

## The Interatheriinae notoungulates from the middle Miocene Collón Curá Formation in Argentina

Bárbara Vera, Marcelo Reguero, and Laureano González-Ruiz



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The Interatheriinae (Notoungulata, Interatheriidae) from the Collón Curá Formation (Colloncuran South American Land Mammal Age, SALMA) are revised here, based on old and new collections from western Neuquén, Río Negro, and Chubut provinces where this geologic unit crops out. After a detailed study of the holotype of *Icochilus endiadys*, we conclude that its cranial and dental morphology are diagnostic of the genus *Protypotherium*, and as a result we include *I. endiadys* in this genus (*P. endiadys* comb. nov.). Deciduous dentition and postcranial remains are also ascribed to *P. endiadys*, which allows us to determine its pattern of dental eruption and describe part of its limbs, expanding its diagnosis. In addition, we describe a new species of *Protypotherium*, *P. colloncurensis* sp. nov., which differs from *P. endiadys* in having larger size, a more robust mandible, strongly imbricate upper molars, a well-developed parastyle on P1, a subcircular and non-overlapping p1, a much reduced p2, and a smaller talonid on p3–4. Based on the revision, we identified only one genus of Interatheriinae in the Collón Curá Formation (i.e., *Protypotherium*). *Protypotherium endiadys* extends its distribution from Neuquén to Chubut provinces, including Río Negro; the new species, in turn, was only recognized in Río Negro Province, appearing together with *P. endiadys* in Estancia El Criado, Comallo, and Chico River localities. Discriminant and cladistic analyses were performed including *P. endiadys*, the new taxon, and other middle Miocene interatheres, and yielded strong support for our systematic conclusions. A thorough phylogenetic analysis of *Protypotherium* is provided for the first time. Based on this analysis, *Protypotherium* and *Miocochilius* form a monophyletic group supported by four synapomorphies.

**Key words:** Mammalia, Notoungulata, Interatheriidae, Neogene, South America, Patagonia, Argentina.

Bárbara Vera [[bvera@mendoza-conicet.gob.ar](mailto:bvera@mendoza-conicet.gob.ar)], Instituto Argentino de Nivología, Glaciología y Ciencias Ambientales (IANIGLA), CONICET, Avenida Ruiz Leal s/n, 5500 Mendoza, Argentina. Marcelo Reguero [[regui@fcnym.unlp.edu.ar](mailto:regui@fcnym.unlp.edu.ar)], División Paleontología de Vertebrados, Museo de La Plata, Paseo del Bosque s/n. B1900FWA La Plata, Argentina. Laureano González-Ruiz [[gonzalezlaureano@yahoo.com.ar](mailto:gonzalezlaureano@yahoo.com.ar)], Centro de Investigación Esquel de Montaña y Estepa Patagónica (CIEMEP), CONICET, UNPSJB, Roca 780, 9200 Esquel, Chubut, Argentina.

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