Dataset

3D model related to the publication: Presence of the ground sloth *Valgipes bucklandi* (Xenarthra, Folivora, Scelidotheriinae) in southern Uruguay during the Late Pleistocene: Ecological and biogeographical implications

Luciano Varela[1,2]*, Carolina Lobato[1,2], P. Sebastián Tambusso[1,2]

[1] *Departamento de Paleontología, Facultad de Ciencias, Universidad de la República, Iguá 4225, 11400 Montevideo, Uruguay*
[2] *Servicio Académico Universitario y Centro de Estudio Paleontológicos (SAUCE-P), Universidad de la República, Santa Isabel s/n, 91500 Sauce, Departamento de Canelones, Uruguay*
***Corresponding author**: luciano.lvr@gmail.com

Abstract
The present 3D Dataset contains the 3D model analyzed in Presence of the ground sloth *Valgipes bucklandi* (Xenarthra, Folivora, Scelidotheriinae) in southern Uruguay during the Late Pleistocene: Ecological and biogeographical implications. Quaternary International. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.quaint.2021.06.011.

Keywords: Ground sloth, Mylodontidae, Quaternary, Scelidotheriinae, South America

Submitted:2021-06-09, published online:2021-06-24. https://doi.org/10.18563/journal.m3.147

Inv nr.	Taxon	Description
CAV1573	*Valgipes bucklandi*	Left tibia-fibula

Table 1. Involved specimen. Collection: Servicio Académico Universitario y Centro de Estudio Paleontológicos (SAUCE-P), Universidad de la República.

INTRODUCTION

We present the surface model (Fig. 1 and Table 1) of a specimen of *Valgipes bucklandi* (Mammalia, Folivora) from the Arroyo del Vizcaíno site (AdV; Canelones, Uruguay; Table 1). The AdV is a fossiliferous site dated to 30 ka, where numerous taxa typical of the Late Pleistocene South American megafauna have been found (Fariña *et al*., 2014). The specimen represents the southernmost occurrence record of this sloth and provides evidence showing a greater climatic tolerance. Furthermore, the presence of *V. bucklandi* increases to four the number of sloth taxa found in the site, where the mylodontids *Lestodon armatus*, *Glossotherium robustum*, and *Mylodon darwinii* were previously reported (Varela and Fariña, 2016).

METHODS

The fossil specimen was scanned using a DAVID SLS-2 Scanner and processed with the DAVID 3D software. The 3D surfaces scans were semi-automatically aligned with the DAVID 3D software. Due to the preservation state of the specimen, two parts were scanned independently and later aligned in an anatomically correct position in order to be fused into a single 3D model. The 3D surface model is provided in .obj format, which can be opened by an extensive list of free and open-source software.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Comisión Sectorial de Investigación Científica, UdelaR (CSIC I+D 2018 Nº 355), a grant by the Espacio Interdisciplinario, UdelaR (Núcleo interdisciplinario de estudios cuaternarios 2019), and a NatGeo Grant (Nº 178431).

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Lobato, C., Varela, L., Tambusso, P. S., Miño-Boilini, Á., Clavijo, L., Fariña, R. A. 2021. Presence of the ground sloth *Valgipes bucklandi* (Xenarthra, Folivora, Scelidotheriinae) in southern Uruguay during the Late Pleistocene: Ecological and biogeographical implications. Quaternary International. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.quaint.2021.06.011

Fariña, R. A., Tambusso, P. S., Varela, L., Czerwonogora, A., Di Giacomo, M., Musso, M. Bracco, R., Gascue, A., 2014. Arroyo del Vizcaíno, Uruguay: A fossil-rich 30-ka-old megafaunal locality with cut-marked bones. Proc. R. Soc. B. 281(1774), 1-6. http://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2013.2211

Varela, L., Fariña, R. A., 2016. Co-occurrence of mylodontid sloths and insights on their potential distributions during the late Pleistocene. Quat. Res. 85 (1), 66-74. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.yqres.2015.11.009

