

**THE PLEISTOCENE OF THE MIDDLE REGION  
OF NORTH AMERICA AND ITS  
VERTEBRATED ANIMALS**

BY

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At Munson's Shoals, 2 or 3 miles below Pittbridge, have been recovered remains of *Mammot americanum* and *Elephas columbi*. The list to be accredited to Pittbridge is as follows:

Testudinata:	Camelidæ:
<i>Amyda emoryi?</i>	<i>Camelops huerfanensis?</i> (p. 162).
<i>Chrysemys belli</i> .	Antilocapridæ:
<i>Terrapene whitneyi</i> .	<i>Tetrameryx shuleri</i> .
<i>T. impressa</i> n. sp.	Bovidæ:
<i>Testudo annæ</i> .	<i>Bison latifrons</i> (p. 187).
Xenarthra:	<i>B. sp. indet.</i> (p. 187).
<i>Mylodon, sp. indet.</i> (p. 3).	Elephantidæ:
<i>Megatherium mirabile</i> (p. 3).	<i>Anancus gratus</i> (p. 18).
<i>Chalmytherium septentrionale</i> (p. 3).	<i>Mammot americanum</i> (p. 18).
Equidæ:	<i>M. progenium</i> (p. 18).
<i>Equus complicatus</i> (p. 128).	<i>Elephas imperator</i> (p. 89).
	<i>E. columbi</i> (p. 61).

In 1923, Dr. Mark Francis sent the writer the front half of the plastron of a species of box tortoise which he found at Pittbridge. This appears to have characters indicating an undescribed species. It is proposed to call it *Terrapene impressa* and a figure of it of natural size is furnished (fig. 5). The plastron is characterized by the deeply and sharply impressed sulci which separate the horny plates. The greatest width is 82 mm.

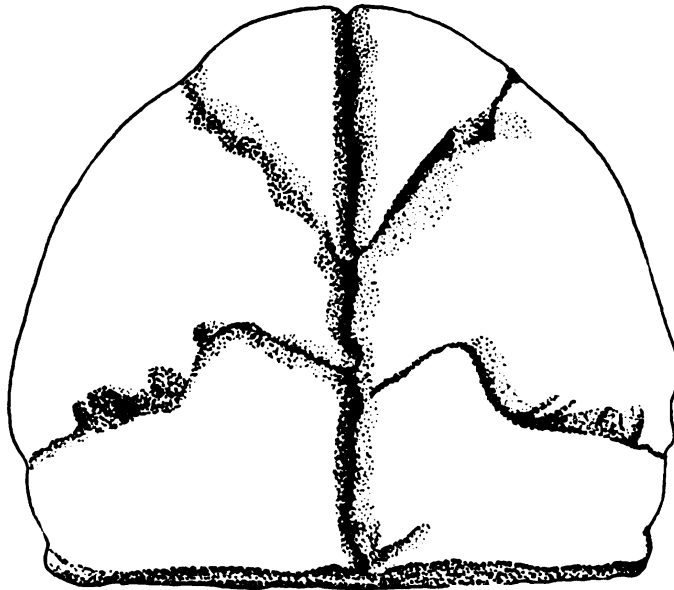


FIG. 5.—*Terrapene impressa* n. sp. Front of plastron,  $\times 1$ .

A vertebra was found in Brazos River, east of Lyons, Burleson County (186), which the writer referred provisionally to *Elephas imperator* (p. 89). A large tibia believed to belong to *Elephas imperator* (p. 90) was found near Millican, Brazos County. An elephant of unidentified species was found (p. 105) at Iola, Grimes County (188).

At or near Hidalgo Falls, Washington County (189), have been discovered remains of a supposed crocodile (p. 18), *Mammot americanum* (p. 18), *Elephas columbi* (p. 62), *Elephas sp. indet.* (p. 105), and *Equus sp. indet.*