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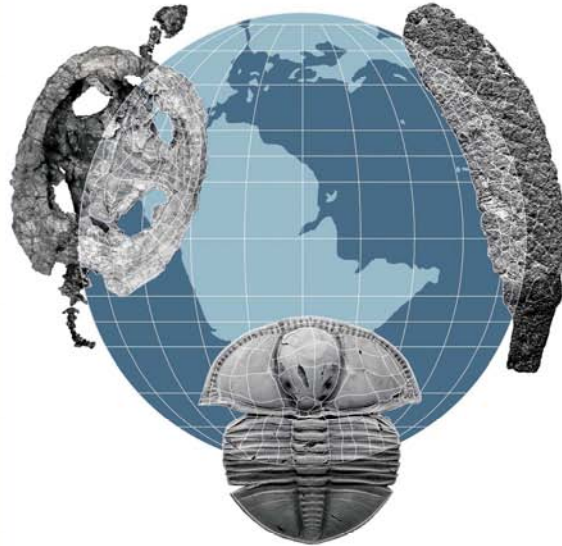


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**WAS *EQUUS CEDRALENSIS* A NON-STILT LEGGED HORSE? TAXONOMICAL
IMPLICATIONS FOR THE MEXICAN PLEISTOCENE HORSES**

FUE *EQUUS CEDRALENSIS* UN CABALLO DE PATAS NO ZANCONAS?

IMPLICACIONES TAXONÓMICAS PARA LOS CABALLOS PLEISTOCÉNICOS
MEXICANOS

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Palabras clave. Pleistoceno. Rancholabreano. *Equus*. Mexico. Norteamérica.

THE SMALL-SIZED horse *Equus cedralensis* was erected based on specimens from the late Pleistocene locality of El Cedral, San Luis Potosí, in north-central Mexico (Figure 1). The species was diagnosed as one of the smallest North American horse species, with teeth that are morphologically very similar to the other horses found at Cedral (i.e., *Equus conversidens* and *E. mexicanus*) but smaller in size (Alberdi et al., 2014). Its postcranials are also small in size, without stilt-legged metapodials, which are less slender than those of *E. francisci* (Alberdi et al., 2014).

Studies on Pleistocene *Equus* teeth morphology recognized a very similar size and enamel pattern between the *E. cedralensis* and *E. francisci* specimens (Barrón-Ortiz et al., 2017; Priego-Vargas et al., 2017), raising the possibility that the new Mexican species is a synonymy of *E. francisci*, but given its non-stilt legged status, it was tentatively considered a valid species (Priego-Vargas et al., 2017).

Based on paleogenomic and morphometric analyses, a new genus of horse for the Pleistocene of North America was erected: *Haringtonhippus francisci* (= *Equus francisci*); this was a New World stilt-legged equid that inhabited a vast area, from Alaska to Texas (Figure 1). In Mexico this equid was tentatively identified in San Josecito Cave, Nuevo León, based on a short mitochondrial DNA sequence (Heintzman et al., 2017), and recently it was identified in southern Mexico based on morphological characters (Jiménez-Hidalgo et al., 2019); it is possible that *Equus cedralensis* is a junior synonym of *Haringtonhippus francisci*.

With the aim of establishing if *E. cedralensis* is a non-stilt legged small horse species, we performed multivariate and univariate analyses of metatarsals from several stilt-legged and stout-legged Pleistocene equid species from North America, including this Mexican species.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

We analyzed 332 metatarsals from caballine (*Equus* spp.) and non-caballine (*Haringtonhippus francisci*) Pleistocene horses, including 23 specimens of *Equus cedralensis* from Alberdi et al. (2014). The geographical extent of the samples was comprised of 13 North American sites, including two Mexican *Equus cedralensis* localities (Figure 1). The list of specimens, localities, and bibliographic references used in this work are in the Supplementary Online File.

