•	1. Lower incisors, number of longitudinal parallel ridges on the distal side of the rostrany-
	facing surface of the incisor [ordered]
	o 0 zero
	• 1 one
	o 2 two
	o 3 three
•	2. Lower Incisors, number of longitudinal parallel ridges in the middle part of the rostrally-
	facing surface of the incisor
	\circ 0 zero
	o 1 one
•	3. Lower Incisors, number of longitudinal parallel ridges on the mesial side of the rostrally-
Ĭ	facing surface of the incisor [ordered]
	• 0 zero
	• 1 one
	• 2 two
_	
	4. Lower Incisors, presence of faint enamel crenulations on the rostrally-facing surface of the incisor
	o 0 absent
	• 1 present
•	5. Upper P4 presence
	o 0 absent
	• 1 present
•	6. Upper Jaw, zygomatic plate orientation (zygoma)
	• 0 not inclined (hystricomorph)
	• 1 inclined (myomorph and sciuromorph)
•	7. Upper Jaw, zygomatic plate size (Zygomatic plate measuring follows the definition in Lindsay
	1977. Width is mediolateral, and length is rostrocaudal.)
	o 0 long
	• 1 short
•	8. Upper Jaw, shape of the Infraorbital foramen
	o 0 round
	 1 ventraly narrow
	 2 dorsally narrow
•	9. Upper Jaw, incisive foramen length
	 0 short, caudal border does not reach M1
	 1 long, caudal border reaches M1
•	10. Lower Jaw, diastema shape
	 0 shallow and weakly curved
	 1 deep and strongly curved
•	11. Lower Jaw, Ventral masseter crest rostral extension [ordered]
	o 0 rostral to m1
	∘ 1 under m1
	∘ 2 under m2
•	12. Lower Jaw, orientation of the longitudinal axis of the tooth row relative to the
	longitudinal axis of the dental bone in occlusal view [ordered]
	• 0 strongly inclined
	 1 slightly inclined
	 2 parallel
_	13. Cheek tooth form
•	0 bunodont
	1 lophodont
	~ 1 topilodolit

• 2 selenodont

• 14. Cheek tooth crown height

- 0 brachydont • 1 semihypsodont • 2 hyposodont
- 15. Cheek tooth elongated and prolonged cusps and cuspids combined with long sharp ridges
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 16. Cheek tooth paired cusps arranged in transverse ridges and standing in high relief
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 17. Cheek tooth enamel crenulation
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 18. M1, presence of protostyle
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 19. M1, presence of anterocone [ordered]
 - 0 absent
 - 1 simple, undivided
 - 2 divided
- 20. M1, size difference between the lingual and labial parts of the divided anterocone
 - 0 subeaqual
 - 1 different
- 21. M1, presence of protocone spur
 - 0 short and free
 - 1 long and not free
- 22. M1, protocone spur developes into anterolophule
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 23. M1, presence of mesial protolophule
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 24. M1, presence of labial anteroloph
 - o 0 always absent
 - 1 variably present
- 25. M1, presence of protoconule
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 26. M1, presence of distal protolophule
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present (could be incomplete)
- 27. M1, presence of metacone ridge
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 28. M1, presence of protocone distal arm
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 29. M1, presence of entoloph
 - 0 absent or incomplete
 - 1 complete
- 30. M1, entoloph orientation
 - 0 connected the mesial protolophule
 - 1 connected the anterior part of the protocone
 - 2 connected the posterior part of the protocone, or the distal protolophule
- 31. M1, root number [ordered]

- 0 three • 1 four • 2 five or more
- 32. M1, presence of mesial lobe
 - 0 absent or very weak
 - 1 present, strong
- 33. M1 and M2, small cingulum starting from the labial extremity of the mesoloph and forms a loop toward the paracone, delimiting a small pit with the paracone distal spur
 - o 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 34. M1, deep fossette enclosed between protocone and paracone
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 35. M2 presence of anterolophule
 - 0 absent, anteroloph isolated
 - 1 present, connected to the protocone or protolophule
 - 2 both protocone spur and mesial protolophule present and connected to anterolophs
- 36. M2, presence of protocone spur in addition of the anterolophule
 - o 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 37. M2, deep fossette enclosed between protocone and paracone
 - 0 absent
 - 1 prsent
- 38. M2, presence of protocone distal arm
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 39. M2, presence of entoloph
 - 0 absent or incomplete
 - 1 complete
- 40. M2, presence of protoconule
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 41. M2, presence of distal protolophule
 - 0 absent
 - 1 incomplete
 - 2 complete
- 42. M2, presence of metacone ridge
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 43. M2, sinus mesiolabial expansion
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 44. M3, development of metacone
 - 0 weak
 - 1 prominent
- 45. M3, presence of protocone spur in addition the the anterolophule
 - 0 absent
 - 1 present
- 46. m1, presence of anteroconide [ordered]
 - 0 absent or present as a cingulid
 - 1 present, single cusp
 - 2 present, two cusps
- 47. m1, presence of metalophulid
 - 0 absent

• 1 present (could be incomplete) • 48. m1, presence of metastylid • 0 absent • 1 present • 49. m1, presence of anterolophulid (connection between the anteroconid or anterolophids, and protoconid) • 0 absent • 1 incomplete • 2 complete 50. m1 protoconid position • 0 mesial or labial to metaconid o 1 distal to metaconid • 51. m1, presence of metaconid ridge • 0 absent • 1 present • 52. m1, presence of additional distal cingulid • 0 absent • 1 present • 53. m1, presence of labial posterolophulid • 0 absent • 1 present 54. m1, presence of hypoconid hind arm • 0 always absent • 1 variably present 55. m1, presence of mesoconid [ordered] • 0 absent • 1 weak • 2 prominent 56. m1, development of hypolophulid • 0 absent or incomplete • 1 always complete 57. m1 hypolophulid orientation [ordered] • 0 connects the mesolophid • 1 connects the mesoconid or the base of mesolophid • 2 connects the mesial or the middle part of the hypoconid • 3 connects the distal area of the hypoconid or the posterolophid • 58. m1, ectolophid long and extends obliquely \circ 0 no • 1 yes • 59. m1, development of ectolophid • 0 absent or incomplete • 1 complete 60. m1, X-shaped intersection between ectolophid, protoconid hind arm and hypolophulid

0 absent1 present

• 1 present

0 absent1 present

61. m2, presence of metalophulid0 absent or incomplete

62. m2, metalophulid orientation

• 63. m2 presence of hypoconid hind arm

• 0 connects the lingual anterolophid or the anterior tooth border

• 1 connects the anterolophulid or the protoconid

• 64. m2 hypolophulid orientation [ordered]

- 0 connects the mesolophid
- 1 connects the mesoconid, or the base of the mesolophid
- 2 connects the mesial or the middle part of the hypoconid
- 3 connects the distal area of the hypoconid or the posterolophid

• 65. m3 length relative to m1 [ordered]

- 0 shorter
- 1 subeaqual
- o 2 longer

• 66. m3 distal reduction

- 0 un-reduced
- 1 reduced

• 67. m3, presence of metalophulid

- 0 absent or variably present
- 1 always present