

I have not seen any specimens from Central America. This species is said to be distinguished from *C. serpentina* chiefly by having four chin-barbels instead of two. This seems to me quite as variable a character as the others assigned to the Central-American form. In the head of an adult specimen from Meadville, Pa., in spirits, I find some of the lateral skin-papillæ on the chin so much enlarged as to deserve almost the appellation of barbels. However, Bocourt states that he has had three specimens, showing alike the development of four barbels.

STAUROTYPUS.

Staurotypus, Wagler, Syst. Amphib. p. 137 (1830).

1. *Staurotypus triporcatus*.

Terrapene triporcata, Wieg. Isis, 1828, p. 364.

Staurotypus triporcatus, Wagl. Ic. Amphib. t. 33; Gray, Cat. Shield Rept. p. 47, t. 20 B; Dum. & Bocourt, Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 21; Gray, Suppl. Cat. Shield Rept. p. 65; Cope, Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. Philad. 1865, p. 188.

Hab. MEXICO, Tabasco (*Cope*), Rio Alvarado, Bay of Campeachy (*Deppe*), Vera Cruz (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Rio Usumacinta (*Morelet*).

Vernacular name at Tabasco: *Huan*.

2. *Staurotypus salvini*.

Staurotypus salvini, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1864, p. 127; Dum. & Boc. Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 22, t. 5. fig. 3.

Stauremys salvinii, Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1869, p. 179, fig. 5; or Suppl. Cat. Shield Rept. p. 65; Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Phil. 1872, p. 28.

Staurotypus marmoratus, Fischer, Wieg. Arch. 1872, p. 265, t. 10 (young).

Claudius severus, Cope, l. c. p. 24; Sumichrast, Bull. Soc. Zool. France, 1880, p. 167.

Claudius pictus, Cope, l. c. p. 26.

Staurotypus (Claudius) severus, Bocourt, Journ. Zool. 1876, p. 387.

Hab. MEXICO, Santa Efigenia, Tapana, Tehuantepec (*Sumichrast*); GUATEMALA, Huamuchal (*Salvin*), Vera Paz (*Bocourt*).

Having before me the type of *Stauremys salvini*, and a large series of specimens which were collected by Sumichrast, and therefore are typical of *Claudius severus*, I can positively state that there is no ground whatever for specifically separating them from each other or from the specimen figured by Bocourt and named *Claudius pictus* by Cope. Gray's assertion that the tubercles on the tail are placed in three series in *S. salvini* is erroneous; they are four-rowed as in the other specimens. The rows of tubercles are less separate and regular in the short-tailed females than in males, in which the tail is thicker and longer. The tubercles themselves are in some specimens more developed than in others, and, according to Sumichrast, may disappear altogether.