

**THE EARLY COMPOSITION AND EVOLUTION OF THE TURTLE SHELL (REPTILIA, TESTUDINATA)****SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:****MATERIAL DESCRIPTIONS,****TABLES,****EXTENDED DISCUSSION,****SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES,****CHARACTER LIST,****CHARACTER MATRIX,****PHYLOGENETIC TREES,****LISTS OF SYAPOMORPHIES,****AND****REFERENCES****TOMASZ SZCZYGIELSKI<sup>1, 2,\*</sup> AND TOMASZ SULEJ<sup>1</sup>**<sup>1</sup>Institute of Paleobiology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Twarda 51/55, 00-818 Warsaw, Poland<sup>2</sup>Department of Paleobiology and Evolution, Faculty of Biology, Biological and Chemical Research Centre, University of Warsaw, Żwirki i Wigury 101, 02-089 Warsaw, Poland

\*E-mail: t.szczygielski@twarda.pan.pl

## CONTENTS

Material.....	3
Tables .....	7
Homologies of the shell elements .....	11
The early evolution of the turtle shell .....	13
Supplementary figures.....	21
Character list .....	25
Character matrix .....	34
Phylogenetic trees and lists of synapomorphies .....	66
Analysis 1 – <i>Chinlechelys tenertesta</i> scoring A (spiky elements treated as cervical osteoderms, no osteodermal mosaic in the shell) .....	67
Analysis 2 – <i>Chinlechelys tenertesta</i> scoring B (spiky elements treated as cervical osteoderms, osteodermal mosaic present in the shell) .....	72
Analysis 3 – <i>Chinlechelys tenertesta</i> scoring C (spiky elements treated as posterior carapacial rim, osteodermal mosaic present in the shell) .....	77
Analysis 4 – no <i>Chinlechelys tenertesta</i> .....	82
References .....	87

## MATERIAL

### *PAPPOCHELYS ROSINAE*

**SMNS 91360.** Holotype of *Pappochelys rosinae*. A mostly disarticulated partial skeleton. Described and figured by Schoch and Sues (2015, 2017).

**SMNS 91606.** An isolated, mostly complete interclavicle. Described and figured by Schoch and Sues (2017).

**SMNS 91895.** A disarticulated partial skeleton. Described and partially figured by Schoch and Sues (2015, 2017).

### *ODONTOCHELYS SEMITESTACEA*

**IVPP V 13240.** Paratype of *Odontochelys semitestacea*. A nearly complete and mostly articulated skeleton exposed in ventral view. Described and figured by Li et al. (2008).

**IVPP V 15653.** A disarticulated specimen, comprising of a nearly complete plastron, including the interclavicle and clavicles, but missing the (?)right hyoplastron, most of the dorsal and parts of the caudal vertebral column, corresponding dorsal ribs, (?)right scapula and coracoid, right humerus, pubis, the first pair of sacral ribs, and several unidentified bones or bone fragments. Described and figured by Li et al. (2008).

### *PROTEROCHERSIS ROBUSTA*

**CSMM uncat.** The holotype of “*Murrhardtia staeschei*” Karl and Tichy 2000. Found in Mettelberg Quarry, near Murrhardt, Germany. A mostly complete shell, missing the marginal sections of the carapace (including the anterior edge of the cervical region, but not the last two right marginal scute areas), parts of the first three and of the fifth vertebral scute, pleurals, inframarginals, right bridge and right part of the anterior lobe of the plastron. Figured by Wild (1987), described and figured by Karl and Tichy (2000) and Szczygielski and Sulej (2016).

**SMNS 11396.** The holotype of “*Proterochersis intermedia*” Fraas 1913. Found in Stuttgart-Rohracker, Germany. A fragment of the right side of the plastron, with partial areas of the first and second abdominal and femoral, and sutures visible (Fig. 7A–B, D), a natural mould of the visceral surface of the same fragment (Fig. 7C), a partial natural internal mould of the carapace with impressions of the fourth to 10<sup>th</sup> dorsal rib, with corresponding rib heads and vertebrae embedded in matrix, and fragments of carapace. Described in detail by Fraas (1913) and Szczygielski and Sulej (2016).

**SMNS 12777.** The holotype of *Proterochersis robusta*. Found in Rudersberg, Germany. A natural mould of the shell, with small fragment of the 9<sup>th</sup> marginal scute area, complete right side of the pelvis and posterior right side of the plastron preserved (areas of the second abdominal, femoral, anal, intercaudal, base of the caudal, damaged third and fourth inframarginal, bone splinters fragments of the left anal and caudal scute), and some sutures visible as impressions (Figs 7E, 16N). Figured by Stromer (1912) and (in part) by Mlynarski (1976). Figured and described in detail by Fraas (1913) and Szczygielski and Sulej (2016).

**SMNS 16442.** Found in Murrhardt, Germany. A damaged anterior part of the carapace (apparently corresponds to the area of the first, and anterior and medial parts of the second vertebral scute – the anterior region of the first pair of costals and the underlying ribs are preserved, but the posterior region and most of the following costals are missing, Fig. 1), a damaged part of the carapace margin with a fragment of the anterior part of the bridge (Fig. 3), an anterior lobe of the plastron (humeral scute area and entoplastron, bearing the medial parts of gular scutes, with epiplastra missing, Fig. 6), a rock impression of the latter, a posterior lobe of the plastron (area of femorals and anals with a base of the right caudal process, Fig. 8), and some difficult to interpret fragments and impressions in the plaster (one of them probably of a marginal sulci), some of these elements with traceable sutures. Described in detail in Szczygielski and Sulej (2016). Figured in part by de Broin (1984). Histological sections from that specimen were examined by Scheyer and Sander (2007).

**SMNS 16603.** Found in the vicinity of Lorch, Germany. An internal mould of a shell of a young specimen, with a posterior right part of the carapace, a pelvis, a part of the right axillary buttress and an anterior fragment of the plastron (consisting of the area of the right extragular and gular, a part of the left extragular, and medial parts of humeral scutes) preserved (Fig. 7F). Described in detail by Szczygielski and Sulej (2016), figured in part by de Broin (1984) and Szczygielski and Sulej (2016).

**SMNS 17755.** Found in Murrhardt, Germany. A left bridge and most of the left half of the plastron, consisting of the areas of the sixth to ninth (and part of the tenth) marginal, second, third, and part of the first supramarginal, second

and third inframarginal, fragment of the humeral scute, most of the pectoral, both abdominals, femoral and fragment of anal scute, with visible sutures (Fig. 4). Large part of this specimen is relatively well-preserved, although the lateral surface is heavily damaged and significant area, especially in anterior section, is restored with plaster. This specimen was never described or figured.

**SMNS 17755a.** Found in Murrhardt, Germany. A fragment of carapace, consisting of the areas of the last vertebral scute, a broken off and dislocated fragment of the fourth vertebral scute area, a part of the third and complete fourth left pleural, a fragment of the 10<sup>th</sup>, most of the 11<sup>th</sup>, full 12<sup>th</sup>, and most of the 13<sup>th</sup> left marginal, with sacrum and dorsal parts of both ilia preserved inside and with visible sutures (Fig. 2, S1A–C, Movies S1–3). Although the number may suggest otherwise, this specimen is separate from SMNS 17755. Despite being in the SMNS collection since 1935, it was only provisionally prepared, with much of its surface obscured by sediment. The external surface was fully prepared in mid-2014. Most of the preserved pleural and marginal surface is relatively undamaged, with some minor abrasion. A large, plaster-filled crack is running along the posterior edge of the fourth pleural and anterior edge of the 12<sup>th</sup> marginal scute area. The vertebral area is broken more or less longitudinally in three places, the middle break caused the broken off part to dislocate and its right side to collapse ventrally. The surface of that part is damaged more. Only a fragment of the fourth vertebral scute area is preserved, also dislocated and pushed internally. This specimen was never described or figured.

**SMNS 18440.** Found in Murrhardt, Germany. A left bridge fragment, comprising the area of small posterior fragments of the pectoral scute, nearly complete first and complete second abdominal scute, most of the femoral scute, a part of the first and complete second, third, and (poorly preserved) fourth inframarginal, a fragment of the fifth and 10<sup>th</sup> marginal scute, and complete sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth marginals, complete three supramarginals, and fragments of the second and third pleural scute, with sutures visible (Fig. 5). Apart from several breaks, it is well-preserved. This specimen was never described or figured.

#### *PROTEROCHERSIS POREBENSIS*

**ZPAL V.39/3.** A large part of an isolated costal with sutural edges (Fig. 11C, F).

**ZPAL V.39/4.** An isolated neural bone with transverse, ω-shaped sulcus (Fig. 10A–B).

**ZPAL V.39/5.** A fragment of left posterior carapacial rim, consisting of the areas of a complete eighth and nearly complete ninth marginal scute, part of the third supramarginal scute, and a minute fragment of the second abdominal scute (Fig. 16E–G).

**ZPAL V.39/8.** A fragment of a left bridge region, consisting of the areas of complete first and anterior part of the second supramarginal scute, a part of the fifth, complete sixth, and part of the seventh marginal scute, a fragment of the first pleural scute, and minute fragments of the axillary and the first two inframarginal scutes (Fig. 16A, D, L).

**ZPAL V.39/11.** A fragment of isolated costal with sutural edges (Fig. 11G–H).

**ZPAL V.39/13.** A fragment of the posterior plastral lobe, consisting of the area of most of the right femoral and anal, and the medial part of the left anal scute, with external surface partially eroded, and base of the right lateral pubic process and basal part of the ischia attached to the visceral surface (Fig. 18A–C).

**ZPAL V.39/14.** An anterior part of an isolated peripheral from the left bridge region with intermarginal sulcus (between either the fifth and the sixth, the sixth and the seventh, the seventh and the eighth, or the eighth and the ninth marginal) and sutural edges (Fig. 15E–G).

**ZPAL V.39/20.** Proximal parts of two right posterior costals (Fig. 12A–B, 14).

**ZPAL V.39/21.** A fragment of the right bridge region, consisting of the partial area of the fifth and the sixth marginal, parts of the first and the second inframarginal, and a fragment of plastron, with part of the anterior and part of the dorsal sutural surface preserved (Fig. 16I–K).

**ZPAL V.39/22.** A left nuchal region of the carapace, consisting of the left nuchal bone, basal parts of two or three anteriormost left peripherals, and at least three supernumerary ossifications, with sutures visible and well-preserved sulci delineating the cervical scute, the first and the second marginal, and anterior part of the first vertebral scute (Fig. 9, S2, Movies S4–6).

**ZPAL V.39/23.** A fragment of the posterior carapacial rim, consisting of the area of the last marginal, a posterior part of the preceding marginal, and a small fragment of the last vertebral scute, with sutural edge (Fig. 14A–B).

**ZPAL V.39/48.** The holotype of *Proterochersis porebensis*. A nearly complete shell, pelvis, left scapulocoracoid, and right femur. Figured and described in detail in Szczygielski and Sulej (2016) and Szczygielski (2017).

**ZPAL V.39/49.** A mostly complete shell. Figured and described in detail in Szczygielski and Sulej (2016) and Szczygielski (2017).

**ZPAL V.39/51.** A proximal part of an isolated costal with sutural edges (Fig. 11D–E).

**ZPAL V.39/54.** An isolated (?)last peripheral with poorly preserved sutural edges (Fig. 14C–D).

**ZPAL V.39/55.** An anterior part of an isolated peripheral with intermarginal sulcus and sutural edges (Fig. 15A–D).

**ZPAL V.39/59.** A posterior left part of the carapace, consisting of two last marginal scute areas and partial last vertebral scute area, with part of the posterior process of ilium.

**ZPAL V.39/68.** Posterior plastral lobe consisting of the area of the posterior part of the anal scutes, the complete intercaudal scute, and proximal parts of caudal scutes, with the basal part of the ischia attached to the visceral surface (Fig. 18G–H).

**ZPAL V.39/69.** Posterior plastral lobe consisting of the area of the anal, intercaudal, and caudal scutes, with bases of the lateral pubic processes and basal part of the ischia and pubis attached to the visceral surface (Fig. 18D–E).

**ZPAL V.39/167.** Isolated left posterior peripheral and four supernumerary ossifications with intermarginal (between the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> marginal) and pleuromarginal (4<sup>th</sup> pleural) sulci, sutural edges and internal sutures visible (Fig. 12I–O).

**ZPAL V.39/168.** A fragment of the left bridge region, consisting of the area of the second supramarginal, part of the sixth and most of the seventh peripheral (Fig. 16B–C).

**ZPAL V.39/170.** An isolated left xiphoplastron with femoroanal sulcus and sutural borders (Fig. 18I).

**ZPAL V.39/173.** An isolated peripheral from the right bridge region with intermarginal sulcus (between the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> marginal) and sutural edges (Fig. 15H–K).

**ZPAL V.39/181.** An isolated posterior peripheral with intermarginal sulcus (either between the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> or between the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> marginal) and sutural edges (Fig. 15L–M).

**ZPAL V.39/186.** Probable isolated left extrangular ossification (Fig. 17M–T).

**ZPAL V.39/213.** A fragment of the posterior carapacial rim, consisting of the area of the last marginal, a posterior edge of the preceding marginal, and a small fragment of the last vertebral scute, with suture running at the base of the peripheral (Fig. 14E–F).

**ZPAL V.39/235.** A large part of an isolated costal with sutural edges (Fig. 11A–B).

**ZPAL V.39/373.** An isolated polygonal ossicle with a wavy sulcus running along its (?)dorsal and (?)posteroventral edge and a tubercle on its external surface, with sutural edges (Fig. 12E–F).

**ZPAL V.39/374.** An isolated polygonal ossicle with a wavy sulcus running along one of its edges and a possible straight one along the other one, with sutural edges (Fig. 12G–H).

**ZPAL V.39/375.** An isolated polygonal ossicle with a shallow sulcus running across its external surface and sutural edges (Fig. 12C–D).

**ZPAL V.39/376.** A bridge region of the carapace exposed in visceral view (Fig. 16H, M).

**ZPAL V.39/402.** A middle section of the fifth vertebral scute are with attached last dorsal and both sacral vertebrae (Fig. 14G–J).

**ZPAL V.39/404.** An isolated right epiplastron with the base of the dorsal process preserved, forming the lateral part of the gular and medial part of the gular scute, with sutural borders (Fig. 17).

**ZPAL V.39/416.** An isolated neural bone without sulci on the external surface (Fig. 10C–D).

**ZPAL V.39/417.** An isolated polygonal ossicle with a tubercle on its external surface, with sutural edges.

**ZPAL V.39/418.** An isolated polygonal ossicle with a wavy sulcus running along one of its edges, with sutural edges.

**ZPAL V.39/419.** A partial isolated right costal with an intervertebral sulcus (Fig. 12R–W).

***PROGANOCHELYS QUENSTEDTI***

**SMNS 16980.** A nearly complete skeleton of a subadult (Fig. S1D). Described and figured by Gaffney (1990).

**SMNS 17203.** A mostly complete skeleton of a juvenile. Described and figured by Gaffney (1990).

**SMNS 17204.** A mostly complete skeleton of an adult. Described and figured by Gaffney (1990).

***PALAEOCHERSIS TALAMPAYENSIS***

**PULR 68.** The holotype of *Palaeochersis talampayensis*. A complete skeleton (Fig. S3B, D). See Rougier et al. (1995) and Sterli et al. (2007) for detailed description and figures.

***CHINLECHELYS TENERTESTA***

**NMMNH P-16697.** The holotype of *Chinlechelys teneresta*. A partial, disarticulated skeleton, including the fragments of carapace and plastron, an acetabular region of pelvis (?right), a proximal head of the left femur, and osteoderms, including a complex spiked osteoderm (Fig. S1E), all apparently belonging to a single animal. See Lucas (2000) and Joyce et al. (2009) for detailed description and figures.

## TABLES

**Table S1.** Opinions on homologies of turtle carapace elements expressed by various researchers presented in chronological order. <sup>a</sup>The word "dermal" is not used, but the endoskeletal elements are stated to be grown together with the plates of the shell. <sup>b</sup>Possible lack of dermal phase of costal and neural formation in Trionychidae. Question marks indicate no opinion on homologies of given element.

Author	Year	Costalia	Neuralia	Nuchale	Peripheralia	Suprapygale	Pygale
Lachmund	1676	Ribs	Neural spines	?	?	?	?
Cuvier	1798	Ribs + dermal <sup>a</sup>	Neural spines + dermal <sup>a</sup>	?	?	?	?
Saint-Hilaire	1809	Ribs	Neural spines	Neural of C8	Ossified rib cartilages	?	?
Fyfe	1813	Ribs + dermal <sup>a</sup>	?	?	?	?	?
Fyfe	1818	Ribs + dermal <sup>a</sup>	?	?	?	?	?
Bojanus	1819	Ribs	Neural spines	?	?	?	?
Bojanus	1821	Ribs	Neural spines	?	?	?	?
Meckel	1824	Ribs	?	?	Ossified rib cartilages	?	?
Carus	1827a	Transverse processes	Neural spines	?	?	?	?
Carus	1827b	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	?	Ossified rib cartilages	?	?
Grant	1834	Ribs	Neural spines	?	Ossified rib cartilages	?	?
Cuvier	1835	Ribs	Neural spines	?	Ossified rib cartilages	?	?
Cuvier	1837	Ribs	Neural spines + dermal <sup>a</sup>	?	Ossified rib cartilages	?	?
Peters	1838	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Roget	1839	Ribs	Neural spines	?	Ossified rib cartilages	?	?
Jones	1841	Ribs	Neural spines	?	Ossified rib cartilages	?	?
Wagner	1841	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	?	?	?	?
Wagner	1845	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	?	?	?	?
Rathke	1848	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Owen	1849	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Gray	1855	Ribs	Neural spines	?	Ossified rib cartilages	?	?
Huxley	1864	Ribs + dermal	?	?	?	?	?
Parker	1868	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	?	Dermal	?	?
Cope	1869	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Huxley	1869	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Huxley	1871	Ribs (+ dermal?)	Neural spines (+ dermal?)	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Huxley	1872	Ribs (+ dermal?)	Neural spines (+ dermal?)	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Gervais	1872	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	?	?	?	?
Gegenbaur	1878	Transverse processes + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Baur	1887	?	?	Ribs of C8	?	?	?
Boulenger	1889	Ribs	Neural spines	Ribs of C8	Dermal	?	Dermal
von Zittel	1890	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Haycraft	1892	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Hay	1898	Ribs + fascial	Neural spines + fascial	Fascial	Fascial	Fascial	Fascial
Huxley	1898	Ribs (+ dermal?)	Neural spines (+ dermal?)	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Goette	1899	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
von Zittel	1902	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Newman	1906	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Wiedersheim	1907	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Gadow	1909	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Neural of C8 + costalia of D1	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal (fused peripherals)
Völker	1913	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal (epithecal)	Dermal	Dermal (epithecal)
Versluys	1914a	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal (epithecal)	Dermal	Dermal
Versluys	1914b	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal (epithecal)	Dermal	Dermal
Jaekel	1918	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Hay	1922	?	?	?	Gastralia (letral rows)	?	?
Procter	1922	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Williston	1925	Ribs	Neural spines	?	?	?	?

