

New material of *Seggeurius amourensis* (Paenungulata, Hyracoidea) including a partial skull
with intact basicranium.

JULIEN BENOIT, ^{*,1} JEAN-YVES CROCHET, ² MOHAMMED MAHBOUBI, ³ JEAN-
JACQUES JAEGER, ⁴ MUSTAPHA BENSALAH, ⁵ MOHAMMED ADACI, ⁶ and
RODOLPHE TABUCE ⁷

¹Institut des Sciences de l'Evolution, cc064, Université Montpellier 2, place Eugène
Bataillon, F-34095 Montpellier cedex 05, France, julien.benoit@univ-montp2.fr;

²Institut des Sciences de l'Evolution, cc064, Université Montpellier 2, place Eugène
Bataillon, F-34095 Montpellier cedex 05, France, asprogeo@orange.fr;

³Laboratoire de Paléontologie stratigraphique et Paléoenvironnement, Université d'Oran, B.P.
1524 El M'naouer, Oran, 31000, Algeria, mahboubi.med@gmail.com;

⁴Institut International de Paléoprimatologie, Paléontologie Humaine: Evolution et
Paléoenvironnements (IPHEP), UMR-CNRS 6046, Université de Poitiers UFR SFA, 40
Avenue du Recteur Pineau, F-86022 Poitiers Cedex, France, [jean-jacques.jaeger@univ-
poitiers.fr](mailto:jean-jacques.jaeger@univ-poitiers.fr);

⁵Laboratoire de recherche n°25, Département des Sciences de la Terre, Université Abou Bekr,
Belkaïd, B.P. 119, Tlemcen, 13000, Algeria, mus.bensalah@yahoo.fr;

⁶Laboratoire de recherche n°25, Département des Sciences de la Terre, Université Abou Bekr,
Belkaïd, B.P. 119, Tlemcen, 13000, Algeria, m_adaci@yahoo.fr;

⁷ Institut des Sciences de l'Evolution, cc064, Université Montpellier 2, place Eugène
Bataillon, F-34095 Montpellier cedex 05, France, rodolphe.tabuce@univ-montp2.fr

JOURNAL OF VERTEBRATE PALEONTOLOGY

APPENDIX S1. List of species used, datamatrix, and list of characters for the phylogenetic analysis. **Abbreviations:** **BMNH**, British Museum of Natural History, London; **MHN–aix**, the Museum d’Histoire Naturelle d’Aix–en–Provence, France; **MNHN**, Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle, Paris; **NMB**, Naturhistorisches Museum Basel; **SMF**, Senckenberg Research Institute and Natural History Museum, Frankfurt; **SMNS**, Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart; **UM2**, Université de Montpellier 2; **V**, variable character; **ZMB**, Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin.

Coded Taxon	Species	Basicranium	Bony Labyrinth	Petrosal	Literature used or specimen number
<hr/>					
Marsupialia					
	<i>Didelphis sp.</i>	X	X	X	UM2 N–320; UM2 N–321 Ekdale, 2013
	<i>Mimoperadectes houdei</i>	X	X	X	Horovitz et al., 2009
	<i>Herpetotherium fugax</i>	X	X	X	Sánchez–Villagra et al., 2007
<hr/>					
<i>Zalambdalestes</i>	<i>Zalambdalestes lechei</i>	X	X	X	Wible et al., 2004; Ekdale and Rowe, 2011
<hr/>					
Hyracoidea					
	<i>Seggeurius amourensis</i>	X	X	X	K210

APPENDIX S1. Continued

Embrithopoda	<i>Arsinoitherium</i> <i>zitteli</i>	X	X	X	Andrews, 1906; Court, 1990, 1992b
<hr/>					
Proboscidea	<i>Phosphatherium</i> <i>escuilliei</i>	X		X	Gheerbrant et al., 2005
	<i>Numidotherium</i> <i>koholense</i>	X	X	X	Benoit et al., 2013c
	<i>Moeritherium</i> <i>lyonsi</i>	X			Andrews, 1906
	<i>Moeritherium</i> <i>trigodon</i>	X	X	X	Tassy, 1981; Court, 1992a, 1994
<hr/>					
Sirenia	<i>Prorastomus</i> <i>sirenoides</i>	X	X	X	Savage et al., 1994; Benoit et al., 2013a
	Sp. indet.		X	X	Benoit et al., 2013a
<hr/>					

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

Tubulidentata				
				Wible, 2012;
				MNHN 1951–435;
<i>Orycteropus</i>	X	X	X	MHN–aix VE–2012–22–2,1;
<i>afer</i>				SMF 35350;
				SMF 92228;
				SMF 15605
<i>Amphiorhycteropus</i>	X	X		NMB Rss55
<i>depereti</i>				
<i>Amphiorhycteropus</i>	X	X	X	BMNH 5690
<i>gaudryi</i>				
Bibymalagasia				
<i>Plesiorycteropus</i>	X	X	X	MacPhee, 1994;
<i>germainpetterae</i>				MNHN–MAD327
<i>Plesiorycteropus</i>	X	X	X	MacPhee, 1994;
<i>madagascariensis</i>				MNHN–MAD328
Macroscelidea				
<i>Rhynchocyon</i>	X	X	X	Benoit et al., 2013e
<i>cirnei</i>				

