

## 1 Supplementary Data captions

**Table S1.** Elasmobranchii paleodiversity of the Cocietas Basin and their record and total number of specimens per localities. The Patsúa assemblage (localities 290468 and 290472) are not referred in Figure 2b.

**Table S2.** Elasmobranchii paleodiversity of the Cocietas Basin and their number of specimens per geological unit, jaw position and tooth measurements. Abbreviations: total number of specimens (N° T) and indeterminate (indet.). (\*): For a detailed taxonomic discussion and description of this taxon see Reinecke et al. (2011, p. 63).

**Table S3.** Feeding preferences of the Cocietas Basin elasmobranch taxa, based on the biology of their extant relatives. The gray shadow indicates the feeding preferences. Abbreviation: Formation (Fm).

**File S4.** Referred fossil elasmobranch specimens from the Cocietas Basin and their collection numbers.

**Figure S5.** Elasmobranch paleodiversity (families) of the Cocietas Basin by geological units.

**Figure S6.** Early Neogene chondrichthyan diversity in the Americas. Tropical America: Barbados (Ba), Brazil (Br), Colombia (Co), Costa Rica (Cs), Cuba (Cu), The Grenadines (Gr), Panamá (Pa), Perú (Pu), Trinidad (Tr) and Venezuela (Ve). North America: United States of America (US). Southern South America: Argentina (Ar) and Chile (Ch). Aquitanian (Anq), Burdigalian (Brd), Langhian (Lngh); early Miocene without differentiation (EM), early-middle Miocene (EMM). Formation(Fm.), early (E). Modified after Carrillo–Briceño et al. (2016). Note: For references see Carrillo–Briceño et al. (2016, fig. 32).

**Figure S7.** Marine bony fish assemblage from the Patsúa Valley (locality 290468). (a) *Naso* sp. (MUN–STRI–43895). (b) *Balistes* sp. (MUN–STRI–43894). (c) *Chilomycterus* sp. (MUN–STRI–41506). (d) *Sphyraena* sp. (MUN–STRI–43892). (e) Acanthuridae indet. (MUN–STRI–43896). (f) Scaridae indet. (MUN–STRI–43897). (g) Sparidae indet. (MUN–STRI–43891). (h) *Diplodus* sp. (MUN–STRI–43898). (i) Labridae indet. (MUN–STRI–43893).

**Figure S8.** The majority of the bull shark (*Carcharhinus leucas*) specimens investigated (All in labial view): (a) CL.1; (b) CL.3; (c) CL.4; (d) CL.5; (e) CL.6; (f) CL.7; (g) CL.10; (h) CL.8; (i) CL.9; (j) CL.12.

## References

- Carrillo-Briceño, J. D., Aguilera, O., de Gracia, C., Aguirre-Fernández, G., Kindlimann, R., and Sánchez-Villagra, M. R.: An early Neogene elasmobranch fauna from the southern Caribbean (Western Venezuela), *Palaeontologia Electronica*, 19.2.27A, 1–32, 2016.
- Reinecke, T., Louwye, S., Havekost, U., and Moths, H.: The elasmobranch fauna of the late Burdigalian, Miocene, at Werder-Uesen, Lower Saxony, Germany, and its relationships with early Miocene faunas in the North Atlantic, Central Paratethys and Mediterranean, *Palaeontos*, 20, 1–170, 2011.