

5. DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GEOCLEMYS LATELY LIVING IN THE GARDENS OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY. BY DR. J. E. GRAY, F.R.S., F.L.S., ETC.

Some time ago the British Museum received a *Geoclemys* from the Zoological Society that had been living in the Gardens, which we have preserved in spirits. Having occasion to examine it the other day, in connexion with some other Terrapens more lately received, it appears to be distinct from any other that we have, and from any that I can find described. Unfortunately it was not accompanied by any account whence it came, so that I cannot give its habitat.

GEOCLEMYS CALLOCEPHALUS.

Shell oblong, convex, bluntly keeled ; dark blackish brown ; shields thin, slightly ringed, the margin nearly entire ; vertebral shields about



as long as broad, the second and third rather longer ; nuchal shield short ; the marginal shields broad, the ninth rather higher than the rest ; underside of these yellow, not spotted or ringed ; the sternum convex, rather bent up in front, broadly truncated before, and behind pale yellow, more or less blackish on each side of the central line. The upper part and side of the neck pale ; the upper part of the legs closely speckled with minute black dots ; the front of the fore legs pale, with some black spots on the edge of the large flat scales which cover this part ; the front toes short, coalesced nearly to the claws, with a few rather narrow angular shields on the upper surface ; the palms covered with moderate scales, and with a cross row of five large, nearly uniform-sized, squarish shields on the hinder part of the wrist ; the hind legs covered with small scales ; the hind foot broad, the toes short, and coalesced like the front one, but with rather larger shields above the soles, with moderate-sized scales, and with some large triangular shields at the hinder part of the heel, in two or three series ; the chin and throat white, spotless ; the head rather flattened ; the eyes lateral ; upper jaw slightly notched in front ; the crown of the head (in spirits) pale, with three black-edged white broad streaks concentric one within the other, and diverging parallelly towards the occiput, where they are lost among the black specks ; cheek with five or six narrow black horizontal lines, the lower bending up to the tip of the ears ; there is an obscure black streak from the nose to the middle of the orbit, and a narrow streak near the upper edge of

the upper jaw, and some black oblong spots on the lower side of the ear and temple, which may be more distinct in the living specimen.

Hab. Unknown; perhaps China.

This species in several respects agrees in form and appearance with *Emys chinensis*, of which, as is shown by the specimen brought by Mr. Swinhoe to this country, the Tortoise described by me as *Emys bennetti* is only the adult. It is at once known from *E. chinensis* by the minutely speckled body and the bands on the head, and by the under surface of the marginal shield being destitute of any rings or spots. The head and neck of *E. chinensis* are covered with uniform narrow black lines, which on the chin and throat form circles. *E. chinensis*, like *E. bealei*, is a true *Emys*, with slender, distinctly developed toes and fingers, which are united by a web to the claw,—*E. chinensis* having moderate-sized thick scales in the front of the fore legs, with some larger and broader scales, or small shields, scattered among them, and *E. bealei* small granular scales on the legs, with three or four broad, thin, lunate, band-like shields across the front of the fore legs.

In the black speck on the neck and body, and the ornamental lines on the head, this species has some affinity to *E. pulcherrima*, described and figured in my Catalogue from a very young specimen, said to come from Mexico. But this habitat is doubtful, as some other animals, procured from the same person and said to be from the same habitat, have proved to be from other countries. This species also, as far as can be judged from the dry state of the specimen, may probably be a *Geoclemys*.

6. DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF MACRUROUS DECAPOD
CRUSTACEAN BELONGING TO THE GENUS *PENÆUS*, FROM
THE COAST OF PORTUGAL. BY JAMES YATE JOHNSON,
CORR. MEM. Z. S.

PENÆUS BOCAGEI, sp. n.

The subcylindrical carapace is less than half the length of the abdomen, including the caudal segment, and is excavated at the middle of the posterior margin. A median crest commences near the posterior margin, and projects in front as the rostrum, which is more than half the length of the carapace. This rostrum extends much beyond the eyes, but not quite so far as the distal extremity of the peduncle of the superior antennæ. It has a slight sigmoid flexure, is compressed, and is marked at each side with two low crests and two grooves. Its lower edge is simple; but its upper edge carries eight small teeth, the first of which is over its base, and the last some little distance from its anterior extremity. There is a fringe of hair at the lower edge posteriorly. The median crest of the carapace carries a single tooth, which is distant from the anterior margin about one-third of the length of the carapace. At each side of the carapace, a little in front of this tooth, there is a large tooth or small spine, in