

Docodonta: The Non-Mammal Mammals

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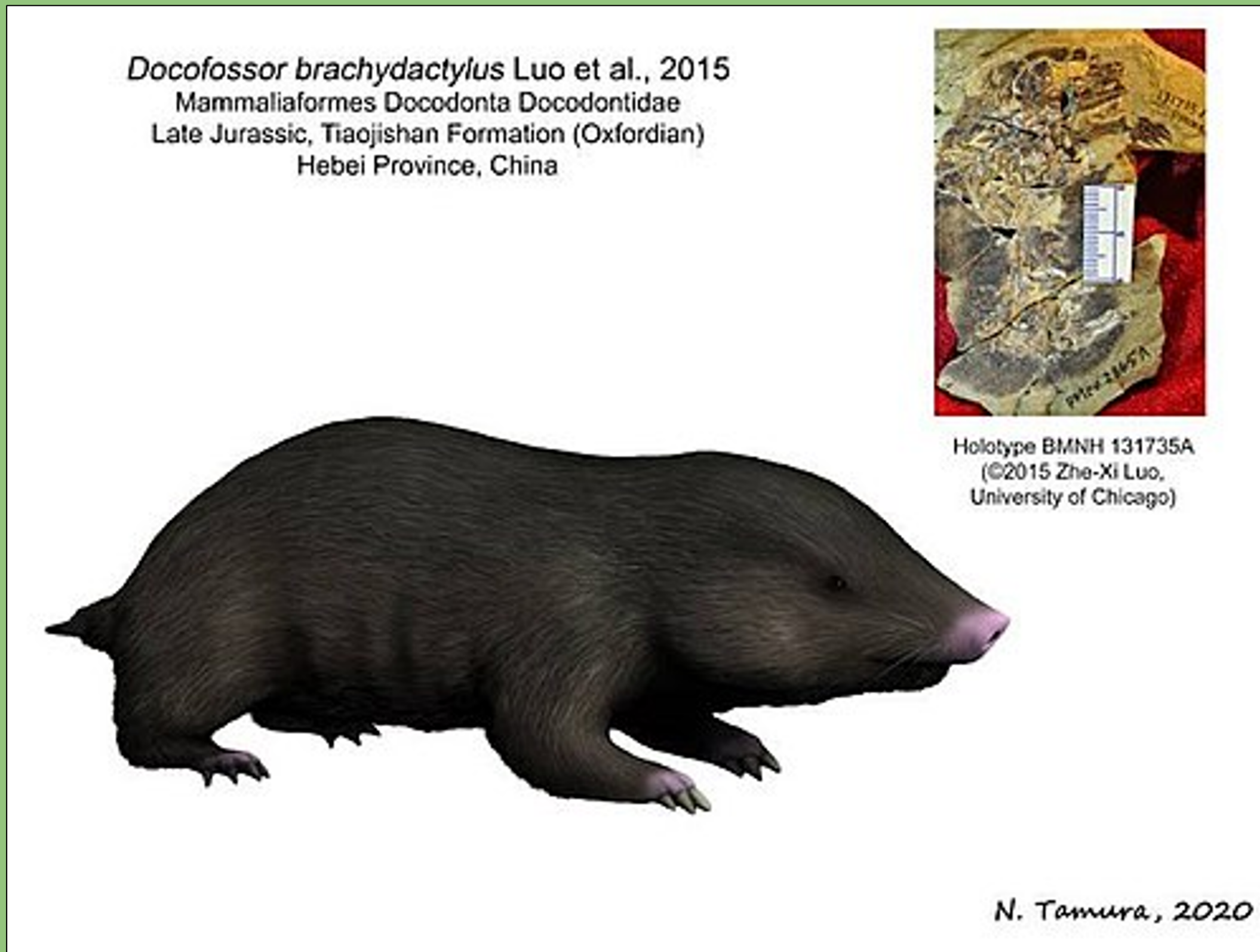