Author	Year	Costalia	Neuralia	Nuchale	Peripheralia	Suprapygale	Pygale
DeBeer	1928	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Hay	1929	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Neural of C8	Dermal (distal costal osteoderms)	Dermal	Dermal
Goodrich	1930	Ribs	?	?	?	?	?
Deraniyagala	1930	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal (neck osteoderm)	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Zangerl	1939	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Vallén	1942	Ribs	Neural spines	Supracleithrum	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Kälin	1945	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Gregory	1946	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Friant	1961	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Suzuki	1963	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal (peripheral)	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal (peripheral)
Romer	1976	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Sikorska-Pirowska	1986	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Supracleithrum	?	?	?
Burke	1989	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Cherepanov	1989	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Gaffney	1990	Ribs + dermal <sup>a</sup>	Neural spines + dermal <sup>a</sup>	?	?	?	?
Burke	1991	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Cherepanov	1995	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Rieppel	1993	Ribs + dermal	?	?	?	?	?
Romer	1997	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Cherepanov	1997	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal (osteodermal)	Dermal (osteodermal)	Dermal (osteodermal)
Gerlach	1999	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Alibardi & Thomson	1999	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Rieppel & Reisz	1999	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Kordikova	2000	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal (osteoderm of C8)	Dermal (rib osteoderms)	Dermal (sacral osteoderms)	Dermal (osteodermal)
Gilbert et al.	2001	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Clark et al.	2001	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Sheil	2003	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	?	?	?
Vincent et al.	2003	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Sheil	2005	Ribs + dermal	?	Dermal	?	?	?
Cebra-Thomas	2005	Ribs + dermal	?	?	?	?	?
Sheil & Greenbaum	2005	Ribs + dermal	?	Dermal	?	?	?
Scheyer et al.	2007	Ribs + dermal	?	?	?	?	?
Scheyer & Sánchez-Villagra	2007	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Gilbert et al.	2007	?	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	?	?	?
Nagashima et al.	2007	Ribs	?	?	?	?	?
Gilbert et al.	2008	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Scheyer et al.	2008	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Sánchez-Villagra et al.	2009	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Vickaryous & Sire	2009	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Bona & Alcalde	2009	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	?
Burke	2009	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Kuratani et al.	2011	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Lima et al.	2011	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Nagashima et al.	2012	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Lyson et al.	2013a	Ribs + (sub)dermal	Neural spines + (sub)dermal	Cleithrum	Dermal (non-osteodermal)	?	?
Lyson et al.	2013b	Ribs + dermal	Neural spines + dermal	Cleithrum	Dermal (non-osteodermal)	Dermal (non-osteodermal)	Dermal (non-osteodermal)
Hirasawa et al.	2013	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Nagashima et al.	2014	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Rice et al.	2015	Ribs + dermal/?ribs <sup>b</sup>	Neural spines + dermal/neural spines <sup>b</sup>	Cleithrum	Dermal	?	?
Hirasawa et al.	2015	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Cherepanov	2016	Ribs	Neural spines	Dermal	Dermal (osteodermal)	Dermal (osteodermal)	Dermal (osteodermal)

**Table S2.** Opinions on homologies of turtle plastron elements expressed by various researchers presented in chronological order. <sup>a</sup>Interclavicle interpreted as part of the sternum. <sup>b</sup>Partially homologized with rib cartilages. <sup>c</sup>According to figure caption; lack of interclavicle stated in the main text. <sup>d</sup>Ambiguous due to imprecise wording. Question marks indicate no opinion on homologies of given element.

Author	Year	Epiplastra	Entoplastron	Hyo-xiphiplastra
Lachmund	1676	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Cuvier	1798	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Saint-Hilaire	1809	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Fyfe	1813	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Fyfe	1818	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Bojanus	1819	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Bojanus	1821	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Oken	1823	Clavicle	Interclavicle <sup>b</sup> ("manubrium")	Sternum
Meckel	1824	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Carus	1827a	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Carus	1827b	Sternum + dermal	Interclavicle <sup>a</sup> + dermal	Sternum + dermal
Grant	1834	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Cuvier	1835	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Cuvier	1837	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Peters	1838	Sternum + dermal	Sternum + dermal	Sternum + dermal
Roget	1839	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Jones	1841	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Wagner	1841	Sternum	Interclavicle <sup>a</sup> ("manubrium")	Sternum
Wagner	1845	Sternum	Interclavicle <sup>a</sup> ("manubrium")	Sternum
Rathke	1848	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Owen	1849	Sternum	Interclavicle <sup>b</sup>	Gastralia <sup>b</sup> ("haemapophyses") + dermal
Gray	1855	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Parker	1868	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Cope	1869	Sternum	Sternum	Sternum
Huxley	1869	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Huxley	1871	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Dermal
Huxley	1872	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Dermal
Gervais	1872	Clavicle	Sternum	?
Fürbringer	1874	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Gegenbaur	1878	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Boulenger	1889	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Baur	1889	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
von Zittel	1890	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Dermal
Baur	1891	Clavicle + dermal	Interclavicle + dermal	Gastralia + dermal
Haycraft	1892	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Hay	1898	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia (fascial)
Huxley	1898	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Dermal
Goette	1899	Gastralia	Gastralia	Gastralia
Fürbringer	1900	Clavicle	Interclavicle ("episternum")	Gastralia ("parasternalia")
Voeltzkow & Doderlein	1901	?	?	Gastralia
von Zittel	1902	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Newman	1906	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Wiedersheim	1907	Clavicle	Interclavicle ("episternum") <sup>c</sup>	Gastralia
Lane	1909	Gastralia	Gastralia	Gastralia
Gadow	1909	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Völker	1913	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Dermal
Versluy	1914a	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia + dermal
Versluy	1914b	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia + dermal
Jaekel	1918	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Hay	1922	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Procter	1922	Sternum + gastralia <sup>d</sup>	Sternum + gastralia <sup>d</sup>	Sternum + gastralia <sup>d</sup>
Williston	1925	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
DeBeer	1928	Clavicle + dermal	Interclavicle + dermal	Dermal
Goodrich	1930	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Deraniyagala	1930	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Zangerl	1939	Clavicle + dermal	Interclavicle + dermal	Gastralia + dermal
Friant	1942	Clavicle	Interclavicle	?
Vallén	1942	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralis
Kälin	1945	?	?	Gastralia
Gregory	1946	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Dermal

Author	Year	Epiplastra	Entoplastron	Hyo-xiphplastra
Walker	1947	Clavicle + dermal	Interclavicle + dermal	?
Williams & McDowell	1952	Clavicle + dermal	Interclavicle + dermal	?
Friant	1961	Clavicle + dermal	Interclavicle + dermal	Dermal
Walker	1973	Clavicle + dermal	Interclavicle + dermal	?
Romer	1976	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Cherepanov	1984	Clavicle	Interclavicle	?
Sikorska-Piwowska	1986	Clavicle	Interclavicle	?
Burke	1989	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Cherepanov	1989	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Dermal
Gaffney	1990	Clavicle	Interclavicle	?
Burke	1991	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Cherepanov	1995	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Dermal
Rieppel	1993	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Romer	1997	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Cherepanov	1997	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Alibardi & Thomson	1999	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Rieppel & Reisz	1999	Clavicle	Interclavicle	?
Kordikova	2000	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Gilbert et al.	2001	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Clark et al.	2001	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Dermal
Sheil	2003	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Dermal <sup>d</sup>
Vincent et al.	2003	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Dermal
Sheil	2005	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Dermal
Sheil & Greenbaum	2005	Clavicle	Interclavicle	?
Scheyer & Sánchez-Villagra	2007	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Gilbert et al.	2007	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Cebra-Thomas et al.	2007	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Gilbert et al.	2008	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Scheyer et al.	2008	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Sánchez-Villagra et al.	2009	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Vickaryous & Sire	2009	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Bona & Alcalde	2009	Dermal	Interclavicle + dermal	Dermal
Burke	2009	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Kuratani et al.	2011	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Lima et al.	2011	Dermal	Dermal	Dermal
Nagashima et al.	2012	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Lyson et al.	2013a	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Lyson et al.	2013b	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Cebra-Thomas et al.	2013	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Nagashima et al.	2014	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Hirasawa et al.	2015	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Rice et al.	2016	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia
Cherepanov	2016	Clavicle	Interclavicle	Gastralia

## HOMOLOGIES OF THE SHELL ELEMENTS

### COSTALS AND NEURALS

The costal and neural bones of the carapace received most attention from researchers. Their affinity to the axial skeleton was already explained in the 17<sup>th</sup> century by Lachmund (1676), who understood them as simple expansions of ribs and vertebrae. Cuvier (1798), on the other hand, preferred to view these elements as separate entities, which are only grown to the endoskeleton. Although several modes of skeletogenesis (endochondral, intramembranous, metaplastic) were already observed at that time (e.g., van de Spiegel and Casseri 1626; Steno 1673), their mechanisms were not yet understood, the origin of particular skeletal elements in various taxa was quite often confused, and imprecise wording makes it impossible to ascertain whether Cuvier truly considered costals and neurals to be of dermal (exoskeletal) origin. In his later works, however, he treated costals (Cuvier 1835, 1837) and neurals (Cuvier 1835) as modifications of the endoskeleton rather than distinct elements. Carus (1827a) is considered to be the first explicit proponent of dual (endoskeletal and dermal) origin of costal and neural bones. Although this composite nature is now frequently accepted by researchers (e.g., Kälin 1945; Suzuki 1963; Gilbert et al. 2001; Scheyer 2007a, and many others), interpretations and observations of some others (e.g., Rathke 1848; Haycraft 1892; Vallén 1942; Cherepanov 1989, 1995, 1997, 2016, Hirasawa et al. 2013, 2015) favour a wholly endoskeletal character of these elements. At least in part this disagreement may be a result of developmental differences between the soft-shelled and hard-shelled turtles (Rice et al. 2015). Carus (1827b) and Gegenbaur (1878) expressed a view that turtles lack true ribs, and the costals are formed (Carus 1827b) or supported (Gegenbaur 1878) by the transverse processes. This, however, never found any developmental support, nor was widely accepted by researchers and was abandoned even by Carus soon after.

Our observations support the view that the costals did not originate as separate osteoderms that were later fused to the underlying ribs. Even though the osteodermal covering was indeed present on the trunk of turtles at a certain stage of their evolution, fully formed costals were present as well. They were fully exposed in the bridge region, and partially exposed dorsally in posterior region of the carapace, as evidenced by ZPAL V.39/20 (Figs 12A–B, 13). The same specimen also shows that there were well-developed, anteroposteriorly sutured costals located deep to the osteodermal mosaic in *Proterochersis porebensis*. SMNS 17755a preserves what appears to be disarticulated distal parts of broadened ribs below the mosaic (Fig. 2G). It is unclear whether throughout life these were suturally connected to each other and to overlying mosaic, and were disarticulated post-mortem, or if they were attaining their sutural contacts later during ontogeny.

### DERMAL BONES OF THE CARAPACE

The remaining elements of the carapace – the nuchal, peripherals, suprapygal(s), and pygal – are proven to be fully dermal, but their homologies are mostly unsure. The nuchal bone was proposed by Saint-Hilaire (1809) to be an equivalent of the neural bone of the last cervical – a view shared later by Hay (1929) and Gadow (1909), the latter considered it to additionally include the costals of the first dorsal rib pair. Baur (1887b) and Boulenger (1889) viewed it as a homologue of the last pair of cervical ribs. Vallén (1942) proposed its affinity with supracleithrum. The most popular, however, was the general assumption that the nuchal is a neomorphic dermal element, first proposed by Peters (1838). Only recently, Lyson et al. (2013b) identified it as a homologue of the cleithrum (although see the discussion in Ponomartsev et al. 2017).

Peripherals during the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century were usually considered ossified rib cartilages (“sternal ribs”), as proposed by Saint-Hilaire (1809). Peters (1838) was the first to recognize them as dermal elements. Hay (1922) considered them to be homologous to the lateral rows of gastralia. Probably due to their serial layout, small size, and relatively late ossification, quite frequently they are explicitly stated to be true osteoderms (Hay 1929; Cherepanov 1997, 2016; Kordikova 2000). Lyson et al. (Lyson et al. 2013a, b) argued that the peripherals are neomorphs not comparable to osteoderms due to their offset from the overlying scales/scutes, but the numerical or positional correlation with the overlying epidermal elements does not define osteoderms (Otto 1909; Westphal 1975; Romer 1997; Hill 2006; Vickaryous and Sire 2009; Arbour et al. 2014), so this view cannot be unambiguously accepted without some developmental clues. Arbour et al. (2014) utilized distinction between ossicles (diameter less than 1 cm according to their table 1 and typically less than 5 mm according to their methods, lack of correlation with overlying scales) and osteoderms (diameter above 1 cm according to their table 1 and above several millimetres according to their methods, each covered by a single scale), but this typology was introduced for convenience, designed for description of ankylosaurian armour, and does not imply any particular qualitative differences between each class of dermal elements. Both classes fit comfortably into the common definition of an osteoderm and in many taxa there is no clear division.

Suprapygals and pygal are the most enigmatic elements of the turtle carapace. Since the work of Peters (1838), they are universally considered truly dermal, but more precise homologies were rarely given, and often these elements were skipped from the discussion altogether. Sometimes vague suggestions were made about a neural-like nature of the suprapygals (e.g., Owen 1849), but even then, usually no explicit statement of the homology was expressed. Gadow (1909) interpreted the suprapygals as neurals that lost their connection to the vertebrae. Gadow (1909) and Suzuki (1963) treated the pygal as the posteriormost peripheral (or fused pair of peripherals). Cherepanov (1997, 2016) and Kordikova (2000) consider them true osteoderms. Virtually no data are present in the literature about the morphogenesis and positioning of these elements, most likely due to their late ossification, beginning just before or after hatching (e.g., Vallén 1942; Cherepanov 1989; Gilbert et al. 2001; Bona and Alcalde 2009; Lima et al. 2011; Vieira et al. 2016). Currently, it is clear, however, that the suprapygals, pygal, and peripherals are fully exoskeletal and ossify without relation to ribs and vertebrae (Vallén 1942; Cherepanov 1989, 1997, Gilbert et al. 2001, 2008; Scheyer et al. 2008; Delfino et al. 2010 and many others).

Based on our observations, we support the view that the peripherals, suprapygals, and pygal plate of derived turtles originated from ancestral mosaic of homogenous dermal elements. Even in derived turtles, their identification is based on their location within the shell rather than any meaningful developmental or structural differences. Likewise, we see little basis other than topology for their differentiation from typical reptilian exoskeleton. We also support the notion that the nuchal bone was paired in *Proterochersis porebensis*, as it is in early developmental stages of some modern turtles (Vallén 1942; Cherepanov 1995; Sánchez-Villagra et al. 2009; Lyson et al. 2013b), which may support hypotheses of its homology with paired elements of the dermal pectoral girdle (Vallén 1942; Lyson et al. 2013b).

#### PLASTRON

The homologies of the plastron are more universally accepted than those of carapacial elements. Initially, all the plastral bones were homologized with the sternum (Lachmund 1676). Oken (1823) was probably the first to propose the homology of the epiplastra with the clavicles and the entoplastron with the interclavicle (although the reptilian interclavicle in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century was generally treated as a part of the sternum, and identified with mammalian manubrium sterni). Just like for the carapace, Carus (1827a) suggested the presence of dermal ossifications in the plastron, while Rathke (1848) provided data for its fully dermal character. Owen (1849) was the first to homologize the posterior bones of the carapace with gastralalia (his “haemapophyses”), explicitly comparing them to the gastral basket of plesiosaurs, although he was not aware of their dermal origin, and thus identified them with ossified rib cartilages and argued for endoskeletal character of the plastron. The fully dermal origin of the plastral bones and their homology with the clavicles, interclavicle, and gastralalia were mostly accepted during the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and rarely questioned since. Goette (1899) and Lane (1909) refuted the homology of the epi- and entoplastron with the clavicles and interclavicle, instead opting for their identity as gastralalia. Procter (1922) supported the identity of plastron as a mix of sternum and dermal bone. The interpretations of the numerical relationships between each plastral bone (save for ento- and epiplastra) and gastralalia that are supposed to build it, varied: Owen (1849) and Zangerl (1939) viewed each plastral element as a bunch of individual gastralalia fused together while Hay (1898) interpreted each bone of the plastron as a single, heavily modified gastralium. Jaekel (1916) interpreted the plastron of *Proganochelys quenstedti* as composed of five longitudinal rows of gastralalia, each including 25 elements, but this was only a misinterpretation of surficial bone texture due to absence of visible suture lines, as later evidenced by a juvenile, not fully ossified specimen, SMNS 17203 (Gaffney 1985, 1990). The hypothesis of plastron derived from gastralalia recently found support in form of *Pappochelys rosinae*, a Middle Triassic stem turtle with forked gastralalia (Schoch and Sues 2015, 2016, 2017).

Given the intramembranous character of clavicles, interclavicle and gastralalia, the contribution of additional dermal ossifications surrounding these elements in the plastron is usually not highlighted in the literature, although the developmental data support the notion that the primordium of each of the former bones is homologous only to the part of corresponding plastral element (Vallén 1942; Walker 1947; Gilbert et al. 2001). The Late Triassic taxa examined herein already have well-developed plastra, therefore they provide little data concerning the homologies of plastral elements.

## THE EARLY EVOLUTION OF THE TURTLE SHELL

## BEFORE THE SHELL

Recent years brought proliferation of data on the origin and early evolution of turtles. There is, however, still some major controversy concerning the turtle ancestors. The most popular now is the hypothesis that turtles evolved from a broad-ribbed Permian reptile *Eunotosaurus africanus* Seeley, 1892 (Watson 1914; Lyson et al. 2010, 2013a, 2014, 2016; Bever et al. 2015). This would mean that the turtle lineage developed broadened ribs and elongated vertebrae already in the Permian. Unfortunately, the position of that taxon at the base of the turtle branch and within Diapsida is dependent entirely on very few postcranial characters (Schoch and Sues 2017; Szczygielski 2017), which appear to result from its fossorial ecology (Lyson et al. 2016). Furthermore, *E. africanus* appears to be more similar in its morphology to testudinates than to non-testudinate stem turtles (Schoch and Sues 2017; Szczygielski 2017) and there is a conflict in the phylogenetic signal of that animal and recently discovered *Pappochelys rosinae* from the Middle Triassic (Ladinian, Longobardian) of Germany (Szczygielski 2017), therefore its relationship with turtles is controversial and assumptions based on that animal should be made with caution.

In their recent paper, Lichtig et al. (2017) highlighted an interesting question of turtle-like tracks in the Anisian and Olenekian fossil record of USA and Europe. They argue that the turtle-like shell must have developed before the appearance of *Pappochelys rosinae* and *Odontochelys semitestacea* and consider the former as a placodont and the latter as a turtle secondarily adapted to marine environment. Furthermore, they argue for the origin of turtles from pareiasaurs, based on the similarity of the tracks. While we agree that enigmatic turtle-like tracks may indeed indicate the presence of an unknown turtle-like animal in the Triassic, they only convey data about the mode of locomotion and structure of the paws (which, to an extent, influence each other). Therefore, identification of the trackmaker is tricky – it may be an exceptionally early testudinate, but it may as well be an exceptionally late pareiasaurid or eunotosaurid, or some other, yet unknown animal (possibly even related to *Priscochelys hegnaebrunnensis*), but not necessarily related to turtles. We also disagree with the identification of *Pa. rosinae* as a placodont – the affinity of *Pa. rosinae* and turtles is extremely well supported in the analyses utilizing the largest dataset thus far (Szczygielski 2017).

Despite the remaining questions and controversies, much is known and an attempt may be made to discuss the evolution of the shell in much greater detail than ever before. For the needs of this work we follow the topology obtained from our phylogenetic analysis (see the main text): *Pappochelys rosinae* (*Odontochelys semitestacea* ((*Proterochersidae* + *Chinlechelys tenertesta*) (*Proganochelys quenstedti* (*Palaeochersis talampayensis* (Testudines))))).

*Pappochelys rosinae* may be currently considered the oldest and the most basal uncontroversial stem turtle (Schoch and Sues 2015, 2016, 2017; Szczygielski 2017). It only had primordia of the shell in the form of broadened ribs and relatively thick gastralia, some of which were forked, with no evidence of overlying epidermal scutes. The broadening of the dorsal ribs and gastral apparatus may be a case of pachystosis (Schoch and Sues 2015) that helped this small animal attain a body mass significant enough to dive and swim effectively (see Houssaye 2009). The increasing girth of gastralia may have led to their coalescence – similar occurrences of fusion are observed in rhynchocephalians (Howes and Swinnerton 1901), dinosaurs (Claessens 2004), and crocodilians (Vickaryous and Hall 2008), possibly due to initial lack of periosteal sheath (Vickaryous and Hall 2008).

The homology of entoplastron and epiplastra with the interclavicle and clavicles is rather uncontroversial and widely accepted. The plate of the interclavicle of *Pap. rosinae*, however, lacks pronounced striation, jagged edges or rugose superficial ornamentation (Schoch and Sues 2015, 2017) indicative of superficial dermal ossification, so postnatally it most likely was located below the dermis and thus cannot be considered an entoplastron yet. The clavicles apparently articulated more or less anteriorly with the interclavicle (Schoch and Sues 2017), so they were distinct from the plastron in that animal as well.

Likewise, there is no evidence of any dermal elements of the carapace. As noted by Schoch and Sues (2015), at least some ribs of *Pap. rosinae* are externally covered with striated ornamentation, which most likely indicates their interaction with the dermis. Their surface, however, lacks fine fibrous or vascular rugosity present in true turtles and is shiny, so they apparently did not approximate the epidermis. Based on the apparent axial arrest of the ribs, Schoch and Sues (2017) suggested presence of an incomplete (restricted to sides of the animal) carapacial ridge (Burke 1989) in *Pap. rosinae*.

## DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLASTRON

**Analogues of the plastron.** The appearance of the plastron before the well-developed dorsal armour is unusual and still not adequately explained from the adaptive or selectional point of view. The dorsal dermal armour appeared independently in numerous lineages of tetrapods (e.g., Vickaryous and Sire 2009), and although in some groups it embraced the ventrum as well (most notably in some temnospondyls, some crocodiles, and some placodonts – e.g., Westphal 1975; Rieppel 2002; Vickaryous and Sire 2009; Burns et al. 2013), such a degree of development is much less common, secondary, and usually occurs only in most derived representatives of the lineage. Turtles seem to be unique as well in the form of their plastron, which is composed of only several large plates, apparently homologous to gastralalia, and incorporated the clavicles and interclavicle. In most of other taxa, with very few exceptions, the ventral armour is built from numerous osteoderms. In early temnospondyls like *Greererpeton burkemorani*, the gastralalia and the osteoderms/osseous scales did not yet diverged morphologically (Voeltzkow and Döderlein 1901; Romer 1972, 1997; Godfrey 1989) and, possibly, morphogenetically, therefore the ventral armour of these animals is in a sense intermediate in character between those of turtles and most reptiles. In some placodonts, gastralalia interacted with osteoderms, sometimes even fusing with them (Westphal 1975; Rieppel 2002). This is an interesting case of interaction between two iterations of deeply homologous elements: the gastralalia evolutionarily derived from dermal ossifications and the secondarily developed dermal ossifications. The contribution of gastralalia to the ventral armour in placodonts, however, was minor, and the osteodermal armour of derived placodonts ultimately substituted for the gastralalia rather than incorporated them (Westphal 1975; Rieppel 2002). At least in some saurophargids there was a set of broadened, abutting gastralalia (Hirasawa et al. 2013), which brings the morphology of these animals closer to turtles, especially considering their relatively straight and broadened ribs (although similar rib morphologies were also present in at least some placodonts – e.g., Westphal 1975). Apparently abutting or partially overlapping, broad ribs (seemingly lacking intercostal muscles) and gastralalia were also present in at least some hupehsuchians (Chen et al. 2014a, b) – these animals may be the closest to pantestudinates in terms of armour anatomy, as they generally lack osteoderms (unlike saurophargids, placodonts, and other mentioned groups) with exception of a midline row above the spine. The general body plan, however, is very different from turtles and no fusion of gastralalia is apparent.

*Eunotosaurus africanus* was reported to have gastralalia organized in only two rows and not crossing the midline (Lyson et al. 2013a), similarly to plastral bones of turtles. However (according to the description), they were found in only one specimen, and (according to figures 1 and S1 therein) only four gastral elements are visible in said specimen, which are apparently dislocated (the elements on one side of the specimen do not align with the elements on the other side) and not fully prepared (the elements of the right side are longer than those on the left side). Therefore, we conclude that the number, shape, and position of gastralalia in *E. africanus* are not really known.

**Scutes.** As noted by Li et al. (2008), in modern turtles the development of plastral bones precedes the development of carapacial bones (Cherepanov 1984, 1989, 1995; Ewert 1985; Rieppel 1993; Gilbert et al. 2001; Sheil 2003; Vincent et al. 2003; Sheil and Greenbaum 2005; Bona and Alcalde 2009; Sánchez-Villagra et al. 2009; Lima et al. 2011; Rice et al. 2016), with possible exception of the nuchal bone (Rieppel 1993; Gilbert et al. 2001; Sheil 2003; Sheil and Greenbaum 2005). On the other hand, the scute placodes develop in modern turtles first on the carapace (Cherepanov 1989, 2006), but there is no evidence of carapacial scutes in *O. semitestacea*, although a set of gular, possibly extragular (the extragular spikes are broken off in IVPP V 13240, the only specimen with ventral surface of plastron exposed, possibly obscuring the sulci), humeral, pectoral, two pairs of abdominal, femoral, anal, and possibly at least two pairs of inframarginal scutes is present on the plastron of that prototurtle (Lyson et al. 2014). The lack of carapacial scute sulci may possibly be explained by the lack of well-developed dermal expansions on ribs of *O. semitestacea*. The scutes might have been present, but the dorsal surface of ribs might have been too far from the epidermis to be affected. On the contrary, the intermarginal sulci are considered to induce the ossification of peripheral bones in modern turtles (Cherepanov 1989; Gilbert et al. 2008), so lack of peripheral ossifications may potentially speak for lack of carapacial scutes, but also (alternatively) for lack of relevant developmental mechanism that would lead to ossification of peripherals.

**Ribs.** The ribs of *Odontochelys semitestacea* specimens IVPP V 13240 and IVPP V 15653 are not exposed dorsally, but in the holotype (figured by Li et al. 2008) they seem to lack any surficial sculpture, unlike the ribs of *Pappochelys rosinae*. It is impossible to say whether they never attained interaction with dermis throughout life of this animal, or if the holotype is too young for this interaction to be visible.

**Neurals.** In *Odontochelys semitestacea* there are several neural plates present, but their exact number is unknown, they were never described in detail in the holotype, and in IVPP V 15653 they are obscured by overlying vertebrae and ribs. Li et al. (2008) interpreted the displaced neural of the holotype as a sign of initial separation of this

elements from the vertebrae. Developmental data show that in modern turtles the neurals develop in continuity with neural spines of dorsal vertebrae (e.g., Rathke 1848; Haycraft 1892; Cherepanov 1995, 1997; Scheyer et al. 2008; Lima et al. 2011; Hirasawa et al. 2013, 2015), although, according to Scheyer et al. (2008) this does not necessarily preclude their initial separation. Alternatively, the neurals in the holotype of *O. semitestacea* may just be broken off, or they may be osteoderms not homologous to neurals of turtles. Notably, a single or double midline row of osteoderms running along the spine was apparently the first component of dermal trunk armour to appear at least in dissorophoids (Dilkes and Brown 2007), chroniosuchians (Golubev 1998; Buchwitz et al. 2012), pareiasaurs (Lee 1996), hupehsuchians (Chen et al. 2014a, b), placodonts (Westphal 1975), rauisuchians (Scheyer and Desojo 2011), and crocodilians (Ross and Mayer 1983; Frey 1988). At least in some taxa one of their major initial functions was to provide support for the vertebral column during land locomotion (Frey 1988; Buchwitz et al. 2012). In any case, in IVPP V 15653 the supposed neural plates are associated with and most likely connected to the dorsal vertebrae, but unfortunately the points of contact are not visible (pers. obs., T. Sulej 2015). A fused or sutural connection of the osteoderms to the neural spines also occurred in dissorophoids (Dilkes and Brown 2007) and chroniosuchians (Golubev 1998; Buchwitz et al. 2012), and the axial skeleton could be located very close to osteoderms in some placodonts, leaving imprints on the visceral surface of the dermal armour (Westphal 1975), therefore the connection of these elements in *O. semitestacea* does not refute the possibility of their osteodermal nature. Other than possible neurals, no elements of the carapace are present.

**Nuchal bone.** The nuchal bones or cleithra were not identified thus far in *Odontochelys semitestacea*. There are, however, several unidentified bones present around the pectoral girdle of IVPP V 15653, and the cleithrum may be among them. Possibly, the cleithrum/nuchal bone may also be present in IVPP V 13240 as an elongated, forked element dorsal to the right shoulder interpreted by Lyson et al. (2013a, fig. S4) as an anterior dorsal rib – the mesenchymal primordia of the nuchal bone in modern turtles initially have similar processes in the same region (Gilbert et al. 2001; Sánchez-Villagra et al. 2009), which in chelydrids ossifies below the peripherals (e.g., fig. 1 in Szczygelski 2017). Unfortunately, this element is only partially exposed in IVPP V 13240 and thus its definite identification as a rib or as a nuchal/cleithrum is currently impossible. Loosely attached nuchal bones might have potentially been present in *O. semitestacea*, because the nuchal bone of modern turtles usually develops before other carapacial elements, in some taxa approximately at the same time as the plastron (e.g., Cherepanov 1989, 1995; Rieppel 1993; Sánchez-Villagra et al. 2009).

**Plesiomorphic character of *O. semitestacea*.** Reisz and Head (2008) suggested that the expanded bridge region of *O. semitestacea* may suggest that a more or less complete carapace was initially present, but it was subsequently reduced due to aquatic mode of life of that animal. This, however, is not supported by any data and the morphology of the carapace and plastron is notably different from that of aquatic turtles (e.g., there is no nuchal bone, no contact anywhere between the costals and neurals, no signs of reduction of the plastron), which does not necessarily refute this hypothesis (the pattern of shell reduction may just have been different), but gives no support either. Lichtig and Lucas (2016) suggested that *O. semitestacea* might have had a complete, *Dermochelys*-like osteodermal covering on its back, which was disarticulated and washed away after death, but there is no trace of such integumentary armour in any specimen of *O. semitestacea*, even IVPP V 13240 and IVPP V 15639, in which the degree of disarticulation is very minor. For now, it is most parsimonious to consider the incomplete shell of *O. semitestacea* as plesiomorphic.

#### CONSOLIDATION OF THE SHELL

Proterochersidae from the Late Triassic (Norian) of Poland and Germany are the oldest and the most basal true (fully-shelled) turtles (Szczygelski and Sulej 2016). This status is further supported by several shell characters described in this work. They already had a consolidated shell composed of the plastron and carapace connected by osseous bridges. They are the first taxa known to possess the nuchal bone (albeit paired, at least in some specimens), peripherals, interconnected costals, and they are the first to exhibit evidence of carapacial scutes. There is a single cervical scute, five vertebral scutes, four pairs of pleurals, three pairs of supramarginals, and 14 or 15 of marginals (Szczygelski and Sulej 2016). On the plastron, the scutes retained the general composition of *Odontochelys semitestacea*, with paired gular, extrangular, humeral, pectoral, two sets of abdominal, paired femoral, and anal scutes, and inframarginalia (four pairs). They possibly developed the axillary scutes (there is no evidence of their existence in *O. semitestacea*), and certainly developed the autapomorphic paired caudal and single intercaudal scute. The plastral scute set in proterochersids is the most complex and numerous among all turtles, fossil and extant alike (Cherepanov 2006).

**Axial skeleton.** Initially, there were eleven dorsal vertebrae in turtles, and ten pairs of ribs participated in the carapace (Szczygelski and Sulej 2016; Szczygelski 2017). In *Proterochersis porebensis* spp. sacral vertebrae

participated in or were sutured/fused to the carapace as well (Szczygielski and Sulej 2016). It is currently unknown whether the sacral vertebrae contacted the carapace in other proterochersids, but it seems likely.

**Ribs.** The viscerally protruding rib apices present in some specimens of *Proterochersis robusta* and *Prot. porebensis* may indicate different spatial relationships between the ribs and peripherals than in modern species. Usually, the rib ends lie in the same level as the peripherals and the former are accommodated by slots in the latter (Hoffstetter and Gasc 1969; Gilbert et al. 2001, 2008). The visceral protrusion of the rib apices may indicate that either the ribs were more internal or the peripherals were more external than in modern turtles. The presence of an exposed cancellous bone, in some specimens only in dorsal part of otherwise empty trough, may be interpreted as a sign of the cartilaginous nature of the rib ends, even in apparently mature individuals, which is also highly unusual for turtles – the distal ends of ribs remain cartilaginous quite long during the development, until the fontanelles are closed, which may even approximate the maturity (Suzuki 1963; Gilbert et al. 2008), but they are already ossified when the fontanelles are closed. The postponed ossification and visceral protrusion may mean that distal parts of ribs at some point in ontogeny escaped the osteogenic dermis of the carapace. The change of spatial relationships between these structures may have also potentially occurred in *Chinlechelys tenertesta*, explaining the curious costal and neural morphology of that taxon (Joyce et al. 2009). Although several of the gathered costals of *Proterochersis* spp. are similar in some aspects of morphology (e.g., thinness, presence of a longitudinal ridge on the visceral surface), they never exhibit these characters to the extent seen in *C. tenertesta*.

**Nuchal.** Nuchal bone in some turtles originates as paired primordia (Vallén 1942; Cherepanov 1995; Sánchez-Villagra et al. 2009; Lyson et al. 2013), which led Vallén (1942) to homologize it with supracleithrum and, along with its neural and muscular connections, allowed Lyson et al. (2013) to identify it as a homologue of cleithra, although recently Ponomarstev et al. (2017) stressed the uncertainty of such identification. *Proterochersis* spp. may be the first known turtle to exhibit a plesiomorphic condition of a paired nuchal, as in *Pappochelys rosinae* and *Odontochelys semitestacea* this element is not known (Li et al. 2008; Schoch and Sues 2015). Apparently, the nuchal initially did not have any connection with dorsal processes of epiplastra (contra Lyson et al. 2013), and if its size and position in *Proganochelys quenstedti* were comparable to *Proterochersis porebensis*, it might not contact these processes in the former as well. Currently, paired nuchal is only visible in ZPAL V.39/22 so it is unknown whether this condition is typical to *Proterochersis* spp. It may be noted that ZPAL V.39/22 possesses a wide cervical scute and nuchal embayment, similarly to ZPAL V.39/49, but unlike e.g., ZPAL V.39/48. It is controversial whether ZPAL V.39/48 and other specimens with narrow cervical scute and nuchal embayment also possessed paired nuchal bones. A paired nuchal was recently reported also from the Late Cretaceous/Palaeocene *Denazinemys nodosa* (Gilmore 1917) by Lichtig and Lucas (2017), but the derived phylogenetic position of baenids (e.g., Joyce 2007; Sterli et al. 2007; Sterli 2010; Szczygielski and Sulej 2016; this study) makes the plesiomorphic status of that morphology unlikely.

**Neurals.** According to Karl and Tichy (2005), the full row of hexagonal, coffin-shaped neurals is a plesiomorphic character for turtles. Contrary to their study, however, at least one of the neurals in *Proterochersis porebensis* had its shorter side turned anteriorly. Anterior neurals visible in SMNS 16442 appear to be wider than the isolated elements of *Prot. porebensis*, and one of them (?second) seems to be hexagonal with shorter end turned posteriorly, but the layout of sutures in this specimen is very dubious. In *Proganochelys quenstedti* the shape of the neural bones can only be seen in SMNS 17203, and they are mostly rectangular, with exception of roughly coffin-shaped seventh neural, which has its shorter side turned anteriorly as well (Gaffney 1990). The shape of neurals in *Odontochelys semitestacea* is poorly known, but they apparently were not constrained laterally by costals, so probably the ossification frontier was less ordered.

**Dermal carapacial bones.** The exact sequence of appearance of dermal carapacial elements is unknown, but it may be hypothesized that they appeared on the sides of the animal, and subsequently spread anteriorly and posteriorly. Their development on the sides would seem to be the most beneficial from the biomechanical point of view (they would connect the ventral and the dorsal part of the shell), and would agree with their ordered and optimized layout (only peripherals) in the bridge region. It must be noted, however, that the mesenchymatic primordia of the peripherals in modern turtles appear in posteroanterior order (Vallén 1942) and ossify in anteroposterior order (Vallén 1942; Suzuki 1963; Gilbert et al. 2001; Vieira et al. 2016). In the anterior and, even more so, posterior part of the carapace in *Proterochersis* spp. the number of these dermal ossifications is much greater and their layout (at least in the posterior part) is not strictly organized. The supernumerary bones of the carapace seem to be external to costal bones, but lay in the same plane as the dorsal parts of the peripheral bones. Peripherals seem to also be external to the plastral bones, rib apices (at least in some specimens), and they appear to lay at the same plane as the distal parts of the costal plates, which allows the former to form slots for the latter (e.g., ZPAL V.39/22). It should be noted, however, that they start to develop in the external region of the carapacial ridge (Vallén 1942; e.g., Gilbert

et al. 2001), effectively in a superficial bulge of dermis, therefore they are in fact external to costals. We therefore lean towards the opinion of some of the previous authors (e.g., Cherepanov 1997, 2016; Kordikova 2000; Vickaryous and Sire 2009) that peripherals may be identified with osteoderms. Additionally, the supernumerary ossifications present in the anterior and posterior region of the carapace are most likely of the same origin. These osteoderms apparently filled the dermis of the carapace along the carapacial ribs, between the costals and the epidermal scutes (where the contact was not established early), and behind the last pair of costals. The molecular background for this proliferation of surplus elements in proterochersids might have theoretically been the same as in case of additional ossifications appearing in modern turtles in places of prolonged fontanelle retention (e.g., Cherepanov 2016; Mautner et al. 2017), but the quantity of these elements in the Triassic taxa suggest that in modern turtles there may exist some mechanisms that constrain the development of large numbers of these bones. It also may be possible that the multiplication of bones in regions not shielded by costals might have had some more pronounced adaptive value. In modern turtles the fontanelles close late in development, around nine years after hatching (Cherepanov 1989; Farke and Distler 2015) or possibly even later, just before reaching maturity (Suzuki 1963; Pritchard 2008). Filling the dermis with multiple small, possibly faster ossifying osteoderms that would probably start to appear as early as peripherals, around or soon after hatching (e.g., Cherepanov 1989; Gilbert et al. 2001; Bona and Alcalde 2009; Lima et al. 2011; Vieira et al. 2016), clearly provided protection at younger age, but also it gave attachment to the pelvis earlier, and this might have been beneficial from the biomechanical point of view, as proposed earlier. Even if osteoderms in the earliest turtles started their ossification around one year post-hatching, like in modern crocodilians (Vickaryous and Hall 2008), their appearance would speed up the consolidation of the shell significantly. Otherwise, this would most probably take very long, due to large distance between the last costal and the posterior carapacial rim in proterochersids (Szczygelski and Sulej 2016). The selection towards early ossification of the shell would most probably be significant during the Triassic, due to variety of predatory terrestrial and aquatic archosaurs, some of them achieving large sizes (e.g., Sulej et al. 2012; Niedzwiedzki et al. 2014; Zatoń et al. 2015), which are mostly absent from modern ecosystems. The exact stage of evolution of the shell-building morphogenetic programs in proterochersids is obviously unknown, so it is uncertain whether the costals in these early turtles would ever close the costoperipheral fontanelles without the participation of additional dermal elements. Apparently, the layout and number of osteoderms was influenced by the empty space available between the costals and the carapacial ridge, hence there is only the peripheral row present in the bridge region (because this space around the time of hatching, when the peripherals of modern turtles start to ossify, was apparently mostly occupied by the plastral bones and rib ends), there are more osteoderms present in the anterior part of the carapace (due to larger distance from the first costal to the anterior rim of the carapace), and there was a large, complex mosaic present in the even larger posterior area.

Currently, no data exists that would suggest any direct correlation between the body segmentation and the positioning of dermal carapacial elements. Instead, a correlation with body somites seems to exist for epidermal scutes (Moustakas-Verho et al. 2014, 2017; Moustakas-Verho and Cherepanov 2015). Cherepanov (1989, 2016) observed a correlation between the layout of epidermal scutes and regularity of underlying shell bones, and suggested that grooves between the scutes may act as local organizers for ossification. This at least superficially seems to be true for *Proterochersis* spp. as well, because the lowest regularity is present in the posterior part of the shell, mostly covered by relatively large pleurals and a single large vertebral scute, while the largest regularity is present in the bridge region, where a complex layout of supramarginal, marginal, and inframarginal scutes is located. Possibly, this stabilizing effect was the reason why the three supramarginal scutes developed in that region in proterochersids, as it might have facilitated the development of rigid, strong connection between the plastron and the carapace. In other regions, however, e.g., along the anterolateral sulcus of the first vertebral scute, this correlation is not visible very well. The overlapping arrangement of the areas shielded by the costals and osteoderms in the anterior and posterior region of the shell may also be adaptive, as it left no sharp limits between these two domains that would potentially be weak spots. Given the ordering influence of epidermal scutes on underlying dermal bones, it may be hypothesized that the scutes were determining whether the body osteoderms were incorporated into the shell (as is the case in the nuchal and pygal region of the carapace) or left out (as cervical, caudal, and limb osteoderms of *Proganochelys* spp. and, possibly, *Chinlechelys tenertesta*).

