

Systematics and phylogeny of Middle Miocene Cervidae (Mammalia)
from Mae Moh Basin (Thailand) and a palaeoenvironmental estimate
using enamel isotopy of sympatric herbivore species

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SUPPLEMENTARY DATA 1 (Material for on-line publication)

FIGURE 1S. Teeth of two cervids, *Lagomeryx manai* n. sp. and *Stephanocemas rucha*, from the Mae Moh Basin in occlusal, labial, and lingual views: *Lagomeryx manai* n. sp. (A-F), (A) a right P4, UPP MM-6; (B) a left M2, UPP MM-8; (C) a left M1, UPP MM-7; (D) a left M3, UPP MM-11; (E) a left m3, UPP MM-18; (F) a right mandibular fragment with m1-m2, UPP MM-5, *Stephanocemas rucha* (G-I), (G) a left p4, UPP MM-26; (H) a left m2, UPP MM-28; (I) a right m3, UPP MM-29.

