

Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology

Supplementary data

Tables S1-S5, Figures S1-S5

Ancestral radiation of paenungulate mammals (Paenungulatomorpha) - new  
evidence from the Paleocene of Morocco

EMMANUEL GHEERBRANT

CNRS, CR2P (CNRS-MNHN-Sorbonne Université), Museum national d'Histoire naturelle,  
CP38, 57 rue Cuvier, F-75231 Paris cedex 05, France, emmanuel.gheerbrant@mnhn.fr

RH: GHEERBRANT—ANCESTRAL RADIATION OF PAENUNGULATA

Supplementary Tables S1-5

TABLE S1. Scan parameters of the studied material.

Specimen	Voltage	Current	Filter	Exposure	Voxel size (mm)
MHNM.KHG.225	130 kV	210 µA	0.4 mm Cu	1 s	0.02733382
MHNM.KHG.226	130 kV	210 µA	0.4 mm Cu	1 s	0.02733382
MHNM.KHG.224	140 kV	270 µA	0.5 mm Cu	1 s	0.03821419
MHNM.KHG.227	140 kV	270 µA	0.5 mm Cu	1 s	0.03821419

TABLE S2. Measurements (in mm) of upper teeth of *Hadrogeneios phosphaticus* gen. et sp. nov. Abbreviations: L, length; W, width.

Specimen	M1	M1	M2	M2	M3	M3
	L	W	L	W	L	W
MHNM.KHG.223	?	?	?	?	5. 4	7. 58
MHNM.KHG.226 R	?	?	6. 5	7. 6	6. 1	8. 3
MHNM.KHG.226 L	?	?	?	?	5. 86	8. 3

TABLE S3. Length of tooth row (in mm) of *Hadrogeneios phosphaticus* gen. et sp. nov.

Abbreviations: L, length; al, alveolus. \*Estimated measurement.

Specimen	MHNM.KHG.225	MHNM.KHG.227	MHNM.KHG.224
L I1 (al)-M1	?	43. 35	?
L C (al)-M1	?	36. 8	?
L P1 (al)-M1	?	29. 3	?
L P2 (al)-M1	?	21. 76	?

L P3 (al)-M1	?	14. 9	?
L P4-P1 (al)	?	25. 6	?
L P3-4	?	?	9. 77
L M2-3	13. 3	?	?
Diastema C-P1	?	3.44	*4. 8
Diastema P1-2	?	4. 9	4. 5
Diastema P2-3	?	2.13	2. 13

---

TABLE S4. Measurements (in mm) of lower teeth of *Hadrogeneios phosphaticus* gen. et sp.

nov. Abbreviations: L, length; W, width, Meas, measurements. \*Estimated measurement.

Locus	Meas.	MHNT PAL 2006.0.19	MHN.M. KHG.224	MHN.M. KHG.225	MHN.M. KHG.227
I1	L	?	*1. 1	?	?
I1	W	?	*2	?	?
I2	L	?	*1. 2	?	?
I2	W	?	*2. 4	?	?
I3	L	?	*1	?	*1
I3	W	?	*1. 4	?	*1
C	L	?	?	?	*4. 1
C	W	?	?	?	*2. 9
P1	L	?	3. 27	?	2. 8
P1	W	?	1. 5	?	1. 64
P2	L	?	*4. 7	?	4. 5
P2	W	?	*1. 53	?	2
P3	L	?	4. 16	?	*4. 9 (al)
P3	W	?	2. 35	?	*2. 5 (al)
P4	L	?	5. 44	?	5. 16
P4	W	?	3. 23	?	3. 28
M1	L	?	?	?	5. 16
M1	W	?	?	?	3. 75
M2	L	?	6. 13	6. 45	?
M2	W	?	4. 24	4. 23	?
M3	L	7.6	?	6. 85	7. 25

M3	W	4.36	?	3.63	4.3
----	---	------	---	------	-----

---

TABLE S5. Measurements (in mm) of the dentary of *Hadrogeneios phosphaticus* gen. et sp. nov.

