

# Journal of Dental Research

<http://jdr.sagepub.com>

---

## **Errors and Changes**

*J DENT RES* 1920; 2; 41

DOI: 10.1177/00220345200020030301

The online version of this article can be found at:

<http://jdr.sagepub.com>

---

Published by:



<http://www.sagepublications.com>

On behalf of:

[International and American Associations for Dental Research](#)

**Additional services and information for *Journal of Dental Research* can be found at:**

**Email Alerts:** <http://jdr.sagepub.com/cgi/alerts>

**Subscriptions:** <http://jdr.sagepub.com/subscriptions>

**Reprints:** <http://www.sagepub.com/journalsReprints.nav>

**Permissions:** <http://www.sagepub.com/journalsPermissions.nav>

## ERRORS AND CHANGES

Shortly after the distribution of the copies of each issue of this JOURNAL, we send to each author concerned a copy of his paper, or discussion, and of the corresponding "contents" abstract (taken from a finished copy of the number), with the request that a careful examination be made for the detection and formal correction of any errors that might have appeared. Special effort is made, by the editorial and publication offices, to prevent the occurrence of typographical and other errors, but, of course, occasional mistakes are inevitable. We desire, however, to correct errors, publicly and formally, when they occur, and to afford authors opportunity promptly to record revisions, in order that this JOURNAL may attain the highest possible realization of the ideal of perfect accuracy in every statement published on its pages.

We summarize, below, the only corrections and revisions that have been reported to us by the authors of the contents of No. 4 of Vol. I, and of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 of this volume.

### VOLUME I, NO. 4

*Proceedings: Charles E. Parkhurst, Editor*

Page xcix; eighth line from the top. Martin B. "Dell" should be Martin B. *Dill*.

### VOLUME II, NOS. 1, 2 AND 3

*Paper by Arthur H. Merritt*

Page 86, item 23. "Aveolaris" should be *alveolaris*.

*Paper by William K. Gregory*

Page 113. The end of the sentence on the last line should read: root while the *Dromotherium* molars have two *incompletely separated* roots.

Page 115. The sign indicating the relative size of *fig. 16* should be  $\times 2$  instead of " $\times 1$ ."

#### ERRORS AND CHANGES

Page 117; eleventh line from the bottom. "Monuse" should be *monus*.

Page 127; sixth line from the bottom: "known from a fragment of a lower jaw." *Note*.—Dr. W. D. Matthew, who has recently examined this fragment in the British Museum, has kindly given Dr. Gregory the following note: "This is a fragment of an *upper* jaw. It shows under binocular microscope three complete teeth which agree fairly well with the posterior molars of *Tritylodon*, and the roots or alveoli of three others in advance of them. It differs from *Tritylodon* in size, in the sharp incurvation of the maxilla a little above the teeth, and the more anterior position of the zygoma, if the above identification be correct, but may be provisionally referred to the same family."

Page 133; line 2: *Family Spalacotheriidae*. *Note*.—After examining the specimens in the British Museum, Dr. W. D. Matthew has written as follows to Dr. Gregory: "It appears to me more probable that *Spalacotherium* is related to the Trituberculata in spite of the difference in the angle. The teeth are quite close to *Stylodon* and its allies, and of a type that appears to me fundamentally distinct from *Triconodon* and equally distinct from *Phascalotherium*."

Page 135. Part 1 of *fig. 24* shows the *inner* not the "outer" side of the left mandibular ramus; part 2 shows the *outer* not the "inner" side of the same.

Page 137; *fig. 26*: lower jaws of *Amblotherium*. *Note*.—Dr. W. D. Matthew notes that the jaws and teeth of *Amblotherium soricinum* are much like those of *Stylodon*, and that in the jaw of *A. mustelula* the teeth are poorly exposed and very much worn.

Page 139; *fig. 28*: lower jaws of *Stylodon*. *Note*.—Dr. W. D. Matthew, who has recently examined these specimens, has written to Dr. Gregory as follows: "These are imperfectly exposed. The tooth has in fact a trigonid with high protoconid, smaller but well developed inner cusps and a small-cusped talonid. They are Amphitheriidae, differing from *Amphitherium* in the higher trigonid and smaller heel."

Page 142. Part *c* of *fig. 30* shows a *right* instead of a "left" lower molar.

Page 145; *fig. 33*: upper and lower molars of *Peralestes*. *Note*.—After examining the maxilla of *Peralestes longirostris*, Dr. W. D. Matthew notes: "The differences from the *Kurtodon* type are chiefly due to the presentation of the views. They are essentially the same, differing only in the presence of a distinct intermediate cusp on the postero-internal crest. This I take to be the upper dentition of *Spalacotherium*."

