

gia.¹ I have received specimens from Wilmington, North Carolina, through Mr. S. T. Abert; and from Savannah, Georgia, through Dr. W. B. Daniell. I am, however, indebted for the largest numbers to Dr. Holbrook. Professor Baird has also sent me many young from Savannah. The young are represented Pl. 2, fig. 13-15. I have never been able to obtain its eggs. It is easily distinguished by its broad outline and great height; keeled along the back, coarsely tuberculated and rugose all over the shield, and deeply notched behind. There is a broad, transverse, light-yellow band across the neck, behind the eye.

TRACHEMYS TROOSTII, Ag.² In the Western States, from Missouri and Illinois to Tennessee and Louisiana. All the specimens I have seen were sent to me by Mr. G. Stolley, from the Osage River, Missouri; by Dr. Watson, from Quincy, Illinois; and by Professor Wailes, from Washington, Mississippi. Dr. Holbrook mentions it from Tennessee. It represents, in the valley of the Mississippi, the *Trachemys scabra* of the southern Atlantic States, and differs from it by its more elongated and flattened form, the absence of a median keel, the less coarse tubercles and rugosities of the shield, the less marked notches of the hind margin, the dark, mottled neck, and the total absence of longitudinal and transverse bands upon the neck. I have seen neither the young nor the eggs.

TRACHEMYS ELEGANS, Ag.³ This species is easily recognized by its smoothness and flatness, and the bright blood-red longitudinal band which extends on each side of the neck. It is not as broad as *Trachemys scabra*. Its geographical distribution is very remarkable. It is found from the Upper Missouri to Texas; but it does not extend to the eastward beyond the lower course of the Ohio. I have received specimens from the Osage River and from Texas, through Mr. G. Stolley; from Burlington, Iowa, through Dr. J. Rauch; from Quincy, Illinois, through Dr. Watson; from Mississippi and Louisiana, through Mr. W. Sargent, Professor Wailes, and Dr. Benedict; and from the Yellow Stone, one of the head waters of the Missouri, from the neighborhood of San Antonio, from Matamoras, from the Brazos,

name. This circumstance removes a part of the confusion introduced in the synonymy of our Turtles, in the application of the name of *serrata* to different species. *Testudo serrata*, Pen., is *Chelydra serpentina*; *Testudo (Emys) serrata*, Say and Gray, is *Ptychoemys rugosa*; *Testudo serrata*, Daud., is *Trachemys scabra*; *Testudo scabra*, Shaw, is *Emys trijuga*, Schw.

¹ Duméril erroneously quotes New York among the localities where it occurs. *Emys vittata*, Gr., does not differ specifically.

² The first and only complete description is that

of Dr. Holbrook, N. Am. Herp., vol. 1, p. 123, pl. 20. Temminck and Schlegel have confounded it with the preceding species.

³ First described by Prince Max. von Neu-Wied as *Emys elegans* (Reise Nord-Amer., vol. 1, p. 213). Dr. Holbrook has described and figured it under the name of *Emys cumberlandensis*, N. Am. Herp., p. 115, pl. 18. Gray gives it the name of *Emys Holbrookii*, in the Cat. Brit. Mus., 1844, p. 23. Professor Wailes mentions it, in his Geol. Rep., under the name of *Emys Terrapin*.