

THE
ANIMAL KINGDOM

ARRANGED IN CONFORMITY WITH ITS
ORGANIZATION,

BY THE BARON CUVIER,

MEMBER OF THE INSTITUTE OF FRANCE, &c. &c. &c.

WITH

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTIONS

OF

ALL THE SPECIES HITHERTO NAMED, AND OF
MANY NOT BEFORE NOTICED,

BY

EDWARD GRIFFITH, F.L.S., A.S.,

CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES
OF PHILADELPHIA, &c.

AND OTHERS.

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AVE-MARIA-LANE.

MDCCCXXI.

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THE
CLASS REPTILIA

ARRANGED BY THE

BARON CUVIER,

WITH

SPECIFIC DESCRIPTIONS

BY

EDWARD GRIFFITH, F.L.S., A.S., &c.

AND

EDWARD PIDGEON, Esq.

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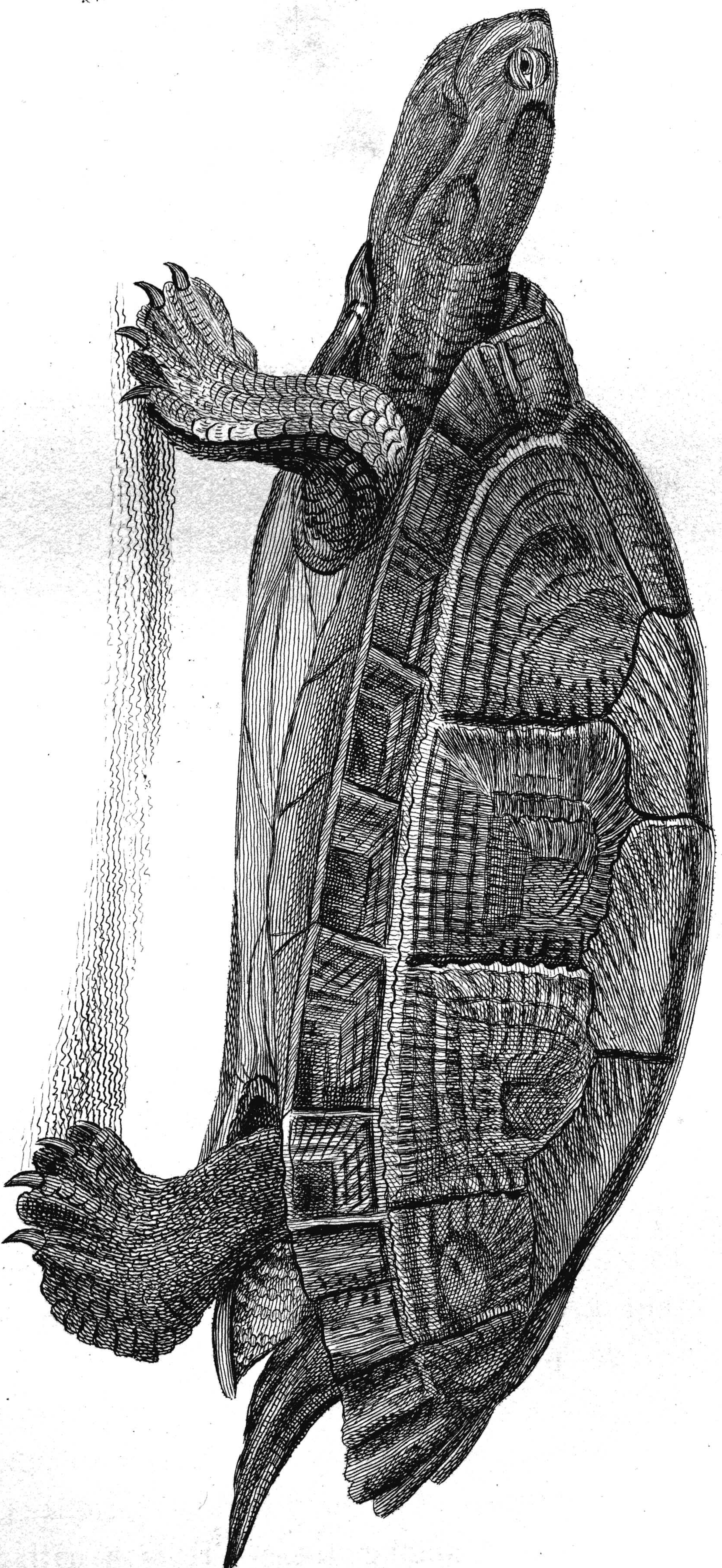
MDCCCXXXI.

Zoological Society, is a very beautiful little emys, named, by that gentleman or by Mr. Gray, *E. ornata*, which is extremely small, though evidently young. The shell is oblong and rugose; the costal and marginal shields have each a central dot, surrounded by a dark-edged pale ring; the vertebral plates have rings less regular than the others—the first is urceolate, and the second and third long and hexagonal. The marginal plates have also eye-like spots and rings; the shield is fine green, with the spots and rings yellow; the head is yellowish, lined with orange streaks: beneath it is yellow, with dark lines.

We have engraved a figure from Mr. Bell's valuable collection of another *emys*, which is named in his MSS. *E. decussata*. It may, however, be allied to the *E. serrata* of Daudin. The shell is oblong and bluntly carinated. The first vertebral plate is nearly square, but rounded at the sides, and the rest are subquadrangular. The shell is uniformly pale brown; the shield irregularly and concentrically grooved beneath; yellow, convex, with a spot on each end of the sterno-costal suture, and a round spot on the suture of the marginal plates. The animal is greenish, with the cheeks and chin palely streaked. Mr. Gray has seen several specimens of this species.

The *Mud Tortoise* of Shaw, *Emys lutaria*, is remarkable for exhibiting so great difference during its non-age from the adult state. In the former, its shell has three distinct ridges or keels passing from front to rear, and is otherwise irregular in the surface; whereas in the latter it is smooth, with a single, very blunt keel. The colour is olive, varied with dark edged orange spots.

Mr. Bell, as we have seen in the text, distinguishes a group of tortoises, principally by length of neck, under the head Hydraspis. The long-necked tortoise (*Em. longicollis*) of Shaw, is among these. It is a native of New



Mus. Brit.

THE FURROWED TORTOISE.

HEMYS IDIACUSSATA. Bell.

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