

maxilla and premaxilla without ridges; maxillary not entering roof of palate; prootic narrowly exposed dorsally; quadrate enclosing stapes; centrum of third cervical biconvex, no submarginal scutes; gulars divided; gular region only slightly thickened.

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—No fossils known.

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—South Africa (possibly into Southwest Africa).

REMARKS.—Contains four extant species: *H. areolatus*, *H. boulengeri*, *H. femoralis*, and *H. signatus*. The most recent monographic treatment is Loveridge and Williams (1957).

REFERENCES.—Skelton: Boulenger 1889, 1890a, Auffenberg 1966b, Gray 1873c, Williams 1950b.

Genus *Kinixys* Bell

Kinixys Bell 1827, p. 398.

Cinothorax Fitzinger 1835, pp. 108, 111, 121.

Cinixys Fitzinger 1843, p. 29.

Kinothorax Gray 1873a, p. 16.

Testudo Shaw 1802, p. 59 (part).

Homopus Lataste 1886, p. 286 (part).

Malacochersus Loveridge 1942, p. 248 (in error).

GENOTYPE.—*Kinixys erosa* (Schweigger).

DEFINITION.—No ridges on triturating surfaces of maxillary and premaxillary; prootic well exposed dorsally; quadrate enclosing stapes; third cervical biconvex; carapace of adult hinged; submarginal scutes present; gular region greatly thickened and projected; gulars divided.

GEOLOGIC RANGE.—?Oligocene of France to Recent (see Remarks).

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE.—Africa from 17° N., S. to Bechuanaland and Natal, South Africa. May be introduced in Malagasy Republic.

REMARKS.—Three extant species are recognized: *K. belliana*, *K. erosa*, *K. homeana*. *Cinixys couzieri*, Oligocene of France, is here tentatively placed in *Ptychogaster* on the basis of basic shell morphology.

REFERENCES.—Skeleton: Gray 1873b, Boulenger 1889, Siebenrock 1910, Ruckes 1937, Williams 1950b, Kilius 1957, Villiers 1958, Auffenberg 1966b.

Genus *Malacochersus* Lindholm

Cinixys Tornier 1896, p. 2 (part) [sic] (not of Gray).

Cinixys Procter 1922, p. 515.

Malacochersus Lindholm 1929, p. 285.

Testudo Siebenrock 1903a, p. 185.

GENOTYPE.—*Testudo tornieri* Siebenrock (= *Malacochersus tornieri* [Siebenrock]).

DEFINITION.—An African genus with a persistently fenestrated, very