

A new Puercan (early Paleocene) hyopsodontid “condylarth” from New Mexico

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Isolated cheek teeth from the late Puercan (early Paleocene) Split Lip Flats local fauna, from the head of Willow Wash, Nacimiento Formation, San Juan Basin, represent a new genus and species of hyopsodontid “condylarth”, *Chacomylus sladei*. The teeth are small, bunodont, and are remarkable for the enlargement of the protocone, pronounced exodaenodonty, and high degree of attritional wear caused by transverse shearing or grinding. Although *C. sladei* bears a superficial resemblance to the apheliscine apheliscid *Gingerichia*, a preliminary phylogenetic analysis confirms that it is a hyopsodontid, closely related to the Puercan hyopsodontids *Valenia wilsoni* and *Litomylus orthronepius*.

Key words: Mammalia, Condylartha, Hyopsodontidae, Puercan, Paleocene, Nacimiento Formation, New Mexico.

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