

Vernacular names for turtles and crocodylians from Northwest South America *

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As is well known, vernacular names are employed in a very casual manner and consequently indiscriminately, resulting in the use of identical names for different species and many names for the same species. At times, especially in the sparsely populated frontier areas, species of no direct use to the white-mestizo population have no fully distinctive name and sometimes no name at all. At times very similar looking species are not recognized as separate entities and consequently are not differentiated by name (e.g. *Paleosuchus palpebrosus* and *P. trigonatus*). Only the indigenous peoples have appropriate names for these species and these are unknown to practically everyone outside their tribe.

This is a compilation of common names for turtles and crocodylians (including all the New World species) used in northwestern South America, and most specifically from Colombia, and the adjacent areas of Venezuela, Peru, and Brazil. Four crocodylian species not found in this region, *Crocodylus moreletii*, *C. rhombifer*, *Caiman latirostris* and *Alligator mississippiensis*, are included for the sake of completeness, but the list of chelonians is only comprehensive for Colombia. Indigenous names which are not in common use among non-Indian peoples have been largely eliminated since they are so numerous and highly restricted in use. Where a species has no vernacular name, or only a very indiscriminate one, indigenous names may be listed with the tribe following in parentheses (*Phrynops rufipes*). A great many common names come from the native languages and are in general use (especially from Quechua in Peru, Ecuador, and Bolivia; Carib and Aruac in Colombia, Venezuela, and the Guianas; and Tupi-Guarani in Brazil and Paraguay).

The body of the work consists of a phylogenetic list of the species, genera, families, and orders following Wermuth and Mertens (1977) except for the use of *Geochelone* in place of *Testudo* for the two tortoise species. To the right of the scientific name in parentheses are alternative latin names

which one may commonly encounter (especially in older literature). These are usually archaic or disputed names and more rarely erroneously employed or new alternatives which may be more appropriate and soon in use (e.g. *Podocnemis dumeriliana* may be replaced by *Pletocephala d.*).

Directly under the principle scientific name follows the English (Eng.) equivalent. These are mostly of American origin. In some cases there is no established English name and either Pritchard's list (1967) is referred to *, I have given a descriptive one §, or a group name has been noted ¹. The Colombian (Col.) follows the English entry. Names are listed alphabetically as far as possible. Often a name or group of names is followed by parentheses containing a more specific area within Colombia such as political departments (Dept.'s), rivers (Rios), or other geographic regions such as the Eastern Plains (Llanos=Llanos orientales), "Amazonas" or the Pacific Coast. The names are principally, but not exclusively, used in these regions. Where no such designation occurs the names usually have widespread application and the exact geographic restriction was not known to me. "Non-existent" may follow a country or geographic region to emphasize areas where species are absent.

Following the Colombian list there may be Venezuelan (Ven.), Peruvian (Peru), Brazilian (Bra.) and occasionally other entries. Names from Peru almost always originate from the Department of Loreto which borders Colombia, and those from Venezuela apply to the area along the Orinoco River adjacent to Colombia. Orthography follows the accepted Spanish phonetics, except in rare cases.

The Brazilian names come mostly from the state of Amazonas which lies next to that same Colombian territory. Here, however, the spelling is after Portuguese phonetics and follows as closely as possible the orthography adopted by the Brazilian-Portuguese Agreement as represented in *McKay's Modern Portuguese-English and English-Portuguese Dictionary* (page 12). Of particular importance is the use of "J" always in place of "Y" at the beginning of words, the substitution of "i" for all "y's", and similarly "ç" replaces "ss". Other minor spelling changes in both the Spanish and Brazi-

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lian names reflect small differences in pronunciation or reference to gender. A slight variation in pronunciation or perception may prompt the person recording the name to use a "u" instead of an "a", but only one form is listed. Furthermore "Galapago" may become "Galapaga", but the former is the only one recorded here. Since vernacular names have an oral history, their orthography relies largely on the recorder's mother tongue, and tends to be variable. Lastly, the word designating the group of animals such as "Turtle", "Tortuga", or "Tartaruga" is usually omitted unless it seems to play an important part in the name.

