

The whole tract of the alimentary canal is provided with folds, between which there are everywhere crypts from the stomach to the anus. The cœcum is small, or wanting. A large, broad liver, continuous from one side of the body to the other, by means of a bridge, receives the heart in front between its two halves. A large gall-bladder is imbedded on the right side. The spleen and the pancreas are never wanting; the spleen is generally attached to the pancreas, and this to the duodenum. The spleen is an ovoid, or globular, solid body, while the pancreas is more or less divided into lobes, often broadly and thinly scattered, particularly in the herbivorous Turtles, and, on the whole, of a very irregular shape. As among Mammalia, so among Turtles, the pancreas is generally much larger in the carnivorous families than in the herbivorous, having, for instance, in the herbivorous *Testudo polyphemus* only about $\frac{1}{300}$ the weight of the body, while in *Emys serrata*, which feeds upon fishes, mollusks, and worms, etc., about $\frac{1}{130}$, and in *Chelonura serpentina*, which is entirely carnivorous, even $\frac{1}{33}$. But, as a strange exception, we see in the herbivorous *Chelonia Caouana* the number $\frac{1}{18}$.¹ All Turtles digest rather slowly, particularly the herbivorous land Turtles, which keep always a store of half-digested vegetables in their enormously large intestine. Turtles stand hunger for several months; Emyds, if they are provided with water, for more than a year. All Turtles which we had an opportunity to observe, when drinking, held the head under the level of the water, and evidently swallowed the water. The Galapagos land Turtles, (*Testudo indica*), however, are said to drink like most Birds, by taking a mouth full of water, and then holding up the head and neck vertically, letting the water run down through the œsophagus. Turtles, (particularly the land and fresh-water Turtles,) like Frogs, usually carry with themselves a quantity of water in the cloaca. According to recent observations of Professor J. Wyman, this water is taken up through the anus.

¹ See Jos. Jones, l. c., p. 107, where a list is given containing the weight of the pancreas in proportion to the body for several Fishes, Amphibians, Reptiles, and Mammalia. For the Loggerhead-Turtle, (*Chelonia Caouana*), which J. Jones has numbered among the carnivorous Reptiles, we have to remark, that as

far as we know it feeds, like the other Chelonioidæ, upon sea-weed. If this be true, the law given by J. Jones, in relation to the proportionate size of the pancreas, (l. c., p. 108,) is evidently not without exceptions, and it shows also how careful we must be in drawing such broad conclusions.