The osteoderm development pathways do not seem to be inherited from some turtle ancestor, because (as it was stated above) the older, more basal stem turtles lack body osteoderms (Li et al. 2008; Schoch and Sues 2015, 2016). Although the dermal armour of placodonts and the turtle shell are not homologous (e.g., Rieppel 2002; Scheyer 2008) and although the osteoderms of placodonts seem to be unique in their histogenesis (Scheyer 2007b; but see also Vickaryous and Sire 2009), the morphology of the mosaic is also very similar to some early (Anisian and Ladinian) cyamodontoid placodonts, e.g., to *Psephosaurus suevicus* Fraas 1896 from the late Ladinian of Germany (compare to Westphal 1975; Rieppel 2002). Some of the cyamodontoids also developed an additional, posterior

osteodermal shield above the pelvis (e.g., Rieppel 2002). It may potentially be possible that these similarities are a result of some common developmental pathways that were present in the common ancestor of placodonts and turtles, and were activated at some point in each of these groups, but currently too little is known about molecular characteristics of osteoderm formation to make meaningful assumptions. Osteoderms are known to evolve in several lineages of amniotes and utilize diverse forms of histogenesis which may vary within taxon, within one individual, or even within single osteoderm (Moss 1969, 1972; Scheyer and Sander 2004, 2009; Scheyer 2007b; Vickaryous and Hall 2008; Vickaryous and Sire 2009; Hayashi et al. 2010; Scheyer and Desojo 2011; Burns et al. 2013; Scheyer et al. 2014). This may indicate that various morphogenetic pathways may be utilized to form the dermal ossification, which makes any statements of strictly understood homology across taxa risky.

#### OPTIMIZATION OF THE SHELL

The bony shell composition of *Proganochelys quenstedti* (Norian of Germany) is only partially understood and, unfortunately, the nuchal and pygal region of the carapace are the most enigmatic (Gaffney 1985, 1990). Generally, two trends are apparent: (1) the reduction of the number of bony elements in carapace and plastron, and (2) the reduction of scute number in the plastron in parallel with the increase of scute number in the carapace. Given the extremely poor understanding of shell composition (both bones and scutes) in other Late Triassic turtles, it is often difficult to say which characters are progressive for testudinates and which are just autapomorphies of that taxon. However, at least in several aspects *Prog. quenstedti* seems to be autapomorphic (Szczygielski and Sulej 2016; Joyce 2017). The shell morphology of this turtle was excellently described by Gaffney (1985, 1990), so only a short summary will be made here.

**Plastron.** The epiplastra articulated with the entoplastron more laterally in *Proganochelys quenstedti* than in *Proterochersis* spp. and the entoplastron had relatively large lateral processes exposed viscerally (Gaffney 1985, 1990), although the sutures are difficult to trace in all of the specimens. The dorsal processes of the epiplastra were attached to carapace (Gaffney 1990). Just like in *Proterochersis* spp., the anterior process of the entoplastron supported the median parts of the gular scutes (or the intergular, if the median tubercle had its own scute), but its anterior exposition was much narrower, and the lateral parts of the gular scutes, whole extragular scutes, and the anterolateral edges of the humeral scutes were supported by the epiplastra (Gaffney 1985, 1990). *Prog. quenstedti* also differs from the preceding taxa in lack of one of the pairs of mesoplastra and lack of one of the abdominal scute pair – only one pair of mesoplastra and abdominal scutes therefore remains (Gaffney 1985, 1990). It is unknown whether one of the mesoplastral pairs just disappeared (and if so, which one), or whether the primordia of both pairs fused anteroposteriorly (like the sets of individual gastral primordia supposedly fused earlier to form the primordia of plastral bones). Given that the locations of both hyomesoplastral and mesohypoplastral sutures are approximately the same in *Prog. quenstedti* as in *Proterochersis* spp., neither of them evidently invading the area previously occupied by the mesoplastra, and that the location, size, and shape of the single mesoplastral pair in *Prog. quenstedti* roughly equals that of combined double pair in *Proterochersis* spp. (Gaffney 1985, 1990) we find the latter option probable. Comparison of the layout of abdominal scutes suggests that the first pair disappeared. No inframarginal scutes are known in *Prog. quenstedti*, but this may result from the poor preservation of the bridge region in all of the specimens (Gaffney 1985, 1990). There is also no trace of the caudal and intercaudal scutes.

**Carapace.** The scutes on the carapace of *Proganochelys quenstedti* are somewhat difficult to homologize. There are typically 16 marginals, which is more than 14 or 15 in *Proterochersis* spp., but the difference occurs only in the posterior part of the carapace (Szczygielski 2017). An additional, cranialmost marginal is thus far known only in one specimen, and it is unclear if it represents a normal intraspecific variation, an interspecific difference (see Gaffney 1985, 1990 for discussion), or an anomaly. There is a row of supramarginals spanning on each side from the cervical scute to the caudal notch, four pairs of pleurals (but possibly the last supramarginal and maybe the last marginal of Gaffney 1985, 1990 belong to this row; see supplementary material to Szczygielski 2017 for discussion on scute homologies based on developmental data), four vertebrals (the first one most likely composed of fused two first vertebrals of other turtles; see Gaffney 1985, 1990; Szczygielski 2017), a single cervical, and a single supracaudal scute (possibly belonging to the vertebral row; see supplementary material to Szczygielski 2017). The eighth presacral vertebra was transitional between dorsal, as in *Proterochersis* spp., and cervical, as in more derived turtles (Szczygielski 2017), and the ribs of the ninth presacral vertebra lost their costals, but remained large and retained sutural contact with the carapace (Gaffney 1990; Szczygielski and Sulej 2016). The sacral vertebrae had no contact with the carapace, and there is no sutural contact between the pelvis and the shell (Gaffney 1990). The posteriormost costals are directed more posteriorly in *Prog. quenstedti* than in *Proterochersis* spp. (Gaffney 1990), leaving less space for the dermal components in that area.

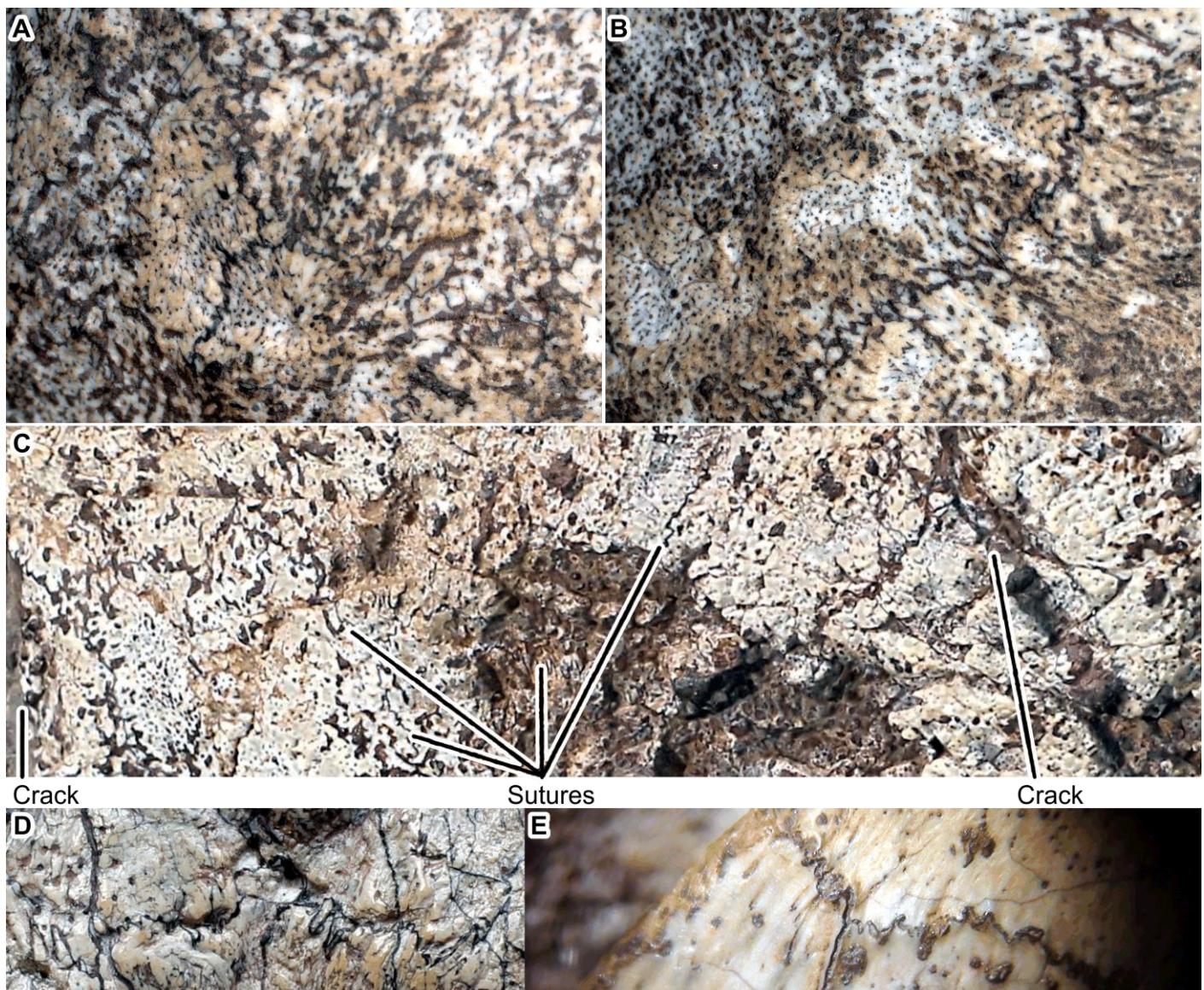
**Dermal carapacial bones.** Nearly nothing is known about the layout of peripheral bones and nothing is known about the nuchal and pygal regions of the carapace in *Proganochelys quenstedti*. If the stabilizing effect of scutes on the underlying bones, as proposed by Cherepanov (1989, 2016), indeed played a role in turtle evolution, then the complex system of scutes in *Prog. quenstedti*, most notably along the periphery and in the posterior part, would most likely heavily impact the bony composition of the shell, possibly bringing it much closer to modern layout. Reduction of the number of shell-building bones was beneficial in a long run – smaller number of elements may mean less complex developmental programs and thus lesser risk of developmental anomalies and malformations, and less sutural connections mean more durable shell. Sutures were demonstrated to greatly increase the resistance to hits (according to Jaslow 1990, in mammalian skulls their energy absorption is 16–100% larger than that of the bone tissue), but they are much less resistant to bending and crushing (Jaslow 1990; Achrai et al. 2014), which would be the most probable, predator-related danger. Particularly during several first years after hatching, when the growth is most intensive, the sutures in turtles are not mineralized and thus soft (Suzuki 1963), and even in older individuals they allow some minor movements of adjoining bones (up to 0.3 mm in red-eared slider, according to Krauss et al. 2009), which collectively could amount to notable deformations, given the number of elements in the posterior carapacial region in *Proterochersis* spp. Similar shape, arrangement, and even thickness (3–4 mm in thinnest regions, according to Wood et al. 1996) of osteoderms in *Dermochelys coriacea* accounts for relatively elastic integument (Davenport et al. 2011; Yang et al. 2013), which allows seasonal changes of body shape in females due to using up of blubber, and possibly is beneficial during deep dives and intake of large amounts of food (Davenport et al. 2011). It is, however, hard to imagine benefits from such flexibility for the Triassic turtles. Achrai and Wagner (2013) note that increased hydration causes further deterioration of mechanical properties of the shell, especially of the sutures and epidermal scutes (the latter, together with increased mobility in the water, may be one of the reasons why in some heavily aquatic taxa the scutes are either lost, like in trionychids, carettochelyids, or dermochelyids, or the impact of the natural selection on their layout and number seems to be released, like in cheloniids). It seems possible that relatively steep posterior region of the carapace in *Proterochersis* spp. (and generally high profile in *Prot. robusta*) was thus an adaptation that made it difficult for predators to clench their teeth on this relatively soft area. The flexibility was partially reduced by complex, coarse internal structure of the sutures, but apparently this developed late in ontogeny and is present only in thickest sutures. The ankylosis of the shell, which is so often seen in the Triassic taxa, might also be a developmental adaptation towards lowering of the shell flexibility. Finally, it may be possible that it was this progressing reduction of the number of bony elements (and thus flexibility and susceptibility to crushing) in carapaces of *Proganochelys quenstedti* and more derived turtles that allowed these taxa to adopt a flatter shell. Maybe the spiky peripherals and even spikier neck and tail osteoderms in *Prog. quenstedti* and *Chinlechelys tenertesta* were temporary adaptations aimed to complicate the access to the anterior and posterior carapacial rims for predators, until these regions became strong enough. The optimization of developmental processes of the costals might sped up establishing of the contact between them and the external layers of the dermis, which together with possible heterochronic modifications of ossification time would allow partial substitution of the osteoderms by costals. Posterior inclination of the posteriormost dorsal ribs, exhibited by *Prog. quenstedti* and more derived turtles, would allow more effective shielding of the posterior region of the shell by the costals. Until more informative materials of the Triassic turtles are gathered, all of this remains speculative. Unlike derived turtles, in *Proterochersis* spp. many sutures in the carapace run along the scute sulci, which also limits the sturdiness of the shell, so spreading the sutures apart from the sulci (possibly, at least partially, by reduction of the dermal elements' number) was one of the directions of optimization.

**Shell evolution in more derived taxa.** Too little is known about the shell composition of other Late Triassic taxa to discuss them in a meaningful way. It may only be noted that *Palaeochersis talampayensis* in some shell characters is close to *Proterochersis* spp. (e.g., in presence of a cleanly-cut caudal notch and the pelvis sutured to the shell), but in others to *Proganochelys quenstedti* (e.g., presence of the supramarginals in the anterior region of the shell, contact between the dorsal epiplastral processes and the carapace, hypoischium free from the plastron). This may be used as a clue that mentioned characters of these two taxa may be progressive for testudinates, and some others (e.g., hypoischium possibly sutured to the plastron in *Proterochersis* spp., lack of sutural contact between the pelvis and the shell and scalloped outline of caudal notch in *Proganochelys quenstedti*) may be autapomorphic. More data, however, are needed to evaluate this hypothesis.

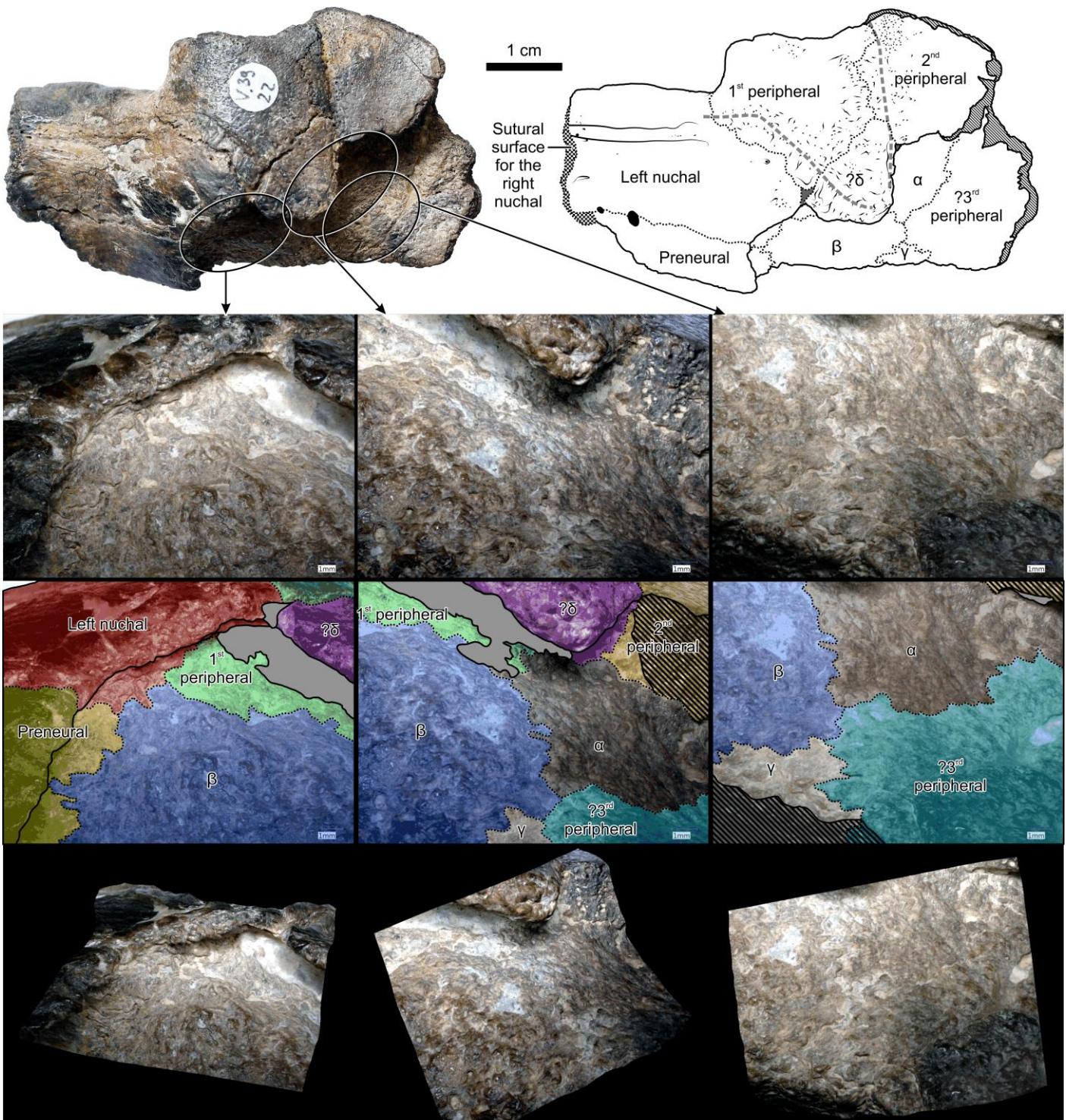
In post-Triassic turtles the reduction of shell elements continued and remains the most prevalent trend in turtle evolution (e.g., Hoffstetter and Gasc 1969; Kordikova 2002; Karl 2005; Cherepanov 2006, 2016; Szczygielski and Sulej 2016; Szczygielski 2017). This is expressed, among others, by the complete removal of the ribs of the first and the last dorsal vertebrae from the carapace, reduction of the peripheral number to 11 pairs or less and the marginal number to 12 pairs or less, reduction or loss of the mesoplastra, loss of the supramarginals and inframarginals, reduction and eventual loss of the dorsal epiplastral processes, etc. As noted by Grant (1936), modern turtles

generally tend to have the minimal possible number of connections between the scutes that allows their growth in a sensible way. This also seems to be true for underlying bones. The peripherals, pygal bone, and up to three suprapygals in the posterior part of the carapace in derived turtles are most likely homologous to the elements of the osteodermal mosaic present in proterochersids. Their layout is more ordered, possibly due to more restrictive developmental mechanisms, but maybe (at least partially) due to relatively scarce space between the last costals, last neural, and posterior peripherals, which forces sequential arrangement. Suprapygals differ in number and size between various turtle taxa (e.g., Karl and Tichy 2005) or even within one species (e.g., Mlynarski 1956; Kordikova 2002) and frequently express anomalies (e.g., McEwan 1982), which may support the hypothesis that their positioning is not strictly conditioned by body segmentation or other fixed factors, but may at least to some extent be dependent on the spatial constraints (see the discussion above).