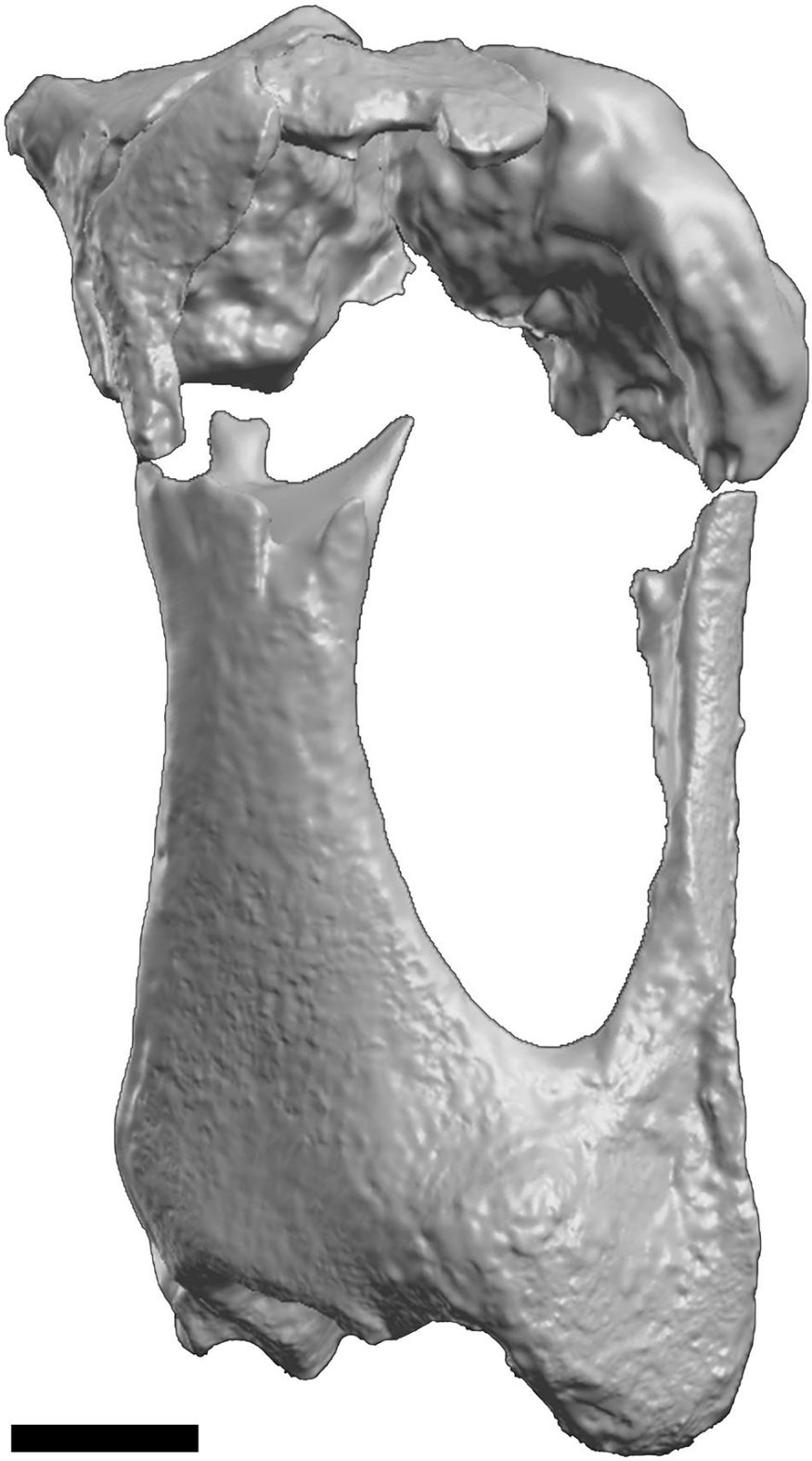

Figure 1. 3D surface model of CAV 1573 (*Valgipes bucklandi*) in anterior view. Scale bar: 5 cm.

ISSN: 2274-0422