

## Group Poster Bibliography

- [1] Clementz, M.T., K.A. Hoppe, and P.L. Koch. 2003. A paleoecological paradox: the habitat and dietary preferences of the extinct tethythere *Desmostylus*, inferred from stable isotope analysis. *BioOne Complete* **29(4)**: 506-519. doi: [10.1666/0094-8373\(2003\)029<0506:APPTHA>2.0.CO;2](https://doi.org/10.1666/0094-8373(2003)029<0506:APPTHA>2.0.CO;2)
- [2] Domning, D.P., C.E. Ray, and M.C. McKenna. 1986. Two new Oligocene Desmostylians and a discussion of Tethytherian systematics. *Smithsonian Contributions to Paleobiology* **59**:1–56.
- [3] Hayashi, S., A. Houssaye, Y. Nakajima, K. Chiba, T. Ando, H. Sawamura, N. Inuzuka, N. Kaneko, and T. Osaki. 2013. Bone Inner Structure Suggests Increasing Aquatic Adaptations in Desmostyliia (Mammalia, Afrotheria). *PLoS ONE*. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0059146](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0059146)
- [4] Inuzuka, N., D.P. Domning, and C.E. Ray. 1994. Summary of taxa and morphological adaptations of the Desmostyliia. *Wiley Online Library* **3(4)**: 522-537. doi: [10.1111/j.1440-1738.1994.tb00131.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1440-1738.1994.tb00131.x)
- [5] Mitchell, E.D., Jr. and C.A. Repenning. 1963. The Chronological and Geographic Range of Desmostylians. *Contributions In Science* **78**: 1-20.

[6] Tamura, Nobu. “*Paleoparadoxia tabatai*, a desmostylian from the Miocene of Japan and North America, pencil drawing, digital coloring.” *Spinops*, Blogger, 4 February 2008, <https://spinops.blogspot.com/?view=magazine>

[7] University of Maryland, Marketing and Communications, 2014, <https://brand.umd.edu>

[8] 6 October 2015. “New fossils intensify mystery of short-lived, toothy mammal found in ancient North Pacific”. *ScienceDaily*.

<https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2015/10/151006102733.htm>, Accessed 12 May 2019.