

carapace when the animal withdraws into the shield for protection. (Compare the *Cinosternoids*, p. 348.) In *Cistudo* the beak projects downward. The head is long and wide, its front part spreading apart downward, so that the eyes open upward, and the mouth is broad; while in *Cistudo* the head is high, the sides of its front part nearly vertical, and the mouth narrow. The lower jaw is low, and arched upward to a point in front, its alveolar surface being almost vertical.

*EMYS MELEAGRIS*, Ag.<sup>1</sup> The young are nearly circular, and entirely black above, without a spot, and the scales granular; the sternum is also black, with a white edge. They are represented Pl. 4, fig. 20-22; and the eggs, Pl. 7a, fig. 26 and 27. As they grow larger, they elongate rapidly; indeed, this species is comparatively longer than its European representative, the *Emys lutaria*. This is truly Shaw's *Testudo Meleagris*, notwithstanding Shaw's own recantation. The young might be confounded with the figure of *Emys pulchella*, *Schöplff*,<sup>2</sup> which is the young of the European species. This species extends through the Northern States, from New England to Wisconsin. It has been found in Massachusetts, near Lancaster, by Dr. W. I. Burnett and Mr. S. Tenney, and in Concord by Mr. D. H. Thoreau. I have specimens from Michigan, sent to me from Ann-Arbor by Professor Al. Winchell and by Dr. A. Sager, and from Flint by Dr. Manly Miles, and from Wisconsin by Dr. Hoy, of Racine.

#### GENERA OF THE SUB-FAMILY OF CLEMYDOIDE.

It was Wagler who first showed that there are several genera included in the old genus *Emys*, even after removing the genera now referred to the families of *Cinosternoids* and *Chelydroids*. Among these genera there is one, *Clemmys*, which constitutes a distinct sub-family,<sup>2</sup> embracing still several distinct genera, four of which are characteristic of the Faunæ of North America.

I. *NANEMYS*, Ag. Edge of upper jaw straight, slightly notched in front; lower jaw slightly arched upward;<sup>3</sup> snout rounded, and its sides not compressed laterally; neck and loose skin between the legs scaly. Large scales upon the legs and feet.

*NANEMYS GUTTATA*, Ag.<sup>4</sup> The young are represented Pl. 1, fig. 7-9; the eggs.

<sup>1</sup> Major LeConte was the first to notice that the North American *Cistudo Blandingii* is synonymous with Shaw's *Testudo Meleagris*; but he calls it *Lutremys Meleagris*.

<sup>2</sup> Comp. p. 356.

<sup>3</sup> The upper jaw may occasionally have a deeper

notch in front, and the sides of the notch may be tooth-like; but the bill never projects downward as in *Clemmys*.

<sup>4</sup> This is the well-known *Emys guttata* of modern herpetologists. The best figure is that of Dr. Holbrook's, *N. Am. Herp.*, pl. 11. It is also known