Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology Series



Senèze: Life in Central France Around Two Million Years Ago

Paleontology, Geochronology, Stratigraphy and Taphonomy



Senèze: Life in Central France Around Two Million Years Ago

Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology Series

Edited by

Eric Delson
City University of New York and American Museum of Natural History
NY, USA

eric.delson@lehman.cuny.edu http://www.nycep.org/ed/

Eric J. Sargis
Yale University, New Haven, USA
eric.sargis@yale.edu
http://www.yale.edu/anthro/people/esargis.html

Focal topics for volumes in the series will include systematic paleontology of all vertebrates (from agnathans to humans), phylogeny reconstruction, functional morphology, Paleolithic archaeology, taphonomy, geochronology, historical biogeography, and biostratigraphy. Other fields (e.g., paleoclimatology, paleoecology, ancient DNA, total organismal community structure) may be considered if the volume theme emphasizes paleobiology (or archaeology). Volumes in the series may either be monographic treatments (including unpublished but fully revised dissertations) or edited collections, especially those focusing on problem-oriented issues, with multidisciplinary coverage where possible. The two Series Editors are assisted by an Editorial Advisory Board. All contributions in the series (whether monographs or chapters in edited volumes) will be peer-reviewed by at least three readers, at the level of a journal submission.

Editorial Advisory Board

Ross D. E. MacPhee, American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY, USA Peter Makovicky, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, USA Jin Meng, American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY, USA Margherita Mussi, International Association for Mediterranean and Oriental Studies, Rome, Italy Tom Plummer, Queens College/CUNY, Queens, NY, USA

Senèze: Life in Central France Around Two Million Years Ago

Paleontology, Geochronology, Stratigraphy and Taphonomy

Edited by

Eric Delson

Department of Vertebrate Paleontology, American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY, USA; Department of Anthropology, City University of New York, New York, NY, USA

Martine Faure

Université Lumière-Lyon 2, Lyon, France Université de Lyon, UCBL, ENSL, CNRS, LGL-TPE, Villeurbanne, France

Claude Guérin

Université Claude Bernard-Lyon 1, Villeurbanne, France



Editors
Eric Delson
Department of Vertebrate Paleontology
American Museum of Natural History
New York, NY, USA

Department of Anthropology City University of New York New York, NY, USA

Claude Guérin Université Claude Bernard-Lyon 1 Villeurbanne. France Martine Faure
Université Lumière-Lyon 2
Lyon, France
Université de Lyon, UCBL, ENSL, CNRS,
LGL-TPE
Villeurbanne, France

ISSN 1877-9077 ISSN 1877-9085 (electronic) Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology ISBN 978-3-031-64414-6 ISBN 978-3-031-64415-3 (eBook) https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-64415-3

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ The Editor(s) (if applicable) and The Author(s), under exclusive license to Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2024

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are solely and exclusively licensed by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilms or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by similar or dissimilar methodology now known or hereafter developed.

The use of general descriptive names, registered names, trademarks, service marks, etc. in this publication does not imply, even in the absence of a specific statement, that such names are exempt from the relevant protective laws and regulations and therefore free for general use.

The publisher, the authors and the editors are safe to assume that the advice and information in this book are believed to be true and accurate at the date of publication. Neither the publisher nor the authors or the editors give a warranty, expressed or implied, with respect to the material contained herein or for any errors or omissions that may have been made. The publisher remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Cover image: Left, view of Senèze area looking west, with Trench 1 in center of image and Trench 2 (with sunshade) to the right; to left along the road is the office bungalow, to right the hamlet of Senèze, background rising to rim of crater (photo E. Delson, larger image in Fig. 1.7). Right, partial skeleton of *Allohippus senezensis* excavated in 2005, specimen FSL SEN 05-0081+ (photo A. Monguillon, see also Fig. 11.24 and Fig. 2.7).

This Springer imprint is published by the registered company Springer Nature Switzerland AG The registered company address is: Gewerbestrasse 11, 6330 Cham, Switzerland

If disposing of this product, please recycle the paper.

