1. Record Nr. UNINA9910817457603321 Autore Kielan-Jaworowska Zofia **Titolo** Mammals from the age of dinosaurs : origins, evolution, and structure / / Zofia Kielan-Jaworowska, Richard L. Cifelli, and Zhe-Xi Luo New York,: Columbia University Press, c2004 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-231-50927-8 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (649 p.) Altri autori (Persone) CifelliRichard LuoZhe-Xi Disciplina 569 Soggetti Mammals, Fossil Paleontology - Mesozoic Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references (p. 557-608) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- FOREWORD / Lillegraven, Jason A. / Clemens, William A. -- PREFACE -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Distribution: Mesozoic Mammals in Space and Time -- 3. Origin of Mammals -- 4. The Earliest-Known Stem Mammals -- 5. Docodontans -- 6. Australosphenidans and Shuotherium -- 7. Eutriconodontans -- 8. Allotherians -- 9. "Symmetrodontans" -- 10. "Eupantotherians" (Stem Cladotherians) -- 11. "Tribotherians" (Stem Boreosphenidans) -- 12. Metatherians -- 13. Eutherians -- 14. Gondwanatherians -- 15. Interrelationships of Mesozoic Mammals -- APPENDIX -- REFERENCES -- ADDITIONAL REFERENCES -- ILLUSTRATION CREDITS -- INDEX The fossil record on Mesozoic mammals has expanded by orders of Sommario/riassunto magnitude over the past quarter century. New specimens, some of them breathtakingly complete, have been found in nearly all parts of the globe at a rapid pace. Coupled with the application of new scientific approaches and techniques, these exciting discoveries have led to profound changes in our interpretation of early mammal history. Mesozoic mammals have come into their own as a rich source of information for evolutionary biology. Their record of episodic,

successive radiations speaks to the pace and mode of evolution. Early

morphological transformations that led to modern mammals, including our own lineage of Placentalia. Significant and fast-evolving elements

mammals were small, but they provide key information on the

of the terrestrial biota for much of the Mesozoic, early mammals have played an increasingly important role in studies of paleoecology, faunal turnover, and historical biogeography. The record of early mammals occupies center stage for testing molecular evolutionary hypotheses on the timing and sequence of mammalian radiations. Organized according to phylogeny, this book covers all aspects of the anatomy, paleobiology, and systematics of all early mammalian groups, in addition to the extant mammalian lineages extending back into the Mesozoic.