

DEFINITION.—A rather primitive Holarctic and Oriental subgenus of the genus *Geochelone*, characterized by a long narrow skull with many emydid characters, a somewhat depressed shell with a nuchal scute, divided supracaudal, narrowed pectorals (wider in some fossil species), and a tendency to well developed flat epiplastral projections that are often truncated and notched anteriorly on either side of the median line.

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—Eocene to Recent.

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—Extant species restricted to southeastern Asia. Fossil distribution, Holarctic.

REMARKS.—A very primitive tropical mesic forest group, ancestral to several subgenera and genera (Auffenberg 1971). It contains two extant (*G. impressa* and *G. emys*) and seven extinct species. See additional comments under *Kansuchelys*. *Hadrianus* was originally considered a genus, then a subgenus of *Testudo* (Williams 1953b), then of *Geochelone* (Loveridge and Williams 1957), then as a synonym of *Manouria* (Auffenberg 1971).

Geochelone (Manouria) †corsoni (Leidy)

- Testudo corsoni* Leidy 1871a, p. 154.
Emys carteri Leidy 1871b, p. 372.
Testudo hadriana Cope 1872b, p. 5.
Testudo hadrianus Cope 1872d, p. 463.
Hadrianus octonaria Cope 1872b, p. 36.
Hadrianus corsoni Cope 1872b (1873), p. 36.
Hadrianus quadratus Cope 1872a, p. 463.
Hadrianus octonarius Cope 1872b, p. 3.

TYPE.—Academy of Natural Sciences (Philadelphia); the anterior part of a plastron.

TYPE LOCALITY AND HORIZON.—15 mi. S.E. Fort Bridger, Bridger Basin, Wyoming, U.S.A.; Uinta Formation, Uintan faunal age, Late Eocene.

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—Late Eocene.

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—Wyoming, U.S.A.

Geochelone (Manouria) emys Schlegel and Müller)

- Testudo emys* Schlegel and Müller 1840, In Temminck, p. 34 (Sumatra) (see **REMARKS**).
- Geoemyda spinosa* Cantor 1847, p. 2 (part).
- Testudo emydoides* Dumeril and Dumeril 1851 (substitute name for *T. emys* Schlegel and Müller).
- Testudo phayrei* Blyth 1863, p. 639.
- Manouria fusca* Gray 1852, p. 134 (Singapore).
- Teleopus luxatus* LeConte 1854, p. 187 (Java).
- Manouria luxata* Strauch 1862, p. 25.
- Manouria emys* Günther 1864, p. 10.