



## A species-level revision of the North American brontotheres *Eotitanops* and *Palaeosyops* (Mammalia, Perissodactyla)

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### Abstract

A systematic revision based on a morphological and statistical analysis recognizes two species of *Eotitanops* (*E. borealis*, and *E. gregoryi*) and three species of *Palaeosyops* (*P. paludosus*, *P. fontinalis*, and *P. robustus*) as valid. The name *P. robustus* is selected as having priority over the name *P. laticeps* under the Principle of First Reviser. *Eotitanops* is the only member of the subfamily Eotitanopinae and *Palaeosyops* is the only member of the subfamily Palaeosyopinae.

**Key words:** titanotheres, Brontotheriidae, Eocene, Bridgerian, Gardnerbuttean, Blacksforkian, Twinbuttean, Bridger Formation, Washakie Formation, Huerfano Formation, Wind River Formation

### Introduction

Mader (1989; 1998) published two major revisions of North American brontothere genera, the first significant works on this subject since Osborn's impressive, but flawed, treatment in 1929. In the 1998 paper, Mader included lists of valid species among the genera that he recognized, and referred readers to his unpublished doctoral dissertation for his justifications for the validity of these species. Recently, Mader (2008) presented a