

The front part has an area somewhat greater than one-third of that of the combined bone. The 1st costal is almost triangular in shape, the 2nd broadens considerably at its distal end, the 3rd broadens but little distally, the 4th narrows slightly outward, and the 5th narrows very considerably towards its outer end.

Of the epidermal shields the 1st vertebral is nearly twice as broad as long, and narrows rapidly toward the front. This shield is very different in shape from the corresponding one of *Baena antiqua*. The 2nd and 3rd vertebrae, of which the 2nd is the smaller, are narrower in front than behind and their maximum length is about equal to their greatest breadth. The costal shields need special mention. A small additional shield is in line with the 1st vertebral in advance of the 1st costal as in *B. hatcheri* described by Hay. Also, between the 1st, 2nd and 3rd costal shields and the marginal ones occur other additional shields (supramarginals), narrow in comparison with their length, one between the outer ends of the 1st and 2nd shields, a second in a corresponding position between the 2nd and 3rd. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd costal shields instead of being square at their distal ends come to a point. The position of the accessory shields finds corroboration in the second carapace already mentioned. The margin of the carapace in front is indented at regular intervals, viz. where the sulci marking the boundaries of the marginal shields pass over the peripheral border. The marginal shields as seen from above are long and narrow. The proportions of the 4th vertebral and 3rd costal shields, as indicated in the figure by broken heavy lines, are taken from the second carapace in which also another supramarginal shield is partly shown between the distal ends of the 3rd and 4th costal shields.

The plastron is longer than broad. The anterior lobe is shorter than the posterior one and is narrower, especially at its front termination. Its margin is sinuous in front, indentations occurring where the sulci reach the border. Well developed mesoplastral bones are present, meeting in the median line where they are narrow. The entoplastral is diamond shaped, and is nearly twice as long as broad.

There is a small divided intergular shield in advance of comparatively large gular ones, the intergular sulcus crossing the