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

<i>Chambius</i>				
<i>kasserinensis</i>		X	X	Benoit et al., 2013d
<hr/>				
Tenrecoidea				
<i>Cf. Erythrozootes</i>				
<i>chamerpes</i>	X			Butler, 1969
<i>Tenrec</i>				UM2 N-439; UM2 N-80;
<i>ecaudatus</i>	X	X	X	ZMB Tenrec1880a;
				ZMB Tenrec4A;
				UMZC Tenrec6
<i>Potamogale</i>				MNHN 1898-1576;
<i>velox</i>	X	X	X	MNHN 1947-866;
				MNHN 1947-864
<hr/>				
Xenarthra				
<i>Dasypus</i>				
<i>novemcinctus</i>		X		Billet et al., 2012a ;
				Ekdale, 2013
<i>Kuntinaru</i>				
<i>boliviensis</i>	X			Billet et al., 2012b
<i>Hapalops</i>				
<i>elongatus</i>	X			Gaudin, 1995

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

	Sp. indet.			X	Babot et al., 2012
<i>Leptictis</i>	<i>Leptictis</i>				
	<i>dakotensis</i>	X	X	X	Novacek, 1986
<hr/>					
Eulipotyphla					
	<i>Pholidocercus</i>				
	<i>hassiacus</i>	X			MacPhee et al., 1988
	<i>Macrocranion</i>				
	<i>nitens</i>			X	MacPhee et al., 1988
	<i>Erinaceus</i>				
	<i>europaeus</i>		X		UM2 N-483; UM2 N-395
<hr/>					
Cetartiodactyla					
	<i>Diacodexis</i>				
	<i>ilicis</i>		X	X	Orliac et al., 2012b
	<i>Diacodexis sp.</i>	X		X	Coombs et Coombs, 1982
	<i>Homacodon</i>				
	<i>vagans</i>	X		X	Coombs et Coombs, 1982; Orliac et al., 2012b

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

Perissodactyla					
<i>Heptodon</i>	X				Cifelli, 1982
<i>posticus</i>					
<i>Hyracotherium</i>	X				Kitts, 1956
<i>angustidens</i>					
<i>Equus</i>			X		Hyrtl 1845;
<i>caballus</i>					Gray 1907, 1908
Glires					
<i>Rhombomylus</i> sp.	X	X	X		Meng et al., 2003
<i>Paramys</i>	X				Wahlert, 2000
<i>copei</i>					
Archonta					
<i>lgnacius</i>	X			X	Silcox, 2003;
<i>graybullianus</i>					Silcox et al., 2009b
<i>Carpolestes</i>	X	X		X	Bloch and Silcox, 2006;
<i>simpsoni</i>					Silcox et al., 2009a
Notoungulata					
<i>Notostylops</i>	X				Patterson, 1932
<i>aspectans</i>					

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

	Sp. indet.		X	X	Billet and Muizion, 2013
<hr/>					
<i>Hyopsodus</i>					
	<i>Hyopsodus</i>		X	X	Orliac et al., 2012a;
	<i>lepidus</i>				Benoit et al., 2013d
	<i>Hyopsodus</i> sp.	X		X	Gazin, 1968; Cifelli, 1982
<hr/>					
<i>Meniscotherium</i>	<i>Meniscotherium</i>	X		X	Gazin, 1965; Cifelli, 1982;
	<i>chamense</i>				Williamson et Lucas, 1992
<hr/>					
<i>Phenacodus</i>	<i>Phenacodus</i>	X		X	Cifelli, 1982;
	<i>primaevus</i>				
<hr/>					
<i>Pleuraspidotherium</i>	<i>Pleuraspidotherium</i>	X	X	X	Russell, 1964;
	<i>aumonieri</i>				Ladevèze et al., 2010
<hr/>					
<i>Arctocyon</i>	<i>Arctocyon</i>	X	X	X	Russell, 1964;
	<i>primaevus</i>				Russell and Sigogneau, 1965
<hr/>					
<i>Ocepeia</i>	<i>Ocepeia</i>	X	X	X	Gherbrant et al., 2014
	<i>daouiensis</i>				

