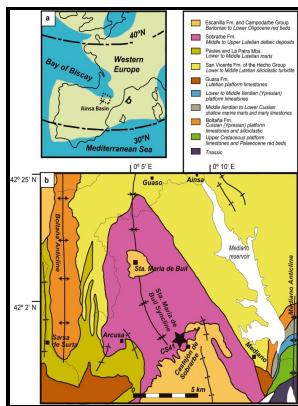


North American Eocene sea cows (Mammalia:Sirenia)

Smithsonian Institution Press - Eocene mammals



Description: -

- Latin language -- Gerund

Latin language -- Mood

Bethlehem (Conn. : Town) -- History.

Paleontology -- North America.

Paleontology -- Eocene.

Sirenia, Fossil -- North America.North American Eocene sea cows (Mammalia:Sirenia)

- no. 52

Smithsonian contributions to paleobiology ;North American Eocene sea cows (Mammalia:Sirenia)

Notes: Bibliography: p. 64-69.

This edition was published in 1982



Filesize: 70.69 MB

Tags: #Papers #on #Paleontology

North American Eocene sea cows (Mammalia:Sirenia) (Book, 1982) [me.stfw.info.cdn.cloudflare.net]

Hard copies of these publications are no longer available. Age and reproductive parameter estimates in female Florida manatees. Late Eocene Sea Cows Mammalia, Sirenia from Wadi Al Hitan in the Western Desert of Fayum, Egypt Iyad S.

Papers on Paleontology

Paleontologist theorized that Basilosaurus may also have moved in a very odd, horizontal anguilliform fashion to some degree, something completely unknown in modern cetaceans. Structure, function, and adaptation of the manatee ear. Gingerich both Ann Arbor, MI.

Halitherium taulannense

Halitherium schinzi, die fossile Sirene des Mainzer Beckens.

RESOURCES

Biostratigraphy of the deep corehole Clubhouse Crossroads corehole 1 near Charleston, South Carolina. Scientists were able to estimate the bite force of Basilosaurus by analyzing the scarred skull bones of another species of prehistoric whale, Dorudon, and concluded they could bite with a force of 3,600 pounds per square inch 25 MPa.

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