\*Estimated measurement.

	MHN.M.KHG.2	MHN.M.KHG.	MHN.M.KHG.2	MHNT PAL
	24	225	27	2006.0.19
Max. Length of symphysis	27.2	?	*23.15	?
Height below M2	*13.8	10.56	15.7	14.9
Transverse width below M1	?	?	7.9	?
Transverse width below M2	?	5.6	7.5	

---

Supplementary figures S1-5



2 mm

FIGURE S1. *Hadrogenios phosphaticus* n. g., n. sp. MHNM.KHG.226. **A**, fragment of right maxillary bearing strongly worn M2-3; **B**, isolated left M3 of the same individual. Occlusal views. Scale in millimeters.

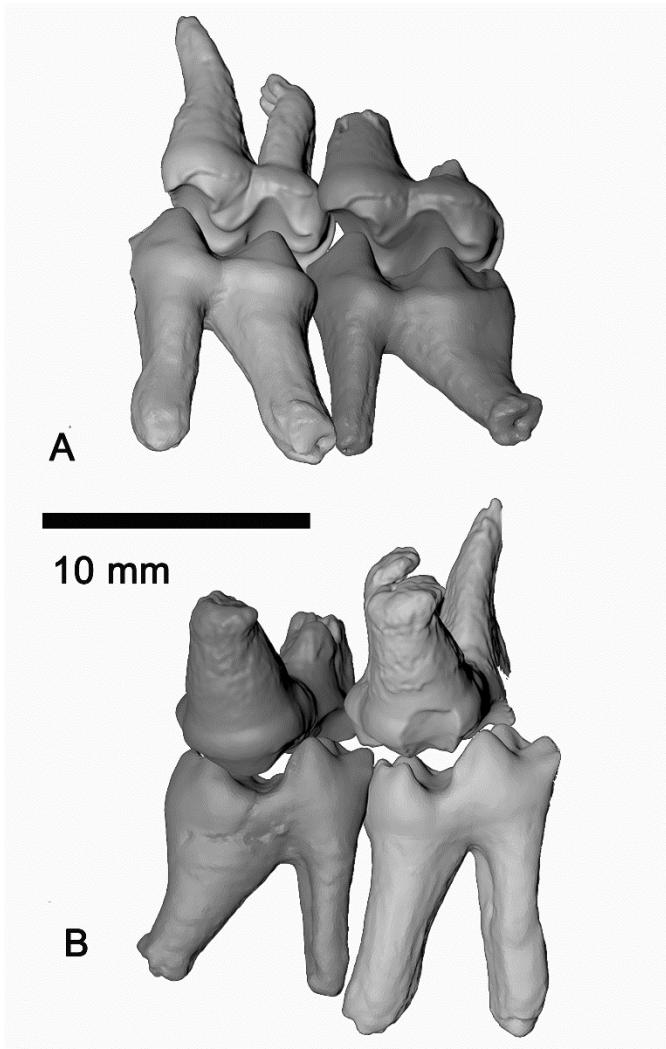
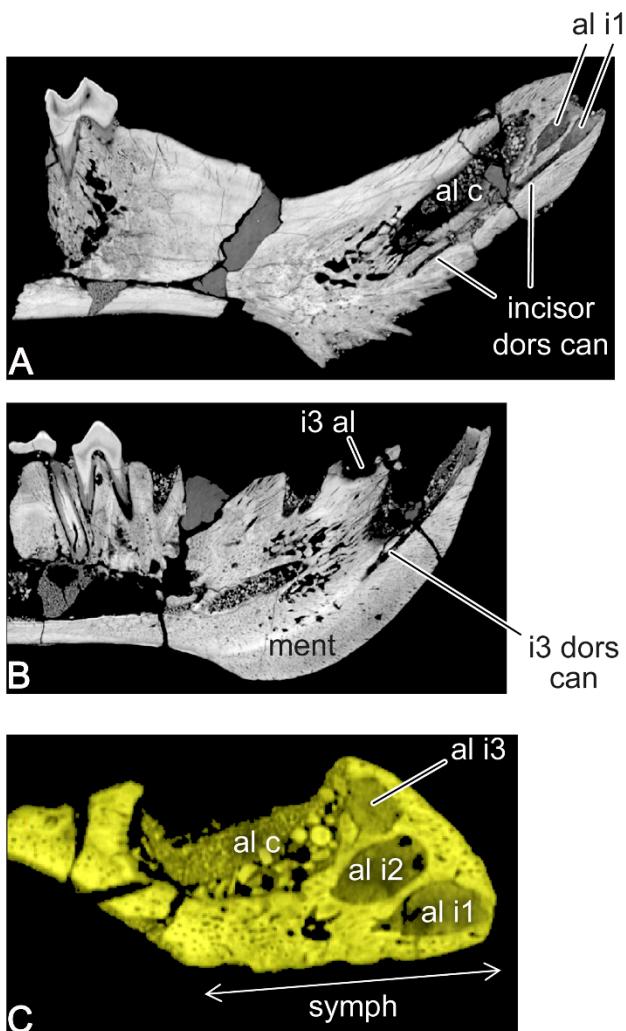