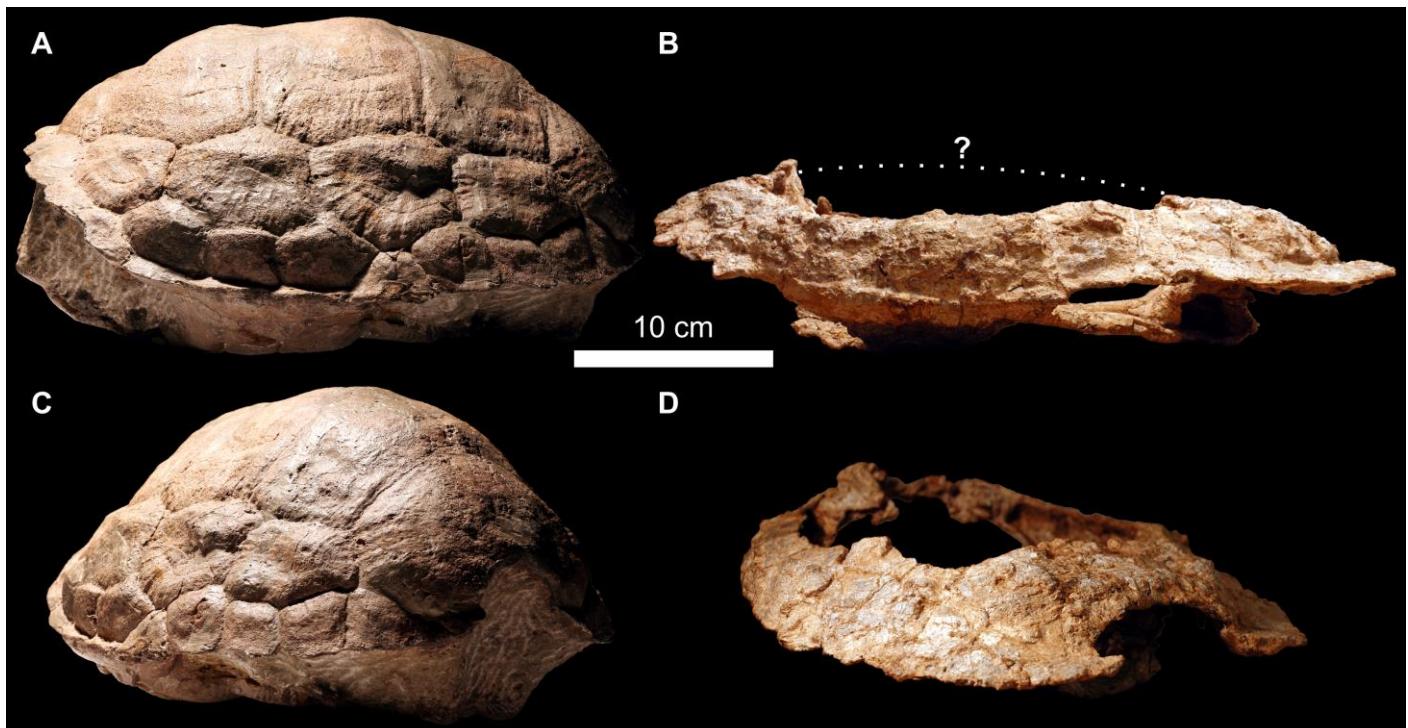
## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



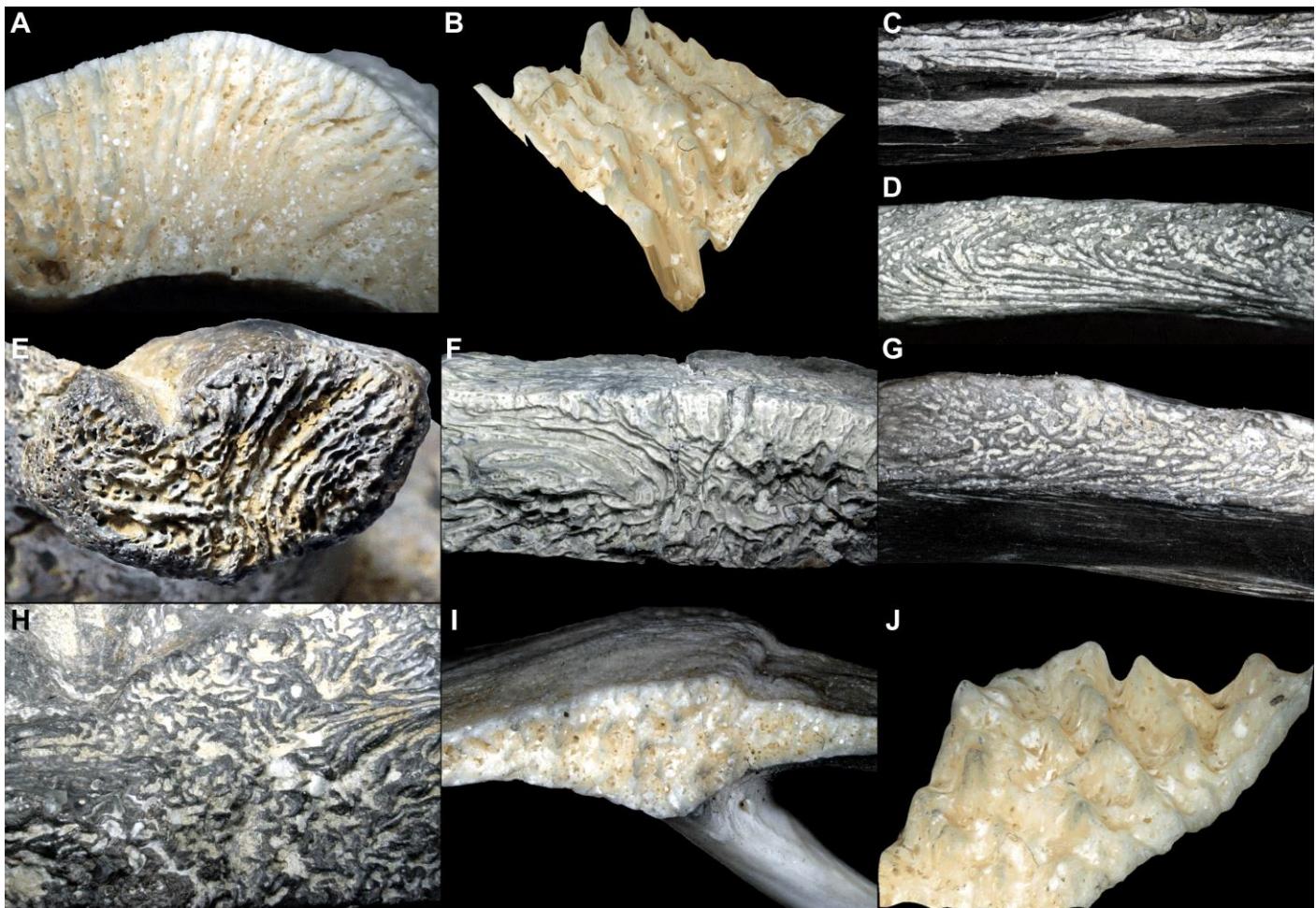
**Figure S1.** Suture morphology in Late Triassic turtles. **A-C:** *Proterochersis robusta*, SMNS 17755a, macrophotographs of the carapacial surface. Note the relative lack of cracks on the lateral surface (A-B). Even the vertebral scute area, which is more damaged, allows a relatively clear distinction between the sutures and cracks (E). **D:** Comparative photograph of sutures on the skull roof of *Proganochelys quenstedti* (SMNS 16980). **E:** Comparative photograph of sutures on the dermal spikes of *Chinlechelys tenertesta* (NMMNH P-16697).



**Figure S2.** *Proterochersis porebensis*, ZPAL V.39/22, macrophotographs of the sutures. Sutures are indicated by dotted lines, sulci by thick grey dashed lines, broken or damaged bone is hatched, matrix is grey.



**Figure S3.** Comparison of shell profile in *Proterochersis robusta* SMNS 17561 (A, C) and *Palaeochersis talampayensis* PULR 68 (B, D) in lateral (A–B; anterior left) and posterolateral (C–D) view. *Pal. talampayensis* photograph in B mirrored for better comparison and with indicated hypothetic shape of the carapace, based on the curvature of preserved sections.



**Figure S4.** Morphology of shell sutures in turtles. **A–B:** Simple lamellar, interperipheral suture of *Chelydra serpentina*. **C:** Simple lamellar, intercostal suture of *Proterochersis porebensis* ZPAL V.39/235. **D:** Bent lamellar transitioning to reticular, intercostal suture of *Proterochersis porebensis* ZPAL V.39/419. **E:** Diverging lamellar, internuchal suture of *Proterochersis porebensis* ZPAL V.39/22. **F:** Complex lamellar transitioning to reticular, suture of isolated *Proterochersis porebensis* ossicle ZPAL V.39/418. **G:** Reticular, intercostal suture of *Proterochersis porebensis* ZPAL V.39/419. **H:** Complex lamellar transitioning to reticular and spiky, peripherocostal suture of *Proterochersis porebensis* ZPAL V.39/14. **I–J:** Spiky, intercostal suture of *Chelydra serpentina*. Not to scale.

## CHARACTER LIST

New characters are indicated in bold.

0. Nasal A  
0: present  
1: absent
1. Nasal B  
0: nasals contact another medially along their entire length  
1: medial contact of nasals partially or fully hindered by long anterior fl
2. Nasal C  
0: dorsal exposure of nasal large  
1: greatly reduced relative to that of all other elements
3. Prefrontal A  
0: medial contact on dorsal skull roof absent  
1: medial contact on dorsal skull roof present
4. Prefrontal B  
0: prefrontal-vomer contact present  
1: prefrontal-vomer contact absent
5. Prefrontal C  
0: prefrontal-palatine contact present  
1: prefrontal-palatine contact absent
6. Prefrontal D  
0: prefrontal exposure large  
1: reduced  
2: absent or near absent
7. Prefrontal E  
0: prefrontal heavily sculptured present  
1: absent
8. Lacrimal A  
0: present  
1: absent
9. Frontal A  
0: frontal contribution to orbit absent  
1: present
10. Frontal B\*  
0: not fused  
1: fused
11. Parietal A  
0: parietal-squamosal contact present  
1: absent
12. Parietal B  
0: parietal contact with pt, epipt, and/or palatine absent  
1: present
13. Parietal C  
0: length of anterior extension of the lateral braincase wall inter  
1: elongated  
2: short, enclosing the foramen nervi trigemini
14. Parietal D  
0: overhanging process of the skull roof absent  
1: present
15. Parietal E  
0: processus inferior parietalis forming posterior margin for nerv trigemini absent  
1:... present
16. Parietal F\*  
0: not contribute to the processus trochlearis oticum  
1: contributes to the processus trochlearis oticum
17. Parietal G\*  
0: forming part of the foramen stapedio-temporalis  
1: not forming
18. Parietal H\*  
0: absent or weak, foramen stapedio-temporale concealed in dorsal view  
1: moderate, f.s.t. but not entire processes trochlearis exposed in dorsal view  
2: strong, entire processus trochlearis exposed in dorsal view
19. Jugal A  
0: jugal-squamosal contact present  
1: absent
20. Jugal B  
0: jugal participation to upper temporal rim absent  
1: present
21. Quadratojugal A  
0: present  
1: absent, due to the presence of a deep lower temporal emargination
22. Quadratojugal B  
0: quadratojugal-maxilla contact absent  
1: present
23. Quadratojugal C  
0: quadratojugal-squamosal contact below cavum tympani absent  
1: present
24. Squamosal A  
0: squamosal-postorbital contact present  
1: absent
25. Squamosal B  
0: squamosal-supraoccipital contact absent  
1: present
26. Squamosal C\*  
0: posterolateral protuberances developing horns absent  
1: small protuberances  
2: big protuberances developed as horns
27. Squamosal D\*  
0: long posterior process protruding beyond condylus occipitalis absent  
1: present
28. Squamosal E\*  
0: Qu-Sq contact tightly sutured  
1: wide open

29. Postorbital A  
0: postorbital-palatine contact absent  
1: present, foramen palatinum posterius situated posterior to the orbit
30. Supratemporal A  
0: present  
1: absent
31. Premaxilla A  
0: external nares divided  
1: united
32. Premaxilla B  
0: fusion of premaxilla absent  
1: present
33. Premaxilla C  
0: foramen praepalatinum present  
1: absent, premaxillae well-ossified  
2: absent, foramen intermaxillaris present
34. Premaxilla D  
0: exclusion of premaxilla from the apertura narium externa absent  
1: present
35. Premaxilla E  
0: distinct, medial premaxillary hook along the labial margin absent  
1: present
36. Maxilla A\*  
0: do not contact each other in ventral view  
1: contacts each other in ventral view
37. Maxilla C\*  
0: Secondary palate formed by premaxilla, maxilla, and vomer, palatines not contacting in midline absent  
1: formed by premaxilla, maxilla, and vomer, palatines not contacting in midline present
38. Maxilla D\*  
0: Triturating surface with only labial ridge present  
1: labial and lingual ridge present  
2: labial, lingual and accesory ridges present
39. Maxilla E\*  
0: Accesory ridge on maxilla present all along the triturating surface  
1: accessory ridge only in some sectors of the triturating surface
40. Vomer A  
0: paired  
1: single  
2: single, greatly reduced
41. Vomer B  
0: vomer-pterygoid contact in palatal view present  
1: absent, medial contact of palatines present
42. Vomer C  
0: vomerine and palatine teeth present  
1: absent
43. Vomer D  
0: vomer-premaxilla contact present  
1: absent
44. Vomer E\*  
0: Narrow and tall ventral crest on vomer absent  
1: present all along the vomer
45. Palatine A  
0: palatine contribution to anterior extension of lat braincase absent  
1: present, well-developed
46. Quadrata A  
0: flooring of the cranioquadrate space absent  
1: by pt, but pt does not cover the prootic  
2: by pt  
3: by qu and pro
47. Quadrata B + C  
0: development of the c.t. shallow, but not developed antpost  
1: shallow, but anteroposteriorly developed  
2: deep and anteroposteriorly developed
48. Quadrata D  
0: precolumellar fossa absent  
1: large and deep
49. Antrum postoticum A  
0: antrum postoticum absent  
1: incipient  
2: fully developed
50. Quadrata F: incisura columella auris  
0: present, but qu and the op for an angle of 90 degrees in lat view  
1: present, but qu and the op for an angle less 90 degrees in lat view  
2: present and closed, but only enclosing the stapes  
3: present and closed, enclosing stapes and the Eustachian tube  
4: partially closed, allowing see the columella auris in posterior view
51. Quadrata G  
0: processus trochlearis oticum absent  
1: present
52. Quadrata H\*  
0: Processus trochlearis oticum formed by a great contribution of quadrata  
1: small contribution of the quadrata
53. Quadrata I\*  
0: Quadrata-basisphenoid contact absent  
1: present
54. Epipterygoid A  
0: present, rod-like  
1: present, laminar  
2: absent
55. Pterygoid A  
0: pterygoid teeth present  
1: absent

56. Pterygoid B  
 0: basipt process present and movable articulation  
 1: basipt process present and sutured articulation  
 2: basipt process absent and sutured articulation
57. Pterygoid C  
 0: triangular in shape  
 1: reduced to an interpterygoid slit  
 2: reduced to a paired foramen caroticum laterale
58. Pterygoid D  
 0: pterygoid-basioccipital contact absent  
 1: present
59. Pterygoid E  
 0: processus trochlearis pterygoidei absent  
 1: present
60. Pterygoid F  
 0: foramen palatinum posterius present  
 1: present, but open laterally  
 2: absent
61. Pterygoid G  
 0: medial contact of pterygoids present  
 1: absent
62. Pterygoid H  
 0: pterygoid contribution to foramen palatinum posterius present  
 1: absent
63. Pterygoid I  
 0: vertical flange on lateral process absent  
 1: vertical falnge on lateral process present
64. Pterygoid J\*  
 0: not reaching the exoccipitals  
 1: reaching the exoccipitals
65. Pterygoid K\*  
 0: Fossa podocnemidoidea absent  
 1: present
66. Supraoccipital A  
 0: crista occipitalis poorly developed  
 1: protruding significantly posterior to the foramen magnum
67. Supraoccipital B  
 0: large supraoccipital exposure to dorsal skull roof absent  
 1: present
68. Supraoccipital C\*  
 0: horizontal ventral crest in the supraoccipital absent or poorly developed anteriorly  
 1: horizontal ventral crest present along all the crista supraoccipitalis
69. Exoccipital A  
 0: medial contact of exoccipitals dorsal to foramen magnum absent  
 1: present
70. Basioccipital A  
 0: with two or one ventral basioccipital tubercle  
 1: tubercle absent
71. Prootic A\*  
 0: dorsal exposure large  
 1: dorsal exposure reduced or absent
72. Opisthotic A  
 0: loosely articulated  
 1: tightly sutured
73. Opisthotic B  
 0: depressions for musculature absent  
 1: present
74. Opisthotic C  
 0: ventral ridge on opisthotic absent  
 1: present, with an incipient enclosed middle ear region  
 2: present, but modified with a enclosed middle ear region
75. Opisthotic D: processus interfenestralis  
 0: present, robust, not reaching the floor of cavum a-j  
 1: present, robust, reaching the floor of cavum a-j  
 2: present, small, reaching the floor of cavum a-j
76. Basisphenoid A  
 0: rostrum basisphenoidale flat  
 1: rod-like, thick, and rounded
77. Basisphenoid B  
 0: paired pits on ventral surface absent  
 1: present
78. Basisphenoid C\*  
 0: reduced to a v-shaped basisphenoid trapped between the pterygoids and the basioccipital absent  
 1: reduced to a v-shaped basisphenoid trapped between the pterygoids and the basioccipital present
79. Hyomandibular nerve A  
 0:: path of hyomandibular branch facial nerve through crano-quadrato space parallel to vena capititis lateralis  
 1: independent to vena capititis lateralis
80. Stapedial artery A  
 0: posterior to fenestra ovalis between paraoccipital process and qu  
 1: anterior to...
81. Stapedial artery B  
 0: relatively large  
 1: significantly reduced in size  
 2: absent
82. Stapedial artery C\*  
 0: Foramen stapedio-temporalis located in the dorsal part of the otic region and points dorsally  
 1: located in the anterior wall of the otic region and points anteriorly
83. Recessus scalae tympani A\*  
 0: almost nonexistent, not surrounded by bone  
 1: well developed
84. Foramen jugulare posterius A\*  
 0: separated from fenestra postotica  
 1: coalescent with fenestra postotica

85. Foramen jugulare posterius B\*  
 0: separated from fenestra postotica by pterygoid  
 1: separated by opisthotic and or exoccipital
86. Foramen nervi hypoglossi (XII)\*  
 0: not covered ventrally by an extension of the pterygoid and the basioccipital  
 1: covered ventrally by an extension of the pterygoid and the basioccipital  
 2: covered ventrally by an extension of the bo
87. Canalis caroticum F\*  
 0: Arteria palatina enters the skull through the interpterygoid vacuity or intrapterygoid slit  
 1: through foramen posterius canalis carotici palatinum or split of branches enclosed in skull
88. Fenestra perilymphatica A  
 0: large  
 1: relatively small
89. Cranial scutes A\*  
 0: present  
 1: absent
90. Cranial scute B\*  
 0: Scute D meeting in midline no  
 1: yes
91. Cranial scute C\*  
 0: Scute X much smaller than D scute no  
 1: yes
92. Cranial scute D\*  
 0: X scute partially separates G scales no  
 1: yes
93. Cranial scute E\*  
 0: Scutes A, B, and C forming a continuous posterolateral shelf yes  
 1: no
94. Cranial scute F\*  
 0: D scute high  
 1: low
95. Cranial scute G\*  
 0: B scute a recurved horn no  
 1: yes
96. Cranial scute H\*  
 0: B scute in cross section triangular  
 1: round
97. Cranial scute I\*  
 0: Scute B and D in contact yes  
 1: no
98. Cranial scute J\*  
 0: A scute small and not forming a large shelf no  
 1: yes
99. Cranial scute K\*  
 0: A scute small A scute very large  
 1: A scute comparable in size to B scute
100. Cranial scute L\*  
 0: Y and Z scutes relatively larges mall  
 1: large
101. Cranial scute M\*  
 0: Y scute pentagonal pointing posteriorly and separating the medial contact of G scutes  
 1: rectangular not separating the medial contact of G scutes
102. Cranial scute N\*  
 0: H scute present  
 1: absent
103. Cranial scute O\*  
 0: Scale F formed by several scales  
 1: Scale F formed by only one scale
104. Cranial scale P\*  
 0: Scale J formed by several scales  
 1: Scale J formed by only one scale
105. Teeth A  
 0: teeth present in premaxilla, maxilla, and dentary  
 1: teeth absent in premaxilla, maxilla, and dentary
106. Upper temporal fenestra A  
 0: present  
 1: absent
107. Dentary A  
 0: medial contact of dentaries fused  
 1: sutured only
108. Carapace A  
 0: carapacial scutes present  
 1: partially present  
 2: absent
109. Carapace B  
 0: tricarinate carapace absent  
 1: present, but only slightly  
 2: present and pronounced
110. Carapace C  
 0: absent  
 1: present
111. Carapace D \*  
 0: Sculpturing of the shell absent  
 1: present
112. Carapace E\*  
 0: Sculpturing of the shell like in Hydromedusa  
 1: like in *Pleurosternon*  
 2: like in trionychians
113. Nuchal A  
 0: cervical articulates with nuchal along a blunt facet  
 1: articulation absent  
 2: cervical articulates with nuchal along a raised pedestal
114. Nuchal B  
 0: elongate costiform process of nuchal absent  
 1: present, process crosses peripheral I to contact pe II  
 2: present, contacts pe III

