

further wear would have reduced the fore-and-aft diameter of the tooth to 26 mm. The caballine fold at the head of the inner valley is deep. The enamel of the fossettes is highly plicated. These teeth appear to the writer to belong to *Equus fraternus* (Hay, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., vol. XLIV, p. 570, figs. 1-3, 4).

*Measurements of hind cannon bones of horses in millimeters, with indices*

	Cameron horse		Summer Lake		Race horse	
	Dimension	Indices	Dimension	Indices	Dimension	Indices
Length along outer border.....	270	....	287	....	290	....
Fore-and-aft width at upper end.....	42	17	48	14	43	14.8
Side-to-side width at upper end.....	48	17.7	61	21.3	54	18.7
Fore-and-aft width at middle of length.....	32.5	12	40	14	33	11.4
Side-to-side width at middle of length.....	35	13	42	15	33.5	11.5
Width of distal articular surface.....	46 ±	17	58	20	51.5	18

Three teeth are said to have been collected 10 feet from the surface in a test hole 1.5 mile south of Cameron; 2 are lower teeth, 1 unworn. An upper tooth appears to be a fourth premolar. The height is 80 mm.; the length of the grinding surface, 29 mm.; the width, only 23 mm. Halfway down the length of the grinding surface would be 26.5 mm.; the width, 21 mm. The enamel is well plicated. There is a deep loop at the head of the postprotoconal valley. The protocone is 13 mm. long and its inner face is traversed from top to bottom by a deep groove. The tooth is referred to *Equus fraternus*.

From the Batte gravel pit, 3 miles east of Cameron, came a part of the left side of the lower jaw containing the 2 last premolars and 2 molars. They are not identified specifically. In the same pit were found a considerable part of the carapace and the left hypoplastron of a species of box-tortoise. It appears to belong to the species called *Terrapene whitneyi*, the type of which was found in Austin, Texas, and is now in the U. S. National Museum. The specimen is slightly larger than the type.

In September 1926, Dr. Mark Francis wrote that he had obtained some good teeth of *Equus* from Trinity River, at Trinity, Texas. In Publication No. 322A, of Carnegie Institution of Washington, on page 126, the writer recorded the finding of a lower tooth of an undetermined species of horse in Trinity River at White Rock Shoals, Trinity County. This place is about 10 miles south of Trinity and near the town of Riverside. One of the teeth (pl. XII, fig. 12) recently sent from Trinity for determination is apparently an upper right fourth premolar and is little worn. The enamel is stained black while the small amount of cement is of a dirty yellow. The height is 100 mm.; the length 30 mm.; the width, 27 mm. The enamel of the fossettes is well plicated. At the head of the postprotoconal valley is a deep infold. The tooth is re-