



A NEW SPECIES OF FOSSIL TURKEY-PEACOCK OF OKLAHOMA

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(Abstract)

Heretofore the only representatives of this group of meleagrid birds have been found by the workers of the University of California in the asphaltum at Rancho La Brea. Miller first placed the finds within the genus of the peacocks, i. e., in 1909. Later, when he had more material available, he erected a new genus which he called *Parapavo*. This change in the genus was recognized in 1916. There has been, up until now, only one species in this genus, *Parapavo californica* Miller.

The Oklahoma species was described from a left tarsometatarsus with a complete spur core. The specimen differs sufficiently from the California species in measurements and ratios to warrant the creation of a new species. The specimen was found by workmen in the Bob Bowles sand pit at Chickasha, Oklahoma brought by C. E. Decker to the University of Oklahoma. It was restored and described by the authors, and deposited in the Museum of Paleontology (Cat. No. 4500) under the species name *Parapavo oklahomaensis* Stovall and Sandoz.

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