

SANTONIAN (LATE CRETACEOUS) MAMMALS FROM THE JOHN HENRY MEMBER OF THE STRAIGHT CLIFFS FORMATION, GRAND STAIRCASE-ESCALANTE NATIONAL MONUMENT, UTAH

JEFFREY G. EATON

Department of Geosciences, Weber State University, Ogden, Utah 84408-2507 U.S.A., jeaton@weber.edu

ABSTRACT—The first North American mammals of definite Santonian age are described from the John Henry Member of the Straight Cliffs Formation of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument of southern Utah. The fauna includes the oldest documented record of the multituberculates *Mesodma* (*Mesodma* sp., cf. *M. minor* and *Mesodma* sp.), the Cimolomyidae (?*Cimolomys* sp.), the tribotheres *Potamotelses* sp., *Picopsis* sp., and the marsupial *Varalphadon* sp. Also present in the fauna is the multituberculate *Cimolodon foxi* (formerly only known from the Judithian), other cimolodontids (*Cimolodon* spp., ?*Cimolodon* sp.), *Cedaromys* sp., cf. *C. hutchisoni*, *Cedaromys* sp., the symmetrodont *Spalacotheridium* sp., and the marsupials *Alphadon* sp., cf. *A. halleyi*, and a stagodontid(?). The fauna has close affinities with the fauna of the Milk River Formation of Alberta, Canada, and may indicate that the Milk River fauna is of latest Santonian age rather than early Campanian.