

3D model related to the publication: A new fossil of Tayassuidae (Mammalia: Cetartiodactyla) from the Pleistocene of northern Brazil

Copetti Paula Lopes¹, Parisi-Dutra Rodrigo², Stock Da-Rosa Átila Augusto^{1,3}, Kerber Leonardo^{1,4*}

¹ Programa de Pós-Graduação em Biodiversidade Animal, Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Santa Maria, Brazil, 97105-900.

² Programa de Pós-Graduação em Zoologia, Departamento de Zoologia, Instituto de Ciências Biológicas, Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte, Brazil, 31270-901

³ Departamento de Geociências, Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Santa Maria, Brazil, 97105-900

⁴ Centro de Apoio à Pesquisa Paleontológica, Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, São João do Polêsine, Brazil, 97230-000

⁵ Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi, Coordenação de Ciências da Terra e Ecologia, Av. Perimetral 1901, Belém, PA, Brazil, 66077-830

*Corresponding author: leonardokerber@gmail.com

Abstract

The present 3D Dataset contains the 3D model of a left dentary with m1-m3 analyzed in “A new fossil of Tayassuidae (Mammalia: Cetartiodactyla) from the Pleistocene of northern Brazil”. The 3D model was generated using a laser scanning.

Keywords: Laser scanning, megafauna, Rio Madeira Formation, Rondônia

Submitted:2019-11-13, published online:2021-01-29. <https://doi.org/10.18563/journal.m3.105>

Model IDs	Taxon	Description
UFSM11606	cf. <i>Pecari tajacu</i>	Left dentary with m1-m3

Table 1. Represented specimen. Collection: UFSM, paleontological collection of the Laboratório de Estratigrafia e Paleobiologia of the Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Santa Maria, Brazil.

INTRODUCTION

The extant South American Tayassuidae are represented by *Pecari tajacu*, *Tayassu pecari*, and *Parachoerus wagneri* (Parisi-Dutra et al. 2017). Extinct species have been documented since the Pliocene, with an extensive Quaternary fossil record. In this contribution, we reported a 3D model of a left dentary with m1-m3 of assigned to cf. *Pecari tajacu* from the Pleistocene deposits of Rio Madeira Formation, northern Brazil (Fig. 1 and table 1).

METHODS

The specimen (UFSM 11606) examined here is housed at the paleontological collection of the Laboratório de Estratigrafia e Paleobiologia of the Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Brazil (UFSM). The fossil was found in a project of paleontological rescue during the construction of the Jirau Hydroelectric Powerplant, Rondônia, Brazil, located around 120 km of Porto Velho city. The specimen was recovered from a conglomeratic deposit (“mucururu”) of the Rio Madeira Formation, located at Ilha da Formiga ($9^{\circ} 16' 15,29''$ S; $64^{\circ} 39' 53,87''$ W). The specimen was scanned using a laser scanner (Z-Scan 700) at the Centro de Apoio à Pesquisa Paleontológica/Universidade Federal de Santa Maria. The 3D surface models are provided in .ply format, and can, therefore, be opened with a wide range of freeware.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank: Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nível Superior – Brasil (CAPES) – Finance Code 001 to PLC. Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado do Rio Grande do Sul (FAPERGS 17/2551-0000816-2 to LK) and Conselho Nacional de Desenvolvimento Científico e Tecnológico (CNPq 422568/2018-0 to LK, 313494/2018-5 to AASR). We also thank Energia Sustentável do Brasil, for supporting the recovery of the material and subsequent studies.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Copetti, P. L., Parisi-Dutra, R., Da-Rosa, A. A. S., Kerber, L. A 2021. A new record of Tayassuidae (Mammalia: Cetartiodactyla) from the Pleistocene of northern Brazil. Anais da Academia Brasileira de Ciências, 93 supp 2. <https://doi.org/10.1590/0001-3765202120191080>

Parisi-Dutra, R., Casali, D. D. M., Missagia, R. V., Gasparin, G. M., Perini, F. A., Cozzuol, M. A. 2017. Phylogenetic Systematics of Peccaries (Tayassuidae: Artiodactyla) and a Classification of South American Tayassuids. Journal of Mammalian Evolution, 24, 345–358. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10914-016-9347-8>

