

a specimen for me from the Little Madawaska River, in lat. 47° north, Maine. There is less difference in the length of the tail in the males and females than in *Actinemys marmorata*.

IV. *ACTINEMYS*, *Ag.* Edge of the upper jaw straight, with a notch in front; lower jaw broad at the symphysis toward the lower edge, strong, and strongly arched upward. Males, with a long, tapering tail; in the females the tail is short and blunt. Young, with radiating striæ upon the scales, the centre of which remains for a long time granular, as in *Testudo tabulata*. Adults, smooth.

ACTINEMYS MARMORATA, *Ag.*¹ Varies from green to black, mottled with light dots, more or less radiating. Light yellowish below; a few specimens have the black angle of the sternal scales that characterizes *Glyptemys insculpta*.

This is the only species of Emydoid known from the western slope of the continent of North America. I have received a fine series of specimens from San Francisco, California, from my friend, T. G. Cary, Jr. I have also examined a number of specimens belonging to the Smithsonian Institute, among which are the originals of Baird and Girard's *Emys marmorata*, and of Dr. Hallowell's *Emys nigra*. The former species is founded upon the young, the latter upon the black variety of the adult. It appears from these specimens that *Actinemys marmorata* is found from Puget Sound to Monterey, California.

Three out of five genera of this sub-family are characteristic of New England and the middle Atlantic States, while the fourth is exclusively found in California, and the fifth in Europe. There are no representatives of this type in the Western or Southern States. This is particularly remarkable, when considered in connection with the similarity which exists between the ichthyology of Europe and that of New England, and the striking contrast there is between that of the latter region and the other ichthyological Faunæ of North America.

THE SUB-FAMILY OF CISTUDININA.

I have already stated, (p. 251,) that the genus *Cistudo* should be limited to the North American Box Turtles, and that it differs widely from the true genus *Emys*, with which it is generally associated.

CISTUDO, *Flem.* Head, very high. The temporal arch is either cartilaginous or only partially ossified. Horizontal alveolar edge, narrow; beak of the upper jaw projecting downward, with or without a notch in the middle; lower jaw, sharp-

¹ This is Baird and Girard's *Emys marmorata*, Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. Phil. 1852, p. 177, described

also under the name of *Emys nigra*, by Dr. Hallowell, Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. Phil. 1854, p. 91.