



Figure 159. Nomenclature of cercopithecoid molariform teeth. After Kay (1977a), illustrated on left M_2^a (above) and right M_2^b (below) of *Mitaca*, mesial to right: A, occlusal view. After Delson (1975a, also 1973); Jolly (1972), illustrated on left M_2^a (B-F) and right M_3^b (G-K) of *Theropithecus*: B, occlusal view; C, lingual view; D, buccal view; E, mesial view; F, distal view, stippling indicates contact area with M_2^a ; G, distal view; a, mesial buccal cleft; b, paracune; c, paracone; d, buccal margin; e, median buccal cleft; f, trigon basin; g, metacone; h, distal buccal cleft; i, distal shelf; j, distal fovea (talon basin); k, distal lingual cleft; l, hypocone; m, metaloph; n, lingual margin; o, median lingual cleft; p, protocone; q, mesial lingual cleft; r, mesial shelf; s, mesial fovea; t, mesial margin; u, distal buccal notch; v, mesial buccal notch; w, median buccal notch; x, median lingual notch; y, mesial lingual notch. G, occlusal view; H, lingual view; I, mesial view, stippling indicates contact area with M_2^b ; J, buccal view; K, distal view; a, mesial buccal cleft; b, protocone; c, median buccal cleft; d, buccal margin; e, hypoconid; f, distal buccal cleft; g, hypoconulid; h, 6th cusp (tuberculum sextum); i, distal fovea; j, hypolophid; k, entoconid; l, lingual margin; m, talonid basin; n, metaconid; o, protolophid; p, trigonid basin (mesial fovea); q, mesial shelf; r, median lingual notch; s, distal lingual notch; t, distal buccal notch; u, median buccal notch. In all views, elevated features (crests, ridges, outlines) are represented by solid lines, while depressed features (grooves, clefts) are indicated by broken lines. See also Figure 6.