

Osborn and Dr. O. P. Hay, of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, who kindly lent the type of *T. vagans*, the writer was able to compare it with the Red Deer river material. This type consists of a small fragment, about two inches long, of a costal bone in which it would be difficult to point out any reliable differences between its surface sculpture and that of the Red Deer river specimens. The original description of the species by Cope is necessarily meagre. It does not seem to be so clear, therefore, as Mr. Hatcher's remarks might lead readers of his report to suppose, wherein lie the differences between the Belly River form and *Trionyx vagans* from the Laramie.

The types of *Adocus lineolatus*, Cope, were, according to Mr. Hatcher,† "almost surely secured from the Laramie." They are fragmentary as are also the specimens obtained from the Belly River formation in Canada by the writer who, in 1902, in Contributions to Canadian Palæontology referred them to Cope's species. In comparing the types with the Canadian material the only character available is the surface sculpture in which there is so great a similarity that, for the present at least, it appears best to use the name of Cope's species for the Canadian specimens, until other characters are obtained to prove or disprove the correctness of the present writer's identification.

The plastron of *Basilemys variolosus* (Cope) is now well known from the material obtained by the writer, from the Belly River beds of Red Deer river, Alberta, and described and figured by him in 1901* and 1902**. Cope's description, based on material from Montana, was given in general terms, and published without figures, which may account for the slight notice that this large rugosely sculptured tortoise had apparently attracted.

Baëna antiqua and *Neurankylus eximius* are two other species, from the Canadian west, described and figured by the writer in 1902 (Contributions to Canadian Palæontology) from material secured on Red Deer river in the vicinity of Berry creek. Addi-

† Vertebrate Fauna of the Judith River beds, 1905.

* Ottawa Naturalist, vol. XV, p. 63, pls. III, IV, V and VI.

** Contr. to Canadian Palæont., vol. III (quarto), pt. II.