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BAENA PULCHRA. Sp. nov.

Plate III, fig. 4, and plate IV, fig. 1.

The specimens on which this species is based were briefly described in 1902* by the writer who at that time referred them to Baëna hatcheri,** Hay, from the Laramie of Converse county, Wyoming.

Further study of the material has since led the writer to believe that it represents a new species and is not to be referred to *B. hatcheri*. Mr. J. B. Hatcher in his lately published report t on the "Vertebrate fauna of the Judith River beds," in remarks on the species *B. hatcheri*, has stated that "the material referred by Lambe to *B. hatcheri* should either be included in *B. antiqua*, or made the type of a new species." With regard to this statement there is little doubt that the Red Deer river specimens do belong to a new species, but they certainly are not referable to *B. antiqua*, Lambe, of which a large part of the carapace is known.

The specimens are from the Belly River (Judith River) beds of Red Deer river, Alberta, near the mouth of Berry creek, and were collected by the writer. They consist of the anterior half of the carapace with the entire plastron of a single individual (Cat. No. 1130), and of the anterior half of the plastron of another individual, of slightly larger size (Cat. No. 1196). The carapace is crushed and slightly displaced to the left and its left margin is damaged. Other specimens from the same locality and horizon

^{*}Geological Survey of Canada, Contributions to Canadian Palæontology, vol. III (quarto), pt. II, "On Vertebrata of the Mid-Cretaceous of the Northwest Territory.

^{**}Annals of the Carnegie Museum, vol. 1, 1901, "Description of a new species of Baëna (B. hatcheri) from the Laramie beds of Wyoming," by O. P. Hay.

[†] United States Geological Survey, "Geology and Palæontology, of the Judith River beds" by T. W. Stanton and J. B. Hatcher with a chapter on the fossil plants by F. H. Knowlton, 1905. This report is in effect a corroboration of Dr. George M. Dawson's correlation in 1875 and later dates of the Belly River series of the Canadian west with the Judith River series of the upper Missouri, and of the conclusions published in 1902 in Contributions to Canadian Palæontology, vol. !II (quarto), pt. II, by Henry F. Osborn and Lawrence M. Lambe,