We performed a principal component analysis (PCA) with the variables: greatest length (GL), proximal breadth (Bp), distal breadth (Bd), and smallest breadth of the diaphysis (SD), following Von Den Driesch (1976) and Eisenmann et al. (1988), in order to evaluate the morphological variation of stilt-legged horses (*Haringtonhippus francisci*), stout-legged horses (*Equus* spp.), and *E. cedralensis*, and also to find the most significant variables to discriminate among these horses.

Additionally, we performed a linear discriminant analysis (DA), using the same variables for the PCA, with the categories “stilt-legged” and “stout-legged”. We employed common covariance as the discriminant method, given that all variables were in covariance (i.e. they proceeded from the same bone element), to designate the *E. cedralensis* individuals as either stilt-legged or stout-legged horses. To test statistic differences among the multivariate centroids of the categories, we performed a Pillai's Trace test.

Following the results of the PCA, we developed a robustness index with the variables that displayed the highest eigenvector values in each principal component (PC1 and PC2). Then, we proceeded to compare the stilt-legged horses and stout-legged horses with the *E. cedralensis* sample, with one-way ANOVA and a Tukey-Kramer test.

To test if latitude has any influence in the robustness index, we analyzed the data of the stilt-legged horses and *E. cedralensis* from five selected sites, ranging from 64° to 18° latitude. Finally, we compared these sites with a one-way ANOVA and a Tukey-Kramer test.

All statistical tests were performed with JMP 8.0 (SAS Institute, Inc., <https://www.jmp.com>). In all cases, the level of significance was $\alpha = 0.05$.

RESULTS

The PCA showed that the overall metatarsal morphospace of *E. cedralensis* overlaps with both the stilt and stout-legged horses (Figure 2.1). The PCA eigenvectors are in Table 1.

The DA showed that 77.7% of the *E. cedralensis* sample were classified as stilt-legged horses (*Haringtonhippus francisci*), while 22.2% were classified as stout-legged horses. Two specimens (INAH DP-3078d and INAH DP-4730d) are close to the *Haringtonhippus francisci* holotype (Figure 2.2). Also, the DA showed statistically significant differences among the stilt and stout-legged groups ($\text{Prob} > F = < 0.0001$).

The ANOVA of the robustness index (Figure 2.3), showed statistically significant differences among the categories of stilt-legged, stout-legged and *E. cedralensis* ($\text{Prob} > F = < 0.0001$). The Tukey-Kramer test showed no statistically significant differences between *E. cedralensis* and the stilt-legged horses ($\text{Prob} > F = 0.0923$), but it showed statistically significant differences between *E. cedralensis* and the stout-legged horses, as well as between stilt and stout-legged horses ($\text{Prob} > F = < 0.0001$ in both cases).

Finally, we tested if the geographical provenance of the stilt-legged horses (*Haringtonhippus francisci*) and *E. cedralensis* (classified as a stilt-legged horse in our analysis) had any influence in the robustness index (Figure 2.4). We found no statistically

significant differences among most of the samples (Table 2), the only exception being the comparison of the samples from Valsequillo (Puebla) and Natural Trap Cave (Wyoming), which show statistically significant differences (Prob > F= <0.0210).

DISCUSSION

Our results indicate that *Equus cedralensis* was a stilt-legged horse, not different from *Haringtonhippus francisci*; therefore, the autapomorphy that diagnosed the species is no longer valid, giving that its dental morphology is very similar to *H. francisci*, as was shown by Barrón-Ortiz et al. (2017) and Priego-Vargas et al. (2017). Consequently, we propose that the Mexican specimens described and figured by Alberdi et al. (2014) as *E. cedralensis* should be referred as *Haringtonhippus francisci*, in accordance with the Statement of the Principle of Priority (ICZN, 1999: Article 23).

Recently, Marín-Leyva et al. (2019) reached a similar conclusion using a geometric morphometrics approach for Mexican Pleistocene equids, in which *E. cedralensis* is a stilt-legged, slender equid species.

