A

SYNOPSIS OF THE SPECIES

OF THE

CLASS REPTILIA.

BY J. E. GRAY, ESQ. F.G.S., &c. &c.

N.B.—In the following List those species alone are included, which have either been seen* by the author, or which have been well figured or described.

REPTILES.

Vertebrated animals, resiping by lungs, having warm red blood, heart with one ventricle and two auricles and the skin covered with scales.

* In forming this list, the collection of reptiles of the British Museum, the College of Surgeons, and of Mr. Bell, in London, of the Gardens of Plants and Ecole de Medicine at Paris, of the Royal Museum of Leyden and Berlin, and the Free Town of Francefort, have been studied with attention through the kindness of their several keepers.—J. E. Gray. Oct. 1830.
CLASS REPTILIA.

Ornamented Terrapin. Emys Ornata, Gray.
Shell oblong, longitudinally rugose olive; vertebral shields, irregularly ringed; beneath, pale yellow, with an irregular black band down the centre, and on each side, and squarish-eyed spots on the suture of the marginal shields. South America. Young, beautifully orange and green-ringed.

Shell oblong, rugulose; black, with yellow lines and dots; beneath yellow with black dots and lines; Var. β shell livid, black dotted. North America.

Shell oval, smooth, tuberculately keeled; behind, toothed; olive, with anastamosing black-edged pale lines; beneath, yellow, shields, black edged, margin, black ringed; head, yellow lined. β Emys Geographica, Lesueur, Jour. Acad. N. Philad. t. North America.

Shell oblong; dorsal line, depressed; olive, netted with green and black dots; beneath blackish, yellow dotted, surrounded by an irregular yellow margin.

Shell oblong, pale brown, with black-edged white keel, and side-spots, and with a dentated white edge; beneath yellow spotted; sternum rounded at both ends. (——?)

Shell oblong, depressed; pale brown, yellow lined with
ORDER OPHIDIA.

yellow ring placed across the sutures of the vertebral plates; beneath pale brown, varied with darker brown. (—— ?)

III. Sternum united to the back shell by a horny suture; before rounded, behind rounded, or slightly nicked, divided by one or two cross sutures; sternal plates, eleven gular pair united. Kinosterno. Spix.


Shell oblong, olive polished, rather compressed three-keeled, keels continued, dorsal shields long, hexagonal, sub-inbricate; sternum as broad as the opening of the shell. South America.


Shell, oblong, olive, with three very high compressed ridges; sternum cross shaped, very narrow; the largest species of the genus.


Shell oval, brown; dorsal shields, flattened; sternum, rather narrower than the opening of the back shell; behind nicked. North America.


Shell ovate, keeled; sides declivite; sternum very narrow;