

FIG. 41. Dorsal view of posterior of cranium with horncores of *Bison crassicornis* (NMC 7392). Hornsheaths when in place on the horncores increase their length by about one third.

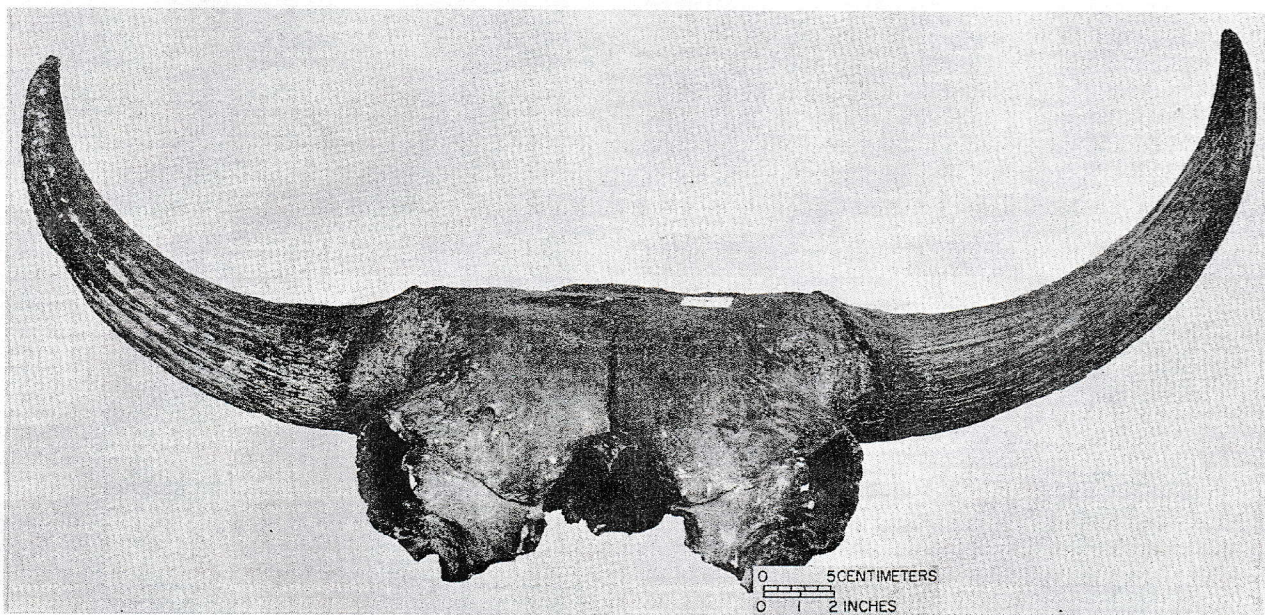


FIG. 42. Anterior view of cranial fragment with horncores of *Bison crassicornis* (NMC 7392).

(NMC 13516, 13517), and one left (NMC 13518).

Because of their robustness and relatively large horncore base circumferences we consider that most of the cranial fragments represent males. However, NMC 13513, 13514, and 13515 have the slenderness, roundness in section, and poorly developed burrs typical of *B. crassicornis* females (see Skinner and Kaisen 1947, Plate 23). The most nearly complete female specimen (NMC 13513) has pro-

nounced longitudinal grooves on the ventral surface and dorsal tip of the horncore. A moderate to small superior longitudinal groove on the horncores is given as a specific character of *B. crassicornis* male skulls by Skinner and Kaisen (1947, p. 189). The sheath of NMC 13513, when in position on the core, increases its length along the upper surface by approximately one third.

Maxilla fragments (Table 21) include: an adult left maxilla fragment with cheek teeth