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

	10	20	30	40
Marsupialia	0110100101	101001110-	100V000-10	10-0111010 1
Seggeurius	10111-1100	0101?00110	0000010-01	0-10001011 0
Embrithopoda	00110-0010	0?01?0?10-	0000001100	0-01010100 0
Proboscidea	0V0-V-11V0	V10110000-	000000110V	0-01V01V10 1
Sirenia	100-1-1110	0100?0?10-	0010011100	V010VV0V10 V
Tubulidentata	0011000100	11V0000010	1100000-01	10-V0010V0 1
Bibymalagasias	010-011V00	0?10?00011	0100V00-00	10-0VV10VV 0
Macroscelidea	00100V0101	1011100011	101110101-	10-01V101V 1
Tenrecoidea	110-110101	1011000011	1010000-1-	10-01V1011 0
Zalambdalestes	010-110101	1010011111	110000101-	10-0001010 1
Xenarthra	-111011100	001000110-	010000101-	10-0111011 0
Hyopsodus	110-101100	1000?00010	1000000-1-	11-0111010 1
Meniscotherium	0110101100	0110?00010	001000101?	10-??????? ?
Phenacodus	0110101100	11001011?0	000000101-	10-0??????? ?
Pleuraspidoth	010-V01101	1100?00011	000010101-	10-0?110?? ?
Arctocyon	010-100100	1000?0?110	1??000??1-	10-0??????? 1
Leptictis	0111010101	1010000011	100100101-	10-0111??? ?
Eulipotyphla	0111111101	1010000011	100110101-	10-0101010 0
Artiodactyla	0110110V00	1011?00010	100100101-	11-0011010 1
Perissodactyla	01101?1100	11000?110-	V1V0000-??	1V-?01101V V
Glires	-10-V10100	000010VVVV	??0000101-	1V-0111?10 1
Archonta	010-01110?	101110VVV?	111110101-	10-0001010 1
Notoungulata	011110011?	00?0101111	1010001001	10-0011010 1
Ocepeia	010-010100	1100?00010	1000011100	11-01110?1 0

Characters

1. Shape of the postglenoid process:

0. legthen mediolaterally
1. short medialoaterally, tuber-shaped

2. Postglenoid foramen:

0. absent
1. present

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

3. Epitympanic sinus of the squamosal:

- 0. absent
- 1. present

4. Size of the epitympanic sinus of the squamosal:

- 0. small
- 1. large and deep pit

5. Paroccipital process:

- 0. small or absent
- 1. present, developed

6. Petrosal paroccipital process:

- 0. absent, exoccipital paroccipital process
- 1. present, petrosal contribution to the paroccipital process

7. Morphology of the basioccipital in ventral view:

- 0. flat
- 1. Medial ridge present

8. Middle and posterior lacerate foramina:

- 0. fused
- 1. separated by the petro-basioccipital suture

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

9. Position of the external auditory meatus:

- 0. notches the ventral margin of the squamosal
- 1. located deep into the squamosal

10. Carotid foramen:

- 0. absent, fused with the middle lacerate foramen
- 1. present, individualized

11. Stylomastoid foramen:

- 0. notches the caudal margin of the petrosal
- 1. discrete foramen within the petrosal (foramen stylomastoideum primitivum)

12. Position of the stylomastoid foramen:

- 0. below the toothrow
- 1. above the toothrow

13. Entoglenoid process (squamosal contribution to the bulla):

- 0. absent
- 1. present

14. Basisphenoid basin (basisphenoid contribution to the bulla):

- 0. absent
- 1. present

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

15. Ossification of the bulla:

- 0. not ossified
- 1. ossified

16. Prootic sinus:

- 0. absent
- 1. present

17. Course of the internal carotid artery (Wible, 1986):

- 0. intrabullar
- 1. extrabullar (or perbullar)

18. Position of the internal carotid artery with respect to the promontorium:

- 0. lateral (transpromontorial sulcus present)
- 1. medial (transpromontorial sulcus absent)

19. Stapedial sulcus or any other clues of the presence of the stapedial artery (e.g. stapedial foramen within the tegmen tympani):

- 0. absent
- 1. present

20. Ramus inferius of the stapedial artery:

- 0. absent
- 1. present

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

21. Mastoid foramen:

- 0. absent
- 1. present

22. Percranial foramen (MacPhee, 1994):

- 0. absent
- 1. present

23. Shape of the pars cochlearis:

- 0. Long and conical, tapered rostrally
- 1. Rounded, globular

24. Rostral tympanic process of the petrosal:

- 0. small or absent
- 1. present

25. Caudal tympanic process of the petrosal:

- 0. small or absent, fossula cochleae large
- 1. large, covers the fenestra cochleae caudally, at least partially

26. Bulging of the septum metacochleare:

- 0. absent
- 1. present

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

27. Tegmen tympani:

- 0. small or absent
- 1. large

28. Morphology of the tegmen tympani:

- 0. usual
- 1. tegmen process

29. Fossa subarcuata:

- 0. shallow or absent
- 1. deep

30. Petromastoid canal:

- 0. absent
- 1. present

31. Mastoid exposure:

- 0. absent
- 1. present

32. Position of the mastoid exposure when present:

- 0. caudal
- 1. lateral

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

33. Shape of the mastoid apophysis (if not exposed):

- 0. small or absent
- 1. squared and massive

34. Crista falciformis:

- 0. thick, easy to see in the internal auditory meatus
- 1. thin, located deep into the internal auditory meatus

