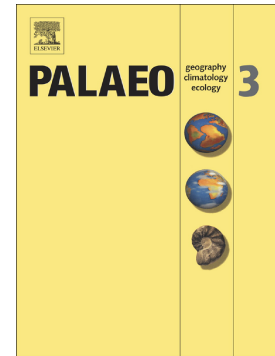


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Fossil Suidae (Mammalia, Artiodactyla) from Lee Adoyta, Ledi-Geraru, lower Awash Valley, Ethiopia: implications for late Pliocene turnover and paleoecology

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Abstract

The fossiliferous late Pliocene deposits of the Lee Adoyta sub-basin, lower Awash Valley (LAV), Ethiopia, sample a poorly-known time interval in this region (~ 2.82 to < 2.5 Ma). Recent fieldwork in Lee Adoyta by the Ledi-Geraru Research Project has produced a rich mammalian fauna, including the earliest specimen of the genus *Homo*. Here, we describe the fossil Suidae (pigs) and provide taxonomic and paleoecological comparisons with other sites in the LAV (e.g., Hadar, Woranso-Mille). The Lee Adoyta suid fossils document the presence of at

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