

Britton's 'Manual' I have examined, in company with Mr. Chas. L. Pollard, the specimen in Professor Greene's herbarium stated by him to be the type of *Apocynum medium*. It agrees in all respects with the plant to which I applied the name, and in no way suggests *A. speciosum*. The name *milleri* Britton is therefore a synonym of *medium* Greene. The two species in question should stand as follows:

APOCYNUM MEDIUM Greene.

1897. *Apocynum medium* Greene, Pittonia, III, p. 229, December, 1897.

1899. *Apocynum medium* Miller, Proc. Biol. Soc., Washington, XIII, p. 84, September 28, 1899.

1901. *Apocynum milleri* Britton, Manual Flora Northern States and Canada, p. 739, November, 1901.

APOCYNUM SPECIOSUM Miller.

1899. *Apocynum speciosum* Miller, Proc. Biol. Soc., Washington, XIII, p. 83, September 28, 1899.

1901. *Apocynum medium* Britton, Manual Flora Northern States and Canada, p. 739, November, 1901.

—Gerrit S. Miller, Jr.

A fully adult specimen of *Ophibolus rhombomaculatus*.

On October 16, 1901, I obtained a fully adult *Ophibolus rhombomaculatus*, apparently the first to be recorded. The snake was found freshly killed in a farm road a few miles west of Alexandria, Va. It is 1090 mm. in length (of which the tail forms 145 mm.), and in color differs so widely from the bright, handsomely spotted immature specimens hitherto known that its identity was not at first suspected. General color above a uniform brown, between the olive and bistre of Ridgway, faintly lightened by the irregular appearance at the surface of the color between the scales. Two dark longitudinal stripes on each side, the first on the fourth row of scales (spreading to third and fifth) the second on the eighth row (spreading to seventh and ninth); these stripes continuous from slightly behind head to base of tail. In color they are so faintly darker than the surrounding parts that in certain lights they are quite invisible. They are, nevertheless, sufficiently distinct to cause a strong resemblance to the color pattern of *Coluber quadrivittatus*. Belly olive yellow with the usual dusky blotches. The olive yellow extends over the back on the skin between the scales. Lips and entire space between rami pearly gray, thickly sprinkled with brown dots. At first sight the back appears to be quite unmarked, except for the longitudinal stripes, but on close inspection in a very favorable light faint traces of the rhombic spots may be detected, particularly on the tail and posterior half of body.—Gerrit S. Miller, Jr.