35. Cochlear canal morphology:

- 0. flattened (aspect ratio <0.6)
- 1. conical (aspect ratio >0.6)

36. Number of cochlear spiral turns:

- 0. less than two
- 1. two or more

37. Lamina secundaria:

- 0. absent
- 1. present

38. Fenestra cochleae and perylimphatic foramen:

- 0. separated
- 1. fused

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

39. Average semicircular canal angles:

- 0. acute, mean of SC angles is less or equal to 80°
- 1. right, mean of SC angles above 80°

40. Ventral expansion of the posterior canal:

- 0. absent, the ampular limb of the posterior canal is at the same level than the posterior limb of the lateral canal
- 1. present, the ampular limb of the posterior canal goes ventral to the level of the posterior limb of the lateral canal

41. Secondary common crus:

- 0. absent
- 1. present

LITERATURE CITED

- Andrews, C. W. 1906. A Descriptive Catalogue of the Tertiary Vertebrata of Fayum, Egypt. British Museum (Natural History), London, 324 pp.
- Babot, J., D.A. García-López, and T.J. Gaudin. 2012. The most ancient xenarthran petrosal: morphology and evolutionary significance. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology* 32:1186–1197.
- Benoit, J., M. Ben Haj Ali, S. Adnet, E. El Mabrouk, K. Hayet, L. Marivaux, G. Merzeraud, S. Merigeaud, M. Vianey-Liaud, and R. Tabuce. 2013a. Cranial remain from Tunisia provides new clues for the origin and evolution of Sirenia (Mammalia, Afrotheria) in Africa. *Plos One* 8:e54307.

APPENDIX 1S. Continued.

- Benoit, J., N. Crumpton, S. Merigeaud, and R. Tabuce. 2013b. A memory already like an elephant? The advanced brain morphology of the last common ancestor of Afrotheria (Mammalia). *Brain Behaviour and Evolution* 81(3):154–169.
- Benoit, J., S. Merigeaud, and R. Tabuce. 2013c. Homoplasy in the ear region of Tethytheria and the systematic position of Embrithopoda (Mammalia, Afrotheria). *Geobios* 46(5):357–370.
- Benoit, J., M. Orliac, and R. Tabuce. 2013d. The petrosal of *Chambius* (Macroscelidea, Afrotheria) from the Eocene of Djebel Chambi (Tunisia) and the evolution of the ear region in elephant–shrews. *Journal of Systematic Palaeontology* 11(8):907–923.
- Benoit, J., N. Crumpton, S. Merigeaud, and R. Tabuce . 2013e. Petrosal and bony labyrinth morphology supports paraphyly of *Elephantulus* within Macroscelididae (Mammalia, Afrotheria). *Journal of Mammalian Evolution* 21(2):173–193.
- Billet, G., L. Hautier, R. Asher, C. Schwarz, N. Crumpton, T. Martin, and I. Ruf. 2012a. High morphological variation of vestibular system accompanies slow and infrequent locomotion in three-toed sloths. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B* 279:3932–3939.
- Billet, G., L. Hautier, C. Muizon, and X. Valentin. 2012b. Oldest cingulate skulls provide congruence between morphological and molecular scenarios of armadillo evolution. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B* 278:2791–2797.
- Billet, G., and C. de Muizon. 2013. External and internal anatomy of a petrosal from the Late Paleocene of Itaboraí, Brazil, referred to Notoungulata (Placentalia). *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology* 33:455–469.

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

- Bloch, J.I., and M.T. Silcox. 2006. Cranial anatomy of the Paleocene plesiadapiform *Carpolestes simpsoni* (Mammalia, Primates) using ultra high-resolution X-ray computed tomography, and the relationships of plesiadapiforms to Euprimates. *Journal of Human Evolution* 50:1–35.
- Butler, P.M. 1969. Insectivores and bats from the Miocene of East Africa: new material; pp 1–38, in L.S.B. Leakey (ed), *Fossil Vertebrates of Africa, Vol 1*. Academic Press, New York.
- Cifelli, R. L. 1982. The petrosal structure of *Hyopsodus* with respect to that of some other ungulates, and its phylogenetic implications. *Journal of Paleontology* 56:795–805.
- Coombs, M. C., and W. P. Jr. Coombs. 1982. Anatomy of the ear region of four Eocene artiodactyls: *Gobiohyus*, ? *Helohyus*, *Diacodexis* and *Homacodon*. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology* 2:219–236.
- Court, N. 1990. Periotic anatomy of *Arsinoitherium* (Mammalia, Embrithopoda) and its phylogenetic implications. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology* 10:170–182.
- Court, N. 1992a. Cochlea anatomy of *Numidotherium koholense*: auditory acuity in the oldest known proboscidean. *Lethaia* 25:211–215.
- Court, N. 1992b. The skull of *Arsinoitherium* (Mammalia, Embrithopoda) and the higher order interrelationships of ungulates. *Palaeovertebrata* 22:1–43.
- Court, N. 1994. The periotic of *Moeritherium* (Mammalia, Proboscidea): homology or homoplasy in the ear region of Tethytheria McKenna, 1975? *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* 112:13–28.

