

8. *Cinosternum leucostomum*. (Tabb. XVI., XVII.)

Cinosternon leucostomum, A. Dum. Cat. Méth. Rept. 1851, p. 17; and Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. 1855, p. 239, t. 17; Strauch, Vertheil. Schildkr. p. 99; Dum. & Boc. Miss. Sc. Mex., Rept. p. 25; Bocourt, Journ. Zool. 1876, p. 394; Cope, Proc. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. 1865, p. 189; and Journ. Ac. N. Sc. Philad. viii. 1876, p. 153.

Kinosternum scorpoides, Gray, Cat. Shield Rept. p. 44 (part.).

Swanka maculata, Gray, Suppl. Cat. Shield Rept. p. 68.

Hab. ? NORTH AMERICA, New Orleans (*Duméril, Strauch*).—MEXICO, Tabasco (*Cope*), Cosamaloapam* (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Rio Usumacinta (*Duméril*), Vera Paz (*Bocourt, Salvin*), Huamuchal (*Salvin*); COSTA RICA, Sipurio, Old Harbour (*Cope*); PANAMA, Turbo (*Smiths. Inst.*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota (*Duméril*).

Vernacular name: "Pochitoque camatoti" (Tabasco).

Shell with a single keel, most prominent on the two last vertebral scutes, and generally inconspicuous on the middle of the back, which is flat. Convexity of the shell variable. First vertebral scute as broad as long, sometimes bell-shaped, with the lateral margins concave. Sternum not emarginate behind, the two lobes being attached to the fixed portion by well-developed straight joints. Central part of the sternum rather shorter than either of the two lobes. Gular plate large, generally about as long as the median suture of the front lobe. Axillary and inguinal scutes barely touching each other or entirely separate.

The tail is very long and thick in the male, and armed with a large curved claw; it is much smaller, tubercular, and provided with a small claw in the female. Head greyish brown above, mottled with yellowish; jaws without spots, either uniform yellowish or horn-coloured or blackish; the throat is sparsely mottled with brownish.

Besides some specimens the origin of which is either unknown or uncertain, I have before me a series of seven examples collected by M. Sallé in Mexico and by Mr. Salvin in Guatemala; they are the types of Gray's *Swanka maculata*. The shell of the longest is $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.

9. *Cinosternum brevigulare*, sp. n. (Tab. XVIII. fig. A.)

Hab. MEXICO, Playa Vicente (*Sallé*).

This species is distinguished, first by having a scarcely movable hind lobe, which is attached to the sternum by a suture rather than by a joint, and secondly by the shortness of the gular plate, the length of which is only two fifths of the median suture of the front lobe. Shell with a distinct broad keel; first vertebral as long as broad; axillary and inguinal scutes separate. Head brown above, marbled with whitish on the sides; jaws whitish; throat slightly mottled with brownish.

* This is a town on the banks of the Papaloapan river. The latter name has become "Papalco Apoia" in Gray's Suppl. Cat. Shield Rept. p. 68!