

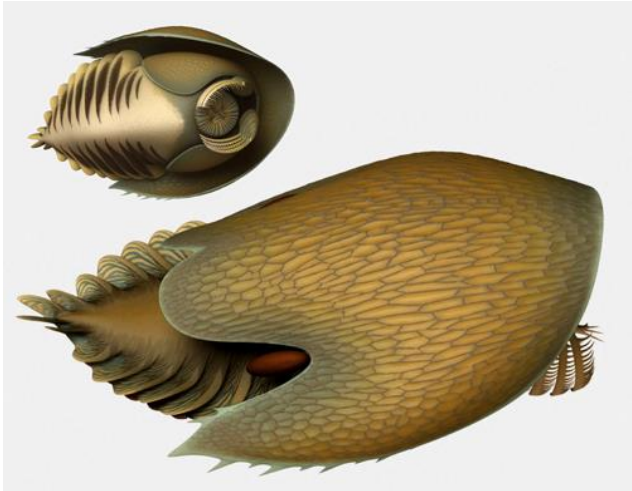
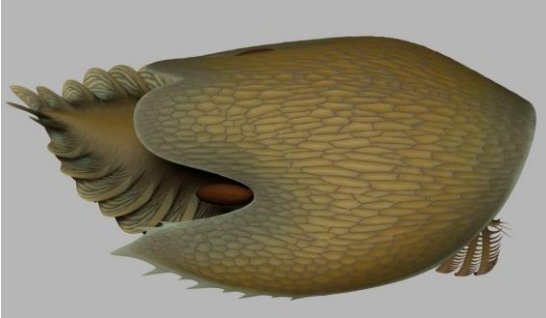
A new hurdiid radiodont from the Burgess Shale evinces the exploitation of Cambrian infaunal food sources

Photos are available for media use for this story.

Under embargo until July 31, 2019, 00.01 a.m. BST. (July 30, 7:01 p.m. EST)

To download images see Dropbox link [here](#)

<https://www.dropbox.com/sh/abwafcu5qhbyiez/AACWdam3QybK9TCiIH5hIOba?dl=0>

 <p>A 3D reconstruction of the radiodont Cambroraster falcatus. The image shows two views: a smaller, more complete view at the top left and a larger, more detailed view at the bottom right. The organism has a segmented, segmented body with a large, rounded, textured head shield and several pairs of jointed legs extending from the sides.</p>	<p>Reconstruction illustration of <i>Cambroraster falcatus</i></p> <p>Reconstruction by Lars Fields.</p> <p>Credit: Lars Fields © Royal Ontario Museum File: doubleCambroraster.jpg</p>
 <p>A 3D animation of the radiodont Cambroraster falcatus, showing the organism from a side-on perspective. The body is segmented and has a large, rounded head shield. The legs are jointed and extend from the sides of the body.</p>	<p>Video - 3D animation of <i>Cambroraster falcatus</i></p> <p>Credit: Lars Fields © Royal Ontario Museum File: SI Video Moysiuk_Caron.mov</p>



Video – Quarry fieldwork video showing the moment of exposing a fossilized carapace of *Cambroraster*

Credit: Scott Loan
© Royal Ontario Museum
File: Quarry fossil video DJI_0039.mov



Dr. Jean-Bernard Caron from the Royal Ontario Museum with carapace fossils of *Cambroraster falcatus*

Credit: Andrew Gregg
© Red Trillium Films
File: DSC01109m.jpg



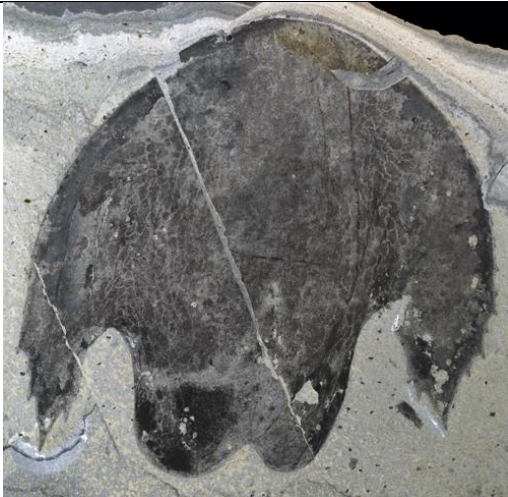
In-situ carapace fossils of *Cambroraster falcatus* along with a brush.

