



attaining the lateral margin and confluent at their ends; apex subacutely rounded: beneath black-fuscous: feet dark rufo-piceous. Differs in many respects from *murinus*, F.

3. *B. glabellus*. Black, glabrous; elytra finely striate. 2 2-5ths l. long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide.

Short-oval, black, glabrous glossy: head densely and rugosely punctured, punctures large, profound and distant on the clypeus: thorax short, much contracted anteriorly, with the sides emarginate; anterior and posterior margins bisinuate; anterior angles strongly deflexed, acute, hinder ones acute; surface densely and deeply punctulate: elytra with ten fine, somewhat deeply impressed striæ, the second striæ is abbreviated near the middle and united at the origin with the third, the fourth stria is united in a similar manner with the fifth, spaces between the striæ irregular in breadth, finely transversely wrinkled; apex acutely rounded: beneath black, strongly punctured: feet dark rufo-piceous.

SIMPLOCARIA, Marsh.

S. strigosa. Deep black-brown, subglabrous; elytra punctate-striate. $1\frac{1}{2}$ l. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ l. wide. Georgia.

Byrrhus strigosus, J. Melsh. MS.

Short-oval, black or dark brown, subglabrous glossy: head and thorax opaque, intensely finely shagreened, the former with the anterior edge margined: scutellum minute triangular: elytra convex, acuminate at apex; distinctly punctate-striate, almost glabrous, and like the head and thorax, with scattered short capitate setæ: beneath blackish: feet dark reddish-brown.

(To be continued in next number.)

The Committee to whom was referred the following paper, read August 20, 1844, reported in favor of publication.

Description of new species of Reptiles from Africa.

By Edward Hallowell, M. D.

Coluber laevis.

Description.—Head of moderate size, broad posteriorly, narrowed in front, covered above with nine plates; the occipital are large, pentagonal, the broadest part presenting anteriorly; the vertical plate is hexagonal, broadest anteriorly; the supra-orbital are of moderate size, hexagonal, the inferior margin being curved for the reception of the upper margin of the orbit; there are two anterior and two posterior frontal plates; the posterior are quadrangular, the anterior are pentagonal; there are two nasal plates with the nostril placed between them; there are two posterior and one anterior orbital plates; there are seven superior labials; the eyes are large, the irides —; there

are five temporal plates on each side of the head; the body is of moderate size, thicker in the middle, covered above and on the sides with smooth quadrangular scales; the tail is long and tapering; abdominal scuta 150: subcaudal 100.

Color.—Body bronze above, with eight or ten yellowish bands upon the neck and anterior, part of the body; four or five others are also observed upon the middle, but they are here indistinct; these bands or striæ are formed by the separation of an equal number of broad bands of a dark purple color, which coalesce upon the posterior part; these bands extend upon the sides, where they assume a triangular form, the apices presenting downward; the under surface of the abdomen is yellow, clouded with bronze; the sides of the body in the spaces intervening between the bronze colored bands above described are also yellow.

Dimensions.

	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
Length of the head,	0	1
Breadth posteriorly,	0	$\frac{3}{4}$
Length of body,	1	6
Length of tail,	0	9

Dipsas carinatus.

Description.—Head small, rounded in front, covered above with nine plates; the occipital are large, pentagonal, broadest anteriorly; the vertical plate is hexagonal, the supraorbital are quadrangular, the inferior margins being curved to receive the eye; there are two anterior and two posterior frontal plates; the posterior are quadrangular, larger than the anterior; there are two nasal plates, the posterior is much the larger, with the nostril placed between them: there are seven superior labial plates; the eyes are large, irides —; body slender, triangular, compressed upon the sides, covered with oblong narrow and carinated scales; tail of moderate length, slender and tapering—abdominal scuta 247: subcaudal 73.

Color.—Body brownish above with numerous yellow terminal narrow bands; under surface of chin and throat light yellow; abdomen and under surface of tail greenish yellow.

Dimensions.

	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
Length of head,	0	$\frac{3}{4}$
Breadth posteriorly,	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
Length of body,	2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Length of tail,		$4\frac{3}{4}$

(*Trionyx Mortoni*, young.)

Description.—Head of moderate size, conoidal, flattened superiorly, triangular in front; snout somewhat prolonged; eyes of moderate size; jaws horny, and of a light yellow color; carapace oval, depressed, presenting numerous lines or striæ near the upper extremity; sternum cruciform, rounded anteriorly; posterior extremity triangular; limbs short, webbed at their extremity, each having three toes.

Color.—Carapace and surface of the body generally of an ash color, the carapace presenting numerous rounded spots of a white color with black borders, having fourteen or fifteen black blotches in its centre; similar spots are observed upon the neck, extremities and under surface of the body at its margin; upon the sternum are observed numerous striæ or undulating lines of a dark color; the posterior part of the sternum is white.

Dimensions.

	<i>Feet.</i>	<i>Inches.</i>
Length of body,	0	3
Breadth,	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$ at its middle.
Length of head,	0	1
Breadth posteriorly,	0	$\frac{5}{8}$

The Committee to whom was referred a letter from Prof. Reid, of New York, containing analyses of three Sulphur springs at Sharon, Schoharie county, N. Y., reported for publication the following portion.

TO MESSRS. RUSHTON & Co.

In compliance with your request I proceeded to Sharon Springs, and there analysed three Springs, named, "White Sulphur," "Blue Sulphur," and "Magnesia." The temperature taken at various times, during a four day's residence at the Springs, was invariably

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