Figure S2. *Hadrogeneios phosphaticus* n. g., n. sp. Reconstruction of the molar occlusion based on the 3D digital models made from the CT scans of specimens MHNM.KHG.226 (right M2-M3 in reversed view) and MHNM.KHG.225 (left m2-3). Ventrolabial and lingual views. The specimen MHNM.KHG.226 is here enlarged by about 10% to adjust the precise molar occlusion with MHNM.KHG.225, which belongs to a slightly larger individual.



**FIGURE S3.** *Hadrogeneios phosphaticus* n. g., n. sp. CT scan sections of the dentary MHNM.KHG.224 showing the alveoli of the incisors and their neurovascular canaliculi. **A-B**, longitudinal (sagittal) section showing the alveoli of i1-3 and their thin dorsal canaliculus; b also shows the bifid alveolus of p1 (and posteriorly alveoli of p2, and the teeth p3 and p4). **C**, horizontal (axial) section showing the small alveoli of i1-3 and their relative position and development. **Abbreviations:** al: tooth alveolus; dors can: dorsal canaliculus; ment: mentum; symph: mandibular symphysis.

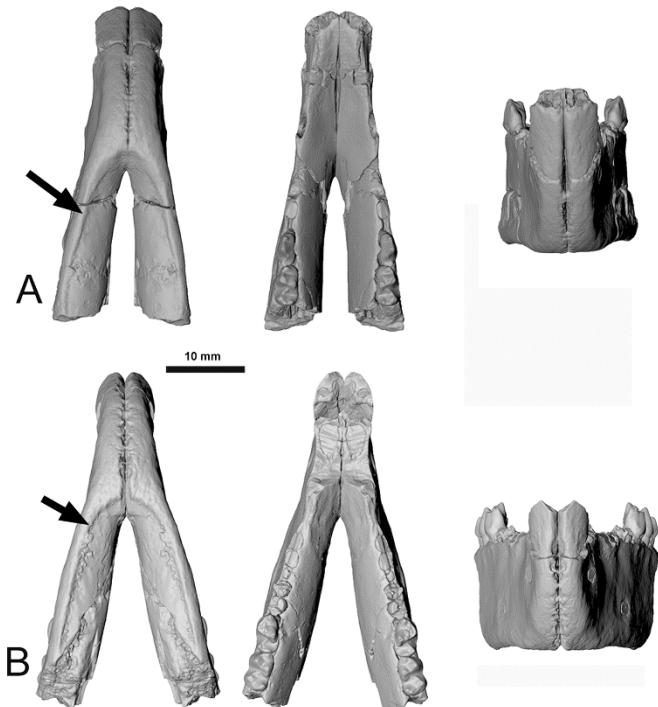


FIGURE S4. *Hadrogeneios phosphaticus* n. g., n. sp. 3D digital reconstruction by symmetrization of the mandibular symphyseal region. **A**, MHN.M.KHG.224 in ventral, dorsal and anterior views. **B**, holotype MHN.M.KHG.227 in ventral, dorsal and anterior views. The slight difference in the angle of the rami of MHN.M.KHG.224 and MHN.M.KHG.227 seen here is linked to postmortem deformation (preservation). Arrow: ventral bony crest for muscular attachment, probably for muscle genioglossus of the tongue.

