Occasional Papers

Boston Society of Natural History.

A NEW PSEUDEMYS FROM CAT ISLAND, BAHAMAS. BY T. BARBOUR.

In a recent paper on Bahamian reptiles (Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40, p. 354), attention was drawn to the occurrence of a fresh-water tortoise of the genus Pseudemys on Cat Island and its curious, specialized habits there.

After passing the page proof, I have been able to secure four of these reptiles from Cat Island through the generous cooperation of Messrs. Wilton G. Albury and Charles S. Dooley of Nassau. I desire to take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of their help.

Owing to the present uncertain status of the nomenclature of the West Indian species of *Pseudemys*, it appears inadvisable at this juncture to make it a race of the Cuban species which should probably be called *P. decussata*. Though it stands in some such relationship to that reptile, I propose to designate this unnamed Bahamian tortoise

Pseudemys felis, sp. nov.

Type.—Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, no. 38,385, an adult female from Tea Bay, Cat Island, Bahamas, collected by Messrs. Wilton G. Albury and Charles S. Dooley, January, 1935.

Paratypes.—Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, nos. 38,386-38,388 being a male and two females with the same data as the type.

Diagnosis.—Closely related to the Cuban decussata with which it agrees in proportions but differs in the more strongly embossed first vertebral, the faint, or almost entire absence of markings on head and limbs, and the obsolescent markings of the carapace and plastron.

Description.—Snout acuminate, sloping sharply to the buccal border; edges of the jaws slightly serrated. Shell moderately depressed, its height included in its length from 2.4 to 2.6 times, in its width 1.8 to 2.1 times, and the breadth 1.1 to 1.3 times in the length. Nuchal narrow, with almost

parallel sides; five vertebrals, the first distinctly swollen, the rest bearing a well-defined, though obtuse, median keel, second and third vertebrals broader than long, or slightly narrower or as broad as long, lengths of the four anterior vertebrals subequal, the fifth rather shorter, subpentagonal and much broader than the rest; twelve marginals on either side, the four posterior pairs with well serrated edges; gulars not projecting except at their outermost corner, their median suture shorter than that of the anal, that of the humerals shortest of all, of the abdominals much the longest; inguinal separated from the lower surface of the fifth marginal in the type and on the left side of M. C. Z. 38,386, but in contact on the right side and in the other paratypes. Digits broadly webbed, fore limb with five strong claws, hind limb with four.

Coloration in life.—Head above, dark olive, an ill-defined greenish yellow streak from the eye backwards, a yellowish green one from below the eye, past the corner of the mouth to below the greenish tympanum; throat yellowish with faint traces of longitudinal streaks; fore limbs yellow in front, olive behind; hind limbs and tail dark olive above, somewhat lighter below.

Carapace above, dark brown (dark olive in the younger paratypes) with yellowish margins, each marginal shield with an ill-defined, median, vertical, yellow streak. Plastron uniformly yellowish white with very faint olivaceus traces of the marginal ocelli of decussata, scarcely noticeable except in youngest paratype.

Measurements.

M C. Z.	Sex	Total length	Greatest breadth	Depth	Depth into length	Depth into breadth	Breadtla into length
38,385	φ	236 mm.	186 mm.	98 mm.	2.4	1.8	1.3
38,386	8	190 mm.	145 mm.	79 mm.	2.4	1.8	1.3
38,387	φ	180 mm.	142 nm.	67 mm.	2.6	2.1	1.2
38,388	Ω	160 mm.	128 mm,	64 mm.	2.5	2.0	1.1

The above gives some idea of the variation in proportions in relation to age. For purposes of comparison, examples of decussata from Cuba of comparable sizes were selected for measurement with the following result. Of these the first two are from Soledad, Cienfuegos, the third from the Rio Jobabo, the last from Santiago.

Measurements.

M. C. Z.	Sex	Total length	Greatest breadth	Depth	Depth into length	Depth into breadth	Breadtle into length
33,395	φ	236 mm.	174 mm.	97 mm.	$^{2.4}$	1.7	1.3
33,405	φ	191 mm.	143 mm.	72 mm.	2.6	1.9	1.3
34,134	8	180 mm.	132 mm.	61 mm.	2.9	2.0	1.3
6,929	Ω	161 mm.	121 mm.	51 mm.	3.1	2.3	1.3