In memory of Claude Guérin (1939–2016), colleague and friend, co-director of the Senèze project and of many other paleontological projects in France and abroad

Preface

The project to reopen the renowned paleontological site of Senèze began at a meeting of old friends. The investigators of the Vatera paleontological sites on the island of Lesvos, Greece, had invited a small group of colleagues to visit the area and participate in a short workshop from September 29 to October 2, 1999. The workshop "On Late Plio/Pleistocene Extinction and Evolution in the Palearctic: The Vatera Site" was held in Polichnitos, on Lesvos, and mainly included discussions of the mammalian fauna of the Villafranchian interval of Europe. Guérin and Faure presented a report on their recently completed study of the Saint-Vallier site and mammals, noting that it was older than the famous but less well-known locality of Senèze. Delson discussed his ongoing work on the large European cercopithecine primate *Paradolichopithecus*, which was known from Senèze and had also been recovered from Vatera-F.

During the meeting, Delson renewed his long acquaintanceship with Guérin and met Faure. He mused that it would be interesting to look again at Senèze, as Guérin and Faure had done at Saint-Vallier, bringing together a team of colleagues to investigate the geology, dating, paleontology, taphonomy and paleoenvironment. Guérin and Faure were thinking about a new project and were interested, so Delson suggested a joint venture, offering to seek funding in the US while Guérin and Faure directed the work on the ground. They agreed to start investigating the possibilities of a Franco-American team project.

Following numerous email exchanges later in 1999, Delson applied to NSF for a small grant, while Guérin and Faure requested a permit to work at Senèze. With the support of the Mayor of Domeyrat (the hamlet of Senèze is administratively part of the commune of Domeyrat), Faure submitted a request to the French Ministère de la Culture, Service Régional de l'Archéologie, Direction Régionale des Affaires Culturelles (Regional Archaeological Service of the Regional Office of the Ministry of Cultural Affairs); since 1945, Pleistocene paleontology in France falls under archaeological legislation. The Ministère de la Culture agreed to provide an authorization to survey and prospect for fossils. The NSF Physical Anthropology Program provided almost \$9,000 in a "high risk exploratory" grant to Delson with Co-Investigators Guérin, Faure, geologist Evelyne Debard (University of Lyon) and dating specialist Bonnie Blackwell (Williams College). Blackwell agreed to wait until the following year when a full season would occur if the first work proved successful, and the other four were joined by Andrea Valli, then a Ph.D. student with Guérin at Lyon. Details of that first season (and the following years) are presented in Chap. 1 below. As a result of that "chance meeting" on Lesvos, 7 years of fieldwork were undertaken at Senèze, and the results of that project are presented in this volume. It was long delayed by a combination of other viii Preface

responsibilities and the need for detailed editing but the final product is an extensive analysis of this important Early Pleistocene locality, with implications for mammalian systematics and regional biochronology.

Acknowledgments We thank all our co-authors for their assiduous analyses of the data and fossils collected by our fieldwork as well as fossils recovered by earlier investigators. We thank all of the volunteer excavators who worked with us, the colleagues who assisted our studies and those who reviewed the manuscripts, the agencies that provided permits and funds, and the local landowners and other friends who made our work at Senèze possible. Each of them is named in the individual chapter acknowledgments, especially to Chap. 1. We thank Eric Sargis, co-editor of the VERT (Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology) series; Aaron Schiller, our Springer representative for VERT; and Henry Rodgers, Shalini Selvam and Jayanthi N. Narayanaswamy and their colleagues in the Springer production teams.

Great Neck and New York City, USA Lyon, France Villeurbanne, France Eric Delson Martine Faure Claude Guérin

Contents

1	Introduction and History of Research in the Senèze Maar	1
2	Surveying and Excavations at Senèze: 2001–2006: Evaluating and Comparing Techniques for the Recovery of Fossil Remains. Fabio Parenti, Andrea M. F. Valli, Luca Aprile, Federica Candelato, Angélique Monguillon, Luca Natali, and Vittorio Rioda	27
3	Geological Study of the Early Pleistocene Site of Senèze (Domeyrat, Haute-Loire, France)	37
4	The Senèze Maar and Paleontological Site (Massif Central, France): Their Volcanic Context and Studies of Related Tephras Jean-François Pastre	83
5	Geochronology of Senèze: ⁴⁰ Ar/ ³⁹ Ar Dating and Magnetostratigraphy, with Notes on an ESR/U-Series Dating Attempt. Eric Delson, Sébastien Nomade, Sevket Sen, Evelyne Debard, Jean-François Pastre, Jean-Jacques Bahain, Qingfeng Shao, and Christophe Falguères	99
6	Palynological Analysis of the Fossiliferous Layers of the Late Villafranchian Deposit of Senèze (Domeyrat, Haute-Loire, France). Taphonomy and Paleoenvironmental Data	123
7	The Fishes from the Maar of Senèze	141
8	The Birds (Aves) from the Early Pleistocene Site of Senèze (Domeyrat, Haute-Loire, France)	145
9	The Carnivores of Senèze (Haute-Loire)	165

