

Table 1.— Skull measurements in mm of some Old World skulls. n=number of specimens, juv: raw data of a juvenile skull, ad.: estimated corresponding dimensions of the same skull, if adult. Approximative dimensions between brackets.

Table 2.— Maximal lengths in mm of humerus (H), femur (F), radius (R), tibia (T), third metacarpal (MC), third metatarsal (MT), anterior first phalanx (Ph I A), posterior first phalanx (Ph I P) and maximal breadth of third anterior phalanx (Ph III A (4)). n=number of specimens, x= mean, min.=minimum, max.=maximum. Data origin in first column.

Table 3a and 3b.— Measurements in mm of third metacarpals. n=number of specimens, min.=minimum, max.=maximum, hy.: *hydruntinus*. Approximative dimensions between brackets.

Table 4a and 4b.— Measurements in mm of third metatarsals. n=number of specimens, min.=minimum, max.=maximum, hy.: *hydruntinus*. Approximative dimensions between brackets.

Table 5.— Measurements in mm of first phalanges (PHI). tub.: distal tuberosities, L.: length, n=number of specimens. Approximative dimensions between brackets.

Table 6.— Measurements in mm of third metacarpals (MC), third metatarsals (MT), and first phalanges (PHI) of *E. semiplicatus* from Channing and of first anterior phalanges of *E. h. onager*. tub.: distal tuberosities, n=number of specimens, x= mean, min.=minimum, max.=maximum, s=standard deviation, v=coefficient of variation ( $100 \times s/x$ ).

Table 7.— Skull measurements (in mm) of some New World skulls. Approximative dimensions between brackets.

Table 8.— Measurements in mm of third metacarpals (MC), third metatarsals (MT), and first phalanges (PHI) of *Amerhippus* sp. from Natural Trap tub.: distal tuberosities, n=number of specimens, x= mean, min.=minimum, max.=maximum, s=standard deviation, v=coefficient of variation ( $100 \times s/x$ ).

Appendix Fig. 1.— (A) is based on average dimensions observed in 61 *E. caballus*, 55 *E. grevyi*, 37 *E. przewalskii*, 59 *E. zebra*, 27 *E. africanus*, 31 *E. burchelli granti*, 31 *E. burchelli burchelli*, 28 *E. hemionus kulan*, and 52 *E. asinus*. We have added a minimum value (*E. asinus*) and a maximum value (*E. caballus*). (B) is based on 38 *E. caballus*, 9 *E. grevyi*, 35 *E. przewalskii*, 9 *E. zebra*, 9 *E. africanus*, 19 *E. burchelli burchelli*, 24 *E. hemionus kulan*, and 19 *E. asinus*.

Appendix Fig. 2.— Scatter diagram (in mm) of Basion-vomer distance versus Postorbital line length based on 32 *E. grevyi*, 41 *E. zebra*, 51 hemiones (*E. hemionus* and *E. kiang*), and 55 Horses (12 *E. przewalskii* and 43 *E. caballus*).

Appendix Fig. 3.— Scatter diagram (in mm) of skull basilar length versus cheek teeth length based on 58 *E. grevyi*, 19 *E. zebra*, 34 Asses (14 *E. asinus* and 20 *E. africanus*), and 33 hemiones (*E. hemionus* and *E. kiang*).

Appendix Fig. 4.— Scatter diagram (in mm) of distal articular width of MC III versus skull basilar length (left) based on 24 *E. grevyi*, 8 *E. zebra*, 22 *E. asinus*, and 65 *E. hemionus*. Scatter diagram (in mm) of distal articular width of MT III (right) versus skull basilar length based 24 *E. grevyi*, 8 *E. zebra*, 21 *E. asinus*, and 63 *E. hemionus*.