
Fig. 16 Trigonias, species A, smnh 1637.3; occlusal view, $\times 0.5$.

## Trigonias species B

## REFERRED SPECIMENS

ROM 1732 (Figs. 17-19), incomplete skull, with right $\mathbf{M}^{1}$ to $\mathbf{M}^{3}$; Hunter Quarry.

## DESCRIPTION

The skull, as preserved, includes most of the parietals, the right frontal, jugal, and squamosal, posterior part of right maxilla, and the supraoccipitals. In lateral view the dorsal profile is flat for most of its length, but posteriorly it rises prominently to the lambdoidal crest. The crest is not defined. Much of the brain case is preserved, especially on the right side, where traces of the cerebral convolutions are present. There is a large, quadripartite sinus on the inner side of the right frontal.
$\mathbf{M}^{1}$ and $\mathbf{M}^{2}$ are similar to those teeth in Trigonias as described by Scott (1941), including the rudimentary antecrochet, and the cingulum restricted to the anterior margin of the crown. $\mathrm{M}^{3}$ also has a cingulum on the posterior margin, with a distinct cuspule at the buccal end; this extends the buccal margin of the crown posterad, but has no connection with the ectoloph. However, Wood (1928:39) suggested that this cuspule was the remnant of the posterior extension of the ectoloph, and therefore a primitive character.

In size the skull is relatively large, compared with other Cypress Hills rhinoceroses. It falls within the range of sizes given by Gregory and Cook (1928), but is smaller than those given by Scott (1941).

MEASUREMENTS (in millimetres)

|  | Length | Width |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROM 1723 |  |  |
| Right $\mathbf{M}^{1}$ | 32.8 | 38.7 |
| Right $\mathbf{M}^{2}$ | 35.9 | 38.8 |
| Right $\mathbf{M}^{3}$ | 31.4 | 39.5 |

## REMARKS

This specimen falls within the definition of Trigonias osborni as given by Wood (1928) and Scott (1941), but in the absence of the premolars it is not possible to exclude it from some other species that have been defined on the basis of premolar structure (Gregory and Cook, 1928). This situation is best expressed by avoiding a specific reference however tentative that might be.

## Trigonias species C

## REFERRED SPECIMENS

SMNH P1635.1 (Figs. 20, 21), mandible with incomplete left ramus; right $\mathrm{I}_{1}, \mathrm{I}_{2}$, and alveolus for $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{1}, \mathrm{P}_{2}$ to $\mathrm{M}_{3}$; left $\mathrm{I}_{2}$, alveolus for $\mathrm{I}_{3}, \mathrm{P}_{1}$ to incomplete $\mathrm{M}_{3}$; Calf Creek near Hunter Quarry. ROM 11629 (Fig. 22), incomplete mandible, with alveoli for all incisors, left $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{P}_{4}$, right $\mathrm{P}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{M}_{3}$; Hunter Quarry.


Fig. 17 Trigonias, species B, ROM 1732, incomplete skull; dorsal view, $\times 0.5$.


Fig. 18 Trigonias, species B, Rом 1732 , incomplete skull with right $\mathrm{M}^{1}$ to $\mathrm{M}^{3}$; right lateral view, $\times 0.5$.



Fig. 20 Trigonias, species C, smnh P1635.1, incomplete mandible showing $\mathrm{I}_{1}, \mathrm{I}_{2}$, and $\mathrm{P}_{2}$ to $\mathrm{M}_{3}$; right lateral view, $\times 0.75$.