Figure A) A life reconstruction of a Docofossor

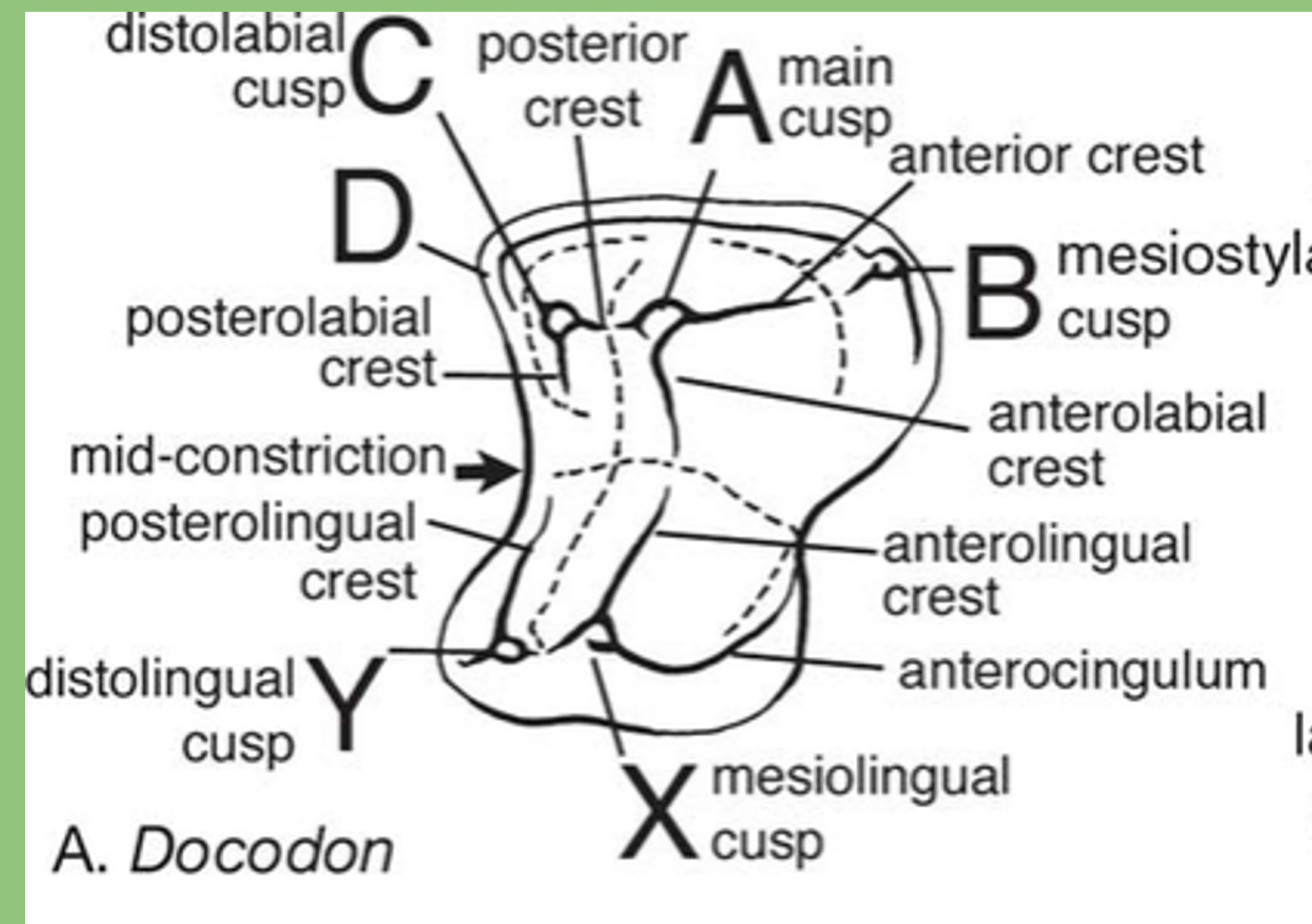


Figure B) A chart of the anatomy of upper and lower molars of the Docodon.

Figure C. A map of the Earth 200 Ma showing Laurasia where the docodonta were found



Figure F. Some Docodonta had semi-aquatic tendencies..



