

A new eutherian mammal from the Late Cretaceous of Kazakhstan


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A dentary fragment containing the last two molars (m2–3) from the Late Cretaceous (Santonian–?Campanian) Bostobe Formation exposed at the locality of Shakh Shakh, northeast Aral Sea region, Kazakhstan, is attributed to a new taxon of Zhelestidae, *Zhalmouzia bazhanovi* Averianov and Archibald gen. et sp. nov. This specimen is only the second mammal described from Shakh Shakh, the unidentifiable eutherian *Beleutinus orlovi* Bazhanov, 1972, being the first, and it is only the fifth Mesozoic mammal named from Kazakhstan. *Zhalmouzia* Averianov and Archibald gen. nov. belongs to the endemic clade of Middle Asian zhelestids (Zhelestinae), better known from the Turonian of Uzbekistan.

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