

Translation: A New Species of the Turtle Genus *Cuora* (Testudoformes: Testudinidae)

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Original English Abstract.- *Cuora pani*, sp. nov. (Figs. 1, 2). Holotype, SIZ 80170, an adult male. Allotype, SIZ 80171, an adult female. All of these type specimens were collected from Xujiaba (alt. 420 m) of Pingli County in Shaanxi Province, on June 17, 1981 by the author, and are preserved in the Shaanxi Institute of Zoology. This new species is similar to *Cuora yunnanensis* (Boulenger), but differs from the latter in having the median keel not conspicuous and no lateral keels; a brown narrow band extending from behind eye to the neck; the suture between gulars 1.5 times as long as that between humerals and much shorter than those between pectorals and between anals, but longer than that between femorals; the plastron yellow, with black sutures; and the limbs brown, without any markings.

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There are six species belonging to the genus *Cuora* Gray, 1855 (Pritchard, 1967; Sichuan Institute of Biology, 1977), that are distributed in Thailand, Cambodia, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, and southern provinces of China.

In 1981, two *Cuora* specimens were found during a survey of Mt. Dabashan, Shaanxi Province. These specimens are different from the six known species and are recognized as a new form. Its description is given below.

Cuora pani, sp. nov. (figs. 1-2)

The holotype, SIZ 80170, is an adult male. The allotype, SIZ 80171, is an adult female. Both of the type specimens were collected from Xujiaba (alt. 420 m) of Pingli County in Shaanxi Province, on June 17, 1981 by the author, and are preserved in the Shaanxi Institute of Zoology.

Diagnosis

The new species is similar to *Cuora yunnanensis* (Boulenger), but differs from that species by having a median keel that is not conspicuous and no lateral keels; a brown narrow band extending from behind the eye to the neck; the seam between the gulars 1.5 times as long as the seam between the humerals and much shorter than those between pectorals and between anals, but longer than that between femorals; the plastron yellow, with black markings along the seams; the limbs are brown and without any markings.

Description of Holotype

The carapace is flattened, with an inconspicuous median keel. The cervical scute is small. The anterior margin of the first vertebral is flaring, the anterior margin wider than the posterior margin. The second vertebral is square-shaped, with both sides are slightly protruding. The third and the fourth vertebrae are as wide as long, with the fourth vertebral being wider than long. The first pleural is the longest, the second is wider and as long as the third, and the fourth the smallest. There are twelve marginals. The first marginal is the widest, the third to seventh and the ninth to tenth are slightly flared.

The plastron is rounded anteriorly and notched posteriorly. The plastron can completely close the shell and is united to the carapace by ligamentous tissue. The ligamentous tissue is also between the pectorals and abdominals. The length of gular seam is 1.5 times the humeral seam, and much shorter than pectoral, abdominal, or anal seam. The pectoral seam is as long as abdominal seam, the anal seam a little shorter, and the abdominal seam is nearly twice the length of the gular seam; femoral seam much shorter, only a little longer than humeral seam. There are a pair of anals that are notched posteriorly.

The head is moderate in size, smooth on top, and rather rough in the occipital region. The snout is pointed, projecting over the upper jaw. The diameter of the orbit is about the same of the length of snout. Upper jaw is slightly curved and a little longer than the lower jaw.



Figure 1. The holotype (SIZ 80170), an adult male, in dorsal view.

The forelimb is covered by imbricate scales posteriorly and with a transverse series of large scales on ventrally. The hindlimb is covered by scales medially and on the tarsus. There are five claws on the forelimb and four on the hindlimb. The webbing between the digits is well developed. The tail is short, conical in shape. The tail is covered by granular scales on its back, and covered with paired scales forming a longitudinal groove ventrally.



Figure 2. The allotype (SIZ 80170), an adult female, in ventral view.

Color in life

The carapace is light brown. The plastron and ventral side of marginals are yellow, with broad black bars along the seams. The top of the head is olive, dark gray laterally, with two brown stripes behind the orbit and along tympanum to neck. The tympanum is light gray. The lower jaw and chin are grayish-yellow. The back of the neck is brown, but lighter ventrally. The shoulders are light yellow and the axilla are yellow. The limbs and tail are light brown above and gray below. The pelvic region and the area behind the fem-

ora are light yellow. The claws are brown with their tips yellow.

Allotype

The seams of the plastron are not as black as in the holotype, the back of tail is covered with a few large scales.

Acknowledgments

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Literature Cited

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Table 1. Measurements of types (in mm).

Specimen	Sex	Head length	Head width	Head height	Tail length	Carapace length	Carapace width	Shell height	Shell height/ Carapace length (%)
Holotype	Male	32	18	16	18	120	86	40	33.3
Allotype	Female	33	18	18	27	115	81	37	32.2