

## 6. *Cinosternum integrum*.

*Kinosternum integrum*, Leconte, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1854, p. 183.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*Pease*).

Shell without keel. Sternum a little emarginate behind, bivalved, entirely closing the box. Gular plate small, nearly equilateral. Axillary long and narrow, touching the inguinal by a point. Head and neck brown, spotted with yellow, a large orange spot behind the eye somewhat varied with black; jaws yellow.

The specimen described is  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches long.

Bocourt (Journ. Zool. 1876, p. 393), in his synopsis of the species of this genus, includes the description of what he considers the species named by Leconte; however, I suspect that he had a distinct species characterized by spotted jaws, and by a sternum not emarginate behind. Leconte's description also is somewhat inaccurate, inasmuch as he ascribes a keel to this species in his diagnosis, denying its presence in the more detailed description.

On the other hand, I am inclined to think that the *Cinosternum rostellum*, Bocourt, l. c. p. 391, from Guanajuato, cannot be specifically separated from *C. integrum*.

## 7. *Cinosternum effeldtii*.

*Cinosternum effeldtii*, Peters, MB. Ak. Wiss. Berl. 1873, p. 603, cum tab.

? *Cinosternum berendtianum*, Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1865, p. 189; Bocourt, Journ. Zool. 1876, p. 395.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*Peters*); GUATEMALA (*Salvin*).

Shell with a single keel. Sternum not emarginate behind, with the two joints, by which the lobes are attached to the middle portion, well developed; middle portion shorter than the hind lobe, but almost as long as the front lobe. Gular longer than broad, and longer than the median suture of the front lobe. Inguinal and axillary scutes separate from each other. Head and jaws marked with brown and yellow.

I have examined two specimens found by Mr. Salvin in Guatemala, an adult male and female, the latter being 4 inches long. From Peters's description it would appear that sometimes the axillary and inguinal scutes are in contact with each other by a point. I am by no means assured of the identity of this species with *Cinosternum berendtianum* of Cope, although there can, I think, be no doubt that the species described by Bocourt under the latter name is, in fact, the *Cinosternon effeldtii* of Peters. Although Cope says nothing of the coloration of the jaws, he states that *Cinosternum berendtianum* is most nearly related to *C. leucostomum*, thus apparently letting us infer that both are characterized by yellow unspotted jaws.