

Glossary:

Atlantogenata. A group of placental mammals detected by molecular markers. It originated and radiated in South America and African continents and consists of xenarthrans (armadillos, sloths, anteaters) and afrotherians (golden moles, elephant shrews, tenrecs, aardvarks, hyraces, elephants, sea cows).

Boreoeutheria. A group of placental mammals detected by molecular markers. It originated and radiated in the Northern hemisphere and consists of Euarchontoglires (rodents, rabbits and hares, treeshrews, colugos, primates) and Laurasiatheria (e.g., shrews, pangolins, bats, whales, carnivorans, hoofed mammals).

Heterochrony. A change in the timing of developmental characters. Growth heterochrony refers to a change in the speed of growth. Sequence heterochrony refers to a shift in the chain of developmental characters.

Heterometry. A change in the quantity of developmental characters.

Heterotopy. A change in the spatial distribution of developmental characters.

Heterotypy. A change in the kind of developmental characters.