Platypus Evolution

ر م	C. c	ð _(e ^{rioò} Epoch	Obdurodon dicksoni
€0	€,	6,	Epoch	Age (millions of years) The most complete fossilised skull of a
		ary	Holocene	0.0117 platypus from the Riversleigh World
		Quaternar	Pleistocene	Heritage Area was described in 1992
		uat		(15-10 million years old) ⁷ .
		Ø		2.58
			Pliocene	F 777
				5.333
	Cenozoic	Neogene	Miocene	The extant platypus Ornithorhynchus anatinus
	ou.			23.03
	ပ္		Oligocene	Obdurodon insignis ——— (Mariana)
			Oligocelle	33.9 In 1971, two fossil teeth from
			Eocene	Obdurodon insignis were discovered
		Paleogene		in the Tirari Desert, SA. They were
Ö		286		found to be similar to the teeth Obdurodon tharalkooschild
roz		<u>e</u>		of extant baby Platypuses A description of a molar tooth from the
ne		Pa		(25 million years old)°.
Phanerozoic			Paleocene	was published in 2013. The tooth was Monotrematum sudamericanum discovered in the Riversleigh World Heritage
-				66
	Ì			- Total Holl Hollotto indicall out almost ou
		sn	Upper	were found in southern Argentina in 1992. It grew to about 700 mm long
				(63-61 million years old) ^{3,4} .
				(63-61 million years old) ^{3,4} . Platypuses
				Family Ornithorhynichidae
	<u>.</u> 2			100.5 Steropodon galmani
	Mesozoic	Cretaceous		
	esc	štac		Teinolophus trusleri Reconstruction Opalised jaw In 1984, an opalised jaw from a platypus-like animal
	Σ	Ö	Lower	The smallest, oldest and (Steropodon galmani) was
				most primitive known member unearthed at Lightning Ridge,
				of the monotremes. Described
				in 1992 from a partial Fossil Gondwana and the dinosaurs
				mandible from Victoria (110 million years old) ² .
				145 (~123 million years old)¹.

References

- 1. Rich et al. (2013). Alcheringa 4(40): 475–501.
 2. Archer et al. (1985). Nature 318: 363–366.
 3. Pascual et al. (1992). Pp. 2-15 In 'Playtpus and Echidnas' (M.L. Augee ed.). Roy. Zoo. Soc. Aust.
 4. Pascual et al. (2002). Acta Palaeotol. Pol. 47(3): 487–492.