Some metatarsal specimens identified as *E. cedralensis* by Alberdi et al. (2014) were within the morphospace of *E. conversidens* in our analysis (Figure 2.2), suggesting that they were misidentified. Barrón-Ortiz et al. (2017) also identified some teeth specimens as *E. conversidens* that were originally identified as *E. cedralensis*.

Our analysis showed that there is no latitudinal robustness cline among the stilt-legged samples from diverse North American localities (64° N- 18°N).

The results of our study indicate that *Haringtonhippus francisci* had a very broad geographic range during the Pleistocene in North America, from Alaska to southern Mexico, and that only one small-sized stilt-legged species of equid roamed Mexico, *H. francisci*.

CONCLUSIONS

The species *Equus cedralensis* was diagnosed as having stouter metapodials than those of *E. francisci*, but our analyses of a large sample of stout-legged and stilt-legged equid specimens along with *E. cedralensis* from several localities of the Pleistocene of North America showed that it is a stilt-legged equid. Therefore, *Equus cedralensis* should be considered a junior synonym of *Haringtonhippus francisci*, because its dental morphology and size is very similar to that of *H. francisci* and lacks any other diagnostic character that allows it to be distinguished as a valid species.

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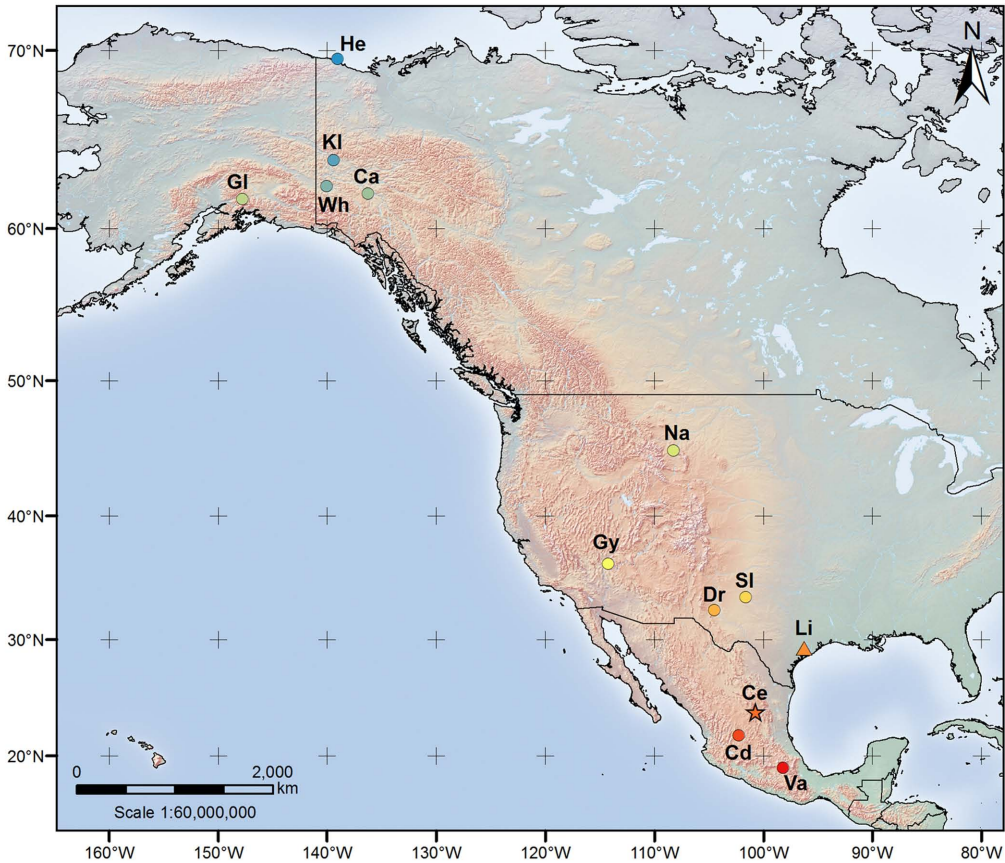
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Figure Captions