x Contents

10	Dicerorhinus etruscus etruscus from the Late Villafranchian	
	Site of Senèze (Domeyrat, Haute-Loire, Central France)	245
11	The Senèze Equids	307
12	Sus strozzii (Mammalia, Suidae) of the Late Villafranchian Site of Senèze (Domeyrat, Haute-Loire, France)	387
13	New Data on Cervidae (Mammalia, Artiodactyla) from the Villafranchian Locality of Senèze (Haute-Loire, France)	409
14	The Bovidae (Mammalia, Cetartiodactyla) from Senèze Evelyne Crégut-Bonnoure	433
15	Mammuthus meridionalis of the Late Villafranchian Site of Senèze (Domeyrat, Haute-Loire, Central France) Bernard Ménouret and Claude Guérin	587
16	Primates from Senèze	607
17	Biochronology of the Senèze Faunal Assemblage Evelyne Crégut-Bonnoure, Claude Guérin, Alain Argant, Jacqueline Argant, Evelyne Debard, Eric Delson, Véra Eisenmann, Martine Faure, Bernard Ménouret, Cécile Mourer-Chauviré, and Andrea M. F. Valli	633
18	The Taphonomy of Senèze	653
19	Summary and Conclusions of the Senèze Research Project. Eric Delson, Claude Guérin, Martine Faure, Luca Aprile, Alain Argant, Jacqueline Argant, Jean-Jacques Bahain, Federica Candelato, Evelyne Crégut-Bonnoure, Evelyne Debard, Véra Eisenmann, Christophe Falguères, Yolanda Fernández-Jalvo, Jean Gaudant, María Dolores Marín-Monfort, Bernard Ménouret, Angélique Monguillon, Cécile Mourer-Chauviré, Luca Natali, Sébastien Nomade, Fabio Parenti, Jean-François Pastre, María Dolores Pesquero-Fernández, Vittorio Rioda, Sevket Sen, Qingfeng Shao, and Andrea M. F. Valli	683
Ta	Taxonomic Index	
Ge	neral Index	705

Contributors

Note: * indicates preferred address for correspondence

Luca Aprile Associazione Aditus in Rupe, Floridia (SR), Italy

Alain Argant Université Aix-Marseille, LAMPEA, UMR 7269 CNRS, MMSH, Aix-en-Provence, France

Jacqueline Argant Université Aix-Marseille, LAMPEA, UMR 7269 CNRS, MMSH, Aix-en-Provence, France

Jean-Jacques Bahain UMR 7194 HNHP (MNHN-CNRS-UPVD), Département Homme et Environnement, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France

Federica Candelato 3A soc.coop., via Campofiore 33, 37129, Verona, Italy

Evelyne Crégut-Bonnoure *Muséum Requien, Avignon, France; TRACES, UMR 5608 (CNRS—Université Toulouse Jean-Jaurès), Toulouse, France

Evelyne Debard *25 rue Paul Chevrel, 69370 Saint-Didier-au-Mont-d'Or, France; Université de Lyon, UCBL, ENSL, CNRS, LGL-TPE, Villeurbanne, France

Eric Delson *Department of Vertebrate Paleontology, American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY, USA; Department of Anthropology, Lehman College of the City University of New York, Bronx, NY, USA; Ph.D. Program in Anthropology, The Graduate Center of the City University of New York, New York, NY, USA; New York Consortium in Evolutionary Primatology, New York, NY, USA; Institut Català de Paleontologia Miquel Crusafont, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Cerdanyola del Vallès, Barcelona, Spain

Véra Eisenmann CR2P (Paléontologie)—Muséum national d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France

Christophe Falguères UMR 7194 HNHP (MNHN-CNRS-UPVD), Département Homme et Environnement, Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France

Martine Faure Université Lumière-Lyon 2, Lyon, France; Université de Lyon, UCBL, ENSL, CNRS, LGL-TPE, Villeurbanne, France

Yolanda Fernández-Jalvo Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (CSIC), Madrid, Spain

Jean Gaudant Université Paris 7, France, deceased 2015

Claude Guérin Université Claude Bernard-Lyon 1, France, deceased 2016

xii Contributors

María Dolores Marín-Monfort Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (CSIC), Madrid, Spain

