*Testudinates.* — *Glyptops ornatus* Marsh (1890) was a Turtle with an elaborately sculptured skull, from the freshwater Atlantosaurus beds of Wyoming. The form of the skull is shown in Fig. 1223. The carapace represented in Fig. 1224 was found in the same beds, and is probably of the same, or an allied, species.

A tortoise over a foot in diameter has been described by Cope (1878), under the name *Compsemys plicatulus*, from the Upper Jurassic beds of Como, Wyoming. The bony case or carapace is as complete, according to Cope, as in a modern tortoise, being without any embryonic or transitional characters.

Pterosaurs, or flying Reptiles (Figs. 1321 to 1325, pages 786, 787), are known from a few bones from Wyoming. The character of the wing in the Pterosaurs is shown in Fig. 1321. The type specimen of *Pterodactylus montanus* Marsh is the distal portion of the metacarpal bone. The size indicates a spread of wing of four or five feet.

3. **Birds.** — A portion of a skull of a bird rather larger than a Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*), from the Atlantosaurus beds of Wyoming, is the

1225–1249.
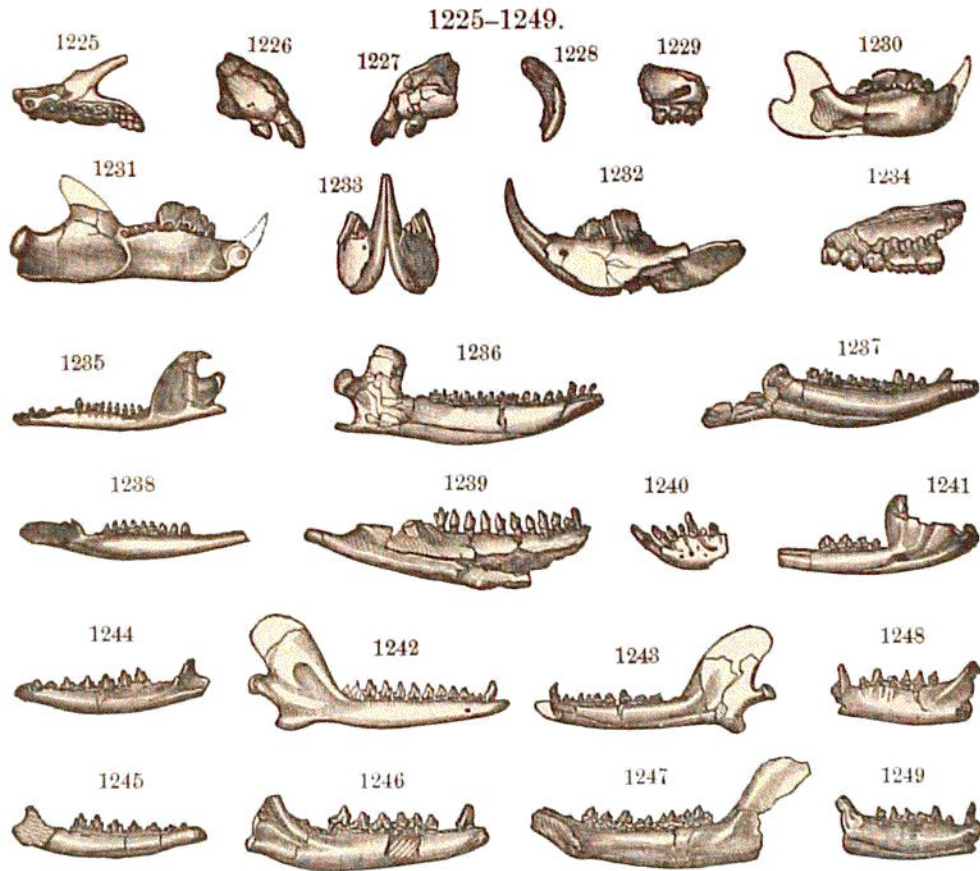
MAMMALS. — Fig. 1225, Allodon laticeps, upper jaw, view from below; 1226, A. fortis, right premaxillary, outer view; 1227, id., inner view; 1228, id., lower incisor; 1229, id., left upper jaw; 1230, Ctenacodon serratus, right lower jaw; 1231, id., left lower jaw; 1232, C. potens, left lower jaw; 1233, front view, showing the two long incisors together; 1234, id., right upper jaw; 1235, Stylacodon gracilis, left lower jaw; 1236, Dryolestes priscus, left lower jaw; 1237, D. vorax, left lower jaw; 1238, Laodon venustus, left, inner view; 1239, Asthenodon segnis, right, outer view; 1240, id., anterior part left lower jaw; 1241, Tinodon bellus, right, inner view; 1242, Diplocynodon victor, outer view; 1243, Docodon striatus, inner; 1244, Menacodon rarus, outer view; 1245, id., inner; 1246, Enneodon crassus, outer view; 1247, Priacodon ferox, inner view; 1248, 1249, Paurodon valens, left lower jaw. All natural size except 1225, 1230, 1238, which are ⅓; and 1242, 1243, ⅔. From Marsh.