

localities in Mississippi; of Mr. G. Stolley, from Arkansas and Texas. Professor Baird has sent specimens to me, collected by Dr. Hoy in south-western Missouri, and others from Tarboro', North Carolina. It is considered everywhere at the South as the most delicious kind of Terrapene. The young are represented Pl. 1, fig. 13, and Pl. 2, fig. 4-6;¹ the eggs (Pl. 7a, fig. 20-23) vary much more in size and form than those of any other species in the family. This is also the case with the adults, which, as far as the form is concerned, vary much more than *Ptychemys rugosa*, though the range of variations in the colors is less. Some are very elongated, and narrower in front and behind than across the middle;² others are broad, and evenly rounded at both ends.³ Some are flat; others very high, especially behind the shoulders;⁴ and some have a very blunt head, while in others the snout is more prominent. Before I knew that the blunt form of the head was an embryonic feature which is sometimes preserved to advanced age, I had distinguished such specimens under the name of *Ptychemys Hoyi*. The most prominent character of the species consists in the comparative smoothness of the upper jaw, and the slight emargination of its edge, which is rather arched than notched; the lower jaw, however, is distinctly serrated, though less evenly than in *Ptychemys rugosa* and *mobiliensis*, and provided with a smaller and less prominent hook.

PTYCHEMYS MOBILIENSIS, Ag.⁵ It is easily distinguished from the other species of the genus by the great height of the anterior part of the back, and still more by the serrature of both jaws; the lower, however, is more strongly and more coarsely serrated than the upper, which is deeply notched in the centre, with a prominent tooth on each side; there is a marked hook in the lower jaw. Its geographical range is believed to be rather limited. It is said not to be found west of Mobile Bay, where it is common, and to abound in Pensacola. I owe all the specimens I have from these localities to Drs. Nott and Holbrook; but others were sent to me from New Orleans by Professor Chilton, and from Guadalupe Mountains, Pecos River, Texas, and New Leon, near Caderecita, Mexico, by the Smithsonian Institution, so that this species extends much further west than is generally supposed. There can be no doubt upon the point, as, besides the specimens sent to me by the Smithsonian Institution, I have received young specimens, collected in Texas, by Mr. G. Stolley. The young are represented Pl. 3, fig. 14-16; the eggs (Pl. 7a, fig. 24 and 25) are larger and less variable than those of *Ptychemys concinna*.

¹ This is Gray's *Emys annulifera*.

² This is the *Testudo (Emys) concinna*, LeC.

³ This is the *Emys ornata* of Bell.

⁴ This is the *Testudo (Emys) floridana*, LeC.

⁵ First described by Dr. Holbrook as *Emys mobiliensis*, vol. 1, p. 71, pl. 9.