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 1. long. 1 1/2 1. 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 striae, the second striae 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 striae 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 1/4 1. long, 3/4 1. 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; scutel minute triangular; elytra convex, acuminate at apex; distinctly punctate-striate, almost glabrous, and like the head and thorax, with scattered short capitate setae; 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 laxus._

_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 taper-
ing; 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 strile are formed by the separation of an equal num-
ber of broad bands of a dark purple color, which coalesce upon the
posterior part; these bands extend upon the sides, where they as-
sume 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Feet</th>
<th>Inches</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of the head</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breadth posteriorly</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>½</td>
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<tr>
<td>Length of body</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of tail</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
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</table>

_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 quad-
rrangular, 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 nar-
row bands; under surface of chin and throat light yellow; abdomen
and under surface of tail greenish yellow.
Dimensions.

Length of head, ........................................ 0 4
Breadth posteriorly, ................................... 0 ½
Length of body, ......................................... 2 2 ½
Length of tail, ........................................... 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 striae 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 striae or undulating lines of a dark color; the posterior part of the sternum is white.

Dimensions.

Length of body, ......................................... 0 3
Breadth, .................................................. 0 2 ½ at its middle.
Length of head, ......................................... 0 1
Breadth posteriorly, ..................................... 0 ½

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
Dimensions.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Length of head</td>
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<td>$\frac{3}{4}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breadth posteriorly</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$\frac{1}{4}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of body</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>$\frac{3}{4}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of tail</td>
<td></td>
<td>4$rac{1}{2}$</td>
</tr>
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<th>Inches</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breadth</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$2\frac{1}{2}$ at its middle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of head</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breadth posteriorly</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$\frac{3}{4}$</td>
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