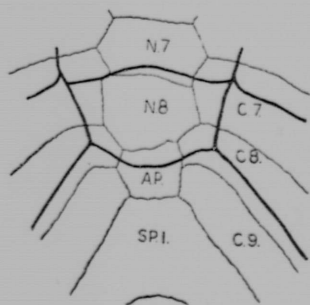


As regards the peculiarities of structure in the carapace of this individual. The first costal scute is the largest, but its hinder sulcus has been crowded forward to some extent. The succeeding six are narrow antero-posteriorly, and take the place of the large second, third and fourth costal scutes which occur in nearly all fossil turtles with the exception of those belonging to the Trionychoidea. The first and second pair proceed outward on either side from the second vertebral scute, the third and fourth pair from the third vertebral, the fifth and sixth pair from the fourth vertebral, and the seventh pair from the accessory fifth vertebral. The relative position and size of the bones of the carapace and of their overlying scutes can be best understood by reference to plate III. The costal scutes correspond exactly on either side of the shell in each pair. The second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh measure distally, in an antero-posterior direction, 39, 26, 29, 26, 28 and 38 mm. respectively. The sulci between them pass down the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh costal bones. The hinder sulcus of the seventh scute is on the eighth costal bone in advance of the latter's hind margin. The additional vertebral scute is small in comparison with the others, is broadest in front, and measures 28 mm. in length and 44 mm. in breadth anteriorly. Its front sulcus crosses the seventh neural and the hinder one the accessory plate.



N. 7, N. 8, neural bones 7, 8;  
AP, accessory plate;  
C. 7, C. 8, C. 9, costal bones 7, 8, 9;  
SP. 1, first suprapygial bone.

The accompanying text-figure, one-half the natural size shows the shape, relative size and position of the bones and scutes of the carapace in the neighbourhood of the additional vertebral scute, the boundaries of the scutes being indicated by the heavy outlines.

The seventh neural bone is hexagonal, but differs from the preceding hexagonal ones with two short sides directed forward, in having its four lateral margins about equal. Both the eighth neural and the accessory plate are slightly irregular in shape.

The eighth has six sides, of which two are short and are directed obliquely backward. The accessory plate is hexagonal with two short sides toward the front, and it joins the preceding eighth neural in an irregular manner, as shewn in the figure. The eighth pair of costal bones are in contact with both the eighth neural and the accessory plate.