For cross reference the taxa are given a letter-number (decimal). The two orders are designated by T (Testudinata) and C (Crocodylia). The first number indicates the family and the second the species (subspecies are not numbered, and the various genera within a family are not given distinctive digits). Latin synonyms have the same letter-number as the principal scientific name.

Index I is the alphabetical list of the families, and species with their corresponding reference numbers. Index II lists the vernacular names themselves (note the orthographic remarks). This index will have entries with more than one reference number.

Names were gathered through personal experience, interviewing well informed people and biologists, and from the literature (see bibliography for the principle sources). Especially helpful were Raymond Scheuerman, Jorge Hernández, Federico Medem, and René Honegger. It is hoped that this catalogue will aid biologists, anthropologists, historians and other interested persons in making some sense of the diverse names one encounters in this region. The authors regrets that the work is not more complete.

* English names given for the world's turtles by Pritchard (1967, many of which are literal translations from Wermuth and Mertens (1961).

§ English names suggested by the author.

T 0.0 TESTUDINATA (CHELONIA)

T 1.0 Chelydridae

T 1.1 *Chelydra serpentina*

Eng.: Snapper¹

South American snapping turtle
(*C.s. acutirostris*)

Col.: Báchara, Guichara (upper Rio Sinú)
La Bache (Chocó)
Guáchara, Guachí
(*C.s. acutirostris*)

T 2.0 Kinosternidae

T 2.1 *Kinosternon dunnii*

Eng.: Dunn's* mud turtle

Col.: Cabeza de troza (Rios San Juan & Baudó in Dept. Chocó)

T 2.2 *Kinosternon leucostomum* (*Cinosternum*¹)

Eng.: White-lipped* mud turtle

Col.: No vernacular names are known to the author.

T 2.3 *Kinosternon postinguinale* (*Cinosternum* p.)

Eng.: Panamanian § mud turtle

Col.: Tapaculo (Chocó)

Panama: Cabeza de troza, Morrocoy de agua, Tapaculo

T 2.4 *Kinosternon scorpioides* (*Cinosternum* s.)

Eng.: Scorpion* mud turtle

Col.: Chibiri (Rios Orinoco & Casanare)
Galápago, Garapalo, Hedionda
(Dept.'s Atlantico, Bolivar, Cordoba, Magdalena, Meta, & Llanos orientales)

Guachupe (Rio Casanare)

Morichalero (Rios Meta & Vichada)

Tapaculo (Rios Caquetá & Putumayo,

Dept.'s Atlantico, Bolivar, Cordoba,

Magdalena) (*K.s. scorpioides*)

Shangua, Swanka (Isla de San Andrés) (*K.s. albogulare*)

Panama: Tapaculo (*K.s. panamense*)

Bra.: Muscuám (*K.s. scorpioides*)

T 2.5 *Kinosternon spurrelli* (*Cinosternum* s.)

Eng.: Mud turtle¹

Col.: Culitap (Docampadó, Seguiriuá)

Galápago, Tapaculo, Tapaculo liso
(Lower Rio Atrato, & Rios San Jorge & Sinú)

Morrocoy (Upper Rio Atrato & Rio San Juan)

T 3.0 Emydidae

T 3.1 *Geoemyda annulata* (*G. gabii*, *Rhinoclemmys annulata*)

Eng.: Brown land* turtle

Col.: Confused with "Morrocoy" (*Geocheilone denticulata*)

Carranchina (upper Rio Sinú)

Montañé (Rios Atrato, Baudó, San Juan: upper Uré & Sinú)

T 3.2 *Geoemyda punctularia* (*Rhinoclemmys* p.)