Figure 1. Fossil localities of the samples analyzed in this work. The star indicates the type locality of *Equus cedralensis* (El Cedral, San Luis Potosí), and the triangle, the type locality of *Haringtonhippus francisci* (Lissie Formation, Texas). **He**, Herschel Island (Yukon), **K**, Klondike area (Yukon), **Wh**, White River area (Yukon), **Ca**, Carmacks (Yukon), **Gl**, Glacier Creek (Alaska), **Na**, Natural Trap Cave (Wyoming), **Gy**, Gypsum Cave (Nevada), **Sl**, Slaton local fauna (Texas), **Dr**, Dry Cave (New Mexico), **Cd**, Cedazo local fauna (Aguascalientes), **Va**, Valsequillo local fauna (Puebla).

Figure 2. 1, Two main components of the Principal Component Analysis (cumulative variance= 90.931%). The dotted lines represent metatarsal morphospaces. **2,** Results of the Discriminant Analysis, the crosses represent the multivariate centroid of the groups, the inner circles correspond to a 95% confidence limit of the groups' mean, and the outer circles are the 50% of the points of that group. Variables abbreviations are the same as in the Table 1. **3,** Univariate analysis of the robustness index among North American Pleistocene horses classified as stilt-legged and stout-legged, including the *E. cedralensis* sample (including the Valsequillo site sample). **4,** Geographical variation of the robustness index of stilt-legged horses (*E. cedralensis* included). The dotted blue line represents the robustness index of the *Haringtonhippus francisci* holotype. For figures 3 and 4, the box plots show the means and standard deviation of each group. The middle line shows the great mean. Blue dots represent the stout-legged horses, green dots stilt-legged horses, red asterisks *E. cedralensis*, and green asterisk *Haringtonhippus francisci* holotype.



