

ally in *Fridericia*, is perfectly evident from the above account. The form of the setæ is easily derived from the straight, internally hooked type of *Friedericia*, while their arrangement in the bundles is even more characteristically of the *Friderician* plan. The post-clitellar origin of the dorsal vessel, the colorless blood, the two kinds peritoneal corpuscles, the large size and branched arrangement (as in some species of *Fridericia*) of the salivary glands, the simple alimentary canal, the character of the male ducts and of the nephridia are all characters which these two genera possess in common. On the other hand, *Distichopus* is clearly separated *Fridericia* by the abortion of the dorsal setæ bundles, and perhaps by the absence of dorsal pores.

The absence of dorsal setæ is not to be regarded as allying *Distichopus* with *Anachaeta*.—J. PERCY MOORE.

New Mollusca from the Pacific.—While the *Albatross* was engaged in making soundings between the coast of California and the Hawaiian Islands in 1891–92, some dredgings were made on the archibenthal plateau about the islands in water from 300 to 400 fathoms deep, from which a small collection of molluscs and brachiopods was made. This material is now reported upon by Mr. W. H. Dall. It proves to be most interesting, and wholly new, not a single species heretofore described, either from the deep sea or from the Hawaiian Archipelago, being found among the dredgings. A new subgenus of *Pleurotomidæ*, the hitherto unknown and very interesting soft parts of a species of *Euciroa*, regarded as belonging to the *Verticordiidæ*, but now necessarily raised to family rank, and several new *Brachiopods*, are described. To these are added a few new species from the north-west American coast.

The Hawaiian collection is distributed as follows: *Gasteropoda* 11, *Scaphoda* 2, *Pelecypoda* 4. The north-west American species have been described before, but are now figured with a few additional notes, and 13 new species added to the list. (*Proceeds. U. S. Natl. Mus.* xvii, 1895.)

Taylor on Box Tortoises.—In a classification of the Box Tortoises of the United States, Mr. W. E. Taylor adopts the species recognized by Baur, and adds one new one, *Terrapene baurii*. The author agrees also with Baur as to the important position in the taxonomy of *Terrapene* of the modification of the zygomatic arch, and gives seven figures, showing that the quadratojugal is well developed in primitive forms of the genus, rudimentary in intermediant forms, and absent in *T. ornata*, the most specialized species.

In regard to distribution, the author has compiled the following facts : *T. major* is a Gulf species, and ranges from the mouth of the Rio Grande to Florida, possibly including southern Georgia. *T. baurii* belongs to the peninsula of Florida, possibly including southern Georgia. *T. carolina* is found in northeastern United States, extending from the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes south to the Carolinas and Tennessee, and west to the Mississippi River in Kentucky and to eastern Illinois. Concerning *T. mexicana* the data are insufficient to outline its range. *T. triunguis* occupies the swampy districts of the Lower Mississippi and bordering territory. *T. ornata* belongs to the plains and tablelands east of the Rocky Mts. from the Rio Grande north to the Yellowstone River. (Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. Vol. XVII, 1895).

Although these box tortoises are similar in external appearance, they cannot be referred to a single genus owing to the extraordinary differences in the characters of the zygomatic arch which Baur has shown to be present. They furnish an illustration of a case where the generic characters are more conspicuous than the specific. Using the table furnished by Mr. Taylor, we will have the following :

I. Three digits to the hind foot.

Zygomatic arch complete,

Pariemys, g. n.

Zygomatic arch incomplete,

Onychotria Gray.

II. Four digits to the hind foot.

Zygomatic arch complete,

Toxapsis g. n.

Zygomatic arch incomplete,

Terrapene Merr.

The only species of *Pariemys* is *P. baurii* Taylor. Of *Onychotria* there are two species, *O. triunguis* and *O. mexicana*. Of *Toxapsis* but one species is known, viz., *T. major*; while there are two of *Terrapene*, viz., *T. carolina* and *T. ornata*.—E. D. COPE.

The Genera of Xantusiidæ.—The interesting additions to this family of lizards made by Stejneger and Van Denburgh exhibit a large range of variation in scutellation of the head. It appears to me that neither of the species added by these gentlemen can be properly referred to *Xantusia*, and I would distinguish them as the types of two genera. The genera of Xantusiidæ appear to me to be five, distinguished as follows :