

Monotreme nature of the Australian Early Cretaceous mammal *Teinolophos*

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The morphology of the single preserved molar of the holotype of the Australian Early Cretaceous (Aptian) mammal *Teinolophos trusleri* shows that it is a monotreme and probably a steropodontid, rather than a 'eupantothere' as originally proposed. The structure of the rear of the jaw of *T. trusleri* supports the molecular evidence that previously formed the sole basis for recognising the Steropodontidae as a distinct family.

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