

New multituberculate teeth from the Early Cretaceous of Morocco

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Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 48 (3), 2003: 349-356

Three new multituberculate teeth are described from the Early Cretaceous of Morocco. *Denisodon moroccensis* gen. et sp. nov. is established for a second lower molar which differs from that of *Hahnodon taqueti*, from the same locality, by a preserved posterior buccal cusp, a smaller posterior lingual cusp and the less indented lingual wall of the crown. The second tooth is a posterior upper premolar. It is represented by the posterior portion of its crown on which is present only one row of cusps, similar to the conditions in *Kielanodon*, *Eobaatar*, *Bolodon*, and the Pinheirodontidae. The third tooth is a lower incisor, similar to that in *Kuehneodon*. Both teeth are grouped as "Hahnodontidae, gen. et sp. indet." Paulchoffatioidea new superfamily is established for the Paulchoffatiidae, Hahnodontidae, and Pinheirodontidae. It is characterized by the following autapomorphies: premolarisation of I2-C, presence of a third row of cusps on the posterior upper premolars and the basin-like structure of the m2. Hahnodontidae and *Hahnodon* are redefined.

Key words: Mammalia, Multituberculata, Paulchoffatioidea, *Denisodon*, Early Cretaceous, Morocco.

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