Bernard Ménouret 3 rue de l'Amouroy, 13680 Lançon-de-Provence, France

Angélique Monguillon Réserve Naturelle Régionale du site géologique de Limay, Limay, France

Cécile Mourer-Chauviré Université de Lyon, UCBL, ENSL, CNRS, LGL-TPE, Villeurbanne, France

Luca Natali Istituto Italiano di Paleontologia Umana, Anagni (FR), Italy

Sébastien Nomade Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat et de l'Environnement, CEA Saclay, LSCE/IPSL, UMR CEA-CNRS-UVSQ 8212, Gif sur Yvette, France

Fabio Parenti *Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba (PN), Brazil; Istituto Italiano di Paleontologia Umana, Anagni (FR), Italy

Jean-François Pastre *23, rue de l'Eglise, 93370 Montfermeil, France; Laboratoire de Géographie Physique, Environnements quaternaires et actuels, UMR 8591 CNRS, Thiais, France

María Dolores Pesquero-Fernández Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales (CSIC), Madrid, Spain

Vittorio Rioda Istituto Italiano di Paleontologia Umana, Anagni (FR), Italy

Sevket Sen CR2P (Paléontologie)—Muséum national d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France

Qingfeng Shao Nanjing Normal University, College of Geography Science, Nanjing, China

Andrea M. F. Valli *Société scientifique du Bourbonnais, Moulins (Allier), France; Istituto Italiano di Paleontologia Umana, Anagni (FR), Italy

Vertebrate Paleobiology and Paleoanthropology Series

Series Editors: Eric Delson · Eric J. Sargis

Eric Delson · Martine Faure · Claude Guérin Editors

Senèze: Life in Central France Around Two Million Years Ago

Paleontology, Geochronology, Stratigraphy and Taphonomy

The paleontological site of Senèze (Haute Loire, central France) was discovered in 1892 inside a volcanic crater. For over 40 years, local peasant Pierre Philis collected fossils and sold them to French and Swiss museums. The site became world-famous for its well-preserved skeletons of ungulates and carnivores, as well as rare but well-preserved remains of primates and other mammals. It is considered the reference fauna for the late Villafranchian and MNQ 18 biochronological units of European mammalian evolution, but the lack of provenance data made modern research difficult. From 2000-2006, the multidisciplinary Franco-American Senèze Research Project undertook five seasons of major fieldwork, with the goals of clarifying the age, stratigraphy and taphonomy of Senèze, as well as finding additional remains, especially of the less well-known taxa. In this volume, following a history of study and summary of the new fieldwork, four geological chapters consider field methods, stratigraphy, volcanology and dating. Combining argon-argon ages and paleomagnetic calibration, the newly recovered fossils are shown to date between 2.20 and 2.08 Ma, with concentrations ca. 2.20-2.18 and 2.10-2.08 Ma, significantly older than previously thought. Chapters on palynology, ichthyology and ornithology are followed by eight chapters on the fossil mammals. The chapter on biochronology places Senèze among other sites at the start of MNQ 18, which is estimated to end ca. 1.7 Ma. Of some 2200 specimens known from the site, over half are cervids, with bovids, rhinocerotids and equids far behind. According to data from palynology and the habitat preferences of the more common mammals, the paleoenvironment around the Senèze maar would have included forest, woodland and grassland, perhaps in a warmer and moister climate than today. Taphonomic studies revealed that bones often rested a long time under water, lacked any indication of carnivore attack and often displayed pathologies in their joints. It is likely that most of the associated skeletons were preserved undisturbed after large mammals fell into the paleolake and drowned without being able to climb out.

This book responds to the long-held desire of later Cenozoic paleontologists to see a modern study of a site recognized worldwide as a biochronologic reference for the Plio-Pleistocene. Our study required renewed fieldwork using up to date techniques of topography, sedimentology, stratigraphy, geochronology and taphonomy. The systematic paleontology chapters are based on re-study of the entire body of Senèze fossils collected during more than a century of research. The volume will be of interest to paleontologists, especially those concerned with the evolution of the European fauna and with the taxa studied, as well as with paleoenvironmental reconstruction and biogeography. It will also be of value to mammalogists interested in analyses of near-modern taxa and to paleoanthropologists, archaeologists and taphonomists interested in the methods utilized and the role of Senèze as a comparative standard for a site of this age without human intervention. It will surely be an essential reference for all those who want to know more about *Life in Central France Around Two Million Years Ago*.

