

3D models related to the publication: New data on Amynodontidae (Mammalia, Perissodactyla) from Eastern Europe: phylogenetic and palaeobiogeographic implications around the Eocene-Oligocene transition

Tissier Jérémie^{1,2*}, Becker Damien^{1,2}, Codrea Vlad³, Costeur Loïc⁴, Fărcaş Cristina⁵, Solomon Alexandru³, Venczel Márton⁶, Maridet Olivier^{1,2}

¹Jurassica Museum, Route de Fontenais 21, CH-2900 Porrentruy, Switzerland

²Département des Géosciences, Université de Fribourg, Chemin du Musée 6, CH-1700 Fribourg, Switzerland

³Department of Geology, Faculty of Biology-Geology, Babeş-Bolyai University, 1 Kogălniceanu Str., RO-400084 Cluj-Napoca, Romania

⁴Department of Geosciences, Naturhistorisches Museum Basel, Augustinergasse 2, CH-4001 Basel, Switzerland.

⁵Faculty of Environment Science, Babeş-Bolyai University, 30, Fântânele Str., RO-400294 Cluj-Napoca, Romania

⁶Department of Natural History, Tării Crişurilor Museum, Dacia Av. 1-3, 410464 Oradea, Romania

*Corresponding author: jeremy.tissier123@gmail.com

Abstract

This contribution contains the 3D model(s) described and figured in the following publication: Tissier et al. 2018, Plos One, <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0193774>.

Keywords: Amynodontidae, late Eocene, Oligocene, Rhinocerotoidea, Romania

Submitted:2017-09-18, published online:2018-03-12. <https://doi.org/10.18563/m3.3.4.e5>

INTRODUCTION

3D models presented here have been described by Tissier et al., 2018. They are all deposited in the Paleontology-Stratigraphy Museum collections of the Universitatea Babeş-Bolyai (Cluj-Napoca, Romania). UBB MPS 15795 (skull and associated mandible; figure 1) is the holotype of the newly described taxon *Sellamynodon zimborensis*, from the Late Eocene/Early Oligocene of Dobârca, Romania. The maxillary (UBB MPS V545) and lower molar (UBB MPS V546) have been attributed to *Amynodontopsis* aff. *bodei*, from the latest Eocene of Morlaca, Romania. These discoveries are particularly interesting regarding the Grande Coupure event, as they attest to the presence of Amynodontidae in Europe prior to the Oligocene. Except a few isolated teeth (Kretzoi, 1940; Nikolov & Heissig, 1985), they also document the only amynodontid taxa differing from *Cadurcotherium* in Europe.

METHODS

The specimens have been surface-scanned with a structured-light scanner (Artec Space Spider) and reconstructed with Artec Studio 10 Professional. The 3D surface models are provided in .ply format along with their texture in .png format, and can be opened with a wide range of freeware, such as MeshLab. They can be visualized either with or without texture.



Figure 1. Skull and mandible (UBB MPS 15795) in lateral view; holotype of *Sellamynodon zimborensis* (Amynodontidae), Late Eocene-Early Oligocene, Dobârca (Romania). Scale bar = 5 cm.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Grant sponsor: Swiss National Science Foundation. Grant number: 200021-162359

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Kretzoi, M., 1940. Alttertiäre Perissodactylen aus Ungarn. Annales Musei historico-naturalis hungarici 33, 87-89.
- Nikolov, von I, Heissig, K., 1985. Fossile Säugetiere aus dem Obereozän und Unteroligozän Bulgariens und ihre Bedeutung für die Palaeogeographie. Mitteilungen der Bayerischen

Model IDs	Taxon	Description
UBBMPS15795	<i>Sellamynodon zimboensis</i>	Fragmentary skull with left M3.
UBBMPS15795	<i>Sellamynodon zimboensis</i>	Mandible with complete molar and premolar rows, lacking symphysis.
UBBMPSV545	<i>Amynodontopsis</i> aff. <i>bodei</i>	Maxillary fragment with M1-3.
UBBMPSV546	<i>Amynodontopsis</i> aff. <i>bodei</i>	Unworn m1/2 on mandible fragment.

Table 1. List of models. All specimens come from the Paleontology-Stratigraphy Museum collections of the Universitatea Babeş-Bolyai (Cluj-Napoca, Romania).

Staatssammlung für Paläontologie und Histor. Geologie 25,
61-79.

Tissier et al., 2018. New data on Amynodontidae (Mammalia, Perissodactyla) from Eastern Europe: phylogenetic and palaeobiogeographic implications around the Eocene-Oligocene transition. Plos One. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0193774>