## Erratum

In the December 1999 issue of the Journal of Mammalian Evolution (Vol. 6, number 4: 335-365), technical difficulties resulted in some of the figures published by Francisco J. Goin et al., in their paper "New Discoveries of Opossumlike" marsupials from Antarctica (Seymour Island, Medial Eocene)," being of poor quality. The following new images are presented here. In that they are based on new SEM photos taken of the original specimens, not all views are exactly comparable with the original figures. New captions are provided for the figures given here.


Fig. 3. Derorhynchus minutus: holotype, MLP 96-I-5-44. Partially broken m2-m3 in obliquely labial (A), and occlusal (B) views. Scale: 1 mm .


Fig. 4. Pauladelphys juanjoi: holotype, MLP 95-I-10-2. An isolated right lower molar (m?3) in occlusal (A) and labial (B) views. Scale: 1 mm .


Fig. 5. Pauladelphys juanjoi: specimen MLP 96-I-5-45. A left M?1 in occlusal (A) and lingual (B) views. Scale: 1 mm .


Fig. 6. Xenostylus peninsularis: holotype, MLP 94-III-15-10. An isolated right upper molar in occlusal (A) and lingual (B) views. Scale: 1 mm .


Fig. 7. Derorhynchidae gen. et sp. indet: specimen MLP 94-III-15-11. An isolated left lower molar in occlusal (A) and dorsolabial (B) views. Scale: 1 mm .


Fig. 8. Perrodelphys coquinense: holotype, MLP 96-I-5-11. An isolated left lower molar (m?1) in occlusal (A), lingual (B), and anterior (C) views. Me, metaconid; Pa, paraconid; Pr, protoconid. Scale: 1 mm .


Fig. 9. Marambiotherium glacialis: detail of the holotype, MLP 95-I-10-1, showing the last molar in dorsolabial (A) and occlusal (B) views. Scale: 1 mm .


Fig. 10. ?Marsupialia, genus and species indet, MLP 92-II-1-5. A fragment of left mandibular ramus with the alveolus and root of the last molar in occlusal (A) and labial (B) views. Scale: 1 mm .

