

A new Miocene sirenian from Kutch, India

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We report a new Miocene sirenian from District Kutch, State of Gujarat, India: *Domingia sodhae* gen. et sp. nov. The new species is a dugongine dugongid with flattened tusk-like upper incisors. Like some other Miocene dugongids, *Domingia* is large and has complex, bilophodont molars and three-rooted premolars, which are strongly worn. The rostrum is downturned significantly, similar to modern dugongs, and indicative of a specialized feeding mode. Phylogenetically, it is closely related to *Dioplotherium*, *Rytiodus*, *Corystosiren*, and *Bharatisiren*. Among these, *Domingia* is most similar to *Bharatisiren indica* and *Dioplotherium manigaulti*, in that all three taxa retain multi-rooted premolars. Similar to *Bharatisiren*, the nasal process of the premaxilla is long. *Bharatisiren* and *Domingia* are part of a late Oligocene and early Miocene radiation of dugongines in South Asia.

Key words: Mammalia, Sirenia, Miocene, India.

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