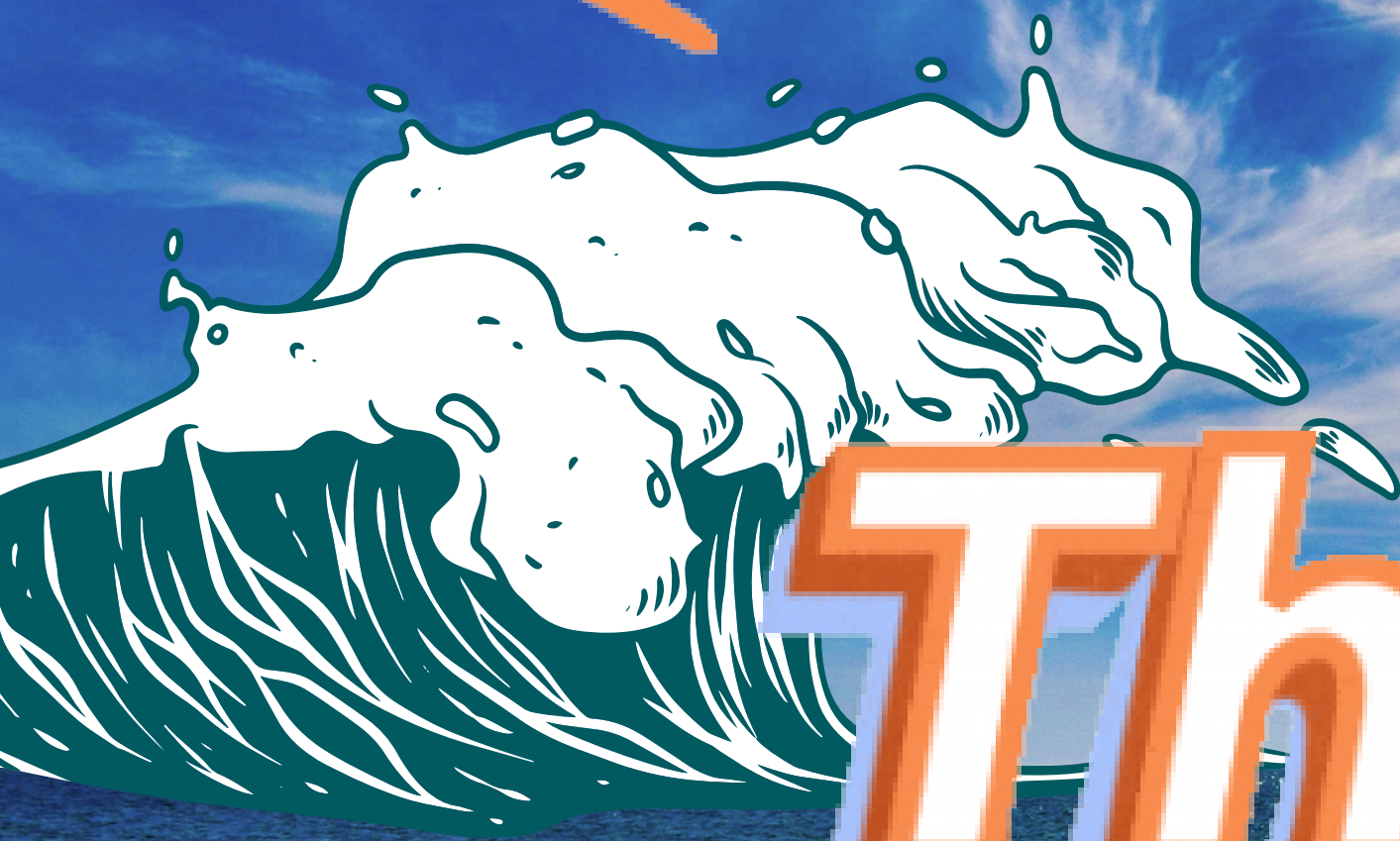


# size

between 3-8 meters, or 11-26 feet in length







# The end