Eng.: Colombian land* turtle (*G.p. nasuta*)

Colombian rough* turtle (*G.p. melanosterna*)

Venezuelan rough* turtle (*G.p. diademata*)

Rough* turtle (*G.p. punctularia*)

Col.: Bijaogüera (Rio Nechí, Rioviejo)

Cabeza: de lija, rayada, pintada (Quibdo, Rios San Juan & Calima)

Chibigüí (Throughout Dept. Chocó)

Icotea (Acandi in Chocó)

Icotea palmera de cuello largo (Maralú, upper Rio San Jorge)

Inguensa (Rioviejo)

Palmera (Rio Sinú, & Unguia in Chocó)

Sabaleta (Rio Jurado)

Tortuga blanca (Rios San Juan & Baudó in Chocó) (*G.p. melanosterna*)

Chibigüí, Tortuga blanca (Pacific coast) (*G.p. nasuta*)

Inguensa (Rio Catatumbo in Norte de Santander) (*G.p. diademata*)

Bra.: Aperéma, Jabuti-aperéma (*G.p. punctularia*)

- T 3.3 *Pseudemys ornata* (*P. scripta*, *Trachemys scripta*, *Chrysemys ornata* ²)
 Eng.: Pond turtle ¹, Neotropical or South American slider
 Col.: Icotea, Jicotea (Dept.'s Atlántico, Bolívar, Magdalena)
 Icotea blanca (Rio Sinú)
 Icotea fina, Icotea lisa (Maralú, upper Rio San Jorge)
 (*P.o. callirostris*) ³
 Chibigúí (sic., when confused with *Geoemyda punctularia*), Pecho de carey (lower Rio Atrato) (*P.o. ornata*) ³
- T 4.0 Testudinidae
- T 4.1 *Geochelone carbonaria* (*Testudo c.*)
 Eng.: Red-footed, Savanna tortoise
 Col.: Morrocoy
 Bra.: Jabutí-piranga
- T 4.2 *Geochelone denticulata* (*Testudo d.*)
 Eng.: Brazilian giant, Hercules, Jaboty, or South American forest tortoise
 Col.: Morrocoy(o) (Amazon & rest of Colombia) Morroco
 Peru: Motelo
 Bra.: Jabutí-tinga
- T 5.0 Pelomedusidae
- T 5.1 *Podocnemis dumeriliana* (*P. tracaxa*, *Emys macrocephala*, *Pletocephala dumeriliana* ⁴)
 Eng.: Dumeril's* or Parrot-beaked ♂ Amazon side-neck
 Col.: Cabezona, Cabezudo (Rios Guainia, Inirica, Isana, lower Caquetá)
 Tortuga de charco (Amazonas)
 Peru: Tortuga or Charapa guacamayo
 Bra.: Arára-jurará, Cabeçudo, Jurará-acanguassú, Tartaruga arára
- T 5.2 *Podocnemis erythrocephala* (*P. cayennensis*, *Emys erthro.*)
 Eng.: Red-headed Amazon side-neck
 Col.: Non-existent?
 Bra.: Arapuça, Irapúca, Uira-pequé, Uira-pocá
 Chimpire (Cassiquiare)
 Jurará-campeua
