

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—Northwestern Texas and beds of similar age as far west as southern Arizona, U.S.A.

REMARKS.—Close to *G. pertenuis*. Close to *G. polyphemus* according to Williams (1952).

Gopherus †*copei* (Koerner)

Testudo copei Koerner 1940, p. 838.

Gopherus copei Williams 1950a, p. 30.

TYPE.—Yale Peabody Museum; a shell.

TYPE LOCALITY AND HORIZON.—Sec. 14, R10N, T5E, Meagher County, Montana, U.S.A.; Deep River Formation, Barstovian faunal age, Late Miocene.

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—Late Miocene.

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—Type locality.

REMARKS.—Close to *G. emiliae*, according to Koerner (1940), and probably conspecific with it.

Gopherus †*dehiscus* Des Lauriers

Gopherus dehiscus Des Lauriers 1965, p. 1.

TYPE.—Los Angeles County Museum; internal cast of entire shell, except anterior lip of carapace.

TYPE LOCALITY AND HORIZON.—Cajon Pass, W. end of Cajon Valley, NW-1/4 Sec. 1, N.E.-1/4 Sec. 2, T3N, R7W, SBB and M. San Antonio Quad. 1/2 mile S.W. of Hwy. to Big Pines Recreation Area, San Bernardino County, California, U.S.A.; Barstovian faunal age, Late Miocene.

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—Late Miocene.

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—Type locality.

REMARKS.—Occurred sympatrically with the type of *Geochelone milleri* (Brattstrom).

Gopherus †*edae* (Hay)

Testudo edae Hay 1907, p. 19.

Gopherus edae Williams 1950a, p. 30.

TYPE.—Carnegie Museum; most of a carapace and plastron.

TYPE LOCALITY AND HORIZON.—Near Running Water Creek, Sioux County, Nebraska, U.S.A.; Harrison Formation, Arikareean faunal age, Early Miocene.

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—Early Miocene.

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—Western Nebraska, U.S.A.

REMARKS.—Probably close to *G. hollandi*. The best description is by Hay (1908).