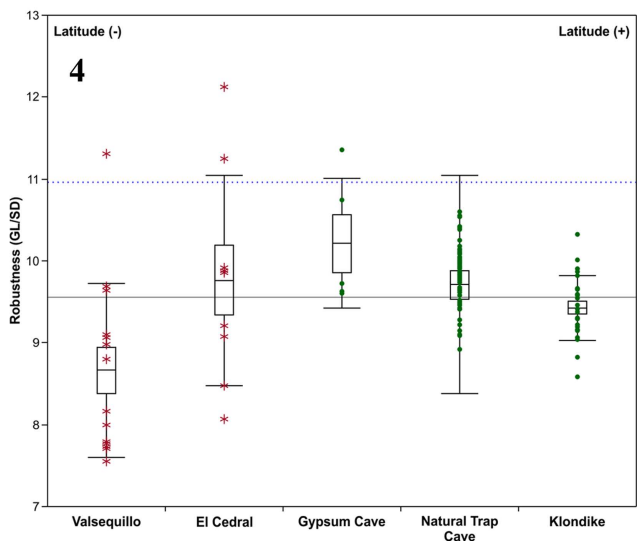
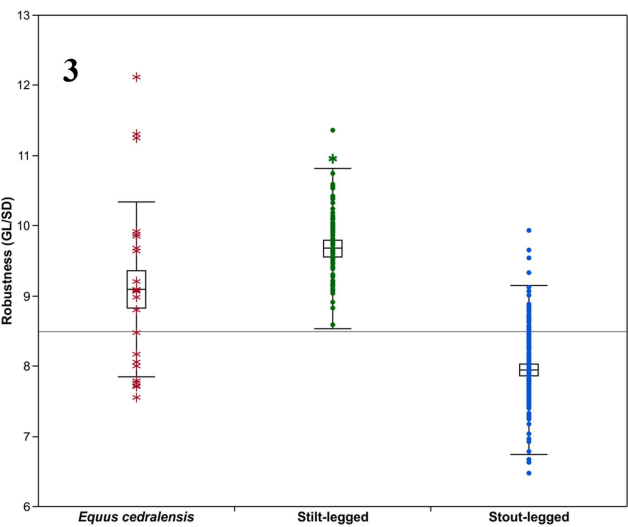
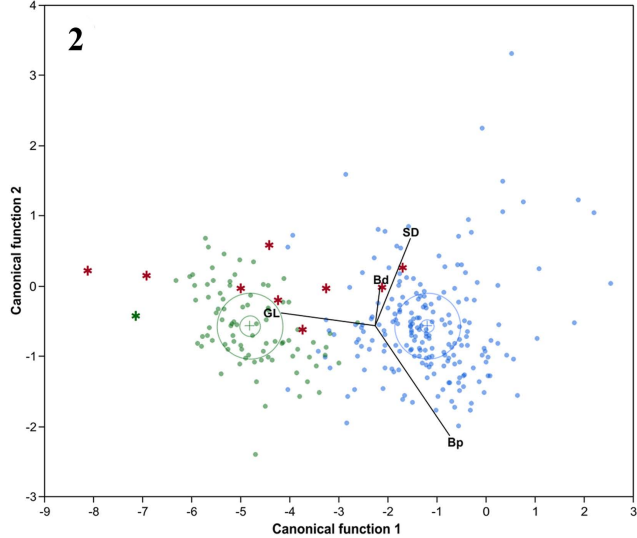
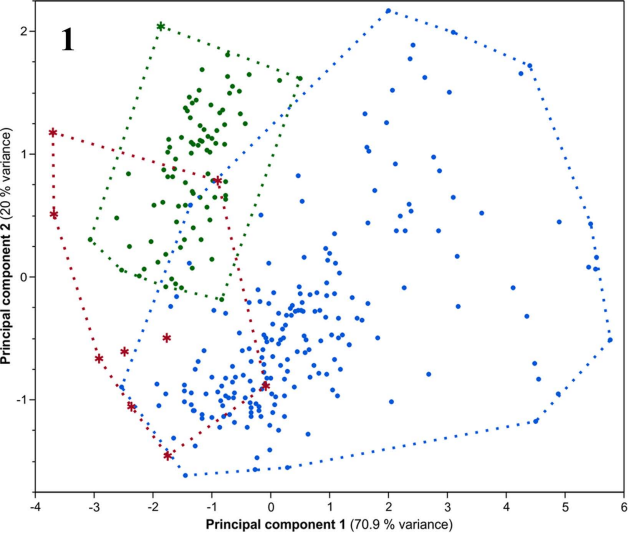


TABLE 1 - Eigenvector values for each principal component (PC) of the PCA. The highest values employed for the robustness index are in bold.

Variable	PC1	PC2	PC3	PC4
Greatest length (Gl)	0.31437	0.94811	0.01243	0.04584
Proximal breadth (Bp)	0.55436	-0.14616	-0.51146	-0.64010
Smallest breadth of the diaphysis (SD)	0.55730	-0.21756	-0.27549	0.75246
Distal breadth (Bd)	0.53223	-0.17997	0.81385	-0.14826

TABLE 2 - Results of the Tukey-Kramer test of different stilt-legged horse localities, including the Mexican sites. The statistically significant value is in bold

<i>Site A</i>	<i>Site B</i>	<i>Difference</i>	<i>Std. Err. Dif.</i>	<i>p-Value</i>
<i>Gypsum Cave</i>	<i>Valsequillo</i>	<i>1.549932</i>	<i>0.5937468</i>	<i>0.0756</i>
<i>El Cedral</i>	<i>Valsequillo</i>	<i>1.097405</i>	<i>0.4869139</i>	<i>0.1683</i>
<i>Natural Trap Cave</i>	<i>Valsequillo</i>	<i>1.045295</i>	<i>0.3382593</i>	<i>0.021</i>
<i>Gypsum Cave</i>	<i>Klondike</i>	<i>0.786412</i>	<i>0.56025</i>	<i>0.6267</i>
<i>Klondike</i>	<i>Valsequillo</i>	<i>0.76352</i>	<i>0.3832619</i>	<i>0.2769</i>
<i>Gypsum Cave</i>	<i>Natural Trap Cave</i>	<i>0.504637</i>	<i>0.5304807</i>	<i>0.876</i>
<i>Gypsum Cave</i>	<i>El Cedral</i>	<i>0.452527</i>	<i>0.6356693</i>	<i>0.9534</i>
<i>El Cedral</i>	<i>Klondike</i>	<i>0.333884</i>	<i>0.4454548</i>	<i>0.9441</i>
<i>Natural Trap Cave</i>	<i>Klondike</i>	<i>0.281775</i>	<i>0.2752529</i>	<i>0.8439</i>
<i>El Cedral</i>	<i>Natural Trap Cave</i>	<i>0.05211</i>	<i>0.4073814</i>	<i>0.9999</i>

