

Brattstrom (1961). *G. neglectus* and *G. praeextans* may be synonyms of *G. laticuneus*.

*Gopherus †pansa* (Hay)

*Testudo pansa* Hay 1908, p. 420, pl. 71, figs. 1-2, text figs. 550-1.

*Gopherus pansa* Williams 1950a, p. 30.

TYPE.—American Museum of Natural History; a complete shell and pelvis.

TYPE LOCALITY AND HORIZON.—Near the state lines of Colorado and Nebraska, north of Sterling, Weld County, Colorado, U.S.A.; Pawnee Creek Formation, Barstovian faunal age, Late Miocene.

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—Late Miocene.

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—Southwestern Nebraska and northeastern Colorado, U.S.A.

REMARKS.—Close of *G. brattstromi* (as *depressus*) and *G. mohavetus*, according to Brattstrom (1961). The ending of the species name has been changed to correspond with the masculine gender of *Gopherus*.

*Gopherus †pertenuis* (Cope)

*Testudo pertenuis* Cope 1892b, p. 226.

TYPE.—Univ. of Texas; only a few fragments remain of the original, almost complete type shell (Wilson 1950).

TYPE LOCALITY AND HORIZON.—Near Mt. Blanco, Crosby County, Texas, U.S.A.; Early Blancan faunal age, Late Pliocene.

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—Late Pliocene.

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—Northwestern Texas, U.S.A.

REMARKS.—Probably very close to *G. canyonensis* and *G. laticaudatus*.

*Gopherus polyphemus* (Daudin)

*Testudo polyphaemus* Bartram 1791, p. 18 (nomen nudum).

*Testudo polyphemus* Daudin 1802.

*Testudo depressa* Guerin-Meneville 1829, p. 5, pl. 1, fig. 1.

*Testudo gopher* Gray 1844, p. 4.

*Xerobates carolinus* Agassiz 1857, p. 447.

*Gopherus polyphemus* Stejneger 1893, p. 161.

*Gopherus carolinus* Shaler 1888, p. 37.

*Gopherus praecedens* Hay 1916a, p. 55 (Late Pleistocene, Vero, Florida).

*Gopherus polyphemus polyphemus* Mertens and Wermuth 1955, p. 371.

TYPE.—None designated.

TYPE LOCALITY.—Savannah, Georgia, U.S.A. (by Schmidt 1953).

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—Late Pleistocene to Recent of Florida (Hay 1930, Holman 1958, 1959) and South Carolina.