Figure G. In the bottom left, is the holotype of the *Castorocauda*, a species belonging to Docodonta. In the top right, are the soft-tissue features of this species. On the right is a recreation of the *Castorocauda*.

Figure H. The holotype fossil of *Agilodocoon* and the skeletal reconstruction.

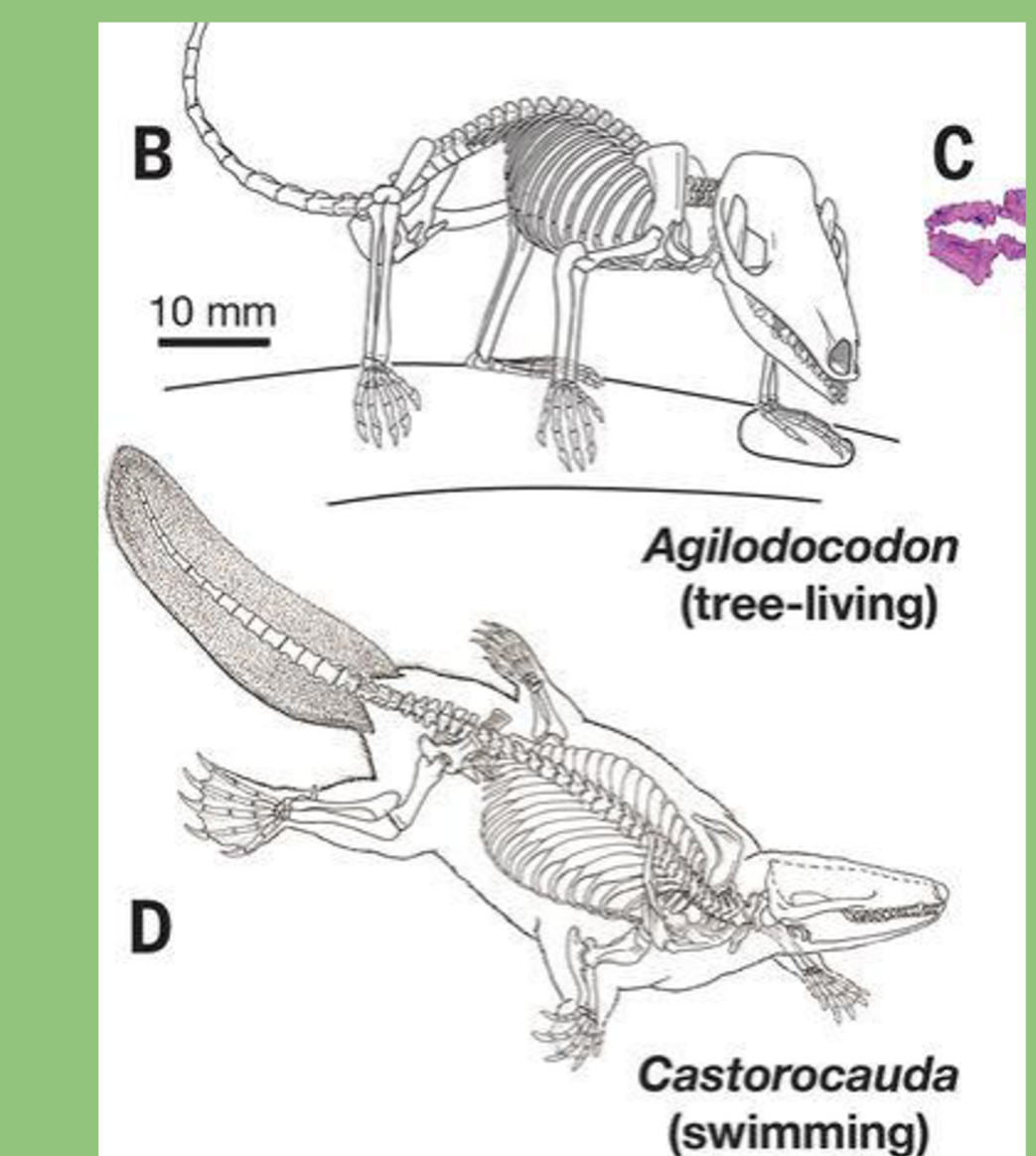
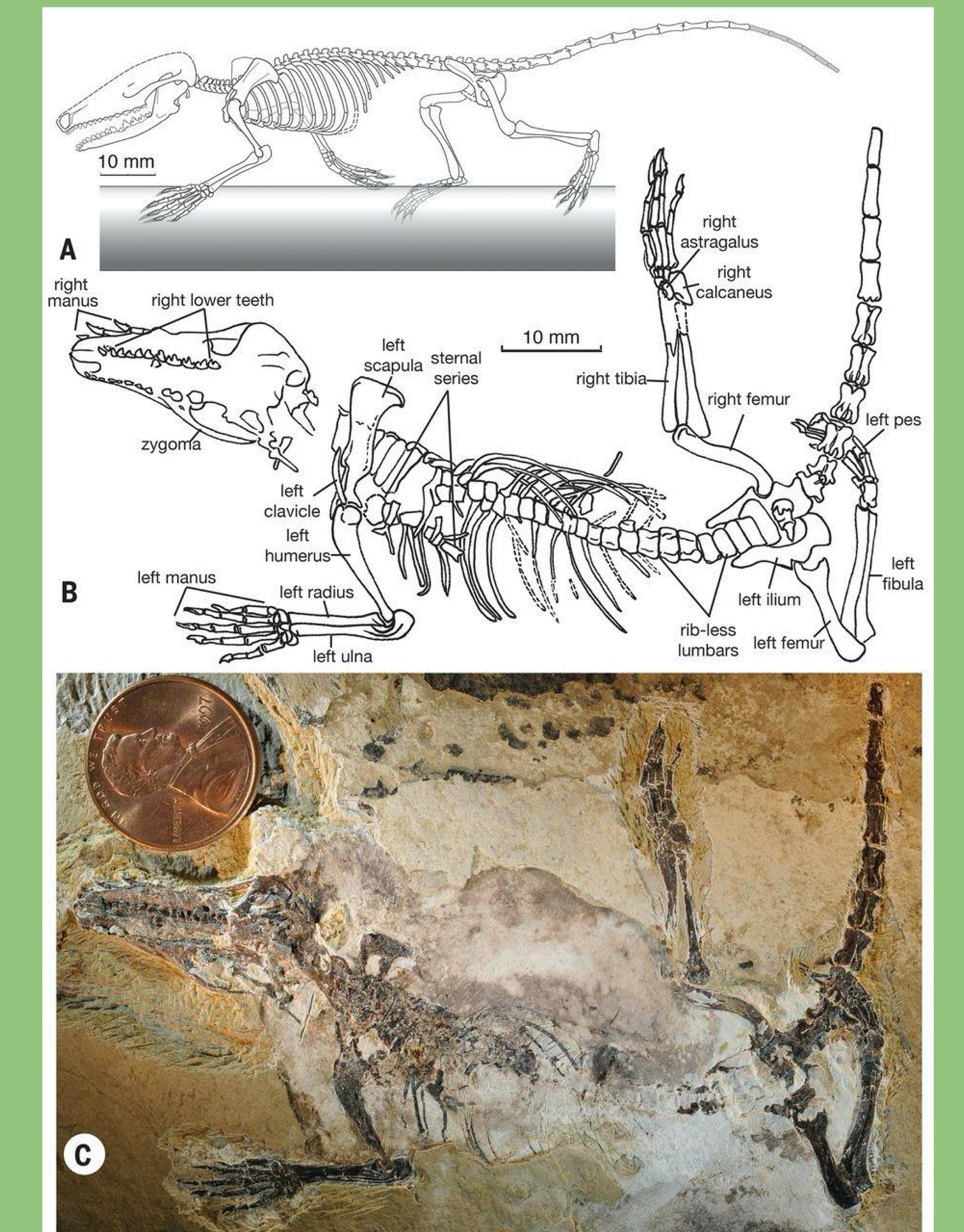