Taxon	Robustness MV	ID	Institution	Collection number	Site	Region	Greatest length (GL)	Proximal breadth (bp)	Smallest breadth of diaphragm (SD)	Distal breadth (bd)	Reference	Robustness index
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	YG	160.8	Irish Gulch	Klondike	262.59	40.12	28.65	30.48	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.165445026
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	YG	176.6	Hester Creek	Klondike	255.42	42.2	25.52	31.42	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.00862069
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	YG	330.4	Quartz Creek	Klondike	258.04	37.4	27.04	27.05	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.542989408
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	YG	404.49	Hunker Creek - Alton Placer	Klondike	253.7	40.14	31.2	30.5	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.523238575
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	YG	417.13	Eureka Creek	Klondike	253.28	41.98	26.77	31.42	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.463337318
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	YG	109.3	Quartz Creek	Klondike	266.93	42.58	27.05	32.16	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.986022181
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	YG	404.205	Hunker Creek - Alton Placer	Klondike	254.78	41.69	27.65	30.94	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.214466548
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	YG	404.662	Hunker Creek - Alton Placer	Klondike	254.49	42.36	27.69	30.89	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.916682557
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	YG	293.169	Hunker Creek - T&C Holdings	Klondike	260.58	44.32	28.83	31.79	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.038505161
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	YG	303.373	Eldorado Creek	Klondike	257.69	40.56	26.03	29.71	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.899173508
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	YG	404.49	Hunker Creek - Alton Placer	Klondike	263.36	40.24	31.2	30.5	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.823238575
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	25022	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	267.36	41.56	28.35	32.35	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.420118816
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	26902	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	276.91	42.33	27.95	33.04	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.907334526
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	25919	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	279.81	40.97	29.2	31.37	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.642662094
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	25916	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	268.29	43.56	28.92	31.2	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.76809955
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	33141	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	280.19	41.77	26.44	32.6	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.59720121
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	29338	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	283.1	41.43	29.88	34.15	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.414232963
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	32328	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	275.79	43.67	27.41	31.43	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.523238575
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	32327	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	273.04	43.98	30.03	31.43	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.092214902
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	32326	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	288.52	41.14	26.62	31.01	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.08715252
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	32326	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	285.65	42.35	28.15	33.82	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.04085258
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	33440	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	270.32	38.97	27.26	31.02	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.916369068
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	33738	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	267.88	40.1	29.43	30.9	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.099558274
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	33754	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	275.04	43.6	27.8	31.88	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.850804516
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	33420	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	282.2	43.65	28.69	33.25	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.922329708
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	33419	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	270.88	41.38	27.81	34.1	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.74083118
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	33333	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	283.58	43.54	28.74	31.72	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.867084203
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	41435	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	282.41	41.05	28.58	33.87	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.960461861
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	39778	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	274.67	42.34	27.9	30.89	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.763799283
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	41750	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	276.21	41.07	27.65	32.34	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.898511764
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	41750	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	276.52	42.31	26.26	30.82	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.53088378
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	43380	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	275.75	41.67	28.29	32.7	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.476565417
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	43380	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	275.79	40.52	27.61	31.73	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.42049888
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	43262	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	271.94	41.13	27.07	32.62	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.04587017
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	42622	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	266.78	41.97	29.18	31.82	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.1425634
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	44670	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	279.75	40.24	29.38	33.13	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.521738526
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	42150	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	273.43	40.53	27.82	31.71	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.828540618
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	47364	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	286.85	42.86	27.17	33.59	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.93760423
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	45564	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	271.14	42.52	29.47	34.45	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.508802504
