ACTA PALAEONTOLOGICA POLONICA

Globaura venusta gen et sp. n and *Eoxanta lacertifrons* gen. et sp. n. - non-teiid lacertoids from the Late Cretaceous of Mongolia

Magdalena Borsuk-Białynicka
Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 33 (3), 1988: 211-248

Two Late Cretaceous Mongolian lizards *Eoxanta lacertifrons* gen. et sp. n (?middle Campanian) and *Globaura venusta* gen et sp. n. (?late Santonian-?middle Campanian) are assigned to Lacertoidea (sensu Estes et at. 1988). *Eoxanta* is considered the sister group of the *Xantusiidae* , and, thus, the oldest known representative of the xantusiid line. *Globaura* is the sister group of the Lacertiformes (sensu Estes et al. 1988). The paper also considers the polarlty of some scincomorphan characters. Formation of the anteroventral border of orbit by maxilla is considered synapomorphic for the Scincomorpha.

Key words: Cladistics. Reptilia. Sauria, Lacertoidea, Cretaceous, Mongolia.

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

Full text (2,420.1 kB)