Stable Isotope Analysis (Carbon and Oxygen)

Grasses. Higher carbon values are therefore indicative of a carbon according to vegetation type, with woodland values are produced for direction and shape of wear. Microscopic wear imprinted on the dental enamel facets occur. Dentition shows what the animal is species and locate where species changes. Fortelius and Solounias (2000).

Protocol set out by Fortellus and Solounias (2000).

The macro-level wear on permanent molars is categories for mesowear, as would be typical of a grazing species. Fossil Antidorcas marsupialis/ australis shows greater variation than modern A. marsupialis, with statistical analyses showing this is not due to sexual dimorphism. Thereby hinting at the presence of 2 populations with differing diets, probably of separate species.

REFERENCES


