

TABLE 9.—DENTAL MEASUREMENTS (IN MM) OF *Dasypus bellus*.

	UF 16698 Haile XV A Florida	UK 15544 Crankschaft Pit Missouri	
		left	right
MAXILLARY			
Total distance, teeth 3-6	19.9	23.8 ¹	23.7
Anteroposterior distance, tooth	3.5	4.6 ¹	4.5
Transverse distance, tooth 3	2.1	4.6 ¹	4.5
Anteroposterior distance, tooth 4	4.4		
Transverse distance, tooth 4	3.6		
Anteroposterior distance, tooth 5	4.0		4.1
Transverse distance, tooth 5	4.2		5.1
Anteroposterior distance, tooth 6	4.2	5.2 ²	4.5
Transverse distance, tooth 6	4.1		4.8
MANDIBLE			
Depth of ramus at tooth 1	6.8		12.4
Width of ramus at tooth 1	2.8		3.7
Depth of ramus at tooth 6	8.4	15.2	15.5
Width of ramus at tooth 6	4.8	8.2	7.8
Depth of ramus at tooth 8	7.2	13.5	12.2
Width of ramus at tooth 8	5.2	7.1	6.4
Length of tooth row	38.8		45.6
Anteroposterior distance, tooth 1	3.0		2.8 ³
Transverse distance, tooth 1	1.3		1.8 ³
Anteroposterior distance, tooth 2	3.3	2.2	2.1
Transverse distance, tooth 2	1.4	2.7	2.3
Anteroposterior distance, tooth 3	3.3	4.0	4.5
Transverse distance, tooth 3	2.2	3.2	3.2
Anteroposterior distance, tooth 4	4.8 ¹	4.7	4.6
Transverse distance, tooth 4	2.8 ¹	4.5	4.2
Anteroposterior distance, tooth 5	4.0 ¹	4.1	4.4
Transverse distance, tooth 5	3.3 ²	4.5	4.5
Anteroposterior distance, tooth 6	4.5	4.3	4.5
Transverse distance, tooth 6	3.7	4.7	4.7
Anteroposterior distance, tooth 7	4.6	4.6	4.2
Transverse distance, tooth 7	3.5	4.7	4.6
Anteroposterior distance, tooth 8	4.1	3.5	3.4
Transverse distance, tooth 8	4.2	3.5	3.4

¹ Alveolar.² Alveolar, estimated.³ Not completely erupted.

cross-section. In this feature the Haile XV A specimen differs from the lower dentition of UK 15544, in which all the teeth are round. Except for smaller size and this tendency toward flattening of the anterior teeth, the mandibles and dentition of the Haile XV A specimen differ little from other *Dasypus* material. Dental measurements appear in Table 9.

In the ulna from Santa Fe I the channel on the medial side is deep and persists to the proximal end of the element. This distinguishes it from the otherwise very similar ulna of *Kraglievichia* (p. 127).