

Notes on Didelphidae (Mammalia, Marsupialia) from the Huayquerian (Pliocene) of Argentina

American Museum of Natural History - THE OLDEST SPECIES OF DIDELPHIS (MAMMALIA, MARSUPIALIA, DIDELPHIDAE), FROM THE LATE MIOCENE OF AMAZONIA

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Opossums, Fossil. Notes on Didelphidae (Mammalia, Marsupialia) from the Huayquerian (Pliocene) of Argentina

Tags: #Figure #9 #from #Notes #on
#Didelphidae # (Mammalia, #Marsupialia)
#from #the #Huayquerian # (Pliocene) #of
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The sphenorbital fissure opens through the cranium of MMP 5592 Figs. We only tested those models implemented by MrBayes, and we did not test for models



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that combine a gamma distribution for among-site rate heterogeneity with a proportion of invariant sites, following the recommendations of Stamatakis. Materials and Methods Locality, geology, associated fauna, and age.

Figure 9 from Notes on Didelphidae (Mammalia, Marsupialia) from the Huayquerian (Pliocene) of Argentina. American Museum novitates ; no. 2559

At its posterior end, the symphysis reaches a point located below the anterior root of p2. The American Society of Mammalogists was founded in 1919 and is dedicated to promoting interest in mammals throughout the world through research, education, conservation, and communication among scientists and the general public. Abbreviations: atp, alisphenoid tympanic process; C1, upper canine; C1r, exposed root of upper canine broken; cf, carotid foramen; dP3, deciduous third upper premolar; fm, foramen magnum; fo + tcf, common depression for the foramen ovale and transverse canal foramen; gf, glenoid fossa; gpju, glenoid process of the jugal; hf, hypoglossal foramina; if, incisive foramen incomplete anteriorly; ips, foramen for the inferior petrosal sinus; jf, jugular foramen; M4, fourth upper molar; np, mastoid process; mpf, maxillopalatine fenestrae; oc, occipital condyle; p1c, broken crown of first lower premolar; pap, paroccipital process; pgp, postglenoid process of the exoccipital; plpf, posterolateral palatal foramen; rtp, rostral tympanic process of the petrosal; ses, squamosal epitympanic sinus; th, tympanohyal The C1 is simple and caniniform, without accessory cusps Fig.

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They are separated by a bridge of bone that is surmounted by a lacrimal tubercle. On the left side, only one opening can be identified on the facial exposure of the lacrimal, but this appears to be because the bony bridge present on the right side has broken away; no tubercle is identifiable Figs. The specimen here described was collected with funding from a grant from Conselho Nacional de Pesquisas Científicas e Tecnológicas, the Brazilian Science Council, to MAC.

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Molars also are more laterally compressed and have comparatively longer paracristids. Abbreviations: white; C1, upper canine; C1r, exposed root of upper canine broken ; fr, frontal; ioF, infraorbital foramen; ip, interparietal; ju, jugal; lac, lacrimal; lacf, lacrimal foramen? Matrix partially conceals i3—4 in MMP M-5292 Fig. Abbreviations: atp, alisphenoid tympanic process; dP3, deciduous third upper premolar; fv, fenestra vestibuli; fzl, fossa for zygomaticus and levator labii muscles; ioF, infraorbital foramen; ip, interparietal; lacf, paired lacrimal foramina; lact, lacrimal tubercle; M4, fourth upper molar; mas, mastoid; oc, occipital condyle; pgp, postglenoid process; pop, postorbital process; rtp, rostral tympanic process of the petrosal; sgf, supraglenoid foramen; sof, sphenorbital fissure; ssf, subsquamosal foramen Cranium of MMP M-5292 *Sparassocynus derivatus* in left oblique dorsolateral view.

Oldest Species of *Didelphis* (Mammalia, Marsupialia, Didelphidae), from the Late Miocene of Amazonia

You have requested a machine translation of selected content from our databases. The Corral Quemado and Andalgalá formations are of Huayquerian Pliocene, perhaps middle Pliocene age.

Variety of Life: Didelphidae

This specimen was collected in 2012 from the Chapadmalal Formation near Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina Figs. By contrast, a well-developed squamosal epitympanic sinus is a common but not universal feature of Australian marsupials Archer ; Wroe et al.

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All measurements are in millimeters. Judging from the preserved roots it can be appreciated that, even though absent, p1 was not very much reduced in relation to p2. American Museum Novitates 2559: 1—15.

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Surface outcrops occur along road cuts and banks of the main rivers in this region, reaching a maximum thickness of 70—100 m. The postglenoid foramen is entirely within the squamosal, and it opens posterior to the medial edge of the postglenoid process Fig.

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