[](https://vera-eisenmann.com/ecrire/?exec=rubrique&id_rubrique=665)**1. Correlation between cranial diastema (6) and cranial muzzle length (5).  
From the diastema lengths given by Hulbert it is possible to estimate the muzzle lengths using a regression calculated on extant *E. caballus* (Fig.A).**

2. Correlation between mandibular diastema (3) and mandibular muzzle length (12).  
From the diastema lengths given by Hulbert (1995) and Hay (1913) it is possible to estimate the muzzle lengths using a regression calculated on extant *E. caballus* (Fig.B).  
It appears that the range of varaition for *Equus sp*. A is abnormally large as shown also by the diastema coefficient of variation (12.46 in Hulbert 1995, Table 2). The maximum is close to *Equus sp*. C.

3. Correlation between the cranial muzzle length (5) and the mandibular muzzle length (12).  
There again, it is possible to estimate the cranial muzzle lengths using a regression calculated on extant *E. caballus* (Fig.C).  
Not surprisingly the range of variation of *Equus sp. A* is abnormally large.