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Dataset

# 3D models related to the publication: Internal tooth structure and burial practices: insights into the Neolithic necropolis of Gurgy (France, 5100-4000 cal. BC).

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#### Abstract

The present 3D Dataset contains the 3D models of external and internal aspects of human upper permanent second molars from the Neolithic necropolis analyzed in the following publication: Le Luyer M., Coquerelle M., Rottier S., Bayle P., 2016. Internal tooth structure and burial practices: insights into the Neolithic necropolis of Gurgy (France, 5100-4000 cal. BC). Plos One 11(7): e0159688. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0159688

Keywords: modern humans, Neolithic, upper permanent second molars

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## INTRODUCTION

The 3D models correspond to virtually reconstructed crowns of upper permanent second molars (UM2) from 20 Neolithic humans of the necropolis of Gurgy (France) (see Table 1). Crown tissue proportions, thickness and distribution of enamel, as well as enamel-dentine junction shape were assessed to characterize subtle phenotypic dental variation and its underlying causes among individuals buried at Gurgy. In order to finely quantify size and shape variations in a microevolutionary context, original methods and templates were developed. The results show that intrasite dental variation reflects burial practices and chronocultural parameters. Underlying causes of these internal tooth structure variations were suggested (see Le Luyer et al., 2016).

#### **METHODS**

Following the half-maximum height method (Coleman & Colbert, 2007; Spoor et al., 1993), a semi-automatic thresholdbased segmentation with manual corrections was conducted using Avizo 7.0 (Visualization Sciences Group). The 3D surface models were generated using a constrained smoothing algorithm. For each specimen, the outer enamel surface (OES) and the enamel-dentine junction (EDJ) are provided in .ply format, and can therefore be opened with a wide range of freeware. For slightly worn teeth, reconstructions of the apex of dentine horn tips were made using Avizo 7.0 (Visualization Sciences Group).

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Le Luyer M., Coquerelle M., Rottier S., Bayle P., 2016. Internal tooth structure and burial practices: insights into the Neolithic necropolis of Gurgy (France, 5100-4000 cal. BC). Plos One 11(7): e0159688. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0159688.

Taxon	Short description
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of left UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of left UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of right UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of right UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of right UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of right UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of right UM2
Homo sapiens	OES, EDJ and reconstructed dentine horn tip of left UM2
Homo sapiens	OES, EDJ and reconstructed dentine horn tip of left UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of left UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of left UM2
Homo sapiens	OES, EDJ and reconstructed dentine horn tip of right UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of left UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of right UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of right UM2
Homo sapiens	OES, EDJ and reconstructed dentine horn tip of right UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of right UM2
Homo sapiens	OES, EDJ and reconstructed dentine horn tip of left UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of left UM2
Homo sapiens	OES and EDJ of right UM2
	TaxonHomo sapiensHomo sapiens

Table 1. List of models. OES: outer enamel surface. EDJ: enamel-dentine junction. UM2: upper permanent second molar