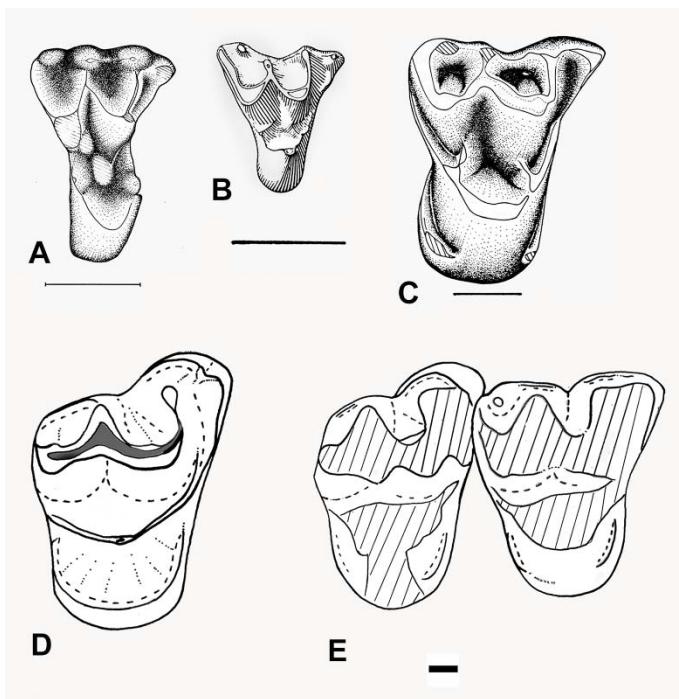


FIGURE S5. Comparison of the upper molar morphology of *Hadrogeneios phosphaticus* n. g., n. sp. with dilambdodont adapisoriculids *Garatherium* and *Remiculus*. **A**, *Garatherium* n. sp. from the Late Paleocene of Adrar Mgorn, Morocco; reversed view of THR362, M1 or M2 (fig. 12-2 in Gheerbrant, 1995). **B**, *Garatherium mahboubi* from the Ypresian of El Kohol, Algeria; holotype, M1 or M2 (fig. 1 in Crochet, 1984). **C**, *Remiculus deutschi* from the late Paleocene of Cernay-Berru, France; reversed view of holotype, M2 (fig. 12-5 in Gheerbrant, 1995). **D-E**, *Hadrogeneios phosphaticus* n. g., n. sp. D. Specimen MHNM.KHG.223, right M3. E. Specimen MHNM.KHG.226, right M2-3. Occlusal sketches made with camera lucida. Scale bar= 1 mm.

## References

- Crochet, J. Y. 1984. *Garatherium mahboubii* nov. gen., nov. sp., Marsupial de l'Eocène inférieur d'El Kohol (Sud Oranais, Algérie). Annales de Paléontologie (Vertébrés-Invertébrés) 70:275–294.

Gheerbrant, E. 1995. Les mammifères paléocènes du Bassin d'Ouarzazate (Maroc). III.  
Adapisoriculidae et autres mammifères (Carnivora, ?Creodonta,  
Condylarthra, ?Ungulata et *incertae sedis*). Palaeontographica A 237:39–132.