But in spite of their number and historic importance the Süssenborn equids are still poorly known and understood especially E. altidens. The large species E. (S.) sussenbornensis is relatively well documented by teeth but not by limb bones. E.(S.) marxi and or altidens are very indifferently documented (see web site).

According to the types, the type lower cheek teeth of E.(S.) marxi had characteristic Sussemione patterns (Fig. 20). Actually, it would not be difficult to refer the type lower cheek teeth of E.(S.) marxi to E. (S.) sussenbornensis (see web site). On the other hand the type upper cheek teeth of E.(S.) marxi (Fig. 19) have nothing particular about them. The type upper cheek tooth of E.(S.) altidens (Fig. 19) is quite smaller but not different otherwise.

We have already noted that some cheek teeth from Süssenborn resembed those of E. wüesti.

There are, however, some upper teeth among the Süssenborn collection that do show the peculiar protocone of *E. granatensis* and *E. wüesti* ([http://www.vera-eisenmann.com/sussenborn-jugales-superieures-photographies](http://www.vera-eisenmann.com/ecrire/?exec=article&id_article=1122)) for instance “Ha M1”, “Halle”, S 300, S 869, S 3404, S 6893, and the lower teeth of E. marxi (see also [http://www.vera-eisenmann.com/sussenborn-jugales-inférieures-photographies](http://www.vera-eisenmann.com/sussenborn-jugales-inf%C3%A9rieures-photographies)) do have a Sussemione pattern.