115. Nuchal C*	129. Vertebral C
0: wider than long	0: sulcus between V 3 and 4 on neural VI
1: longer than wide or as long as wide	1: on neural V
116. Neural A	130. Marginal A*
0: neural formula 6>4<6<6<6 absent	0: marginal scales overlap onto costals absent
1: present	1: present
117. Neural B*	131. Plastron A
0: irregular in shape, wider than long	0: connection between carapace and plastron osseous
1: regular, often hexagonal, longer than wide	1: ligamentous
118. Peripheral A	132. Plastron B
0: more than 11 pairs	0: central plastral fontanella absent
1: 11 pairs	1: present
2: 10 pairs	
3: less than 10 pairs	
119. Musk ducts A*	133. Plastron C
0: absent	0: plastral kinesis absent
1: present	1: present
120. Costal A	134. Plastral kinesis A*
0: medial contact of costal I absent	0: anterior
1: present	1: anterior and posterior
121. Costal B	135. Plastral kinesis B*
0: medial contact of posterior costals absent	0: between hyo and hypoplastron
1: medial contact of up to three posterior costals present	1: between hyo and epi-entoplastron
2: medial contact of all costals present	
122. Costal C	136. Entoplastron A
0: absent, costals fully or almost fully ossified, fontanelles abs or red	0: anterior entoplastral process present
1: present	1: absent
123. Costal D*	137. Entoplastron B
0: absence of alternative short and long ends in the lateral part of the costals	0: size of posterior entoplastral process long
1: presence	1: short
124. Suprapygial A*	138. Entoplastron C
0: none	0: distinct posterolateral entoplastral process present
1: one element	1: absent
2: two elements	
3: more than 2 elements	
125. Cervical A	139. Entoplastron D
0: cervicals absent, carapacial scutes otherwise present	0: entoplastron V-shaped absent
1: one cervical present	1: present
2: more than one cervical present	
126. Supramarginal A	140. Entoplastron E
0: complete row present	0: present
1: partial row present	1: absent
2: absent	
127. Vertebral A	141. Epiplastron A
0: 4	0: epiplastra and entoplastron narrow and elongate absent
1: 5	1: present
128. Vertebral B	142. Epiplastron B*
0: vertebral II-IV broader than pleurals	0: thick anterior border
1: vertebrals II-IV narrower or as narrow as pleurals	1: thick anterior border absent
	143. Hyoplastron A
	0: axillary buttresses contact peripherals only
	1: peripherals and first costal
	144. Hyo-hypoplastron A*
	0: not fused
	1: fused
	145. Hyoplastron B*
	0: Axillary buttress terminates on peripheral 2 or 1
	1: terminates on peripheral 3
	2: terminates on peripheral 4

146. Mesoplastron A  
0: 1 or 2 pairs of meso with medial contact  
1: 1 reduced pair  
2: absent
147. Hypoplastron A  
0: inguinal buttresses contact peripherals only  
1: peripheral and costal V  
2: peripherals, costal V, and costal VI
148. Hypoplastron B\*  
0: Inguinal buttress terminates on peripheral 8  
1: 7  
2: 6
149. Xiphiplastron A  
0: distinct anal notch absent  
1: present
150. Xiphiplastron B  
0: xiphiplastral narrow absent  
1: present
151. Plastral scutes A  
0: present  
1: absent
152. Plastral scutes B  
0: pronounced midline plastral sulcus sinuous absent  
1: present
153. Gular A  
0: one pair  
1: only one scute
154. Extragular A  
0: present  
1: absent
155. Extragular B  
0: medial contact of extragulars absent  
1: present, contacting one another anterior to gulars  
2: present, contacting one another posterior to gulars
156. Extragular C  
0: anterior plastral tuberosities present  
1: absent
157. Extragular D\*  
0: Only in the epiplastra  
1: Reach the entoplastron
158. Intergular A  
0: absent  
1: present
159. Humeral A  
0: 1 pair  
1: 2 pair subdivided by a plastral hinge
160. Humeral B\*  
0: Humero-pectoral sulcus only in the hyoplastra  
1: humero-pectoral sulcus crossing the entoplastron
161. Pectoral A  
0: present  
1: absent
162. Pectoral B\*  
0: antero-posteriorly developed  
1: very short antero-posteriorly
163. Abdominal A  
0: present, with medial contact  
1: present, medial contact absent  
2: absent
164. Anal A  
0: only cover parts of the xiphiplastral  
1: anteromedially overlap onto hypoplastra
165. Inframarginal A  
0: present  
1: absent
166. Inframarginal B\*  
0: 3 or more  
1: 2
167. Inframarginal C\*  
0: axillar and inguinal not in contact  
1: axillar and inguinal in contact
168. Cervical rib A  
0: present  
1: absent
169. Cervical vertebra A  
0: position of transverse processes middle of the centrum  
1: anterior end of the centrum
170. Cervical vertebra B  
0: ventral keels absent or slightly developed in all vertebrae  
1: ventral keels more developed on posterior vertebrae
171. Cervical vertebra C  
0: cervical centrum 8<7 absent  
1: present
172. Cervical articulation A  
0: not formed  
1: formed
173. Cervical articulation H  
0: 8(dorsal)  
1: 8)dorsal  
2: none, vertebrae only meet at zygapophyses
174. Cervical vertebra E\*  
0: Biconvex cervical vertebra in the middle of the neck  
absent  
1: present
175. Cervical vertebra F\*  
0: Biconvex cervical vertebra in the middle of the neck 2<sup>nd</sup>  
1: 3<sup>rd</sup>  
2: 4<sup>th</sup>  
3: 5<sup>th</sup>
176. Cervical vertebra G\*  
0: Biconcave cervical vertebra absent  
1: present
177. Cervical articulation I\*  
0: double articulation between 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> absent  
1: present

178. Cervical articulation J\*  
 0: double articulation between 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> absent  
 1: present
179. Cervical articulation K\*  
 0: Central articulation cervical 6-7 concave-convex  
 1: platicoelous
180. Cervical articulation L\*  
 0: double articulation between 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> absent  
 1: present
181. Cervical vertebra H\*  
 0: total height of centra and neural arch longer than the anteroposterior length of the cervical centra  
 1: total height of centra and neural arch much shorter than the anteroposterior length of the cervical centra
182. Cervical vertebra I\*  
 0: neural arch on 8<sup>th</sup> cervical not modified  
 1: neural arch on 8<sup>th</sup> cervical modified with the postzygapophyses articular surface greatly expanded  
 AND/OR pointing posteroventrally
183. Cervical vertebra J\*  
 0: postzygapophyses not united in midline  
 1: postzygapophyses united in midline
184. Dorsal rib A  
 0: length first thoracic rib long, extends full length of first costal and may contact peripherals  
 1: intermediate, in contact with axillary buttresses  
 2: intermediate to short
185. Dorsal rib B  
 0: contact dorsal rib 9-10 with costals present  
 1: absent
186. Dorsal rib C  
 0: dorsal rib X long, contacting peripherals  
 1: dorsal rib X short
187. Dorsal vertebra A  
 0: anterior articulation of first dorsal centrum faces at most slightly anteroventrally  
 1: faces strongly anteroventrally
188. Caudal A  
 0: tail club present  
 1: absent
189. Caudal B  
 0: all centra amphicoelous  
 1: formed centra
190. Caudal C\*  
 0: anterior caudal vertebrae amphicoelous  
 1: anterior caudal vertebrae procoelous or platycoelous  
 2: anterior caudal vertebrae opisthocoelous
191. Caudal D\*  
 0: posterior caudal vertebrae amphicoelous  
 1: posterior caudal vertebrae procoelous or platycoelous  
 2: posterior caudal vertebrae opisthocoelous
192. Chevron A  
 0: present on nearly all caudals  
 1: absent or poorly developed along posterior caudals
193. Tail ring A\*  
 0: absent  
 1: present
194. Tail ring B\*  
 0: closed ventrally  
 1: open ventrally
195. Tail club A\*  
 0: with three spikes  
 1: with two pairs of spikes
196. Pectoral girdle A  
 0: horizontal plate with a dorsal process, not triradiate  
 1: triradiate
197. Cleithrum/nuchal A  
**0: in contact with the carapace**  
**1: osseous contact with carapace absent**
198. Scapula A\*  
 0: lamina between the dorsal process of the scapula and the acromion well developed  
 1: lamina between the dorsal process of the scapula and the acromion reduced: *Kallokibotion*  
 2: lamina between the dorsal process of the scapula and the acromion absent
199. Humerus A\*  
 0: Ectepicondylar foramen in a channel  
 1: only a groove
200. Humerus B\*  
 0: shoulder present  
 1: shoulder absent: pleurodires
201. Humerus C\*  
 0: lateral process in the proximal end of the humerus  
 1: displaced from the proximal end, located in the shaft of the humerus
202. Humerus D\*  
 0: lateral process seen in dorsal view  
 1: lateral process not seen in dorsal view
203. Humerus E\*  
 0: length of the humerus two times or less than the width of the proximal end  
 1: length of the humerus more than two times the width of the proximal end
204. Pelvis A  
 0: pelvis-shell attachment by ligaments  
 1: ischium attached to plastron by a broad suture  
 2: ischium attached to plastron by its medial surface
205. Pelvis B\*  
 0: Thyroid fenestra coalescent  
 1: two separated fenestra completely or partially separated
206. Pubis A\*  
 0: lateral process small, poorly developed, columnar  
 1: lateral process well developed and flat

207. Pubis B\*  
 0: Epipubis process osseous or calcified  
 1: cartilaginous or absent
208. Ilium A  
 0: elongated iliac neck absent  
 1: present
209. Ilium B  
 0: iliac scar extends from costals onto the peripherals and pygal  
 1: positioned on costals only
210. Ilium C  
 0: shape of articular site narrow and pointed posteriorly  
 1: oval
211. Ilium D  
 0: posterior notch in acetabulum absent  
 1: present
212. Ilium E\*  
 0: thelial process absent  
 1: present
213. Ischium A\*  
 0: with lateral processes absent  
 1: with lateral processes present
214. Hypoischium A  
 0: present  
 1: absent
215. Manus A  
 0: most digits with two shortened phalanges  
 1: most digits with three elongate phalanges
216. Manus B  
 0: paddles absent  
 1: short paddles present  
 2: elongate paddles present
217. Manus C  
 0: flippers absent  
 1: short flippers present  
 2: elongate flippers present
218. Pes A  
 0: claw on 5<sup>th</sup> digit present  
 1: absent
219. Pes B  
 0: metatarsal V functions as true metatarsal  
 1: metatarsal V functions as a tarsal
220. Pes C\*  
 0: 5 digits  
 1: 4 digits
221. Manus and Pes B\*  
 0: Hyperphalangy manus digits 4 and 5, pes digit 4 no  
 1: yes
222. Posterior plastral fontanelle  
 0: posterior plastral fontanella between the xiphiplastral and/or the hypoplastra: absent in adult stage  
 1: retained in adults
223. Neural number  
 0: less than 9 elements  
 1: 9 elements
224. Plastron lobe  
 0: posterior lobe of plastron relatively wide and short  
 1: posterior lobe of plastron elongated and narrow coupled with widely spaced plastral buttresses
225. Shape of costal 3  
 0: costal 3 tapering towards the lateral side of the shell or with parallel anterior and posterior borders  
 1: costal 3 broadens towards the lateral side of the shell
226. Costal rib  
 0: distal portion of costal ribs not visible within the costal  
 1: distal portion of costal rib visible on the surface of the costal
227. First vertebral  
 0: vertebral 1 does not enter anterior margin of carapace  
 1: enters anterior margin
228. Peripheral gutter  
 0: peripheral gutter absent or only anteriorly developed  
 1: peripheral gutter extensively developed along anterior and bridge peripherals
229. Costal rib distal end  
 0: distal end of dorsal rib not visible or only within costoperipheral fontanelles on the dorsal face of the carapace  
 1: costo-peripheral fontanelles absent, distal end of posterior dorsal ribs visible or distal end of posterior costals narrow and surrounded by the peripheral
230. Nuchal emargination  
 0: absent or indistinct  
 1: present, excludes peripheral 1  
 2: deep and involves peripheral 1  
 3: broad, involved peripheral II
231. Tail length  
 0: tail as long as carapace  
 1: tail clearly shorter than carapace
232. Cruciform plastron  
 0: absent  
 1: present
233. Articulation of posterior cervical centra  
 0: circular or subcircular outline  
 1: greatly flattened outline
234. Nuchal posterior edge  
 0: less than 3 times longer than the lateral edge  
 1: more than 3 times longer
235. Carotid canal entry  
 0: fpcci is not at back of skull  
 1: fpcci located at back of skull in pterygoid
236. Pterygoid extension  
 0: pterygoid not extending to posterior end of skull and covering prootic  
 1: pterygoid extending to posterior end of skull and covering prootic

237. Carotid canal split	248. Coracoid shape
0: not enclosed in bone	0: flat, sub-ovoid or bee wing-shaped
1: not enclosed but carotid canal is covered ventrally from the posterior end of the skull	1: flat, rectangular
2: enclosed but carotid canal is not covered ventrally from posterior edge of skull	2: columnar, at least at its base
238. Antrum postoticum	249. Carapacial dermal mosaic
0: region of antrum postoticum enlarged and laterally enclosed	0: present, at least in posterior region
1: region of antrum postoticum enlarged, but not enclosed laterally	1: absent, dermal ossifications reduced to peripheral and/or (supra)pygal rows or absent
239. Jugal/quadratojugal contact	250. Clavicle
0: jugal clearly not in contact with quadratojugal	0: large, articulated with or sutured to interclavicle, but with no or reduced ventral dermal expansion (epiplastron)
1: jugal nearly or clearly in contact with quadratojugal	1: large, forms a ventral dermal expansion (epiplastron) at its base but does not reach the carapace
240. Parabasisphenoid decorated by ridges	2: large, forms a ventral dermal expansion (epiplastron) at its base and reaches carapace
0: absent	3: smaller than the length of the epiplastron or fully reduced
1: present	
241. Entoplastral scute	251. Spiky cervical osteoderms
0: absent	0: absent
1: present	1: present
242. Secondary pair of basioccipital tubercles formed by pterygoid	252. Gastralia
0: absent	0: absent
1: present	1: present
243. Shell covered by highly distinct tubercles	2: fused into plastral bones
0: absent	
1: present	
<b>244. Number of abdominal scutes</b>	<b>253. Contact of the neural spines of sacral vertebrae with carapace</b>
0: 2 pairs	0: ossified
1: 1 pair	1: chondral, ligamentous, or none
2: none	
<b>245. Number of dorsal vertebrae</b>	<b>254. Posterior notch in hypoplastron</b>
0: 11 or more	0: present, one or more notches receive anterior processes of xiphoplastron
1: 10 + one intermediate cervico-dorsal	1: absent, hypoxiphoplastral suture straight or gently bowed
2: 10	
<b>246. Number of broadened ribs</b>	<b>255. Shape of the articular surface of femoral head in dorsal view</b>
0: 10	0: ancestral amniotic condition, articular surface of femoral head poorly differentiated dorsally
1: 9	1: articular surface triangular in dorsal view
2: 8 or less	2: articular surface rectangular or oval in dorsal view
<b>247. Cleithrum/nuchal bone</b>	<b>256. Posterior marginal scutes in adults</b>
0: paired	0: pronounced serration, rounded tips of underlying peripherals
1: fused in early development into a single nuchal plate	1: pronounced serration, spiky tips of underlying peripherals
	2: weak or no serration

Characters 6, 18, 26, 38, 40, 47, 49, 56, 74, 75, 81, 86, 108, 109, 113, 118, 121, 124, 125, 126, 145, 146, 148, 163, 175, 198, 216, 217, 230, 244, 245, 248, and 252 are considered additive (ordered).

## CHARACTER MATRIX

15 characters per line.

*Pappochelys rosinae*

0	0	0	0	?	?	0	1	?	1	0	0	0	?	0
0	?	?	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
?	0	0	0	0	0	1	?	?	?	1	?	0	0	0
?	?	0	0	0	?	0	?	0	0	?	1	?	0	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	1	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	[0 1]	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	?	0
?	0	?	0	?	0	0	0	1	?	1	0	1	0	0
?	0	0	?	?	1	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	?
?	1	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	1	?	?
1	?													

*Proterochersis porebensis*

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	0	?	0	0	0	0	?
?	0	0	1	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
?	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0
?	[0 1]	0	0	1	1	?	0	0	?	1	0	?	?	?
?	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	?	2	0
1	0													1

*Proterochersis robusta*

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	?	0	?	1	0
0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	1	0	?	0	0	0	?
?	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	0	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	0	0
?	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	1
?	[0 1]	0	0	1	1	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	1	?	2	0
1	0													1

*Odontochelys semitestacea*

0	0	0	0	?	?	0	1	?	0	0	0	0	?	0
?	?	?	0	?	0	0	?	0	?	0	?	0	0	?
0	0	?	?	0	0	?	0	?	0	?	0	0	0	0
?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
?	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	1	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?

?	0	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	0	?	0	?	0	0	0
0	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	?	0	0	?	0	0	0	0
0	?	?	0	0	0	?	0	?	0	0	?	0	0	0	?
?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	?
?	0	?	0	?	?	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	?
?	0	?	?	0	1	0	0	?	?	?	1	0	0	0	0
?	[0 1]	?	?	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	?
0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	?	0	0	2	?	1	1
1	?														

***Chinlechelys tenertesta A* (spikes scored as cervical osteoderms, mosaic unknown in the shell)**

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	2	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0		
1	?														

***Chinlechelys tenertesta B* (spikes scored as cervical osteoderms, mosaic present in the shell)**

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	1	2	?
1	?														

***Chinlechelys tenertesta C* (spikes scored as posterior carapace margin, mosaic present in the shell)**

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	2	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1														

***Adocus beatus***

1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0

1	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	2
2	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	0	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	?
0	[0 1]	0	0	?	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	?	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	?	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	2	?	1	1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	?
?	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	?	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	0	2	1
?	2													

***Annemys latiens***

0	1	?	0	?	?	1	1	1	0	?	1	1	0	
0	0	1	2	1	0	?	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	
1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
0	2	?	?	?	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	
?	0	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	?	?	1	0	0	
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
1	1	?	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	
0	[0 1]	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	[0 1]	1	1	0	0	
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	
?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	1	0	?	?	?	?	
?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	
0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	
0	0	0	1	0	2	?	0	?	0	1	1	1	?	
?	0	?	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	
2	2													

***Annemys levensis***

0	0	?	1	?	?	0	1	1	1	0	?	1	1	0
0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	1	?	1	0	0
0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
0	0	0	1	?	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
2	?	0	0	?	1	0	0	?	1	?	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	?	?	?	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	?	?	1	?
?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	2	?	0	?	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	0
2	2													

***Anosteira ornata***

1	?	?	1	?	?	0	1	1	1	?	1	?	?	0
0	1	?	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	?	?	0
1	1	?	2	0	0	?	?	?	?	1	1	1	1	?
?	2	2	0	2	2	1	?	?	?	?	1	2	1	0
0	1	[0 1]	1	?	0	1	0	?	?	0	1	?	1	2
2	?	0	?	0	1	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	?	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2
0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	?	?	1	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	1
0	1	?	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0
?	?	?	?	?	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	3	0
0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	1

2

### *Anthodon serrarius*

0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	?
?	?	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	1	?	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?
0	0	0	0	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?
0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0
0	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	1	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	0	?	0	?	0	?
?	?	0	?	0	1	?	0	0	?	0	1	0	0
?	?	0	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	?
?	?	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?

### *Apalone spinifera*

### *Araripemys barretoi*

### *Australochelys africanus*

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	2	?	?

**Baena arenosa**

?	?	?	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	?	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	?	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	?	0	1	?	1	1	0	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	?	1	1	?	?	1	1	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	?
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	?	1	0	0	1	0	1	?	0
0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	?	?	1	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	?
1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	?
?	0	0	1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	?	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	?	?	1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	0	0	0	1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	?	1	0	2	?	0
?	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	?	1	0	2	?	0

**Baptemys wyomingensis**

1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	?	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	?	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	0
0	0	[0 1]	?	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2
2	?	0	0	0	?	2	?	1	?	?	?	0	1	0	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	?
0	0	0	0	?	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	?	0
0	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	?	1	1	?	1	1	1	1	1	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	2	?	1	1	1	1	1	?	?	1	?	?
?	1	0	2	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	?	?	1	?
?	1	?	?	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	?	?	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	0	1	3	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	[0 1]
2	2														

**Basilemys variolosa**

1	?	?	1	?	?	0	1	1	1	?	1	?	?	0	0
0	?	?	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	?	0	0
1	1	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?
?	?	2	0	?	2	1	?	?	?	?	?	1	2	?	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	?
0	[0 1]	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	[0 2]	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	?	1	1	?	?	0	?	0	0	?	?
?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	1	1	?
?	0	0	?	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	?	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	0	2	1
?	2														

**Basilochelys macrobios**

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	0
0	0	1	2	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	1	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	0	?
?	2	?	?	?	?	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0
?	0	?	?	?	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	?