Credit: Andrew Gregg
© Red Trillium Films
File: DSC01083m.jpg



Complete fossil (Holotype ROMIP 65078) of *Cambroraster falcatus*, showing the eyes and the body with paired swimming flaps below the large head carapace. The shale in which the fossil was entombed was split open, leaving parts of the body on both sides (right and left). Photo by Jean-Bernard Caron, Royal Ontario Museum.

Credit: Jean-Bernard Caron
 © Royal Ontario Museum
 File: Cambroraster whole body.jpg



An isolated head carapace of *Cambroraster* (ROMIP 65316). The eyes were accommodated by the deep notches. The species name *falcatus* refers to the resemblance of the carapace to the Millennium Falcon. Photo by Jean-Bernard Caron, Royal Ontario Museum.

Credit: Jean-Bernard Caron
 © Royal Ontario Museum
 File: Cambroraster carapace.jpg



Claw of *Cambroraster* (ROMIP 65084), showing its series of rake-like outgrowths. It would have attached to the body via the broad shaft on the upper right, such that the spines projected away from the mouth. Photo by Jean-Bernard Caron, Royal Ontario Museum.

Credit: Jean-Bernard Caron
© Royal Ontario Museum
File: Cambroraster claw.jpg



Circular mouth apparatus of *Cambroraster* (ROMIP 65086), showing rows of toothed plates. Photo by Jean-Bernard Caron, Royal Ontario Museum.

Credit: Jean-Bernard Caron
© Royal Ontario Museum
File: Cambroraster mouth.jpg



Size of *Cambroraster* compared to a human hand.

© Royal Ontario Museum
File: Cambroraster whole body.jpg



Extracted carapace fossil of *Cambroraster falcatus*

Credit: Andrew Gregg
© Red Trillium Films
File: DSC01080m.jpg



Fossils of *Cambroraster falcatus* in shale slab being wiped clean of dust by Dr. Jean-Bernard Caron

Credit: Andrew Gregg
© Red Trillium Films
File: DSC01110m.jpg



Overhead view of fossilized *Cambroraster falcatus* carapaces

Credit: Andrew Gregg
© Red Trillium Films
File: DSC01069m.jpg



View of Dr. Jean-Bernard Caron at the quarry site examining fossils of *Cambroraster falcatus*

Credit: Andrew Gregg
© Red Trillium Films
File: DSC01113m.jpg



View of the ROM's Dr. Jean-Bernard Caron and Dr. Maydianne Andrade at the quarry site discussing these newly revealed fossils.

Credit: Andrew Gregg
© Red Trillium Films
File: DSC01089m.jpg



Filming the Nature of Things: First Animals episode with Dr. Jean-Bernard Caron and host Dr. Maydianne Andrade in Kootenay National Park.

Credit: Andrew Gregg
© Red Trillium Films
File: DSC01119m.jpg



Field crew from the Royal Ontario Museum excavating slabs of the Burgess Shale in Kootenay National Park.

Credit: Andrew Gregg
© Red Trillium Films
File: DSC01124m.jpg



Quarry site showing layers of shale in Kootenay National Park.

Credit: Andrew Gregg
© Red Trillium Films
File: DSC01161m.jpg



Map showing the approximate location of Marble Canyon and the Tokumm Creek, where the fossils were discovered.

© As the Crow Flies cARTography.
File: MarbleCanyon-Tokumm map (002).jpg



Researchers Joe Moysiuk and Dr. Jean-Bernard Caron working at the Burgess Shale (Kootenay National Park).

Credit: Joe Moysiuk.
© Royal Ontario Museum
File: JM and JBC.jpg

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