Three Teeth from the Naashoibito Member, Kirtland Formation can be referred to the unusual teiid lizard *Peneteius*. Specimens NMMNH P-36544, P-41223, and P-41224 were recovered by screen washing from NMMNH locality 4005. The locality 4005 has also yielded isolated teeth mammals including the Lancian index taxon *Essonodon browni*, dinosaurs, crocodilians, and other squamates.

P-41223 represents an isolated lower tooth, P-36544 and P-41224 are upper teeth. Isolated osteoderms (P-36543) from locality 4005 may also belong to the same taxon. The Naashoibito Member *Peneteius* teeth closely resemble the teeth of *P. aquilonius*, from the late Maastrichtian Hell Creek Formation of Montana. *Peneteius* is also known from the late Maastrichtian of Montana and the Campanian of Utah and Texas.

*Peneteius* has teeth with a more complicated structure than is known for any other lizard. They are convergent on the molariform cheek teeth of mammals. It was a relatively small lizard with an estimated snout to vent length of about 80 mm and may have had an insectivorous diet. Its mammal-like teeth may have allowed it to orally process food more efficiently than other lizards.