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## A FURTHER NOTE ON THE CANINES OF CELEBOCHOERUS

by

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The genus *Celebochoerus* was based by me (Hooijer, 1948) on two fragments of upper canines of rather large size, different from their homologues in *Sus celebensis* Müller and *Babyrousa babyrussa* (L.), the two living species of Suidae of Celebes. The specimens originate from Pleistocene deposits at Desa Beru, Tjabengè (Sopeng district), about 100 km N.E. of Macassar, S. Celebes, and were collected by Mr. H. R. van Heekeren, prehistorian to the Archaeological Survey at Macassar.

In the meantime I have received more specimens of upper canines, collected by Mr. Van Heekeren at Desa Beru and also at Sompoh, 12 km N. of Beru. These specimens, like those first described, are surface finds and consequently more or less water-worn. They show a great deal of variation in size as well as in the shape of their cross-section. As time fails now to give a description of all the fragments, I shall describe the best specimens first.

The largest specimen is the greater part of a right upper C, II cm in length. It originates from Sompoh. At the proximal end (pl. I fig. 3, to the right) the apex of the pulp cavity is shown. The tooth is slightly curved upward and backward and tapers distally. The cross-section is similar to that in the first described specimens (Hooijer, 1948, fig. I a, b): the anterior surface is at right angles to the upper and both surfaces possess a shallow longitudinal groove. The posterior upper and lower angles are gradually rounded off, and there is a sharp groove in the lower half posteriorly. The greatest diameters are ca. 42 mm horizontally and ca. 39 mm vertically. The present canine is covered on all sides by a thick whitish layer also found on the first described specimens and regarded by me as an enamel cover. It has now become clear to me, however, that this is a weathered outer layer of the dentine, or a cement investment. The newly received canine described above possesses, in addition to the whitish outer layer, a thin and very hard strip of enamel on the lower surface. This strip widens from about 8 mm proximally to about 14 mm distally and is perfectly smooth.

A similar enamel strip is shown also on the lower surface of other specimens, which are far less completely preserved, but in most specimens no ventral enamel band is shown. In a few fragments the whitish cover extends in a thin layer upon the enamel, and must apparently be regarded as a cement investment. The enamel strip, if present, is very variable in width.

The most complete specimen, also of the right side and originating from Sompoh (pl. I fig. 2), measures 23 mm horizontally and 22 mm vertically at the pulp cavity but widens to 30 mm horizontally at the distal end. There is an extensive, transversely concave wear facet on the anterior surface similar to that in one of the first described canines (Hooijer, 1948, pl. I fig. 6). The cross section is also alike; the upper longitudinal groove, however, is situated more nearly at the middle of the upper surface. In the present specimen there is no trace of a ventral enamel band.

The newly acquired canines consequently show that the Pleistocene suid of Celebes has upper canines with the enamel strip, if any, restricted to the ventral surface. No enamel ridges occur on the anterior and posterior upper edges of the canine, in contradistinction to what is the rule in *Sus*. The purpose of the present note is only to give this new information; the study of further material of the dentition will eventually throw new light on the status of the pleistocene Celebean suid.

#### LITERATURE

HOOIJER, D. A., 1948. Pleistocene Vertebrates from Celebes. I. Celebochoerus heekereni nov. gen. nov. spec. Proc. Kon. Ned. Akad. Wet. Amst., vol. 51, pp. 1024-1032, 1 pl., 1 fig.

### EXPLANATION OF THE PLATE

- Fig. 1, Sus celebensis Müller, right upper C, Macassar, S. Celebes. Amsterdam Museum, J. A. van de Wetering de Rooy don., 1923, anterior view.
- Figs. 2-3, Celebochoerus heekereni Hooijer, right upper C, Sompoh, Tjabengè (Sopeng district), about 100 km N.E. of Macassar, S. Celebes, anterior views.
- All figures natural size.

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PLATE XVI