- T 5.3 *Podocnemis expansa* (*Emys amazonica*)
 Eng.: Arraú turtle, Giant South American side-neck
 Col.: Capitari (males)
 Chapanera & Tortuga (Rios, Amazonas, Caquetá, Guaviare, Meta, Putumayo)
 Charapa & Charapita
 Samurita (Llanos orientales)
 Ven.: Arraú (Rio Orinoco)
 Peru: Charapa
 Bra.: Capitari (males)
 Tartaruga & Jurará-açu (females)
 Juraraetê (archaic)
- T 5.4 *Podocnemis lewyana*
 Eng.: Magdalena ♂ or Smoothed-mouthed* side-neck
 Col.: Tortuga or Tortuga de agua (Throughout its range: Magdalena-Cauca river system)
- T 5.5 *Podocnemis sextuberculata*
 Eng.: Six-tubercled Amazon side-neck
 Col.: Cupiso
 Peru: Cupiso
 Bra.: Aiaçá. Pitiú (Rios Tapajos, Trombetas, etc.)
 Cambeva (lower Amazon)
 Jurará-pitiú
- T 5.6 *Podocnemis unifilis* (*Emys tracaxa*)
 Eng.: Yellow-spotted side-neck
 Col.: Charapa (Rio Caquetá)
 Taracayá & Taricay (Rios Caquetá & Putumayo)
 Terecay & Taricayá (Amazon, Rio Guaviare, & Llanos)
 Ven.: Teracaya, Terecais
 Peru: Charapa
 Bra.: Anaiurí, Asaiurí (males)
 Tracajá, Tracaxá (females)
 Taracaja
- T 5.7 *Podocnemis vogli* (*P. cayannensis*, sic.)
 Eng.: Orinoco side-neck
 Col.: Galápago (Ariari, Meta, Casanare, & Llanos)
 Gurruña
 Sabanera (Meta, Casanare, Llanos)
 Ven.: Galápago (Apure Llanos, southern Barinas & Guárico)
- T 6.0 Chelidae
- T 6.1 *Chelus fimbriatus* (*Chelys fimbriata*)
 Eng.: Matamatá
 Col.: Caripatúa (Rios Arauca & upper Casanare)
 Icotea & Hicotea (Dept.'s Meta & Vichada)
 Matamatá & Mata-Matá (Dept.'s Amazonas, Caquetá, Putumayo, Vaupés, Rios Guayabero-Guaviare)
 Ven.: Caripatúa, Jicotea, & Matamatá (Apure Llanos, Cojedas, Guarico, Portuguesa, Rio Orinoco, Guayana region)
- T 6.2 *Phrynops geoffroanus* (*Hydraspis hilarii*)
 Eng.: Geoffroy's northern side-neck* (*P.g. tuberosus*)
 Col.: Bachala (Dept. Vichada)
 Charapa (Rios Apaporis, Inirida, Vaupés)
 Matamatá (upper Rio Caquetá)
 (*P.g. tuberosus*)
- T 6.3 *Phrynops gibbus* (*Mesoclemmys gibba*)
 Eng.: South American gibba* side-neck
 Col.: Hedionda (Dept. Meta, Llanos)
 Tortuga or Charapita de aguajal or cananguchal (Rios Amazonas, Putumayo)
 Peru: Charapita de aguajal