Figure I. The comparison of the skeletal structures of the *Agilodocoon* and the *Castorocauda*. Both were species of Docodonta, but the top specimen had skeletal differences that allowed it to be a tree climber, rather than semi-aquatic

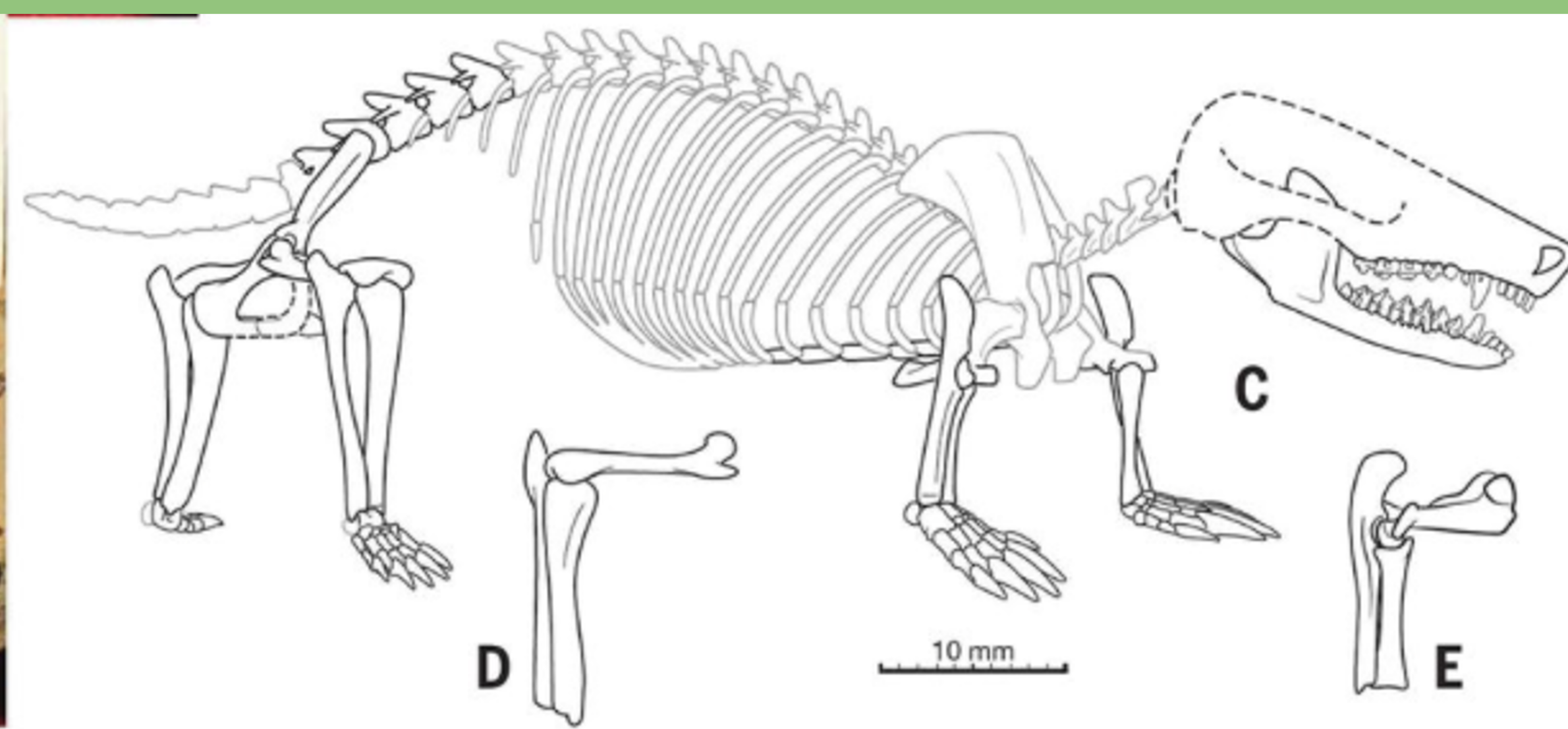


Figure D. Skeleton of non aquatic Docodonta showing claws for climbing and digging

