

Cope, from the Oligocene of Colorado.

Regarding the present specimen as representing an undescribed species of *Testudo*, the name *præxtans*, having reference to the marked prominence and size of the epiplastral lip, is here proposed for the species with this specimen. (Cat. No. 8401) as the type.

In plates I and II, shewing the carapace and plastron respectively, the sutures between the bones and the sulci marking the boundaries of the scutes are well shewn and can be readily traced.

Of the specimens belonging to the collection of turtles from the Oligocene of Sage creek, mentioned in the opening paragraph of this paper, and regarded as referable to *Stylernys nebrascensis*, Leidy, one in particular is of interest.

In this specimen certain abnormalities occur in the carapace which are considered of sufficient importance to warrant description. The plastron appears to be quite normal.

The shell as a whole has been somewhat distorted. A horizontal pressure on the left side has caused the left costal bones to be unduly bent down and the bridge peripherals to be incurved below. The plastron has been moved to the right and pressed upward along its longitudinal midline. Otherwise the specimen is splendidly preserved. The carapace is 276 mm. long and 215 mm. broad in its present state; its highest central point is about 119 mm. above the lower edge of the peripherals near the bridge. Plates III and IV, reproduced from photographs, shew the carapace and plastron with the bones and scute-cleaves clearly defined and reference need only be made here to the divergence of the carapace from the normal type of structure.

In the carapace there are seven costal scutes on each side instead of the usual four, and an additional vertebral scute between the fourth and the broad posterior one. Also an accessory bone occurs between the eighth neural and the first suprapygial, and there is a ninth pair of costal bones.

With the exception of the above structural peculiarities the carapace conforms to the usual type of *S. nebrascensis*. The first neural bone is of an elongated quadrangular form, and the succeeding ones are hexagonal. The costal bones shew a slight differentiation in distal breadth. The marginal bones reach the usual number of eleven on each side, as do also the marginal scutes. There are two suprapygial bones, of which the first is bifurcated behind; the second is diamond shaped and much broader than long. The nuchal scute is extremely narrow. The supracaudal scute is undivided. These characters are normal to the species.