- T 6.4 *Phrynops nasutus* (*Batrachemys nasuta*)
 Eng.: Common toad-headed* side-neck
(P.n.nasutus)
 Dahl's toad-headed* side-neck (*P.n.dahli*)⁷
 Col.: Cabeza al lado, Carranchina (Dept.'s Sincelejo, Bolivar) (*P.n.dahli*)⁷
 Charapita or Tortuga de aguajal or cananguchal, Matamatá (Amazonas) (*P.n.nasutus*)
 Peru: Charapita de aguajal (*P.n.nasutus*)
- T 6.5 *Phrynops rufipes* (*Hydraspis r.*)
 Eng.: Red toad-headed§ side-neck
 Col.: Charapa
 Gu-sáva (Barasasa Indians)
 Musé-gugá (Macuna Indians)
- T 6.6 *Platemys platycephala*
 Eng.: Flat-headed* or Hatchet-headed yellow§ side-neck, Twist-neck
 Col.: Charapa (Florencia)
 Charapita de aguajal or cananguchal, Matamatá (Amazonas)
 Peru: Charapita de aguajal
 Bra.: Jabutí-jutiapena, Machadinho, Machado (Rio Negro)
- C 0.0 CROCODILIA
- C 1.0 Crocodylidae
- C 1.1 *Crocodylus acutus* (*Crocodylus americanus*)
 Eng.: American crocodile, American salt-water crocodile
 Col.: Caimán de aguja, Caimán cara de tabla, Car-e-tabla
 Caimán (Chocó)
 Ven.:
 Peru:
 Bra.: Non-existent
 Cent. Am.: Lagarto
- C 1.2 *Crocodylus intermedius*
 Eng.: Orinoco crocodile, Venezuelan delta crocodile
 Col.: Caimán, Caimán aguja
 Ven.:
 Peru: Non-existent
 Bra.: Non-existent
- C 1.3 *Crocodylus moreletii*
 Eng.: Alligator: Belize, Central American, Guatemala, or Morelet's crocodile
 South Am.: Non-existent
 Guatemala: Cocodrilo del Petén
- C 1.4 *Crocodylus rhombifer*
 Eng.: Cuban crocodile
 Cent. &
 South Am.: Non-existent
 Cuba: Caimán, Criollo, Cocodrilo, Cocodrilo perla, Legítimo, Zauquendo
- C 2.0 Alligatoridae
- C 2.1 *Alligator mississippiensis*
 Eng.: American, Florida, Louisiana, or Mississippi alligator or gator
 (Restricted to the southern U.S.A.)
- C 2.2 *Caiman crocodilus* (*C.sclerops*)
 Eng.: Caiman, South American alligator, Spectacled caiman (general)
 Alligator: Central American, Dusky, or Magdalena caiman (*C.c.fuscus*)⁵
 Paraguayan or Red caiman, Yacaré (*C.c.yacaré*)⁶
 Col.: Babilla, Caimán, Caimán de anteojos, Caimán blanco (general)
 Baba (upper Caquetá)
 Cachirre (Orinoco basin)
 Cocodrilo (rare)
(C.c.crocodylus)
 Tuliso (Chocó, Costa pacifica) (*C.c.fuscus*)⁵
 Peru: Lagarto, Lagarto blanco (Loreto & also Ecuador) (*C.c.crocodylus*)
 Bra.: Jacaré, Jacaré de lunetos, Jacaré tinga, Tinga (*C.c.crocodylus* & *C.c.yacaré*)⁶
 Paraguay & Bolivia: Caimán del Paraguay, Caimán yacaré, Coscarudo, Yacaré, Yacaré de hocico angosto (*C.c.yacaré*)⁶
 Cent. Am.: Caimán, Cocodrilo Cuajipal (*C.c.fuscus*)⁵
- C 2.3 *Caiman latirostris* (*Caiman fissipes*)
 Eng.: Brazilian, Broad-snouted or Round-nosed caiman
 Col.: Non-existent
 Peru: Non-existent
 Bra.: Jacaré de papo amarelo, Jacaré tinga
- C 2.4 *Melanosuchus niger* (*Caiman niger*)
 Eng.: Black caiman
 Col.: Caimán negro (Amazonas, lower Caquetá, Rio Putumayo)
 Cocodrilo (Caquetá)
 Peru: Lagarto negro (Loreto)
 Bra.: Jacaré açu
- C 2.5 *Paleosuchus palpebrosus* (*Caiman palpebrosus*)
 Eng.: Banded, Cuvier's smooth-fronted, Dwarf, or Musky caiman
 Col.: Cachirre (Orinoco basin, Amazonas) Coroa, Curua (Amazonas)
 Cachirre de hueso, Cascudo, Caimán de frente lisa, Caimán de hueso,
 Peru: Bola bola
 Bra.: Diri-dirí, Jacaré tinga (Rio Trombetos, Pará)
 Jacaré coroa (Rio Negro, Solimões)
- C 2.6 *Paleosuchus trigonatus* (*Caiman trigonatus*)
