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Enamel microstructure of the Late Cretaceous multituberculate mammal Kogaionon

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Cretaceous multituberculate mammals of Europe are poorly known, as a rule represented by isolated teeth. The only exception is the Late Cretaceous (Maastrichtian) monotypic genus *Kogaionon* Rădulescu & Samson, 1996 from Romania, represented by a single skull, without dentaries, assigned to Kogaionidae Rădulescu & Samson, 1996. Another kogaionid genus is *Hainina* Vianey-Liaud, 1979, represented by several isolated teeth from the Paleocene of Belgium and Spain, and from the Maastrichtian of Romania. The skull of *Kogaionon* is roughly rectangular in palatal view, resembling superficially that of Paleocene *Taeniolabis* (except for having a strongly elongated snout), but the upper dentition differentiates the Kogaionidae from all other multituberculates. In this paper we studied the enamel microstructure of *Kogaionon* and demonstrate that it is of gigantoprismatic type.

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