Abstract

Beavers are members of Castoridae – the family of large rodents characterized by a robust skull of sciuromorphic type, a sciurognathous mandible, dentition with a tendency to hypsodoncy and incisives by uniserial microstructure. The aim of the thesis is a detailed morphometric analysis of the fossil material of beavers coming from the early Miocene (MN 3a) locality Ahníkov I, II in the Czech Republic. In the numerous material comprising 388 fragmentary specimens, all belonging to the genus *Steneofiber*, two distinct species were distinguished, attributed here as – *Steneofiber eseri* (the larger form) and *Steneofiber* aff. *dehmi* (the smaller form). Their taxonomy, systematics and assumed position within existing phylogenetic models were discussed.

Key words: Castoridae, Steneofiber, Czech republic, Ahníkov, MN 3, early Miocene