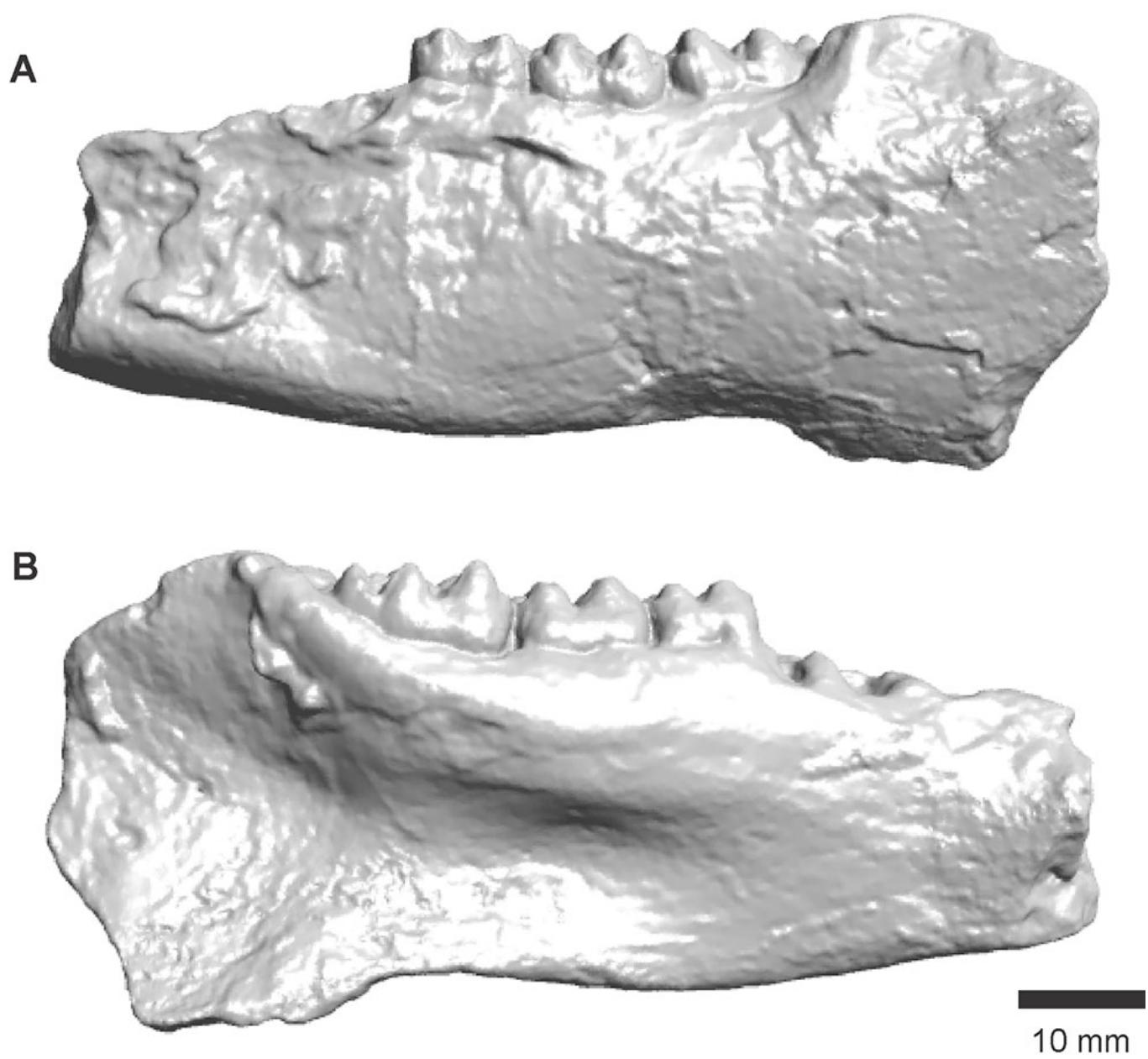


Figure 1. Left dentary with m1-m3 of cf. *Pecari tajacu* (UFSM 11606) from the Rio Madeira Formation, State of Rondônia, in lateral (A) and medial views.