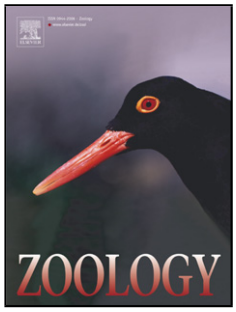

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PII: S0944-2006(18)30030-8
DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.zool.2018.02.005
Reference: ZOOL 25634

To appear in:

Received date: 4-8-2016
Revised date: 16-8-2017
Accepted date: 17-2-2018

Please cite this article as: Mora, Matías Sebastián, Becerra, Federico, Vassallo, Aldo I., An allometric analysis of sexual dimorphism in Ctenomys australis: integrating classic morphometry and functional performance in vivo.Zoology https://doi.org/10.1016/j.zool.2018.02.005

An allometric analysis of sexual dimorphism in *Ctenomys australis*: integrating classic morphometry and functional performance in vivo

Matías Sebastián Mora[1,*], Federico Becerra[2,3], Aldo I. Vassallo[2]

1 Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas y Costeras (IIMyC, CONICET), Departamento de Biología, Universidad Nacional de Mar del Plata, Funes 3250, B7602AYJ Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina

2 Research Group "Morfología Funcional y Comportamiento", Instituto de Investigaciones Marinas y Costeras (IIMyC, CONICET), Departamento de Biología, Universidad Nacional de Mar del Plata, Funes 3250, B7602AYJ Mar del Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina

3 Max Planck Weizmann Center for Integrative Archaeology and Anthropology, Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology, Deutscher Platz 6, D-04103 Leipzig, Germany

* Corresponding author. Tel./fax: 0054-223-475-2426.

E-mail address: msmora@mdp.edu.ar

E-mail addresses of the other authors:

avassall@mdp.edu.ar

federico_becerra@eva.mpg.de

Highlights

- Some skull characters of *C. australis* undergo significant changes throughout postnatal ontogeny.
- Differences in ontogenetic trajectories between sexes suggest that they may partially be modeled by sexual selection.
- Incisor width and incisor thickness presented strong sexual differences regardless of body size variations.
- Differences in bite forces were associated with the sexual dimorphism in body size itself.