### **Interval 4 or 5, KGA 7/8 localities**

****Cranium****
The data (Table A) and photographs of the cranium KGA 8-374 were kindly communicated by Dr Hideo Nakaya (Fig. 17).
The cranium (Basilar Length : 529mm) is about the size of *E. grevyi*, complete, and belonged to an adult male. The cheek (measure 32) is longer than the naso-incisival notch (31) as it always is in *Equus* unlike *Allohippus*.

The Simpson’s ratio diagram (Fig. 18) shows an asinine character : the relative breadth of the muzzle between the crests (measure 17bis).

****Upper Cheek Teeth****
The post-protoconal valleys are not deep, the protocones are short with flat lingual faces and convex vestibular ones (Fig. 19).
Similar morphologies may be observed in teeth from Venta Micena, Spain and Ubeidiyeh, Israel (see articles on this web-site), and they are usually asociated with slender limb bones.

****Metacarpals****
There are a few specimens, with different morphologies (Fig. 20). 
 KGA 7-215 of medium size and robustness and the deep proximal end like the Middle-Upper Pleistocene *E. melkiensis* of North Africa (Fig. 22) ; 
 KGA 8-165 larger, very robust, with a deep keel ; 
 KGA 8-418, very small.

****Metatarsal****
There is only one proximal fragment which looks like the MT from KGA 12.

****Tali****
Most (Fig. 22) have the usual proportions observed at Konso (and indeed in most extant *Equus* species). 
But KGA 8-435 is unusual, somewhat resembling the talus of a Poitou Donkey (Fig. 23).

****Posterior Second Phalanx****
KGA 7-445 looks like Ph2 of *E. mauritanicus* (fig. 24).

****To summarize :****
Fossils from Interval 4 or 5, KGA 7/8 localities belong to two forms, one Ass-like, the other robust.