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

- Ekdale, E. G. 2013. Comparative Anatomy of the Bony Labyrinth (Inner Ear) of Placental Mammals. *Plos One* 8(6):e66624.
- Ekdale, E.G., and T. Rowe. 2011. Morphology and variation within the bony labyrinth of zhelestids (Mammalia, Eutheria) and other therian mammals. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology* 31:658–675.
- Gaudin, T.J. 1995. The ear region of edentates and the phylogeny of the Tardigrada (Mammalia, Xenarthra). *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology* 15:672–705.
- Gazin, C. L. 1965. A study of the early Tertiary condylarthran mammal *Meniscotherium*. *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections* 149(2):1–98.
- Gazin, C. L. 1968. A Study of the Eocene Condylarthran Mammal *Hyopsodus*. *Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections* 153(4):1–90.
- Gheerbrant, E., M.. Amaghazaz, B. Bouya, F. Goussard, and C. Letenneur. 2014. *Ocepeia* (Middle Paleocene of Morocco): the Oldest Skull of an Afrotherian Mammal. *Plos One* 9(2):e89739.
- Gheerbrant, E., J. Sudre, P. Tassy, M. Amaghazaz, B. Bouya, and M. Iarochène. 2005b. Nouvelles données sur *Phosphatherium escuilliei* (Mammalia, Proboscidea) de l'Éocène inférieur du Maroc, apports à la phylogénie des Proboscidea et des ongulés lophodontes. *Geodiversitas* 27:239–333.
- Gray, A.A. 1907. *The Labyrinth of Animals*, Vol. 1. London, Churchill, pp 122.
- Gray, A.A. 1908. *The Labyrinth of Animals*, Vol. 2. London, Churchill, pp 122.

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

- Horovitz, I. 2004. Eutherian mammal systematics and the origins of South American ungulates as based on postcranial osteology. *Bulletin of the Carnegie Museum of Natural History* 36:63–79.
- Hyrtl, J. 1845. Vergleichend–anatomische Untersuchungen über das innere Gehörorgan des Menschen und der Säugethiere. Ehrlich F, Frague.
- Kitts, D.B. 1956 American *Hyracotherium* (Perissodactyla, Equidae). *Bulletin of the American Museum Natural History* 110:1–60.
- Ladevèze, S., P. Missiaen, and Smith T. 2010. First skull of *Orthaspidotherium edwardsi* (Mammalia, "Condylarthra") from the late Paleocene of Berru (France) and phylogenetic affinities of the enigmatic European family Pleuraspidothériidae. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology* 30:1559–1578.
- MacPhee, R. D. E. 1994. Morphology, adaptations, and relationships of *Plesiorycteropus*, and a diagnosis of a new order of eutherian mammals. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 220:1–214.
- MacPhee, R.D.E., M.J. Novacek, and G. Storch. 1988. Basicranial morphology of early Tertiary erinaceomorphs and the origin of Primates. *American Museum Novitates* 2921:1–42.
- Meng, J., Y. Hu, and C. Li. 2003. The osteology of *Rhombomylus* (Mammalia, Glires): implications for phylogeny and evolution of Glires. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 275:1–247.
- Novacek, M. J. 1986. The skull of leptictid insectivorans and the higher–level classification of eutherian mammals. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 183:1–111.

