

Monotreme nature of the Australian Early Cretaceous mammal *Teinolophos*

Thomas H. Rich, Patricia Vickers-Rich, Peter Trusler, Timothy F. Flannery, Richard Cifelli, Andrew Constantine, Lesley Kool, and Nicholas Van Klaveren
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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.

Thomas H. Rich [trich@museum.vic.gov.au], Museum Victoria, P.O. Box 666E, Melbourne, Victoria 3001, Australia; Patricia Vickers-Rich [prich@mail.earth.monash.edu.au], Andrew Constantine [andrew.constantine@nre.vic.gov.au], and Lesley Kool [lkool@mail.earth.monash.edu.au], Earth Sciences Department & Monash Science Centre, Monash University, Clayton, Victoria 3168, Australia; Peter Trusler, 9 Whitehorse Road, Blackburn, Victoria 3130, Australia; Timothy F. Flannery [flannery.tim@saugov.sa.gov.au], South Australian Museum, North Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia 5000, Australia; Richard Cifelli [rlc@ou.edu], Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, 2401 Chautauqua, Norman, Oklahoma 73019-0606, USA; Nicholas van Klaveren [nvk@zx.net], 1/6 Lucerne Avenue, Mornington, Victoria 3931, Australia.

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