### PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

# BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

# SOME GENERIC NAMES OF TURTLES.

BY LEONHARD STEJNEGER.



Merrem, in 1820, (Tentamen, p. 27) was the first author to give a generic name, viz: *Terrapene*, to the Emydine turtles with a movable plastron, which some earlier writers, such as Oppel (1811) and Cuvier (1817), had indicated as a section of the genus *Emys*. In the genus he included six valid species (his *T. boscii* being only a synomyne of *T. ornata*) as follows:

- (1) T. odorata (+ boscii),
- (2) T. pennsylvanica,
- (3) T. amboinensis,
- (4) T. tricarinata,
- (5) T. nigricans,
- · (6) T. clausa.

Two years later Fleming (Philos. Zool. II, p. 270) apparently without knowing Merrem's work, gave the name Cistuda to the same group of turtles, without mentioning any species whatsoever. This makes it an unconditional synonym of Terrapene, a conclusion quite in consonance with Say's use of Fleming's name in 1825 (Journ. Phila. Acad., IV, ii, p. 205) for the species C. clausa, C. pennsylvanica, and C. odorata.

In 1824, Spix (Testud. Brasil., p. 17) instituted the genus Kinosternon, thus taking out of Merrem's Terrapene his T. tricarinata.

J. E. Gray in a paper entitled "A Synopsis of the Genera of 45-Biol. Soc. Wash. Vol. XV, 1902. (235)

Reptiles and Amphibia" (Ann. Philos. (n. s.) X, pp. 193 seqv.) published in September, 1825, subdivided Merrem's genus and fixed T. clausa definitely as the type of Terraphene, as he spelled it. Kinosternon he also adopted as proposed by Spix, and in addition he instituted for T. odorata and T. pennsylvanica, a new genus for which he used a manuscript name by Bell. viz, Sternotherus.

Both of the species which constitute his new genus being congeneric with the type of *Kinosternon*, *Sternotherus* becomes an unconditional synonym of the latter.

Thomas Bell, whose MSS. name Gray had thus been appropriating, scarcely more than a month later (Zool. Journ., II, No. 7, Oct. 1825, p. 305) used the same name (though spelt slightly different, Sternothaerus) in a somewhat different sense, including in it, besides T. odorata and the conspecific T. boscii, two new species S. trifasciatus and S. leachianus. This action ties the name Sternotherus down to T. odorata, if the latter be considered generically distinct from Kinosternon, thus antedating Aromochelys.

The genus which is now usually known as Sternotherus, therefore, must have another name, and Pelusios of Wagler (Nat. Syst. Amph., 1830, p. 137) becomes available with P. nigricans for type.\*

The synonymies of these genera, as here mentioned, would then stand as follows:

# Terrapene Merrem.

- 1820. Terrapene Merrem, Tent. Syst. Amph., p. 27 (type, as restricted by Gray, Sept., 1825, T. clausa).
- 1822. Therapene Schinz, Cuvier's Thierr. Uebers., II, p. 13 (emend.).
- 1822. Cistuda Fleming, Philos. Zool., II, 270 (no species mentioned).
- 1825. Terraphene Gray, Ann. Philos. (n. s.) X, Sep., p. 211 (err. typogr.).

<sup>\*</sup>If Sternotherus had not been disposed of by Gray in 1825, it would have stood for the genus now known as Cyclemys, since Wagler in 1830 clearly restricted it to C. trifasciata a whole year before Gray applied it exclusively to Pelusios nigricans.

### Kinosternon Spix.

- 1824. Kinosternon Spix, Testud. Brasil., p. 17 (type K. longicaudatum + K. brevicaudatum = Testudo scorpioides = Terrapene tricarinata Merrem).
- 1825. Sternotherus Gray, Ann. Philos. (n. s.) X, Sep., p. 211 (type S. odoratus).
- 1825. Sternothærus Bell, Zool. Journ., II, p. 305 (type S. odoratus).
- 1829. Sternoteirus Gravenhorst, Delic. Mus. Vratislav., p. 17 (emend.).
- 1855. Aromochelys Gray, Cat. Shield Rept. Brit. Mus., I, p. 46 (A. odoratum).

### Pelusios Wagler.

- 1830. Pelusios Wagler, Nat. Syst. Amph., p. 137 (type Emys castanea + E. subnigra = Terrapene nigricans Merrem).
- 1831. Sternotherus Gray, Synops. Rept., p. 37 (same type) (not of 1825).

## Cyclemys Bell.

- 1830. Sternothaerus Wagler, Nat. Syst. Amph., p. 137 (type S. trifasciatus) (not of Bell 1825).
- 1834. Cyclemys Bell, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1834, p. 17 (type C. orbiculata).

#### II.

Gray's generic name *Nicoria* is plainly untenable being antedated by the same author's *Geoemyda*.

The type of the latter has been believed to be G. spinosa, but as I am going to show, this assumption is entirely erroneous. The type of Geoemyda, on the contrary, is undoubtedly G. spengleri which is so characterized in the original communication establishing the name in the following words (Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1834, p. 99):

"Specimens were exhibited of several Reptiles, which were accompanied by notes by Mr. Gray. These notes were read:

"Mr. Gray regards the Testudo Spengleri, Walb., as the type of a new genus of *Emydidæ*.....

"From the beautiful figure of the animal of Em. spinosa given by Mr. Bell in his 'Monograph of the Testudinata' Mr. Gray is inclined to believe that this species belongs to the same genus with Em. Spengleri."....

As will be seen nothing could be more explicit. The genus was also so accepted by contemporary authors as shown by Bonaparte's use of the emended name *Geoemys* in 1837 with *G. spengleri* as the only species.

That Gray himself afterwards (1855) shifted the name to G. spinosa has nothing to do with the case, except that it necessitates the coining of a new name for the genus for which the latter species stands as type. As a substitute I would propose Heosemys\* with the three species Heosemys spinosa, grandis and depressa.

The synonymy of the two genera would then stand as follows:

### Heosemys Stejneger.

- 1855. Geoemyda Gray, Cat. Shield Rept. Brit. Mus., I, p. 16 (type G. spinosa) (not of 1834).
- 1902. Heosemys Stejneger, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, XV, Dec., 1902, p. 216 (same type).

# Geoemyda Gray.

- 1834. Geoemyda Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1834, p. 100 (type Testudo spengleri).
- 1837. Geoemys Bonaparte, Mag. Zool. Botan, II, No. vii, p. 60 (emend.; same type).
- 1855. Nicoria Gray, Cat. Shield Rept. Brit. Mus., I, p. 17 (same type).
- 1869. Melanochelys Gray, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1869, p. 187 (type M. trijuga).
- 1876. Chaibassia Theobald, Cat. Rept. Brit. Ind. (p. 6) (type Ch. tricarinata).

<sup>\*</sup>From εως, East and εμνς, turtle, formed in analogy to εωςφορος.



Stejneger, Leonhard. 1902. "Some generic names of turtles." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 15, 235–238.

View This Item Online: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/24077">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/24077</a>

Permalink: <a href="https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/19822">https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/19822</a>

## **Holding Institution**

MBLWHOI Library

#### Sponsored by

**MBLWHOI** Library

#### **Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: NOT\_IN\_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.