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Corresponding author(s):	Bin Bai
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Reporting Summary

Life sciences

Behavioural & social sciences

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

Statistics	
For all statistical analyse	es, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a Confirmed	
The exact sam	ple size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
A statement o	n whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided ests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
A description	of all covariates tested
A description	of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
\	ion of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
For null hypot Give P values as	hesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted exact values whenever suitable.
For Bayesian a	analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
For hierarchic	al and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
Estimates of e	ffect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
,	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.
Software and c	ode
Policy information abou	ut <u>availability of computer code</u>
Data collection	Mesquite 3.6
Data analysis	Mesquite 3.6; TNT 1.5; MrBayes 3.2.8
	m algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.
Data	
- Accession codes, uni - A list of figures that l	ut <u>availability of data</u> nclude a <u>data availability statement</u> . This statement should provide the following information, where applicable: ique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets have associated raw data restrictions on data availability
	red at the Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleoanthropology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China. Supporting data natrix) for phylogenetic analyses for this study are provided in the Supplementary Information. Figure 2-7 are associated with raw data.
·	fic reporting
Please select the one b	elow that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

All studies must disclose or	these points even when the disclosure is negative.	
Study description	This study reported some new material of ceratomorph fossils from the early Eocene of China, conducted the phylogenetic analysis of Ceratomorpha, and discussed the origin of rhinoceroses.	
Research sample	This study was based on mammalian fossils, including some maxillae, mandibles, and isolated teeth.	
Sampling strategy	There was no sampling strategy necessary.	
Data collection	The correspond author collected and analyzed the data for the phylogenetic analysis by Mesquite and TNT.	
Timing and spatial scale	The fossils were collected from the early and middle Eocene deposits in Inner Mongolia of China.	
Data exclusions	No data were excluded.	
Reproducibility	The data matrix will be uploaded to Morphobank (Project 3617) repository.	
Randomization	The randomization is not applicable.	
Blinding	The blinding is not applicable.	
Did the study involve field	d work? X Yes No	
Field work, collec	tion and transport	
Field conditions	All fossils were collected from the late early Eocene deposits, which are mainly composed of sandstone and clay.	
Location	All fossils were collected from the Erlian Basin of Inner Mongolia, China.	
Access and import/expor	All fossils were collected by surface prospecting or plaster jacket.	
Disturbance	The disturbance is not applicable.	
Ve require information from a	r specific materials, systems and methods uthors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, vant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response. Methods	
Antibodies	ChIP-seq	
Eukaryotic cell lines	Flow cytometry	
Palaeontology	MRI-based neuroimaging	
Animals and other of Human research par		
Clinical data		
Palaeontology		
Specimen provenance	The specimens were collected by crews of IVPP from Inner Mongolia of China.	
Specimen deposition	Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleoanthropology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China	
Dating methods	No new dates are provided.	
Tick this box to confir	m that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.	