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NOTES ON A TURTLE FROM THE CRETACEOUS ROCKS OF ALBERTA.*

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(With four plates.)

In the collection of reptilian remains, made by the writer during the summers of 1897 and 1898, from the Cretaceous of the Red Deer River, Alberta, are parts of two plastrons of a Chelonian, of large size, that evidently belong to Cope's species *Compsemys variolosus*. The specimens are in an excellent state of preservation and throw new light on the generic affinities of the species. Referable also to this species are parts of the carapace, plastron and endoskeleton, belonging presumably to one individual, that were collected in 1881 by Dr. G.M. Dawson on the Old Man River below Fort McLeod, and two marginal bones with some smaller fragments of the shell obtained by Mr. R. G. McConnell on the Red Deer River in 1882. These latter specimens, taken in conjunction with those first mentioned, form a most interesting series that help to elucidate some important structural points.

The rocks exposed on the Red Deer River, from which the specimens of Mr. McConnell and the writer were obtained, belong to the Belly River series which underlies the marine Pierre-Fox Hills (or Montana) formation in this region. The specimens collected by Dr. Dawson on the Old Man River are from a higher horizon, viz., the Willow Creek subdivision of the Laramie.

The original description of *C. variolosus*, Cope, based on material from the Fort Union (Laramie) beds of Montana, ap-

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