

phorus nigricans (n), *Seriola zonata* (l, o.), *Pomatomus saltatrix* (s, b, n.), *Trachinotus falcatus* (b), *Rachycentron canadum* (b), *Poronotus triacanthus* (e), *Aphredoderus sayanus* (c), *Lepomis auritus* (c, p.), *Pomotis gibbosus* (bu, bo, w, p.), *Microp-terus dolomieu*, (w, bo, Millstone River below Rocky Hill), *M. salmoides* (bo), *Perca flavescens* (bu, bo, c, p.), *Boleosoma nigrum olmstedii* (p), *Roccus lineatus* (b, l, Barnegat), *Morone americana* (s), *Centropristis striatus* (s, b.), *Stenotomus chrysops* (s, b.), *Lagodon rhomboides* (b), *Mullus auratus* (s), *Cynoscion regalis* (l, s, b.), *Bairdiella chrysura* (s), *Leiostomus xanthurus* (s, b.), *Micropogon undulatus* (b), *Menticirrhus saxatilis* (s, e.), *Pogonias cromis* (b), *Tautogolabrus adspersus* (b), *Tautoga onitis* (l, s, b.), *Balistes carolinensis* (o), *Alutera schoepfii* (s, b, n.), *Stephanolepis hispidus* (b, s.), *Lagocephalus laevigatus* (o), *Spheroides maculatus* (o, s, b.), *Chilomycterus schoepfi* (s, b.), *Myoxocephalus octodecimspinosus* (n, m, o.), *M. aeneus* (s, b.), *Prionotus evolans strigatus* (s, b, o.), *P. carolinus* (o, s, b.), *Paralichthys dentatus* (b, s, o, l.), *Pseudopleuronectes americanus* (s), *Achirus fasciatus* (b), *Leptecheneis naucrates* (b), *Opsanus tau* (s, b, l.), *Astroscopus guttatus* (s), *Enchelyopus anguillaris* (o), *Rissola marginata* (b), *Gadus callarias* (o), *Pollachius virens* (o), *Microgadus tomcod* (s), *Urophycis regius* (s, l.), *U. chuss* (o), *U. tenuis* (o), *Merluccius bilinearis* (b, l.), *Lophius piscatorius* (o, l.), *Leptocephalus conger* (l).

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BURROWING HABITS OF THE BOX TURTLE.

Dr. Overton's note in COPEIA No. 26 on "Aquatic Habits of the Box Turtle" (*Cistudo carolina*) recalls to the writer observations on Long Island, which indicate periods of aestivation for this species.

At Yaphank box turtles can always be found in considerable numbers during hot summer weather buried to a depth of from six to ten inches in the mud bordering a pool and several springs of a cranberry bog. On short visits to the region, usually two or three days, it could not be ascertained with certainty how long a time the turtles remain buried, yet that it must be for days, and, during prolonged droughts, probably for weeks appears certain, since in many cases observed the entry holes of the turtle burrows had been almost closed through sagging, followed by drying of the mud. From such burrows the turtles could not escape, except by breaking through the crust of mud at the top.

While the burrowing habit of the box turtle is commonplace and well-known, the gathering of such numbers of this species as witnessed by the writer and Mr. Wm. T. Davis during August, 1913, on Shelter Island, no doubt, is unusual. In a short, narrow ditch, partly filled with mud and water, we counted sixty, without disturbing the turtles, and there probably were as many more packed away in the mud. New arrivals were still coming in from the surrounding wood.

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THE BREEDING SEASON OF BUFO MARINUS (L) IN DEMERARA.

In a recent number of COPEIA (February 24, 1916) Mr. Austin H. Clark says of the breeding season of *Bufo aqua* (*Bufo marinus* L.) "appears to breed about the commencement of the rainy season, somewhere in November or thereabouts," crediting this statement to Mr. Gilbert E. Bodkin, Government Economic Biologist of British Guiana.

The writer has no data on the habits of the species in Demerara, except for the months of July, August and September, but it should be recorded that



Engelhardt, George Paul. 1916. "Burrowing Habits of the Box Turtle." *Copeia* 31, 42-43.

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