

***Kielantherium*, a basal tribosphenic mammal from the Early Cretaceous of Mongolia, with new data on the aegialodontian dentition**

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Two additional specimens of the basal tribosphenid mammal *Kielantherium gobiense*, the first known aegialodont upper molar (possibly M2) and a dentary fragment with m1, are described from the Early Cretaceous Höövör locality in Mongolia. The upper molar shows an initial stage of the protocone development. *Kielantherium gobiense* has been known from two specimens only, and thus the new material doubles the hypodigm of this species. *Kielantherium* is clearly not a junior synonym of *Aegialodon*, as it differs from the latter in having a cusp-like mesiolabial cingulid cuspule f rather than prominent ridge-like precingulid. *Kielantherium*'s lower postcanine dental formula (with four or more premolars and four molars) is distinctive and more primitive than in *Peramus* and *Eutheria* which have five premolars and three molars, and *Metatheria* which have three premolars and four molars.

Key words: Mammalia, Tribosphenida, Aegialodontia, *Kielantherium*, Cretaceous, Mongolia.

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