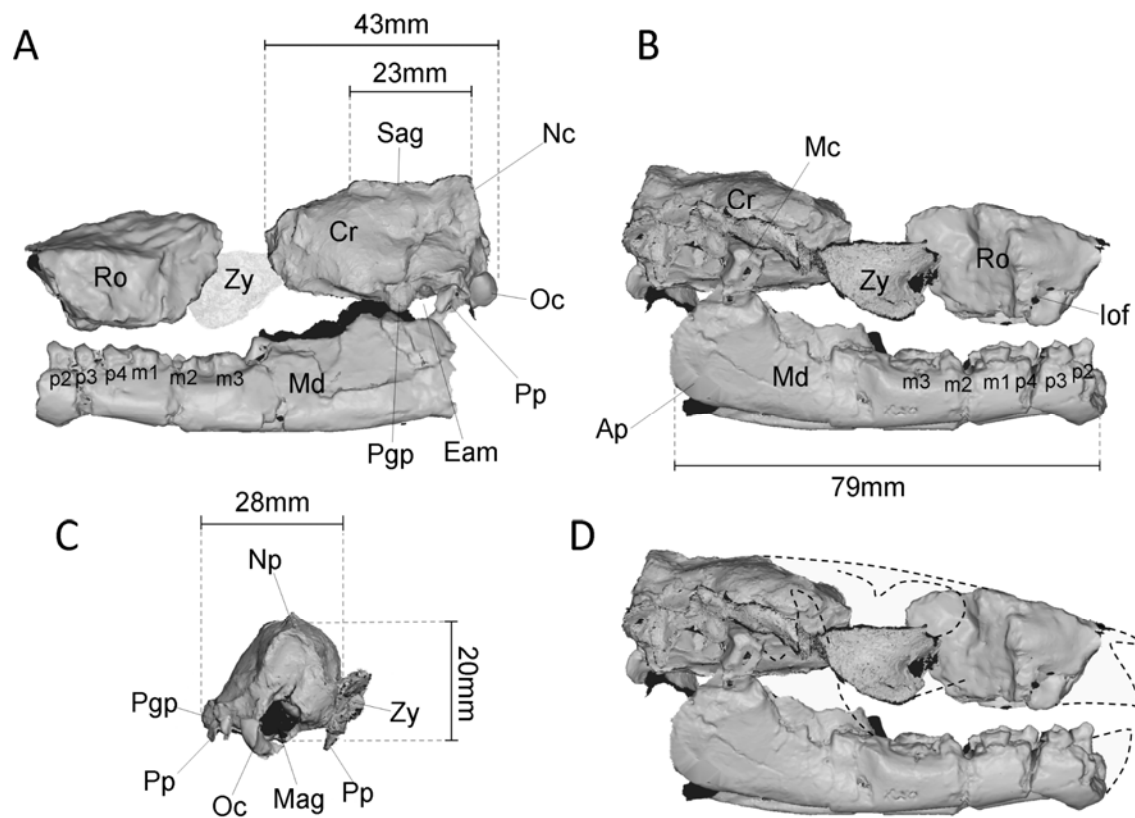
APPENDIX S1. Continued.

- Orliac, M.J., C. Argot, and E. Gilissen. 2012a. Digital Cranial Endocast of *Hyopsodus* (Mammalia, “Condylarthra”): A Case of Paleogene Terrestrial Echolocation? Plos One 7(2):e30000.
- Orliac, M.J., J. Benoit, and M.A. O’Leary 2012b. The inner ear of *Diacodexis*, the oldest artiodactyl mammal. Journal of Anatomy 221:417–426.
- Patterson, B. (1932) The auditory region of the Toxodontia. Field Museum of Natural History. Geological series 6:1–27.
- Russell, D. T. 1964. Les Mammifères paléocènes d’Europe. Mémoires du Muséum National d’Histoire Naturelle 12:1–324.
- Sanchez-Villagra, M.R., S. Ladevèze, I. Horovitz, C. Argot, J.J. Hooker, T.E. Macrini, T. Martin, S. Moore-Fay, C. Muizon, T. Schmelzle, and R.J. Asher. 2007. Exceptionally preserved North American Paleogene metatherians: adaptations and discovery of a major gap in the opossum fossil record. Biological Letters 3:318–322.
- Savage, R. J. G., D. P. Domning, and J. G. M. Thewissen. 1994. Fossil Sirenia of the West Atlantic and Caribbean region. V. The most primitive known sirenian, *Prorastomus sirenoides* Owen, 1855. Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology 14:427–449.
- Silcox, M.T. 2003. New discoveries on the middle ear anatomy of *Ignacius graybullianus* (Paromomyidae, Primates) from ultra-high resolution X-ray computed tomography. Journal of Human Evolution 44:73–86.
- Silcox, M.T., J.I. Bloch, D.M. Boyer, M. Godinot, T.M. Ryan, F. Spoor, A. Walker. 2009a. Semicircular canal system in early primates. Journal of Human Evolution 56:315–327.

APPENDIX S1. Continued.

- Silcox, M.T., C.K. Dalmyn, and J.I. Bloch. 2009b. Virtual endocast of *Ignacius graybullianus* (Paromomyidae, Primates) and brain evolution in early primates. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA* 106(27):10987–10992.
- Tassy, P. 1981. Le crâne de *Moeritherium* (Proboscidea, Mammalia) de l'Éocène de Dor El Talha (Libye) et le problème de la classification phylogénétique du genre dans les Tethytheria McKenna, 1975. *Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle C* 3:87–147.
- Wahlert, J.H. 2000. Morphology of the auditory region in *Paramys copei* and other Eocene rodents from North America. *American Museum Novitates*, 3307:1–16.
- Wible, J. R. 1986. Transformations in the extracranial course of the internal carotid artery in mammalian phylogeny. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology* 6:313–325.
- Wible, J. R. 2012. The Ear Region of the Aardvark, *Orycteropus afer* (Pallas, 1766) (Mammalia, Placentalia, Tubulidentata). *Annals of Carnegie Museum* 80:115–146.
- Wible, J.R., M.J. Novacek, and G.W. Rougier. 2004. New data on the skull and dentition in the Mongolian Late Cretaceous eutherian mammal *Zalambdalestes*. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 281:1–144.
- Williamson, T. E., and S. G. Lucas. 1992. *Meniscotherium* (Mammalia, "Condylarthra") from the Paleocene – Eocene of North America. *New Mexico Museum of Natural History and Science Bulletin* 1:1–87.

