

upper margin of the lateral scales is on a line with the lateral angle of the median scales. This is already visible in the youngest specimens, at the time of hatching. (Comp. Pl. 1, fig. 4 and 5 with fig. 6; also Pl. 3, fig. 1; Pl. 5, fig. 2; and Pl. 6, fig. 8; compare also p. 293, note). The sternum is golden yellow; occasionally, but very rarely, with a partial lyriform figure; now and then also a streak or a dot may be seen upon the costal scales. But the form of the scales shows this species to differ strikingly from the others. The eggs are represented Pl. 7a, fig. 1-3. *Chrysemys picta* is described as occurring everywhere in the United States; but this is incorrect. It occurs only in the Eastern and Middle States as far as the northern boundary of South Carolina, whence it extends to the north-western parts of Georgia. Its northern-most boundary is New Brunswick, according to Mr. M. H. Perley. I have obtained specimens from North Carolina, through Mr. W. C. Kerr, and from western Georgia, through Mr. Al. Gerhardt. I have never observed it in the Southern States, nor further west than the western parts of Pennsylvania and New York, and the eastern parts of Ohio. In western Ohio, in Indiana, Wisconsin, and Michigan, it is replaced by *Chrysemys marginata*; in Missouri, and parts of Illinois, by *Chrysemys Bellii*; in Minnesota, by *Chrysemys oregonensis*; and in Louisiana and Mississippi, by *Chrysemys dorsalis*.

*CHRYSEMYS MARGINATA*, Ag. It is flatter, broader, and more rounded than *Chrysemys picta*; the bands between the scales of the carapace are either yellow or blood-red, narrower than in *Ch. picta*, but bordered with more distinct black lines. Their lateral margins exhibit parallel ridges, while in *Chrysemys picta* they are perfectly even. The ground color is bronze green, with a few red or yellow spots. Upon the sternum there is a black lyriform blotch, as in *Chrysemys Bellii*, but narrow and plain, and not mottled (see Pl. 5, fig. 3). This figure is, however, occasionally wanting. The young are represented Pl. 1, fig. 6, and Pl. 5, fig. 1-4; the eggs (Pl. 7a, fig. 4-6) are larger than in *Ch. picta*, though the animals are of the same size. I am indebted for specimens of this species to Dr. P. R. Hoy, of Racine, Wisconsin; to Mr. J. A. Lapham, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; to Dr. Manly Miles, of Flint, Michigan; to Professor Alex. Winchell, of Ann-Arbor, Michigan; to Mr. Franklin Hill, of Delphi, Indiana; and to Dr. Rauch, of Burlington, Iowa. One specimen was sent to me from Rome, in the State of New York; but I cannot ascertain by whom, nor whether it had been found in that State.

*CHRYSEMYS BELLII*, Gray.<sup>1</sup> By its form, this species resembles more *Chrysemys picta* than *Chrysemys marginata*; but the scales of the carapace are arranged as

<sup>1</sup> Synopsis. Rept. in Griffith's An. Kingd., 1831, p. 31, under the name of *Emys Bellii*. The generic name *Chrysemys* is first introduced in the Cat. Brit.

Mus. 1844, p. 27, where Mr. Gray states that this species is named *Emys speciosa* by Clift in the Cat. Mus. Coll. Surg. No. 1525.