

Gray is certainly mistaken in referring *Emys oregonensis* as synonyme to *Chrysemys Bellii*. Through the kindness of my friend, James M. Barnard, I have lately received a dozen living specimens of *Chrysemys oregonensis*, — or rather *Nuttalii*, as I would now call it, — and feel satisfied that it is distinct from *Ch. Bellii*, of which I have also seen a large number of living specimens. They differ not only in the pattern of their color, but they occupy also different tracts in the western Fauna. *Chr. Nuttalii* is a more northern species. This species is inscribed in our herpetological works as *Emys oregonensis*; but as there is no evidence of its occurrence in Oregon besides the alleged indication of Mr. Nuttall, who probably collected it on this side of the Rocky Mountains, where it is common in Minnesota and westward to the junction of the Yellowstone and Missouri, I propose henceforth to call it *Chrysemys Nuttalii*, in commemoration of its distinguished discoverer.

Should the fossil Turtle described by Pomel as *Ptychemys* prove to constitute a natural genus, I propose, for our living species, to change the name of *Ptychemys* to *Nectamys*.

I am glad to find that Dr. Gray has himself given up the genus *Onychotria*, against the adoption of which I have raised objections, (p. 445.) It remains now to be ascertained whether the Mexican three-toed *Cistudo* differs from that of our Southern States.

Gray describes two *Cinosternums* from North America as new species, founded upon young specimens. I confess my inability to distinguish them from *Cin. pennsylvanicum*; *Cin. punctatum* seems to me to be a young male, and *Cin. Hippocrepis* a young female, with a rather narrow hind lobe of the sternum, as is occasionally the case in *Cin. pennsylvanicum*. I have seen such large numbers of *Cinosternum pennsylvanicum*, that I feel little doubt upon this point. It is gratifying to me to see that Gray has arrived at the same conclusion as I have expressed (p. 428) respecting his *Cin. oblongum*. As to *Cinosternum scorpioides*, *cruciatum*, *Doubledayi*, and *leucostomum*, I refer simply to what I have already stated p. 426, note 1, and p. 429.

The genus *Aromochelys Gray* embraces the two genera which I have distinguished as *Ozotheca* and *Goniochelys*. His *Aromochelys odorata* is the same as my *Ozotheca odorata*, and his *Aromochelys carinata* is identical with my *Goniochelys triquetra*. Gray's genus *Macrochelys* is also identical with my *Gypochelys*.

The British Museum must be very indifferently provided with specimens of North American *Trionychidae*, since Dr. Gray has failed to perceive the generic and specific differences which exist among them, and which his extensive knowledge of this family would at once have pointed out to him. As it is, he confounds the southern *Trionyx ferox* with the northern *spinifer*, and considers *Trionyx muticus* as a very doubtful species. I have shown (p. 398-405) that they belong to three different genera, and that three other species of this family, found in the rivers of North America, have remained unnoticed to this day.

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#### ERRATA IN THE TEXT.

- Page 11, 2d line, *instead of* I shall consider, *read* is to be considered.  
 — 18, note, 2d col., line 10, *instead of* Naturwissenhaft, *read* Naturwissenschaft.  
 — 23, " " " " 7, " " McKoy, *read* McCoy.  
 — 29, 30th line, *instead of* the studies of which, *read* whose studies.  
 — 34, 18th " *for* has, *read* have.  
 — 35, 30th " " is, *read* are.  
 — 41, 15th " " insectivorous, *read* insectivorous.  
 — 43, 12th " " animals, *read* animals.  
 — 43, 17th " " Batrachians *read* Batrachians.  
 — 52, note 2d col., 8th line, *instead of* to deny, *read* in denying.