### *Boreomys pulchra*

## *Caretta caretta*

### *Carettochelys insculpta*

### *Caribemys oxfordiensis*

### *Changmachelys bohlini*

## *Chelodina collie*

## *Chelodina longicollis*

0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	?	1	2	1	0	1	?	?	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	?	1	0	1	1
0	3	2	0	2	3	0	?	1	2	1	2	2	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	?	2	1	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	?	1
1	2	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	?	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0

## *Chelonia mydas*

### ***Chelonoidis chilensis***

### *Chelonoidis gringorum*

### *Chelus fimbriatus*

1	1	1	0	2	1	0	?	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	1
1	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	?	?	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	?
?	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	?
0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	1
1	[0 1]														

***Chelydra serpentina***

1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	?	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	?	1	0	1	0	0
0	2	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	?	?	1	0	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
?	1	1	1	0	0	1	?	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	0	0	1	0	?	1	1	1
0	0	?	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	?
?	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	?
?	0	0	?	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	?	?	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	0
2	[0 1]														

***Chisternon undatum***

0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	?	?	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	?	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	?	1	0	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	?	0	1	1	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	?	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	?
0	0	0	0	?	2	2	1	1	1	?	?	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	?	1	0	?	?	0	1	?	0
0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	?	?	?	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	?	0	0	0	0
0	?	?	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	?	?	0	0	?
?	?	0	2	?	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
?	0	0	1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	2	?	1	?	1	3	0	2	?	0
?	0														

***Chrysemys picta***

1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
?	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	?
?	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	1
1	2														

***Chubutemys copelloi***

?	?	?	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

0	?	?	0	?	0	0	?	0	0	?	1	0	0	?
1	1	?	?	2	1	?	0	?	1	1	1	2	0	0
?	1	2	0	0	0	1	?	?	?	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	?	?	?	?
2	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	?	0	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0
0	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	0	?	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	?	2	2	1	?	1	0	0	2	?	?
?	2													

***Condorcelys antiqua***

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0
?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	1	0	0	?
?	?	?	?	?	1	0	?	?	0	0	?	0	0	0
?	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	1	1
1	?	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	0	?	?
?	?	?	0	0	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	1
?	1	?	0	0	0	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	1
0	0	0	2	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	1	?
?	0	0	1	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?
?	?	?	0	1	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	0	?	0	?	0	?	?	?	1	?	0	0	?	?
?	1	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	1	0	?	?
?	?	0	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?
0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	?
?	0	?	0	?	2	1	?	?	1	?	0	0	2	?
?	2													

***Dermatemys mawii***

1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	[0 1]	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	?	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
1	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
2	0	0	0	0	?	2	?	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	?	1	0	1	2	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	1	?	1	?	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	?	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	?	?	1	?
?	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
?	0	0	?	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	0
1	2													

***Dermochelys coriacea***

1	?	?	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	?	0
0	?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	?	1	0	1	0	0
0	2	2	0	1	1	0	?	0	2	1	2	1	0	0
2	0	?	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	?	0	1	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	2	0	1	?	?	2	0	?	?	0	?	3
0	?	1	?	?	?	2	?	?	?	?	1	1	?	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	1	?	0	?	?	2	0	?	0
1	1	?	?	1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	1	1	?	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	2	0	?	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	?
?	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
?	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1

0	0	?	?	0	?	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	3	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
2	?																
<b>Dorsetochelys delairi</b>																	
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	?
?	?	?	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	?
1	1	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
?	2	2	0	2	1	1	?	?	0	1	1	1	0	?	2	2	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	1	0	?	0	1	0	1
2	?	1	0	?	1	0	?	?	?	1	1	0	?	0	1	0	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	?	?	?	1	2	2	2	1	?	1	0	?	0	2	1	1
?	2																
<b>Dracochelys bicuspis</b>																	
?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	1	1	0	0	?	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	?
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	?	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
?	2	2	0	[1 2]	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	?	0	0	?	0	1	1	1	?	1	0	2
2	?	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	?	?	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	?
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	?	1	1	1	1	1	1	?	1	0	?
?	?	?	?	0	0	0	1	?	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	1	0	2	0	?	?	0	0	0	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	2	?	?	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	?	2	2	2	1	?	2	1	1	1	?	2	1	?
2	2																
<b>Echmatemys wyomingensis</b>																	
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	?	1	0	0	1	0	1	?
0	0	0	0	0	?	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	1	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	?	?	2	0	?	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?
?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	?	?
?	0	?	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	?	1	?	0	2	?	?	1
2																	
<b>Eileanchelys waldmani</b>																	
0	0	0	0	0	?	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	?	0	0
?	?	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	1	?	0	0	0
?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	1	?	0	0	0
?	1	2	0	2	?	0	0	?	0	?	?	?	1	?	?	0	0
2	?	?	?	0	?	0	0	?	0	1	1	1	?	?	?	1	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	?	1	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	1	?
0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	?

?	1	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	0	?	0	?	?	0
0	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	?	0	?	?	?
0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	0	0	1	0	2	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	?	2	2	1	?	1	3	0	2	?	?
?	2													

*Elseya dentata*

0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	?	?	0	1	0	1	?	?	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	0
0	3	2	0	2	3	0	?	0	2	1	2	2	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	?	0	1	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	?	?	1	0	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	?	?	1	0	?	0	?	1	?
1	2	0	0	?	0	2	1	1	?	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	?	1	0	0	2	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	?	0	0	?	0	0	0	0
1	?	?	1	0	?	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	?	2	0	1	0	1	1	?	?	1	0	?
?	1	0	2	?	?	0	?	?	1	?	?	?	1	1
1	0	0	?	1	1	0	0	1	1	?	?	0	?	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	?
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	?
?	2													

*Emarginachelys cretacea*

1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	?	1	1	0	0
0	0	?	?	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	?
1	1	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	1	0	1	0	?
1	2	2	0	2	1	1	?	?	1	1	2	2	1	0
0	0	1	1	?	?	1	0	?	0	1	?	1	0	2
2	0	0	?	0	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	?	0	1	1	?	?	1	[1 2]	?	0	?	1	?
0	0	0	?	?	?	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	?	0	?	1	2	0	?	0
0	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	0
0	?	?	1	1	?	?	1	1	1	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	1	0	2	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	1	?
?	0	1	?	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	?	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	?	0	1	1	3	0
0	0	0	0	?	2	2	1	2	1	?	0	2	?	1
2	2													

*Emys orbicularis*

1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	1	0	1	0	0
0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
?	?	?	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	?
?	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	?	1	1	?
?	0	0	?	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	0
1	2													

*Erymnochelys madagascariensis*

1	?	?	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	?	?	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	?

0	3	2	1	2	3	0	?	1	2	1	2	2	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	?	0	1	?	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1	0	?	1	1	?	?	1	0	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	?	?	1	0	?
?	1	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	?	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	?	?	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	1
?	2													

***Eurotestudo hermanni***

1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	?	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1
0	2	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	?
?	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	?
?	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	1
?	2													

***Geoclemys hamiltonii***

1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	1	0	1	0	1
0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	?	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
?	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	?
?	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	?
?	2													

***Glyptops plicatulus***

0	1	1	0	0	?	1	1	1	1	0	?	1	1	?
0	?	?	0	1	0	0	?	0	?	?	0	0	?	?
1	1	0	?	0	1	?	0	1	?	1	?	1	?	?
0	2	2	0	2	1	1	?	0	0	1	1	2	1	0
0	1	0	1	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	?	2	1	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	?	?	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	?	?	?	?
?	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	?	?	?	1
?	0	0	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	?	1	?	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	?	1	?	2	2	1

2

### *Gopherus polyphemus*

### *Hangaiemys hoburensis*

### *Heckerochelys romani*

### *Helochelydra nopsai*

### *Hoplochelys crassa*

### *Indochelys spatulata*

*Judithemys sukhanoi*

### ***Kallokibotion bajazidi***

0	0	1	0	?	?	0	1	1	[0 1]	0	0	1	?	0
0	0	?	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	?
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	2	2	0	2	?	1	0	0	1	1	?	2	1	0
?	0	?	?	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	1	1	?	1

## *Kayentachelys aprix*

### *Kinosternon flavescens*

## *Liaochelys jianchangensis*

*Lissemys punctata*

1	?	?	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	?	1	1	2	2	1	0
1	2	2	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
0	1	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	0	?
?	1	1	1	1	0	?	1	0	1	1	2	0	?	?	0
?	1	?	?	1	0	1	1	2	0	?	0	0	?	?	0
?	?	?	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	?	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	0	2	0	1	?	1	1	1	?	?	1	0	?
?	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	?
?	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	?	?	0	0	1	?	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	0
0	?	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	0	2	1	0
?	?	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	0	2	1	0

*Macroclemys schmidti*

1	?	?	1	?	?	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
?	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?
1	1	0	?	0	1	0	0	0	?	1	0	1	0	0	0
?	2	2	0	2	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0
0	0	?	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
?	?	0	0	?	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	3	0
0	?	0	?	?	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	?	0	2	?
2	?	?	?	?	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	?	0	2	1

*Macroclemys temminckii*

1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	?	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	2	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0
0	?	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	?	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	0	0	0	?	0	0	1	1
0	0	?	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	?
?	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
?	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1
2	1	?	?	?	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1

*Manchurochelys manchoukuoensis*

?	?	?	1	?	0	0	?	1	1	0	1	?	?	0	0
?	0	1	2	1	0	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	?
1	1	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	1	0	1	?	0
?	2	?	?	?	?	1	0	0	0	?	1	1	2	1	0
?	0	0	?	1	0	0	1	0	0	?	0	0	1	0	?
?	?	1	0	?	1	0	0	?	?	?	1	0	1	?	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	1	?
0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	1	1	?	1	?	0	?	0	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	1	1	1	?	1	?	?	?	0	?	?	?
?	1	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?

?	1	0	2	0	?	0	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	?	?	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	?	0	1	1	1	2	0
?	0	0	0	0	?	2	2	1	?	1	0	2	?	?
?	2													

***Meiolania platyceps***

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	?	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1
0	2	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0
0	0	[0 1]	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	[0 1]	?	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	1	0
0	0	0	?	?	1	2	1	0	?	1	1	1	0	?
?	1	0	1	0	0	0	?	0	?	1	?	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	?
?	0	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	1	?	0
?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	?	?	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	0
2	[0 1]													

***Mesodermochelys undulatus***

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	?	2	0	0	0	1
0	0	1	0	1	?	2	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	1	?	0	0	0	?	2	0	?
1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	?
?	1	0	2	1	1	1	?	1	0	1	1	1	1	?
?	0	0	0	1	?	2	0	?	?	?	?	1	0	0
0	0	0	?	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	?	?	0	0
0	0	0	0	?	2	2	1	2	1	?	0	2	?	0
2	2													

***Mongolemys elegans***

1	?	?	[0 1]	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0	?	?	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	?	?	?	0	1	0	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	?	?	?	1	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	?	0	?	1	0
0	0	0	?	?	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	?	1	0	0	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	0	0	0	?	0	0	0
0	0	0	?	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	?
0	0	0	?	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
?	2													

***Mongolochelys efremovi***

0	[0 1]	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
2	?	1	0	0	?	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	?	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1

1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	1	?
0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	?	0	1	1	0	?
?	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	?	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	?
?	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	?	0	?	1	?
?	0	0	?	1	1	0	0	?	1	0	0	1	[0 1]	0
0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	?	0	0	1	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	?	0	2	?
2	2													0

***Myuchelys latisternum***

0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	
0	?	1	0	1	0	1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	?	1	0	1	1	0
0	3	2	0	2	3	0	?	0	2	1	2	2	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	?	0	1	0	1	0	0
2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	?	0	1	0	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	?	?	1	0	1	0	?	1	?
1	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	?	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	?
?	1	0	2	?	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	?	?	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	?	?
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	?
?	1													

***Naomichelys speciosa***

0	1	1	0	?	?	1	1	1	1	0	0	?	?	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?
?	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	?	1	?	?	1	?
?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
?	?	0	0	?	1	0	0	0	1	?	0	?	?	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	?	?	0	0	0	0	1	?
0	0	0	0	?	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	?	?	?	1	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	?	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	?	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	?	0	1	?
?	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	?	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	1
2	2													

***Neurankylus eximius***

?	?	?	0	?	?	1	1	?	1	0	?	1	1	?
0	0	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	0
1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	2	2	0	?	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	0
?	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	?	1	1	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	?	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	?	1	0	?	0	1	?	?
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	?	?	1	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	?	0	2	1	0
?	2													

***Ninjemys oweni***

0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	?	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	1	2	0	?	1
1	?	2	?	?	?	?	1	?	0	?	1	?	?	0	?
0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	1	?	0	?	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	?	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	1	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?
0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	2	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

***Niolamia argentina***

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	?	0
?	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0
1	1	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	1	1	0	2	1	1
0	2	2	0	0	?	1	0	0	0	[0 1]	1	1	2	1	0
0	0	?	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
?	0	0	0	1	?	?	0	0	1	?	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	[0 1]	0	0	[0 1]	0	0	0	0	0	[0 1]	1	1
1	1	0	0	?	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	1
1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	?
0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	0
?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	2	?	?

***Notoemys laticentralis***

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	2	?	0
?	3	2	0	2	?	0	?	?	0	?	0	1	0	1	0
?	?	?	?	0	0	?	1	0	0	1	1	?	0	1	0
2	?	0	0	?	1	0	0	?	0	1	1	?	0	1	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	0	0	0	?	?
?	?	?	0	0	1	0	0	?	?	1	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
?	1	1	?	0	0	0	0	0	?	1	0	0	1	?	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	?	?	1	1	0	0	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	1	?	0	2	0	1	0	1	?	?	1	1	?	?	0
?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	?	?	1
1	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	2	0	?
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	?	1	?	?	0	2	1
?	2	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

***Ordosemys leios***

0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	0	?	[1 2]	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	1	?	?	?	?	1	?	?
?	?	2	?	?	?	1	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	?	?
0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	?
?	?	1	0	?	1	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	1	?
?	?	?	?	0	0	1	0	0	?	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
?	?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	?	?	1	1	1	2	1	?	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	?	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
?	1	0	2	0	0	?	?	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	?
?	0	0	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	0

*Owenetta kitchingorum*

### *Palaeochersis talampayensis*

*Patagoniaemys gasparinae*

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	?
0	?	?	0	1	0	?	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	0
0	0	?	0	1	?	?	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	?
?	0	0	?	?	1	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	1	?
?	?	0	0	?	1	?	2	0	?	0	?	?	0	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	1	?	0	2	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1

**Pelirochelys**

?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?
0	1	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?	0
?	?	2	0	?	0	1	1	0	0	[0 1]	?	2	2	0
?	?	?	?	?	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
2	?	0	0	1	1	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	0	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	2	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

**Pelodiscus sinensis**

1	?	?	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	?	2	?	?	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0
1	2	2	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	?	?	1	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	?	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
0	1	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	?
?	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	?	0	?	2	?	?	0
0	1	?	?	1	1	0	?	1	2	0	?	0	0	0
?	?	?	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	?	?	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	2	0	?	?	1	1	?	?	?	1	0
?	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	0	?	?	0	0	1	?	1	1	1	1	3	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	?	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1
?	?	0	0	0	?	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1

**Pelomedusa subrufa**

1	?	?	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	?	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	?
0	3	2	1	2	3	0	?	?	[0 1]	2	1	2	2	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	?	?	1	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	?
?	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	1
?	2													

**Phrynops geoffroanus**

0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
0	?	1	2	1	0	1	?	?	0	1	1	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0

0	3	2	0	2	3	0	?	0	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	?	?	2	1	0	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	?
?	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	?
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	0	2	1	0	0
?	2															

***Plastomenus aff. thomassii***

1	?	?	1	0	?	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
?	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	?	0	?
1	1	?	?	?	?	1	0	0	?	1	1	2	1	1	0	0
?	2	2	0	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2
2	?	0	0	?	?	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
0	1	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	0	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	2	?	?	?
?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	2	0	?	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	0
0	0	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	1	3	0	0
0	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	2	?	?	?
?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	?	3	0	2	1	1	1
?	0															

***Platychelys oberndorferi***

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	0	0	1	0	0	?	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	?	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	?	?	1	1	0	0	?	1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	1	?	0	0	0	0	1	0	?	?	?	1	1	?	0	0
?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	1	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?
?	0	?	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	?	3	0	2	1	1	1
?	0															

***Platysternon megacephalum***

1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	?	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	2	2	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0
2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	2
0	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	?	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	?
?	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	?
?	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	0	2	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	2	2	1	?
?	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	1	3	0	2	2	1	?

2

*Plesiobaena antiqua*

### *Plesiochelys etalloni*

### *Pleurosternon bullockii*

### *Podocnemis expansa*

Predictions expanded														
1	?	?	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	?	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	0
0	3	2	1	2	3	0	?	1	2	1	2	2	2	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	?	2	1	0	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	?
?	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1
2	2													

*Portlandemys mcdowellii*

0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	?	1	0	0
1	0	?	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	?	1	0	1	0	0
0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1
0	0	0	1	1	0	?	?	?	0	1	1	0	1	1
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	?	?	0	1	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	0	0
0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	2	?	?
?	?													

*Prochelidella cerrobarcinae*

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	0	0	1	0	0	?	?	?	?	1	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	?	0	?	1	?	?	1
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0
0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
?	0	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	3	0	2	1
?	2													

*Proganochelys quenstedti*

0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0
?	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	?	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	?	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	0
0	?	0	?	1	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	?
?	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
?	?	?	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	?	0
?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1
2	1													

*Protochelydra zangerli*

1	?	?	1	0	?	0	1	1	0	0	?	1	1	0
0	?	?	?	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	0	?	1	?	?	?	1	0	1	1
?	2	2	0	?	2	1	?	?	?	?	2	2	1	0
0	0	1	?	?	?	1	0	?	?	?	1	1	0	?

### *Shachemys laosiana*

1	?	?	1	?	?	0	1	1	1	0	1	?	?
1	1	[1 2]	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	?
1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
2	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	2	2	1
0	0	1	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	1	1	1	0
?	?	0	0	?	1	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	?	0	0	1	0	?	?	?	1	0	0	1
[0 1]	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	?	0	2	0	0
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	?	1	1	1	0
?	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	?	1	?	3	2
?	?	?	0	0	1	2	2	1	?	1	?	?	1

### *Siamochelys peninsulae*

### *Sichuanchelys chowi*

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	0	0	1	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	?	0	0	3	1	2	1	0	?	0	?	0	0
?	?	?	?	0	0	1	?	?	0	?	0	?	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	?	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?
0	?	0	?	0	3	?	0	?	0	?	?	?	?
0	0	?	0	1	2	2	1	?	1	?	0	2	1
?	?	?	0	1	2	2	1	?	1	?	0	2	1

*Sichuanchelys palatodentata*

0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	?	[0 1]	0
?	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	?	1	0	1	2	0	0
?	1	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	?	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
2	?	1	0	?	1	0	0	0	1	?	0	0	1	1	0
0	0	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	0	0	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	?	0	0	0	0	1	[0 1]	?
0	0	0	0	?	?	2	1	0	1	?	1	1	1	0	?
?	1	?	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
?	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	1	0	?	?	0	0	?
?	0	?	0	1	1	?	0	0	1	0	?	?	?	0	?
1	0	0	1	1	?	0	0	0	1	0	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	1	1	1	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	0
0	0	0	?	0	3	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	0	2	1	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0

*Sinemys brevispinus*

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?
?	0	1	?	?	0	?	?	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	?
1	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	2	2	1	2	?	1	0	0	0	?	1	0	1	0	0
?	?	?	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	?	0	0	1	?	2
2	?	1	0	?	1	0	0	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	0	0	1	1	?	?	?	0	0	0	1	1	?
0	?	0	0	?	0	2	1	1	?	?	0	0	1	1	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	?	?	?	1	?	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	1
?	?	1	1	1	?	?	1	?	?	0	?	0	0	0	0
0	1	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	1	1	2	?	?	?
?	1	0	2	?	1	0	0	0	1	0	?	?	1	?	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	?	?	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	?	?	1	?	0	2	?	1
?	2	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

*Sinemys gamera*

0	?	1	0	?	?	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
?	0	1	2	1	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0
1	1	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	2	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0
0	0	?	1	0	0	1	0	0	?	0	0	1	1	0	2
2	?	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	?	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	?	0	0	1	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	1
0	0	0	0	?	?	2	?	?	1	?	?	?	1	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?
?	0	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	0	1	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	?	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	1	?	1	1	0	0
0	0	?	0	1	1	0	0	1	?	?	1	1	2	?	?
?	2	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?

