Middle Miocene bovids from Mae Moh Basin, Northern Thailand: The first record of the genus *Eotragus* from Southeast Asia

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We describe the first bovid fossils from the late middle Miocene (13.4–13.2 Ma) of the Mae Moh Basin of Northern Thailand, and assign the material to the new species *Eotragus lampangensis* sp. nov., *Eotragus cf. lampangensis*, and an indeterminate bovid. Our material represents the first report of *Eotragus* from Southeast Asia, thus greatly extending the geographic distribution of this genus across the Old World continents. While comparisons of the Southeast Asian specimens with abundant material of *E. clavatus* from Sansan (France) and *E. aff. clavatus* from Tarazona de Aragón (Spain) indicate a high degree of intraspecific variation within single species of *Eotragus*, the existence of two distinct taxa at Mae Moh remains a possibility. Based on previous carbon isotope studies of Mae Moh herbivore tooth enamel, *Eotragus lampangensis* sp. nov. foraged predominantly in an ecotone between grassland and forest.

**Key words:** Mammalia, Bovidae, Eotragus, Miocene, Southeast Asia, Thailand, Mae Moh Basin.

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