Thus, Dr. Matthew's *provisional* conclusions are: (1) that "*Spalacotherium*," the lower teeth, and "*Peralestes*," the upper teeth, belong to

## ERRORS AND CHANGES

gether; (2) that both are allied with *Kurtodon*; (3) that both the stylodonts and spalacotheres are closely related to or derived from the older genus *Amphitherium*, but more specialized in the reduction of the talonid in the lower teeth; (4) that it is probable that *Spalacotherium* and the other Trituberculata are fundamentally distinct from *Triconodon* and equally distinct from *Phascolotherium*; (5) that the main tips of the upper molar crowns of *Stylodon* and of *Peralestes* are serially homologous with the main tips of their premolars, and that they represent the para + metacones of Tertiary mammals; (6) that the Trituberculata of the Mesozoic are paralleling the zalambdodonts of the Tertiary in the evolution of their molar teeth, and that (7) they therefore throw no new light on the ultimate origin of the tritubercular molar.

None of these conclusions is in conflict with the interpretation of the origin and evolution of the molar teeth adopted in Dr. Gregory's review. Dr. Matthew feels reasonably certain that the main tips of the upper molars in *Kurtodon* and *Dryolestes* are serially homologous with those of the premolars, as set forth in Parts I and II of Dr. Gregory's review.

Page 164; *fig. 41*. The upper part of the double illustration pertains to the beaver; the lower part, to the wombat.

Page 223. The legend for *fig. 44* should be completed by the addition of the following: *pr*, protocone; *pa*, paracone; *me*, metacone; *pr<sup>d</sup>*, protoconid; *me<sup>d</sup>*, metaconid; *hy<sup>d</sup>*, hypoconid; *en<sup>d</sup>*, entoconid.

Page 225; fourth line from the top. Insert, in parenthesis, *plate 5, figs. F and G*.

Page 226. The legend for *fig. 46* should be completed by the addition of *pa*, paracone; *me*, metacone; *pr*, protocone; *hy*, hypocone; *pr<sup>d</sup>*, protoconid; *me<sup>d</sup>*, metaconid; *hy<sup>d</sup>*, hypoconid; *en<sup>d</sup>*, entoconid; *ms<sup>d</sup>*, hypoconulid (mesoconid).

Page 228. Under the legend for *fig. 48* should be inserted the phrase: *After Granger*. In the second line from the bottom, the word "many" should be stricken out.

Page 230; legend for *fig. 49*. In the third line, the two words "Lemuri formes" should be one word.

Page 231; twelfth line from the bottom. The comma after "clear" should be removed.

Page 235. "*Fig. 50A*" should be designated simply as *fig. 50*. The teeth referred to in the legend are *upper* teeth. Dr. W. D. Matthew notes that the premolar of *Mixodectes* sp. is probably wrongly associated with the other teeth. In the legend for *fig. 51*, the teeth referred to are *upper* teeth.

#### ERRORS AND CHANGES

Page 238; last line above the figure. *Parenthetical reference to plate 6* should be inserted.

Page 242; twelfth line from the bottom. The canines referred to were *lower ones*.

Page 250; last line. Parenthetical reference to *fig. 56* was omitted.

Page 261. End of the first paragraph: parenthetical reference to *fig. 73* was omitted. End of the next to the last paragraph: parenthetical reference to *figs. 74 and 75* was omitted.

Page 272; end of the second paragraph. Parenthetical reference to *figs. 71 and 72* was omitted.

Page 394. Fifth line from the bottom: "*N. zitteli*" should read *N. antiquus (fig. 136)*. Fourth line from the bottom: "*protoconule*" should have been substituted by *metaconule*.

#### *Paper by Franklin W. McCormack*

Page 492; *fig. 1*, item *Z*. The legend, "lower third molar: dark area around apices, probably from superimposition of the overlying muscular tissues," should read: *lower third molar: dark area distal to the tooth, probably due to superimposition of overlying muscular tissues in contrast with the triangular space between the dorsum of the tongue and the pharyngeal wall.*

Page 504; *fig. 53*. The phrase in the last line of the legend, "which appears to limit the canal inferiorly," should read: *which appears to limit the mass inferiorly.*

#### *Proceedings: Discussion by George Evans, Sr.*

Page xiii. The third sentence, "Heitzmann maintained that there is circulation not only in 'dead' teeth and in pericementum, but even in the enamel itself," should read: *Heitzmann maintained there was vitality in the cementum of pulpless teeth; and in vital teeth, circulation not only in the dentine but in the enamel itself.*