

Catalogue of American Amphibians and Reptiles.

IVERSON, JOHN B. 1983. *Kinosternon creaseri*.

***Kinosternon creaseri* Hartweg
Creaser's mud turtle**

Kinosternon creaseri Hartweg, 1934:1. Type-locality, "one mile south of the Hacienda, Chichen Itza, Yucatan." Holotype, University of Michigan Museum of Zoology 73090, an adult male, in alcohol, collected 29 June 1932 by Edwin P. Creaser (examined by author).

• CONTENT. *Kinosternon creaseri* is a monotypic species.

• DEFINITION. Adult females reach approximately 115 mm in carapace length; adult males, 125 mm. The dark brown carapace is basically tricarinate, although only the medial keel is obvious in older adults. The first vertebral scute may or may not contact the second marginal. The fourth pleural scute usually contacts the eleventh marginal scute. The tenth and eleventh marginals are elevated above the level of the preceding marginals. The plastron is not emarginate posteriorly. Its forelobe length exceeds 20% of the carapace length and is never shorter than the inter-abdominal seam length. The posterior width of the plastral forelobe exceeds 44% of the carapace length. The gular scute length exceeds 50% of the forelobe length. A pair of well developed transverse hinges border the abdominal scutes. The bridge length is 25 to 30% (mean, 27.9) of the maximum carapace length. The inguinal may or may not contact the axillary on the bridge; they are never in broad contact. The plastron and bridge are usually yellow with darker brown seams. The head is dark brown to black above, mottled to vaguely striped laterally and light gray with darker brown to black speckles ventrally. The upper jaw is strongly hooked in adult males but less so in adult females. The nasal scale is triangular or bell-shaped, covers most of the roof of the skull, and is never posteriorly furcate in adults. Adult females possess short, stubby tails, whereas males possess long, thickened tails. Both sexes have a terminal tail spine; that of the male is long and hooked. Males lack a patch of enlarged scales on the posterior surface of the crus and thigh of each hind leg. All four feet are webbed.

• DESCRIPTIONS. General descriptions are found in Hartweg (1934), Duellman (1965), Pritchard (1967, 1979), and Smith and Smith (1980).

• ILLUSTRATIONS. Line drawings of the adult are in Wermuth and Mertens (1961) and Smith and Smith (1980).

• DISTRIBUTION. *Kinosternon creaseri* is restricted to the mainland of the northern and central Yucatan peninsula of Mexico.

• FOSSIL RECORD. Archeological remains (early post-Pleistocene, Yucatan) are referable either to this species, or to *K. scorioides* (Langebartel, 1953).

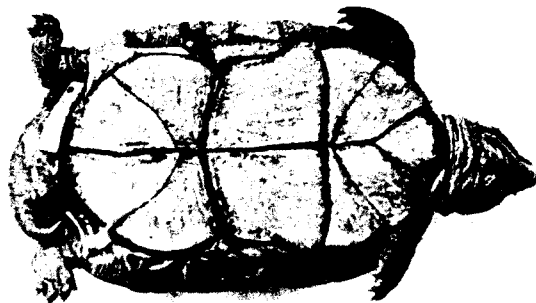


FIGURE. Male holotype of *Kinosternon creaseri* (UMMZ 73090).

• PERTINENT LITERATURE. A review of taxonomic history and distribution is in Smith and Smith (1980). Reference to choanal structure is in Parsons (1968).

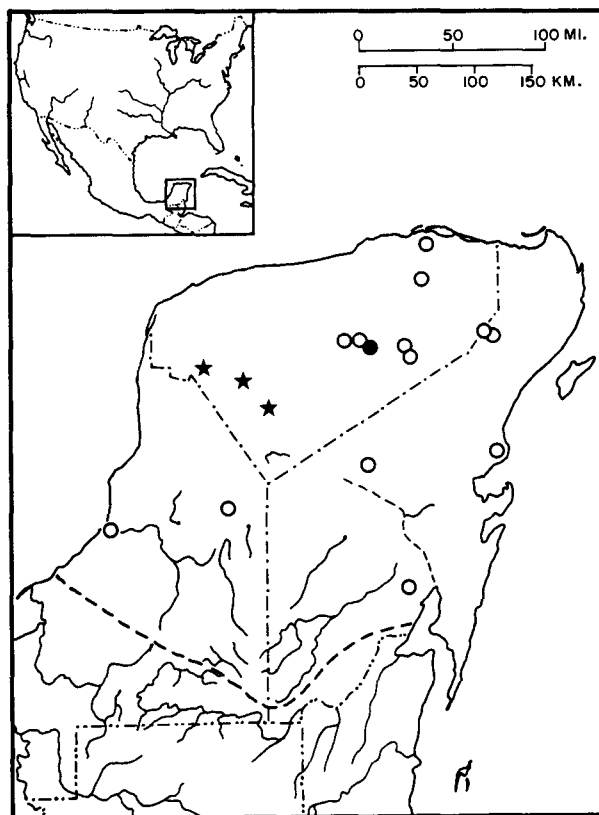
• ETYMOLOGY. The specific name is patronymic and honors Edwin P. Creaser, University of Michigan biologist and collector of the holotype.

LITERATURE CITED

- Duellman, William E. 1965. Amphibians and reptiles from the Yucatan Peninsula, Mexico. Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Natur. Hist. 15(12):577-614.
- Hartweg, Norman. 1934. Description of a new kinosternid from Yucatan. Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (277):1-2.
- Langebartel, Dave A. 1953. The reptiles and amphibians, p. 91-108. In Robert T. Hatt et al. (eds.), Faunal and archeological researches in Yucatan caves. Cranbrook Inst. Sci. Bull. (33):1-199.
- Parsons, Thomas S. 1968. Variation in the choanal structure of Recent turtles. Canadian J. Zool. 46(6):1235-1263.
- Pritchard, Peter C. H. 1967. Living turtles of the world. T. F. H. Publ. Inc., Jersey City, New Jersey. 288 p.
- . 1979. Encyclopedia of turtles. T. F. H. Publ. Inc., Neptune, New Jersey 895 p.
- Smith, Hobart M., and Rozella B. Smith. 1980. Synopsis of the herpetofauna of Mexico. Vol. VI. Guide to Mexican turtles: Bibliographic Addendum III. John Johnson, North Bennington, Vermont. 1046 p.
- Wermuth, Heinz, and Robert Mertens. 1961. Schildkröten. Krokodile. Brückenechsen. G. Fischer, Jena. 422 p.
- JOHN B. IVERSON, EARLHAM COLLEGE, RICHMOND, INDIANA 47374.

Primary editor for this account, Carl H. Ernst.

Published 17 March 1983 and Copyright 1983 by the SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES.



MAP. Open circle marks type locality; solid circles are other records; stars are possible archeological remains. Broken line marks limit of interior drainages of the Yucatan Peninsula.