

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

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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*.

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