

North America. Apparently, *Glossotherium* was able to spread throughout much of temperate North America, whereas the other edentates represented in the Haile XV A fauna were restricted to subtropical regions during most of the Pleistocene.

The occurrence of a new species of *Kraglievichia* at Haile XV A and Santa Fe I is the first record of this chlamythere genus in North America. The presence of this species, which is closely related to *K. paranensis*, strengthens the correlation between North and South American faunas of Blancan and Chapadmalalan ages respectively.

The oldest evidence of *Dasybus bellus* occurs at Haile XV A. This species or its immediate ancestors undoubtedly originated in South America.

The giant flying squirrel, *Cryptopterus*, gives the local fauna an unexpected link with Old World Tertiary forest faunas. The new species from Haile XV A was among the last (Late Pliocene) dispersals of Old World subtropical forest dwellers to North America (Repenning 1965).

The presence of *Satherium* in the Haile XV A fauna marks the first Florida record of this large aquatic otter. It adds yet another link to the neotropical fauna, as it is closely related to *Pteronura*, the giant otter of South America.

The presence of *Mylohyus floridanus* at Haile XV A marks the earliest record for this genus, although its ancestor, *Prosthennops*, is known from the Pliocene of North America. It probably occurred in subtropical forests, in contrast to the contemporary genus *Platygonus*.

If the tentative assignment of the Haile XV A camelid to *Hemiauchenia macrocephala* is correct, it marks the earliest record for this species anywhere. The typical Blancan species, *H. blancoensis*, occurs at Santa Fe I, suggesting an age difference between the Florida Blancan localities.

The remaining members of the Haile XV A fauna are fairly typical representatives of the North American Blancan fauna. Such characteristic taxa as *Equus (Dolichohippus) simplicidens*, *Nannippus phlegon*, and *Sigmodon medius* substantiates a Blancan age assignment for Haile XV A.

The presence of sharks and brackish-water fishes indicates that the sea stood near Haile during the time that Haile XV A was deposited. The presumed sea level, which was 90 ft higher than that of today, is believed to represent a pre-glacial high sea level.

Although the bulk of the vertebrate fauna at Haile XV A indicates stream conditions, an adjacent terrestrial community is also well represented. Of the mammals, only *Satherium* and *Castor* represent the aquatic community. The terrestrial community includes several clear