 Eng.: Rough-backed, or Schneider's smooth fronted caiman
 Col.: Babilla, Babilla de verrugas, Coroa, Curua (Amazonas)
 Cachirre (Orinoco basin, Amazonas)
 Cachirre de hueso, Cascudo, Caimán de frente lisa, Caimán de hueso
 Peru: Bola bola
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Carranchina	T 3.1, 6.4	Jabutí-pirangua	T 4.1
Cascudo	C 2.5, 2.6	Jabutí-tinga	T 4.2
Central American caiman	C 2.2	Jacaré	C 2.2
Central American crocodile	C 1.3	Jacaré:	
Chapanera	T 5.3	açú	C 2.4
Charapa	T 5.3, 5.6, 6.2, 6.5, 6.6	coroa	C 2.5, 2.6
Charapa guacamayo	T 5.1	de lunetos	C 2.2
Charapita	T 5.3	de papo amarelo	C 2.3
Charapita de aguajal or cananguchal	T 6.3, 6.4, 6.6	pedra	C 2.6
charco, Tortuga de	T 5.1	tinga	C 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.6
Chibigüi	T 3.2, 3.3	Jicotea	T 3.3, 6.1
Chibiri	T 2.4	Juraré-acanguassú	T 5.1
Chimpire	T 5.2	Juraré-campeua	T 5.2
Cocodrilo	C 1.4, 2.2, 2.4	Juraré-pitiu	T 5.5
Cocodrilo del Petén	C 1.3	Juraraetê	T 5.3
Cocodrilo perla	C 1.4	Jurura-açu	T 5.3
Colombian land* turtle	T 3.2	La Bache	T 1.1
Colombian rough* turtle	T 3.2	Lagarto	C 1.1, 2.2
Common toad-headed* side-neck	T 6.4	Lagarto blanco	C 2.2
Coroa	C 2.5, 2.6	Lagarto negro	C 2.4
Coroa, Jacaré	C 2.5, 2.6	land* turtle, Brown	T 3.1
Coscarudo	C 2.2	land* turtle, Colombian	T 3.2
Criollo	C 1.4	Legitimó	C 1.4
Crocodile:		Louisiana alligator or gator	C 2.1
,American	C 1.1	Machadinho	T 6.6
,American salt water	C 1.1	Machado	T 6.6
,Belize	C 1.3	Magdalena caiman	C 2.2
,Central American	C 1.3	Magdalena § side-neck	T 5.4
,Cuban	C 1.4	Matamatá	T 6.1, 6.2, 6.4
,Guatemala	C 1.3	Mata-Matá	T 6.1
,Morelet's	C 1.3	Mississippi alligator or gator	C 2.1
,Orinoco	C 1.2	Montañé	T 3.1
,Venezuelan delta	C 1.2	Morelet's crocodile	C 1.3
Cuajupal	C 2.2	Morichalero	T 2.4
Cuban crocodile	C 1.4	Morroco	T 4.2
Culitap	T 2.5	Morrocoy	T 2.5, 3.1, 4.1, 4.2
Cupiso	T 5.5	Morrocoy de agua	T 2.3
Curua	C 2.5, 2.6	Mud turtle ¹	T 2.5
Cuvier's smooth fronted caiman	C 2.5	mud turtle:	
Dahl's* toad-headed side-neck	T 6.4	,Dunn's*	T 2.1
delta crocodile, Venezuelan	C 1.2	,Panamanian §	T 2.3
Diri-diri	C 2.5	,Scorpion*	T 2.4
Dumeril's* side-neck	T 5.1	,White-lipped*	T 2.2
Dunn's* mud turtle	T 2.1	Musçuám	T 2.4
Dusky caiman	C 2.2	Musé-gugá	T 6.5
Dwarf caiman	C 2.5	Musky caiman	C 2.5
Flat-headed* side-neck	T 6.6	Neotropical slider	T 3.3
Florida alligator or gator	C 2.1	Orinoco crocodile	C 1.2
Galápagos	T 2.4, 2.5, 5.7	Orinoco side-neck	T 5.7
Garapalo	T 2.4	Palmera	T 3.2
gator: American, Florida, Louisiana or		Panamanian § mud turtle	T 2.3
Mississippi	C 2.1	Paraguayan caiman	C 2.2
Geoffroy's northern side-neck*	T 6.2	Parrot-beaked § Amazon side-neck	T 5.1
Giant South American side-neck	T 5.3	Pecho de carey	T 3.3
gibba* side-neck, South American	T 6.3	Pitiú	T 5.5
Guáchara	T 1.1	Pond turtle ¹	T 3.3
Guachí	T 1.1	Red caiman	C 2.2
Guachupe	T 2.4	Red-footed tortoise	T 4.1
Guatemala crocodile	C 1.3	Red-headed Amazon side-neck	T 5.2
Guichara	T 1.1	Red toad-headed § side-neck	T 6.5
Gurruña	T 5.7	Rough-backed caiman	C 2.6
Gu-sáva	T 6.5	Rough* turtle	T 3.2
Hatchet-headed yellow § side-neck	T 6.6	rough* turtle, Colombian	T 3.2
Hedionda	T 2.4, 6.3	rough* turtle, Venezuelan	T 3.2
Hercules tortoise	T 4.2	Round-nosed caiman	C 2.3
Hicotea	T 6.1		