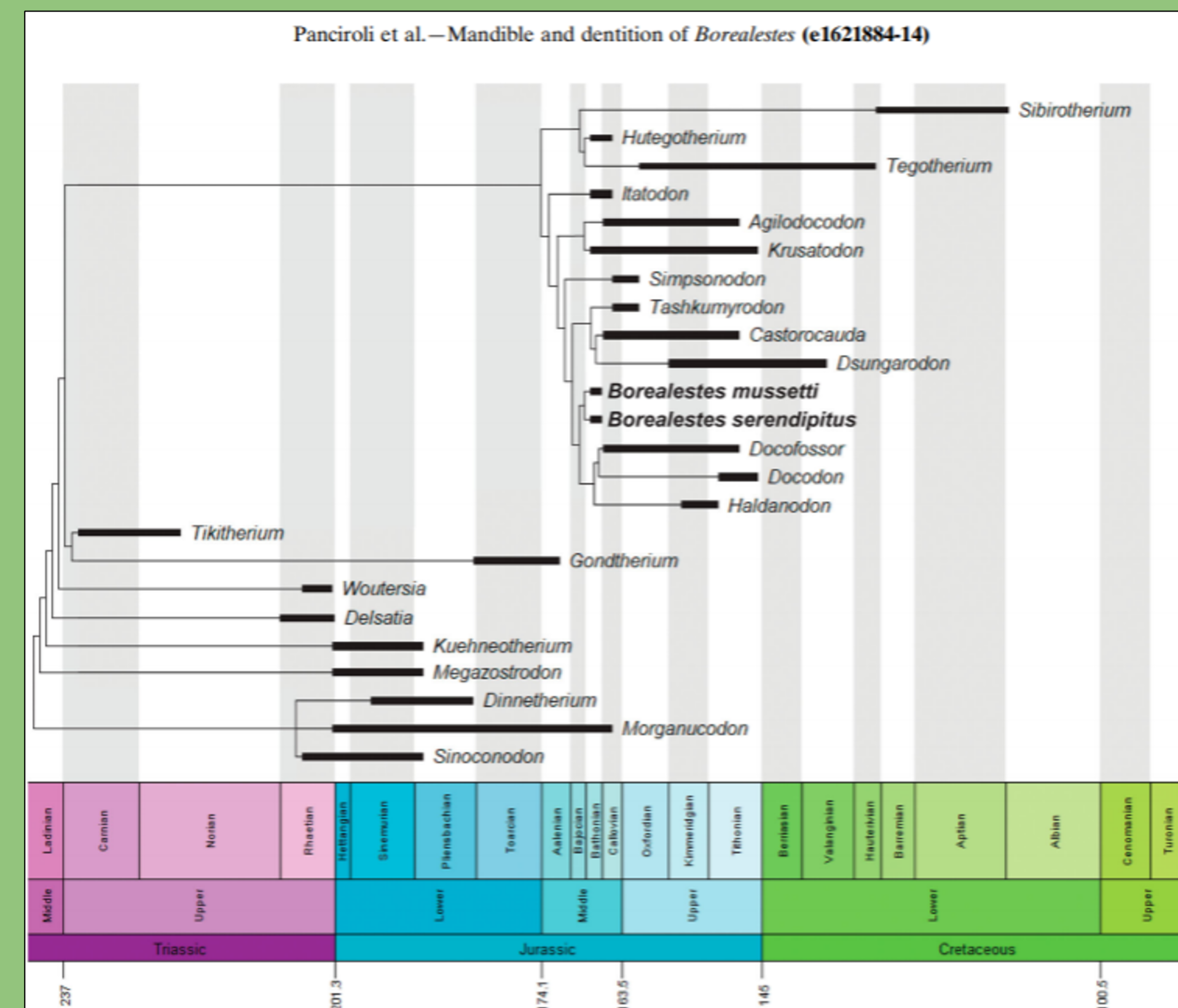


Figure E. Phylogenetic tree displaying relatives of Docodonta.