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	45421	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	284.22	40.66	28.33	34.61	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.03672744
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	45599	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	273.14	41.73	26.96	32.09	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.11303564
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	45374	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	274.28	41.59	27.39	32.51	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.01387368
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	44786	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	274.02	40.75	28.98	32.18	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.455486582
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	48226	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	279.18	39.79	27.84	32.27	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.02801724
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	48154	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	280.4	41.3	29.6	33.29	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.472972973
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	47567	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	273.21	43.66	28.17	31.05	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.033785137
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	47667	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	277.3	40.74	27.81	30.91	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.917233369
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	47427	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	270.69	41.57	29.36	32.34	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.925986649
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	48265	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	280.61	40.96	28.65	33.63	Heintzman et al., 2017	0.912665366
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	50817	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	290.03	47	29.66	36.52	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.778489548
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	51007	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	286.56	43.35	29.31	33.26	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.766796393
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	50784	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	276.52	42.31	26.26	30.82	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.53088378
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	50438	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	279.81	41.07	28.17	31.25	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.064388915
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	50438	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	275.19	42.27	27.25	32.28	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.08871556
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	52095	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	266.81	41.17	25.63	31.77	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.41006633
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	52202	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	267.29	41.08	26.25	31.62	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.18247619
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	52034	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	271.6	40.35	25.68	32.25	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.54283489
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	52030	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	270.74	40.16	25.78	31.98	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.53529868
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	52823	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	278.54	41.58	29.08	33.21	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.578400252
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	53505	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	279.65	40.74	27.4	31.96	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.02328359
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	53503	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	278.26	40.29	27.34	31.96	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.17765152
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	53504	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	264.35	40.77	26.95	32.54	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.89098538
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	53310	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	275.9	41.42	27.3	33.16	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.10622711
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	53042	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	283.29	40.05	27.82	32.49	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.1829619
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	52898	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	274.28	41.61	27.59	32.15	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.941283074
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	53885	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	270.03	42.22	26.28	32.34	Heintzman et al., 2017	8.917767503
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	62055	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	273.21	43.38	28.17	31.05	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.033785137
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	63544	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	278.62	41.24	26.82	31.1	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.38888888
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	62158	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	272.99	41.32	26.64	31.19	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.2473237
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	61843	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	275.41	41.31	27.46	32.48	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.02949745
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	57176	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	276.41	40.39	27.83	31.11	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.93208765
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	KU	52203	Natural Trap Cave	Wyoming	288.07	46.07	28.81	35.8	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.99858695
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	LACMC(GT)	109 / 149291	Gypsum Cave	Nevada	288.38	43.07	27.87	33.64	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.642970565
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	LACMC(GT)	109 / 160129	Gypsum Cave	Nevada	285.33	40.73	27.41	31.25	Heintzman et al., 2017	10.74327447
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	LACMC(GT)	109 / 160130	Gypsum Cave	Nevada	255.35	40.48	26.26	32.62	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.609672906
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	LACMC(GT)	109 / 160131	Gypsum Cave	Nevada	252.13	40.41	22.2	27.85	Heintzman et al., 2017	11.35720721
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	LACMC(GT)	109 / 160132	Gypsum Cave	Nevada	268.93	44.4	27.64	34.2	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.729739508
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	YG	488.248	Lower Quartz Creek - Schmidt Placer	Klondike	257.81	39.77	26.92	30.32	Heintzman et al., 2017	9.57689054
<i>Haringtonhippus francisci</i>	still-legged	NWSL equids	YG	407.539	Upper Quartz Creek	Klondike	261.					

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