Sabaleta	T 3.2	Tortuga	T 5.3, 5.4
Sabanera	T 5.7	Tortuga:	
Salt-water crocodile, American	C 1.1	blanca	T 3.2
Samurita	T 5.3	de agua	T 5.4
Savanna tortoise	T 4.1	de aguajal	T 6.3, 6.4
Schneider's smooth-fronted caiman	C 2.6	de cananguchal	T 6.3, 6.4
Scorpion* mud turtle	T 2.4	de charco	T 5.1
Shangua	T 2.4	guacamayo	T 5.1
Side-neck:		Tracajá	T 5.6
,Common toad-headed*	T 6.4	Tracaxá	T 5.6
,Dahl's toad-headed*	T 6.4	Tuliso	C 2.2
,Flat-headed*	T 6.6	turtle:	
,Geoffroy's northern	T 6.2	,Arraú	T 5.3
,Giant South American	T 5.3	,Brown land*	T 3.1
,Hatchet-headed yellow §	T 6.6	,Colombian land*	T 3.2
,Magdalena §	T 5.4	,Colombian rough*	T 3.2
,Parrot-beaked § Amazon	T 5.1	,Dunn's* mud	T 2.1
,Orinoco	T 5.7	,Mud ¹	T 2.5
,Red-headed Amazon	T 5.2	,Panamanian § mud	T 2.3
,Red toad-headed §	T 6.5	,Pond ¹	T 3.3
,Six-tubercled Amazon	T 5.5	,Rough*	T 3.2
,Smoothed-mouthed*	T 5.4	,Scorpion* mud	T 2.4
,South American gibba*	T 6.3	,South American snapping	T 1.1
,Yellow-spotted	T 5.6	,Venezuelan rough*	T 3.2
Six-tubercled Amazon side-neck	T 5.5	,White-lipped* mud	T 2.2
slider, South American	T 3.3	Twist-neck	T 6.6
Smoothed-mouthed* side-neck	T 5.4	Uira-pequé	T 5.2
Snapper ¹	T 1.1	Uira-pocá	T 5.2
Snapping turtle, South American	T 1.1	Venezuelan delta crocodile	C 1.2
South American:		Venezuelan rough* turtle	T 3.2
alligator	C 2.2	White-lipped* mud turtle	T 2.2
forest tortoise	T 4.2	Yacaré	C 2.2
gibba* side-neck	T 6.3	Yacaré de hocico angosto	C 2.2
side-neck, Giant	T 5.3	Yellow-spotted side-neck	T 5.6
slider	T 3.3	Zaquendo	C 1.4
snapping turtle	T 1.1		
Spectacled caiman	C 2.2		
Swanka	T 2.4		
Tapaculo	T 2.3, 2.4, 2.5		
Tapaculo liso	T 2.5		
Taracaja	T 5.6		
Taracayá	T 5.6		
Taricay	T 5.6		
Taricaya	T 5.6		
Tartaruga	T 5.3		
Tartaruga-arára	T 5.1		
Teracaya	T 5.6		
Terecais	T 5.6		
Terecay	T 5.6		
Tinga	C 2.2		
toad-headed side-neck:			
,Common	T 6.4		
,Dahl's	T 6.4		
,Red	T 6.5		
tortoise:			
,Brazilian giant	T 4.2		
,Hercules	T 4.2		
,Jaboty	T 4.2		
,Red-footed	T 4.1		
,Savanna	T 4.1		
,South American forest	T 4.2		

¹ General name used for the species or group of species

² Some authors (see Holman, 1977) have recently placed all *Pseudemys* species in the genus *Chrysemys*.

³ This subspecies may even be considered a distinct species (*Chrysemys callirostris* and *C. ornata* respectively) (Holman, 1977).

⁴ A name which may soon be employed but not as yet accepted.

⁵ Some authorities (e.g. Medem, 1968) consider *C.c.fuscus* as two subspecies with the Central American and Colombian Pacific Coast-Chocó animals belonging to *C.c.chiapasius* and the remaining Magdalena basin group comprising the *C.c.fuscus* section.

⁶ Federico Medem considers this subspecies to be a good species in its own right (*C.yacaré*).

⁷ This subspecies was until recently classified as a separate species: *Phrynops dahli* (or even *Batrachemys dahli*).

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