

3. *EVERMYDODÆ*. Differ chiefly from the preceding by the great width and flatness of the plastron, the narrowness of the bridge which unites the plastron and carapace, and the movability of the plastron, at its junction with the carapace, and upon itself, owing to a transverse articulation across its middle. The feet are webbed.

4. *CLEMMYDODÆ*. Their chief peculiarity consists in their more arched though elongated form, and the more compact structure of their feet, the front and hind pairs of which are more nearly equal, and the toes united by a smaller web. They are less aquatic, and generally smaller than the preceding.

5. *CISTUDININA*. The body is remarkably short and high, slightly oblong, and almost round. The plastron, which is movable upon itself and upon the carapace, as in the *Evermydoidæ*, is also connected with the carapace by a narrow bridge; but the feet are very different, the toes, as in the *Testudinina*, being nearly free of web. Their habits are completely terrestrial.

## SECTION IX.

### THE FAMILY OF TESTUDININA.

The land Turtles are now generally considered as a primary division among the *Testudinata*. J. E. Gray was the first to separate them, under the name of *Testudinidæ*, as a distinct family,<sup>1</sup> which was soon afterwards adopted by Fitzinger<sup>2</sup> and Th. Bell.<sup>3</sup> In 1828, Ritgen changed the name of the family to *Chersochelones*.<sup>4</sup> In 1830, Wagler<sup>5</sup> proposed the name of *Tylopodes* for this same family, which he considers, however, only as a tribe of the one family *Testudines*, to which he refers all the *Testudinata*. In 1832, Wiegmann<sup>6</sup> considers them again as a family, which he calls *Chersinæ*, while Canino,<sup>7</sup> considering them only

<sup>1</sup> Ann. of Phil. 1825, vol. 10. In all his later writings, Gray retains the name of *Testudinidæ*; but as *Testudo* is a Latin noun, it does not admit of a patronymic ending. The family name of the land Turtles should, therefore, be written *Testudinina*.

<sup>2</sup> Fitzinger, Neue Classification, etc., 1826, writes the family name *Testudinoidæ*; but in 1836, Syst. Anord. d. Schildkr., he adopts Wagler's name, *Tylopodes*, changing it to *Tylopoda*.

<sup>3</sup> Bell (Th.), in Zool. Journ. 1828, vol. 3, p. 419 and 513. He also writes the name *Testudinidæ*.

<sup>4</sup> Nov. Act. Acad. Nat. Cur. 1828, vol. 14.

<sup>5</sup> Wagler, Natürl. System d. Amphibien, 1830.

<sup>6</sup> Handb. d. Zool. 1832.

<sup>7</sup> Saggio An. Vert. 1832; compare also Chelon. Tab. Anul. 1836. The family to which Canino refers the *Testudinina* is called by him *Testudinidæ*, and is not to be confounded with the *Testudinidæ*, Gray, as it embraces, besides the land Turtles, all the other *Amydæ*, to the exclusion of the *Trionychidæ* only, which he separates as another family coequal with the *Testudinidæ*.