### **Interval 4, KGA 10 and 11 localities, around 1.42 My old**

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****Metacarpals****  
Nine MC out from eleven are wide and flat in the diaphysis (measures 3 and 4), have large supra-articular widths (10), and relatively large maximal condylar depths (14-13). Some have also deep keels (12).   
The only entire MC (KGA 10-904) seems smaller and less robust.   
Its proportions are *A. stenonis*-like.   
KGA 10-698 was commented above.

****Metatarsals****  
One of the nine MT (KGA 10-1403-82) is very large. Another (KGA 10-1572) is narrower and relatively deeper in the diaphysis than the others.

****Tali****  
One is very large and wide, probably associated with the MT KGA 10-1403-82. The rest belong to a more slender form. Two are probaly left and right of the same animal (KGA 10-2310 and 2410).

****Calcanea****   
One (out of four) is very large and is probably associated with Talus KGA 10-1403.

****First Posterior Phalanx****  
KGA 10-1403 looks like a very large E. burchelli granti (Fig. 11).

****To summarize :****  
Like during Interval 1, there is evidence for at least two forms :   
  one specimen (KGA 10-1572) with a deep diaphysis (usually associated with slenderness) ;   
  the very large associated robust MT, Talus, Calcaneum, and Posterior Ph1 (KGA 10-1403 et al) ;   
  the majority with wide and flat diaphyses (usually associated with robustness) similar but smaller than the precedent.