

lateral edges sharp, strongly curved upwards; subcircular and dentated behind in the young. Nuchal narrow; vertebrals distinctly keeled. Toes very slightly webbed.

This species was hitherto known from a very young stuffed example only, 2 inches long, and occupied a very precarious position in systematic works. However, Herr Forrer rediscovered it at Presidio, in Western Mexico, the youngest of the three specimens collected by him being absolutely identical with the type. The largest specimen, an adult female, is 7 inches long.

8. *Emys incisa*.

Emys incisa, Bocourt, Ann. Sc. Nat. 1868, x. p. 121; Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 11, tt. 1. & 2.

Rhinoclemmys frontalis, Gray, Ann. & Mag. N. H. 1873, xi. p. 144.

Chelopus incisus, Bocourt, Journ. Zool. 1876, v. p. 387 (not synonym.); Sumichrast, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1880, p. 165.

Hab. MEXICO, Tehuantepec and Chiapas (*Sumichrast*); SALVADOR, La Union (*Bocourt*).

A narrow yellow (?) line runs along the upper edge of the snout over the eye to the tympanum; two other shorter concentric lines on the side of the snout, above the nostrils; a fourth on the horny sheath of the jaw. A median single line on the upper side of the snout is sometimes absent. Side of the head with some irregular small ocellated spots; a few similar spots sometimes on the occipital portion of the head. Upper part of the neck without bands or spots, olive-coloured; throat white, immaculate; sides of the neck, and the hinder part of the underside, punctulated with black. Upper part of the shell sometimes uniformly coloured, sometimes with a small, yellow, black-edged ocellus on the areola of each costal scute. Sternum black in the middle, yellowish on the sides. Shell moderately depressed, rather broad, with the lateral margins sharp and strongly reverted; hind margin distinctly serrated, the serrature becoming obsolete in very old specimens. Vertebral keel very distinct. Nuchal small, occasionally absent. Toes very slightly webbed.

The figure given by M. Bocourt is sufficiently accurate to ensure the recognition of this species. The largest specimen I have seen had a shell 8 inches long. It is a terrestrial herbivorous species.

9. *Emys gabbi*.

Chelopus gabbi, Cope, Journ. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. viii. 1875, p. 153.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Limon (*Cope*).

I have not seen this species, which seems to take its place near to *E. incisa*.

10. *Emys funerea*.

Chelopus funereus, Cope, Journ. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. viii. 1875, p. 154.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Limon (*Cope*).