Hypsodonty in the Pleistocene ground sloth *Megalonyx*: Closing the “diastema” of data

Steven E. Fields

Acta Palaeontologica Polonica 54 (1), 2009: 155-158 doi:<http://dx.doi.org/10.4202/app.2009.0116>

Hypsodonty in Pleistocene ground sloths was reported by Bargo et al. (2006), but no data was provided for megalonychids. Herein, hypsodonty indices (HI) are presented for 22 *Megalonyx* specimens (mean = 1.06, SD = 0.10), and statistical analysis suggests that there were no significant changes in HI during the ontogeny or phylogeny of the genus during the Pleistocene.

Steven E. Fields [stevefields@chmuseums.org] Culture and Heritage Museums of York County, 4621 Mount Gallant Road, Rock Hill, South Carolina 29732. Department of Biological Sciences, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (for details please see creativecommons.org), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

[Full text \(243.4 kB\)](#)