Tarsioid primate from the Early Tertiary of the Mongolian People’s Republic

Demberelyin Dashzeveg and Malcolm C. McKenna
Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 22 (2), 1977: 137-0

A tiny tarsioid primate occurs in early Eocene sediments of the Naran Bulak Formation, southern Gobi Desert, Mongolian People's Republic. The new primate, *Altanius orlovi*, new genus and species, is an anaptomorphine omomyid and therefore belongs to a primarily American group of primates. *Altanius* is apparently not a direct ancestor of the Asian genus *Tarsius*. American rather than European zoogeographic affinities are indicated, and this in turn supports the view that for a time in the earliest Eocene the climate of the Bering Route was sufficiently warm to support a primate smaller than *Microcebus*.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see creativecommons.org), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.