Fig. 10. Head of Pl. 16, fig. 1; 4 diam.

Fig. 11. Left anterior foot, 25 diam.; period of laying unknown.

Fig. 12. Last fore foot, from above, 10 diam.; period of laying unknown, opened Aug. 25, 1852.

Fig. 13. Brain of an adult Chelydra serpentina, from above; fig. 13a, the same as fig. 13, seen in profile from the left side, slightly magnified; c, cerebellum; h, hamispheres; i, pituitary body; n, nostrils; sm, Schneiderian membrane; cut edge of the cartilaginous box surrounding the nasal cavity; on, olfactory nerves; oh, olfactory bulb; ng, pineal gland; cq, corpora quadrigemina; pc, plexus choroideus; no, optic nerve. A comparison of these two figures with those of Plate 23 will readily show the remarkable changes which the brain undergoes, oven after its parts are well defined. A further comparison of these figures with those of Plates 12, 18a, and 24, will exhibit the whole range of the transformations of that organ, from its first appearance to its complete growth.

## PLATE XXVI. and XXVII.

[Painted from nature, by J. Burkhardt.]

- These two Plates exhibit the range of variations of the colors in one and the same species, and the successive changes in their distribution, as well as in the tints. It is the Emys rubriventris Auct., rugosa Shaw.
- Pl. 26, fig. 1 to 4, represents a young Ptychemys rugosa in four different views, just hatched: fig. 5 to 7, three different specimens, three or four years old, in profile, and from above, two thirds the natural size; fig. 8, specimen five or six years old, reduced nearly one half, from below; fig. 9, specimen about 7 years old, reduced one third; fig. 10 and 11, half grown specimens, about ten or twelve years old, reduced one half.
- Pl. 27, fig. 1 to 3. Full-grown specimens, reduced one half; fig. 4, the eye, natural size; fig. 5, front view of the head, reduced one half.