

TYPE LOCALITY AND HORIZON.—Chapepote Springs, Banas de Ciego Montero, Las Villas Province (= Santa Clara Province), Cuba; Late (?) Pleistocene.

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—Late Pleistocene.

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—Brazil.

REMARKS.—Incorrectly stated as Pliocene by a few earlier workers.

*Geochelone (Chelonoidis) †elata* (Gervais)

*Testudo elata* Gervais 1877, p. 283, pl. 7.

TYPE.—Museum of Natural History (Paris); fragments of dentary, limbs, and plastron.

TYPE LOCALITY AND HORIZON.—“Lower region, Amazonian basin,” Brazil; Pampean faunal age, Late Pleistocene.

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—Known only from Late (?) Pleistocene deposits.

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—Central to eastern Cuba.

REMARKS.—See Williams (1952) for best description.

A giant species, probably a synonym of *G. sellowi*.

*Geochelone* (?*Chelonoidis*) †*gallardoi* (Rovertto)

*Testudo gallardoi* Rovertto 1914, p. 115.

*Testudo praestans* Rovertto 1914, p. 176.

TYPE.—Museo Nacional Historie Naturele (Buenos Aires); a fairly complete shell.

TYPE LOCALITY AND HORIZON.—Catamarca, Argentina; Araucanian faunal age.

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—Late Pliocene.

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—Argentina.

REMARKS.—Study of the type specimens of both *gallardoi* and *praestans* has convinced me they are conspecific.

*Geochelone (Chelonoidis) †gringorum* (Simpson)

*Testudo gringorum* Simpson 1942, p. 1, figs. 1-2.

TYPE.—American Museum of Natural History; a plastron and most of a carapace.

TYPE LOCALITY AND HORIZON.—South side of Chubut Valley, between Gaiman and Dolavon, Chubut Territory, Argentina; High in Patagonian section overlying the Angosturas laminated beds, Miocene (probably Early Miocene, according to Simpson 1942).

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—Miocene (Early?).

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—Type locality.

REMARKS.—Ancestral to *Geochelone chilensis* (Auffenberg 1971).