Dataset

3D model related to the publication: New remains of *Chambius kasserinensis* from the Eocene of Tunisia and evaluation of proposed affinities for Macroscelidea (Mammalia, Afrotheria)

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Abstract

This contribution contains the 3D model of the holotype of *Chambius kasserinensis*, the basalmost 'elephant-shrew' figured in the following publication: New remains of *Chambius kasserinensis* from the Eocene of Tunisia and evaluation of proposed affinities for Macroscelidea (Mammalia, Afrotheria). https://doi.org/10.1080/08912963.2017.1297433

Keywords: Herodotiinae, Macroscelidea, Maxilla

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Model IDs	Taxon	Description
M3#146_CBI-1-06	*Chambius kasserinensis*	Left Maxilla

Table 1. Related 3D model

INTRODUCTION

Chambius kasserinensis from the late Early or early Middle Eocene of central Tunisia (Djebel Chambi, Kasserine district) is considered as the basalmost 'elephant-shrew' since its initial description by Hartenberger (1986). Hence, although known from only a handful of specimens, *C. kasserinensis* has played a key role in analyses focusing on afrotherian and eutherian phylogeny. Recently, based on new dental specimens and CT scan analysis of the holotype, *Chambius kasserinensis* was revised (Tabuce, 2017). In this study, comparisons with other Paleogene and modern macroscelidids, European Louisinidae, North American Apheliscidae, and other basal afrotherian mammals are made, allowing the various hypotheses about the origin and early evolution of macroscelidids to be reviewed. Here, a 3D model of the holotype maxilla of *Chambius kasserinensis* is presented (Fig. 1). Among macroscelidids, *Chambius* differs from rhynchocyonines but is similar to macroscelidines in the position of the infraorbital canal relative to the orbital floor: whereas the canal runs medioventrally to the orbital surface of the maxilla in *Rhynchocyon*, the canal opens near the orbital surface of the maxilla in *Chambius* and macroscelidines (see Tabuce, in press: text and figure 7).

METHODS

The 3D surface was extracted manually from the limestone matrix within AVIZO 9.2 (FEI) using the segmentation threshold and brush tools. The 3D surface model is provided in .ply format, and can therefore be opened with a wide range of freeware.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

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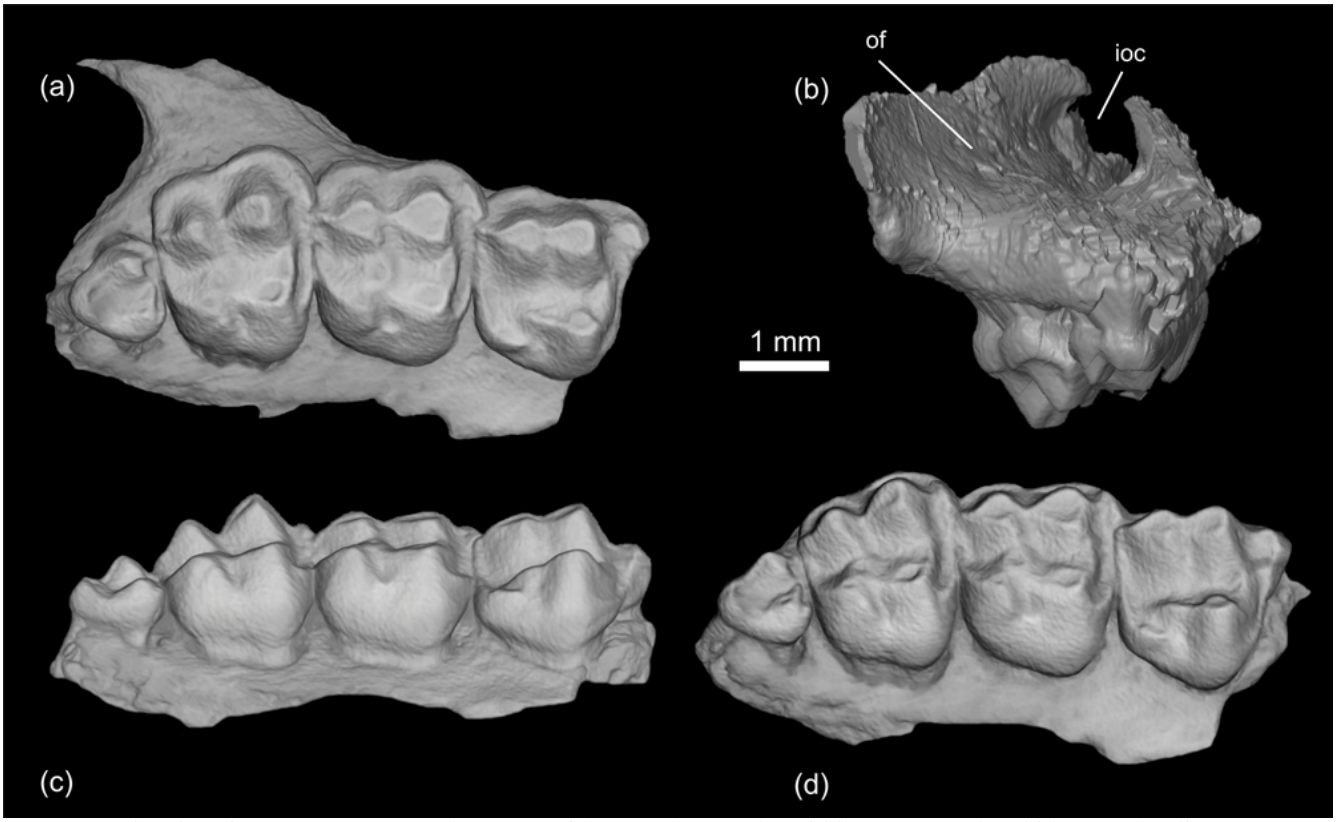

Figure 1. *Chambius kasserinensis* Hartenberger 1986, late Early or early Middle Eocene, Chambi locus 1 locality (CBI-1), central Tunisia. CBI-1-6, maxilla with P4-M3 (holotype) in occlusal (a), distal (b), lingual (c), and oblique (d) views. Abbreviations. ioc: infraorbital canal; of: orbital floor.