A new *Eliomys* from the Late Miocene of Spain, and its implications for the phylogeny of the genus

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In this paper, we describe a previously unknown species of the glirid *Eliomys* from the Late Miocene and Early Pliocene Cabriel, Alcoy and Granada basins of southeastern Spain. *Eliomys yevesi* sp. nov. is characterized by its relative small size, narrow lingual wall and common presence of two centrolophs in the upper molars, and well-developed centrolophids in the lower molars. The new species is the probable ancestor of *E. intermedius*, which in turn represents the ancestor of the extant *E. quercinus*. According to its morphologic and biometric features, the origin of *E. yevesi* sp. nov. is likely to be found in some population of *E. truci* from the Late Miocene. Based on these affinities, we propose the lineage *E. truci*–*E. yevesi* sp. nov.–*E. intermedius*–*E. quercinus*, in which there is a trend towards the development of centrolophs, as well as the reduction of accessory crests.

Key words: Mammalia, Rodentia, Gliridae, *Eliomys*, Late Miocene, Spain.

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