

# Review of: "Ancient DNA Clarifies the Identity and Geographic Origin of the Holotype of the Genus *Ctenomys*"

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**Potential competing interests:** No potential competing interests to declare.

In this study, I believe that the confirmation of the holotype specimens of *Ctenomys brasiliensis* Blainville, 1826 as molecular synonyms with the specimens of *Ctenomys minutus* described by Nehring in 1887 is very important in terms of revealing two main approaches.

In this study, the successful application of the DNA isolation method from ancient fragments belonging to *Ctenomys* (i) is an important development as it will provide permanent resolution of the errors in their taxonomic history as a result of the re-evaluation of many museum specimens with taxonomic problems using the same method (ii).

Can this method contribute to the solution of the relationships in human origin and paleontology? What are the authors' views on this subject? It will be important to increase the applicability of the method in terms of contributing to the solution of the problems in this field.

According to the Procrustes distances given in Table 2, the researchers emphasized that *Ctenomys brasiliensis* is morphologically closer to *C. minutus* than all *Ctenomys* species in the torquatus group. However, it would be appropriate to include a phylogenetic analysis tree reflecting a geometric morphometric result, such as the phylogenetic analysis tree created with molecular results. Thus, it will be easier for readers to compare both results visually.