

Early Eocene mimotonids of Kyrgyzstan and the problem of Mixodontia

Alexander O. Averianov *Acta Palaeontologica Polonica* 39 (4), 1994: 393-411

The Mimotonidae is a sister group for Lagomorpha that lacks important lagomorphs synapomorphy in the structure of p3. The family consists of six genera (*Mimotona*, *Gomphos*, *Zagmys*, *Mimolagus*, and two newly described genera).

Together with Eurymylidae they form an evolutionary grade of ancient Glires and it is argued that the concept of Mixodontia is valid. Two new mimotonids, *Anatolmylus rozhdestuenskii* gen. n., sp. n. and *Aktashmys montealbus* gen. n., sp. n. from the latest Early Eocene (late Ypresian) of Andarak 2 locality (Kyrgyzstan) are described.

Key words: Mammalia, Glires, Mixodontia, Early Eocene, Central Asia.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see <u>creativecommons.org</u>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