FIGURE S2. Digital reconstruction of the skull of *Seggeurius amourensis* UOK210 (see also Supplementary data 4S). **A**, left lateral view (right zygomatic arch in transparency); **B**, right lateral view; **C**, occipital view; **D**, left lateral view with the missing part redrawn in dotted lines. **Abbreviations:** **Ap**, angular process; **Cr**, cranium; **Eam**, external auditory meatus; **Iof**, infraorbital foramen; **Mag**, foramen magnum; **Mc**, mandibular condyle; **Md**, mandible; **Nc**, nuchal crest; **Np**, nuchal process; **Oc**, occipital condyle; **Pgp**, postglenoid process; **Pp**, paroccipital process; **Ro**, rostrum; **Sag**, sagittal crest; **Zy**, zygomatic arch.



VIDEO S3. Video of the digital reconstruction of the skull of *Seggeurius amourensis*

UOK210.

FIGURE S4. Two CT sections in the mandibles of *Seggeurius amourensis* UOK210 and a CT reconstruction of the left mandible of the same specimen that show the cavities for nutritive tissues beneath the mandibular canal, and its relationship with the mesial depression of the mandible. The mandible is in transparent to highlight cavities underneath the mesial depression of the mandible. **Abbreviations:** **Dors**, dorsal direction.

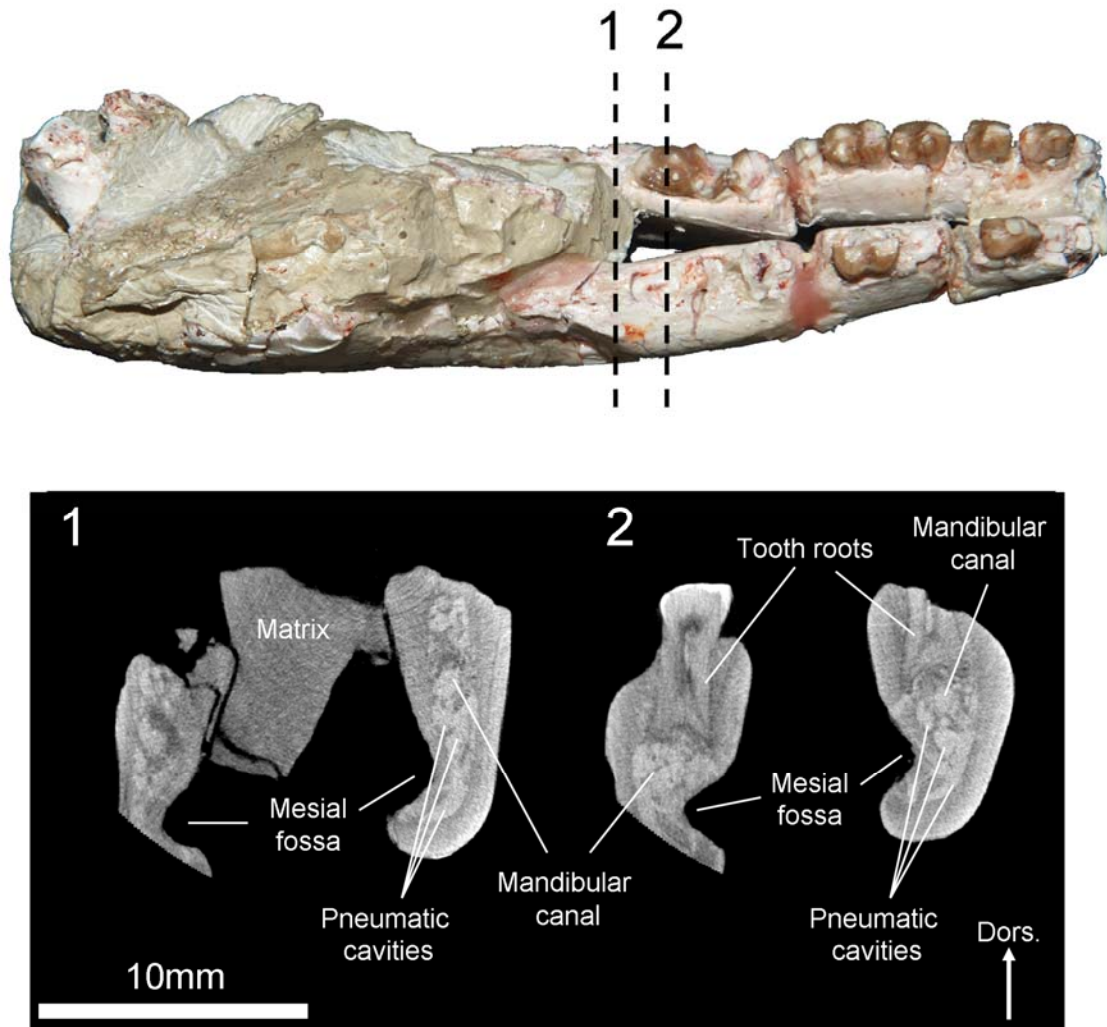


FIGURE S4. (continued)

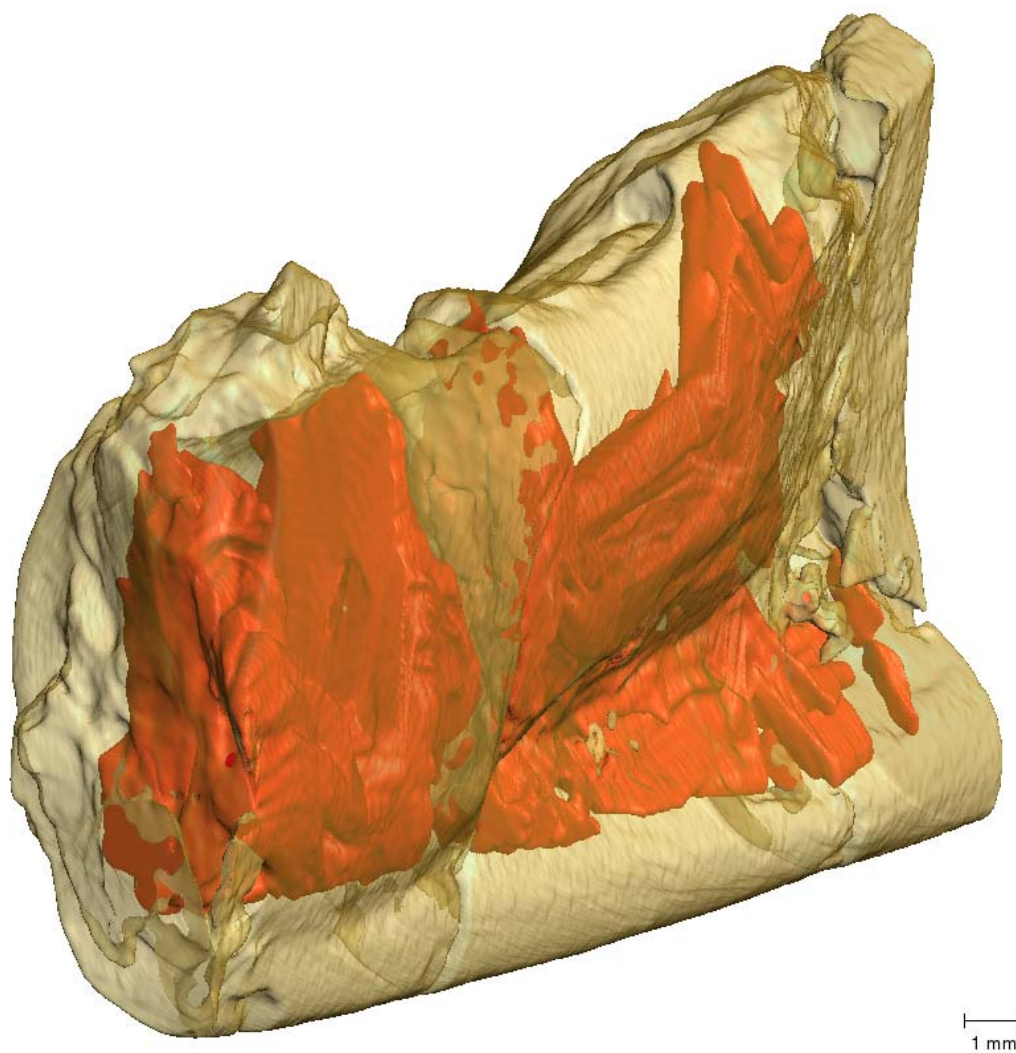


FIGURE S5. CT slices in the skull of *Seggeurius amourensis* K210. The position of each slice is indicated on the skull by dotted lines (not to scale). **Abbreviations:** **Bas**, basisphenoid; **Bb**, basisphenoid bulla; **Bo**, basioccipital; **Cca**, cranial cavity; **Eps**, epitympanic sinus; **Lab**, bony labyrinth; **Par**, parietal; **Pet**, petrosal; **Pgp**, postglenoid process; **Pmc**, petromastoid canal; **Saf**, subarcuata fossa; **Sag**, sagittal crest; **Sq**, squamosal (note the slenderness of the squamosal and the bulging due to the large mastoid apophysis below).