*Sinemys lens*

0	0	1	0	?	?	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	1	2	1	0	?	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0	?
1	1	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	1	?	?
?	2	2	?	2	?	1	0	0	0	?	1	?	2	0	0
0	0	0	?	0	0	1	0	0	?	0	0	1	1	0	2
2	?	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	?	?	?	1	?	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	0	1	?	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	[0 1]	0
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	0	0	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	?	?

*Solnhofia parsonsi*

### *Sphenodon punctatus*

*Spoochelys ormondea*

?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	0	0	1	0
0	?	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	?	0	0	0	0
1	?	?	?	?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	[0 1]	2	?	[1 2]	1	?	?	0	0	?	1	0	0
?	0	?	?	0	0	0	?	?	?	0	0	1	?
2	0	0	0	?	1	0	0	1	1	?	0	0	?
0	1	1	?	?	0	?	0	0	0	?	?	0	0
?	1	0	0	?	1	0	?	?	0	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	1	[0 1]	?	?	?	?	1	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	2	?	0	?
?	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	?	0	?	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?	?	2	?	?

*Staurotypus triporcatus*

1	1	0	0	2	1	0	?	1	1	0	0	1	2	1
0	[0 1]	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	1	?	0	0	2	2	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	0	0	?	1	?	2	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	2	1	?	1	1	1	1	?	1	0	?
?	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	?
?	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	?	?	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	3	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	0
2	2													

***Sternotherus odoratus***

1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	?	1	0	1	0	0
1	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	1
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	?	1	1	0	0	0	1	2
1	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
1	?	?	?	?	1	?	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	1	1	?	1	?	2	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	0	2	1	?	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	?
?	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	?
?	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	3	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	1
?	2													

***Stylemys nebrascensis***

1	?	?	1	?	?	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	?	0
?	?	?	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	?
1	1	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	1	?	?
?	?	2	0	2	?	1	?	0	?	?	1	2	?	0
?	?	?	1	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	0	?
?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	1
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	?	0	0	1	0	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	0
0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	?
?	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	?	1
0	0	0	0	1	?	1	?	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	?
?	?	?	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	?	0	?	0	1	1	3	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	1	1
?	2													

***Thalassemys moseri***

0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	?	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	?	1	1	1	0	0
0	2	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0
1	0	?	?	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	?	0	1	0
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	?	0	0	1	?	?	1	0	0	0	1	?	?
0	?	0	?	?	?	?	2	?	0	?	?	1	0	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	1	?	?	2	?	?	?
?	0	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	?	0	?
?	?	?	1	1	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	0	?	0	1	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	0	0	0	0	1	?	?	0	?	0	1	1	3	0
0	0	0	0	1	2	?	?	1	?	?	0	2	?	0
?	?													

***Toxochelys latiremis***

1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	?	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## *Trachemys scripta*

### *Trinitichelys hiatti*

*Warkalania carinaminor*

### *Xiaochelys ningchengensis*

## *Xinjiangchelys junggarensis*

### *Xinjiangchelys radiplicatoides*

0	1	?	0	?	?	1	1	1	1	0	?	1	1	0
0	0	1	[1 2]	?	0	?	?	?	?	0	?	?	?	?
1	1	?	?	0	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
0	2	2	0	?	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0
?	?	?	?	?	0	?	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
?	?	0	0	0	1	0	0	?	1	?	0	1	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
1	1	?	0	0	1	0	?	1	0	0	0	?	1	?
0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1	?	?	0	0	?

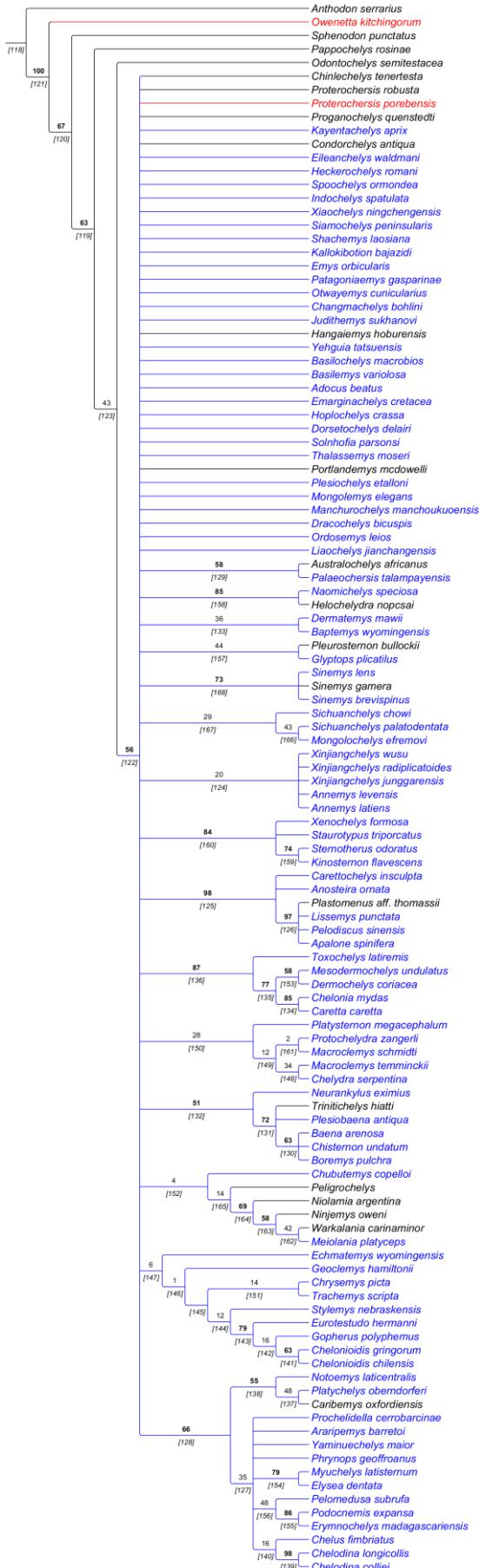
### *Xinjiangchelys wusu*

### *Yaminuechelys maior*

### *Yehguia tatsuensis*

**PHYLOGENETIC TREES AND LISTS OF SYNAPOMORPHIES**

**ANALYSIS 1 – *CHINLECHELYS TENERTESTA* SCORING A**  
**(SPIKY ELEMENTS TREATED AS CERVICAL OSTEODERMS, NO OSTEODERMAL MOSAIC IN THE SHELL)**



**Tree 1.** Analysis 1 (TBR, *Chinlechelys teneresta* scoring A), strict consensus tree. Node numbers below the branches, Jackknife values above the branches (support of at least 50 in bold). Character 247 (cleithrum/nuchal bone) is mapped using the Character mapping tool of TNT – “0” (paired) is red, “1” (fused in early development into a single nuchal plate) is blue, “?” is black.

## SYNAPOMORPHIES – ANALYSIS 1 (CHINLECHELYS TENERTESTA SCORING A)

<i>Pappochelys rosinae</i> :	Char. 61: 0 → 1 All trees: Char. 36: 0 → 1 Char. 40: 0 → 1	<i>Chelodina colliei</i> :	Char. 108: 1 → 2 All trees: Char. 118: 1 → 3 Char. 197: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 12 → 0	Char. 38: 0 → 1 Char. 74: 1 → 2 Char. 230: 0 → 1
<i>Proterochersis porebensis</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> :
<i>Proterochersis robusta</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Baena arenosa</i> :	All trees: Char. 35: 0 → 1 Char. 38: 01 → 2	All trees: Char. 199: 1 → 0
<i>Odontochelys semitestacea</i> :	All trees: Char. 169: 1 → 0 Char. 221: 0 → 1	<i>Chelonoidis chilensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 129: 1 → 0	<i>Hangaiemys hoburensis</i> :
<i>Chinlechelys tenertesta</i> A:	Some trees: Char. 251: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0 Char. 255: 2 → 1	<i>Chelonoidis gringorum</i> :	All trees: Char. 126: 2 → 0	All trees: Char. 64: 1 → 0 Char. 84: 1 → 0 Char. 230: 1 → 0
<i>Adocus beatus</i> :	All trees: Char. 162: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 212: 0 → 1	<i>Baptemyx wyomingensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 147: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 160: 0 → 1 Char. 211: 0 → 1	<i>Heckerochelys romani</i> :
<i>Annemys latiens</i> :	Some trees: Char. 230: 1 → 2	<i>Basilemys variolosa</i> :	All trees: Char. 157: 0 → 1 Char. 166: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 0 → 2 Some trees: Char. 215: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 137: 0 → 1 Char. 138: 1 → 0 Char. 141: 0 → 1
<i>Annemys levensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 129: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 230: 1 → 2	<i>Basilochelys macrobios</i> :	Some trees: Char. 16: 1 → 0 Char. 56: 2 → 1 Char. 58: 1 → 0 Char. 70: 1 → 0 Char. 77: 0 → 1 Char. 184: 2 → 0 Char. 228: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	<i>Helochelydra nopscai</i> :
<i>Anthodon serrarius</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Boremys pulchra</i> :	Some trees: Char. 11: 0 → 1 Char. 191: 12 → 1	All trees: Char. 22: 0 → 1 Char. 67: 0 → 1
<i>Apalone spinifera</i> :	All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 212: 1 → 0	<i>Caretta caretta</i> :	All trees: Char. 52: 0 → 1 Char. 118: 1 → 0	<i>Hoplochelys crassa</i> :
<i>Araripemys barretoi</i> :	All trees: Char. 109: 0 → 2 Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 122: 0 → 1 Char. 132: 0 → 1 Char. 139: 0 → 1 Char. 141: 0 → 1 Char. 154: 0 → 1 Char. 163: 0 → 1 Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 223: 0 → 1 Char. 227: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 01 → 3 Char. 232: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 20: 0 → 1	<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i> :	All trees: Char. 22: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 201: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 142: 1 → 0 Char. 145: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 109: 1 → 2
<i>Caribemys oxfordiensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 207: 1 → 0	<i>Caribemys oxfordiensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 52: 0 → 1 Char. 118: 1 → 0	<i>Indochelys spatulata</i> :
<i>Changmachelys bohlini</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Changmachelys bohlini</i> :	All trees: Char. 109: 1 → 0 Char. 160: 01 → 0	Some trees: Char. 136: 1 → 0 Char. 223: 0 → 1
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> :	All trees:	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> :	All trees:	<i>Judithemys sukhanoi</i> :
				Some trees: Char. 192: 0 → 1 Char. 228: 1 → 0 Char. 230: 1 → 0
				<i>Kallolkibotion bajazidi</i> :
				All trees: Char. 31: 1 → 0 Char. 38: 01 → 2 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 71: 0 → 1 Char. 116: 0 → 1 Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 149: 0 → 1 Char. 171: 0 → 1 Char. 203: 1 → 0 Char. 254: 01 → 0 Char. 255: 2 → 1 Some trees: Char. 6: 1 → 0
				<i>Kayentachelys aprix</i> :
				All trees: Char. 2: 0 → 1 Char. 107: 0 → 1 Char. 124: 2 → 1 Some trees: Char. 55: 1 → 0
				<i>Kinosternon flavescens</i> :
				All trees: Char. 119: 1 → 0 Char. 134: 0 → 1 Char. 207: 0 → 1 Char. 244: 1 → 2

<i>Liaochelys jianchangensis:</i>	<i>Ninjemys oweni:</i>	Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 148: 1 → 2 Char. 149: 0 → 1 Char. 170: 1 → 0 Char. 176: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 94: 1 → 0	<i>Sichuanchelys chowi:</i>	All trees: Char. 124: 2 → 3 Char. 132: 1 → 0	Char. 204: 0 → 1 Char. 207: 1 → 0
Some trees: Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 225: 0 → 1 Char. 226: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 94: 1 → 0	Char. 176: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 199: 1 → 0 Char. 232: 1 → 0	Char. 124: 2 → 3 Char. 132: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 71: 0 → 1	
<i>Lissemys punctata:</i>	<i>Niolumia argentina:</i>	Char. 91: 1 → 0 Char. 99: 1 → 0 Char. 102: 0 → 1	<i>Sichuanchelys palatodentata:</i>	Some trees: Char. 3: 1 → 0 Char. 6: 01 → 1 Char. 15: 0 → 1 Char. 38: 01 → 1 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 60: 0 → 1 Char. 66: 1 → 0 Char. 74: 1 → 2 Char. 184: 0 → 1	
All trees: Char. 63: 1 → 0 Char. 144: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 84: 1 → 0 Char. 85: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 124: 1 → 2	Char. 176: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 172: 0 → 1	Char. 55: 1 → 0 Char. 94: 1 → 0 Char. 199: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 88: 0 → 1 Char. 189: 1 → 0 Char. 236: 1 → 0	Char. 207: 1 → 0	
<i>Macroclemys schmidti:</i>	<i>Ordosemys leios:</i>	All trees: Char. 52: 0 → 1 Char. 229: 1 → 0	<i>Plesiochelys etalloni:</i>	Char. 125: 1 → 2	<i>Sinemys brevispinus:</i>
All trees: Char. 50: 2 → 4	All trees: Char. 124: 1 → 2	Char. 60: 0 → 1 Char. 64: 1 → 0	Some trees: Char. 200: 0 → 1 Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	Some trees: Char. 164: 0 → 1	
<i>Macroclemys temminckii:</i>	<i>Otwayemys cunicularius:</i>	Some trees: Char. 146: 0 → 2 Char. 148: 01 → 2 Char. 156: 1 → 0 Char. 163: 0 → 0	<i>Pleurosternon bullockii:</i>	Char. 124: 2 → 1 Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 153: 0 → 1	<i>Toxochelys latiremis:</i>
All trees: Char. 124: 2 → 1 Char. 126: 2 → 1 Char. 190: 1 → 2 Char. 207: 1 → 0	Char. 169: 1 → 0 Char. 184: 02 → 1	Some trees: Char. 38: 1 → 0	Char. 125: 0 → 1 Char. 126: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 71: 0 → 1	
<i>Manchurochelys manchoukuoensis:</i>	<i>Owenetta kitchingorum:</i>	All trees: Char. 3: 0 → 1	<i>Podocnemis expansa:</i>	Char. 36: 0 → 1 Char. 39: 0 → 1 Char. 62: 0 → 1	<i>Trachemys scripta:</i>
All trees: Char. 230: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 38: 1 → 0	Char. 62: 0 → 1	Some trees: Char. 37: 0 → 1 Char. 234: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 13: 1 → 0 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 63: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 11: 1 → 0 Char. 39: 0 → 1 Char. 123: 0 → 1 Char. 162: 1 → 0	
<i>Meiolania platyceps:</i>	<i>Palaeochersis talampayensis:</i>	All trees: Char. 169: 0 → 1	<i>Portlandemys mcdowellii:</i>	No autapomorphies	<i>Trinitichelys hiatti:</i>
All trees: Char. 93: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 38: 1 → 0	Char. 184: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 37: 0 → 1 Char. 234: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 13: 1 → 0 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 63: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 164: 0 → 1	
<i>Mesodermochelys undulatus:</i>	<i>Patagoniaemys gasparinae:</i>	Some trees: Char. 169: 0 → 1	<i>Prochelidella cerrobarciniae:</i>	Char. 254: 0 → 1	<i>Xenochelys formosa:</i>
All trees: Char. 171: 1 → 0 Char. 233: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 184: 0 → 1	Char. 184: 0 → 1	Some trees: Char. 254: 0 → 1 Char. 124: 12 → 3 Char. 231: 01 → 1 Char. 254: 01 → 1	All trees: Char. 60: 0 → 2 Char. 115: 0 → 1 Char. 149: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 0 → 1	
<i>Mongolemys elegans:</i>	<i>Peligrochelys:</i>	All trees: Char. 191: 2 → 1	All trees: Char. 7: 1 → 0 Char. 126: 1 → 0 Char. 127: 1 → 0	Char. 200: 0 → 1 Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	<i>Xiaocheleya ningchengensis:</i>
All trees: Char. 70: 01 → 0	Some trees: Char. 87: 0 → 1	Char. 191: 2 → 1	Char. 138: 1 → 0 Char. 157: 0 → 1 Char. 188: 1 → 0 Char. 219: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 4: 0 → 1 Char. 28: 0 → 1 Char. 30: 0 → 1 Char. 55: 0 → 1 Char. 76: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 60: 0 → 2 Char. 115: 0 → 1 Char. 149: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 0 → 1
Char. 192: 01 → 0	Char. 87: 0 → 1	Char. 237: 3 → 1	Some trees: Char. 251: 0 → 1	Char. 251: 0 → 1	<i>Xinjiangchelys junggarensis:</i>
Some trees: Char. 24: 1 → 0	<i>Pelodiscus sinensis:</i>	Char. 62: 1 → 0	Char. 251: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 60: 0 → 2 Char. 115: 0 → 1 Char. 149: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 0 → 1	
Char. 62: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 62: 1 → 0	Char. 237: 3 → 1	Char. 251: 0 → 1	No autapomorphies	
Char. 71: 01 → 0	<i>Pelomedusa subrufa:</i>	All trees: No autapomorphies	Char. 7: 1 → 0 Char. 126: 1 → 0 Char. 127: 1 → 0	Char. 200: 0 → 1 Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	<i>Xinjiangchelys radiplicatooides:</i>
Char. 145: 1 → 0	<i>Phrynos geoffroanus:</i>	No autapomorphies	Char. 138: 1 → 0 Char. 157: 0 → 1 Char. 188: 1 → 0 Char. 219: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 4: 0 → 1 Char. 28: 0 → 1 Char. 30: 0 → 1 Char. 55: 0 → 1 Char. 76: 0 → 1	
Char. 148: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 228: 0 → 1	Char. 198: 0 → 1	Some trees: Char. 251: 0 → 1	Char. 200: 0 → 1 Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	<i>Xinjiangchelys wusu:</i>
Char. 148: 1 → 0	<i>Plastomenus aff. thomassii:</i>	Some trees: Char. 84: 1 → 0	Char. 121: 0 → 2 Char. 125: 1 → 0	Char. 126: 2 → 01 Some trees: Char. 99: 1 → 0	<i>Yaminuechelys maior:</i>
Char. 148: 1 → 0	Some trees: Char. 132: 1 → 0	Char. 132: 1 → 0	Char. 128: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 71: 0 → 1	Char. 169: 01 → 0	
Char. 117: 1 → 0	<i>Platychelys oberndorferi:</i>	All trees: Char. 119: 0 → 1	Char. 154: 1 → 0	Char. 205: 1 → 0 Char. 232: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 115: 1 → 0 Char. 132: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 01 → 2
Char. 117: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 126: 2 → 1	Char. 126: 2 → 1	Char. 71: 0 → 1	Char. 205: 1 → 0 Char. 232: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0	
Char. 209: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 209: 1 → 0	Char. 132: 1 → 0	Char. 154: 1 → 0	Char. 230: 01 → 2 Some trees: Char. 25: 0 → 1 Char. 111: 0 → 1	
<i>Myuchelys latisternum:</i>	<i>Platyternum megacephalum:</i>	Char. 119: 0 → 1	Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 124: 1 → 2	Char. 254: 1 → 0 Char. 232: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0	Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 146: 12 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0
All trees: Char. 77: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 124: 0 → 1	Char. 126: 2 → 1	Char. 124: 1 → 2	Char. 205: 1 → 0 Char. 232: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0	
Char. 148: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 132: 1 → 0	Char. 132: 1 → 0	Char. 145: 01 → 1 Char. 148: 01 → 1	Char. 232: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 01 → 1	<i>Yehguia tatsuensis:</i>
Char. 256: 2 → 1	Char. 111: 0 → 1	Char. 132: 1 → 0	Char. 148: 01 → 1 Char. 230: 01 → 12	Char. 147: 1 → 2	All trees: Char. 160: 1 → 0
<i>Naomicchelys speciosa:</i>	<i>Siamochelys peninsularis:</i>	Char. 111: 0 → 1	Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 124: 1 → 2	Char. 147: 1 → 2	Char. 160: 1 → 0
All trees: Char. 111: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 124: 0 → 1	Char. 124: 1 → 2	Char. 145: 01 → 1 Char. 148: 01 → 1	Char. 147: 1 → 2	
No autapomorphies	All trees: Char. 124: 0 → 1	Char. 125: 1 → 0	Char. 148: 01 → 1 Char. 230: 01 → 12	Char. 147: 1 → 2	
<i>Neurankylus eximius:</i>	All trees: Char. 18: 12 → 0	Char. 128: 1 → 0	Char. 254: 01 → 1	Char. 147: 1 → 2	
Some trees: Char. 130: 0 → 1	Char. 22: 0 → 1	Char. 130: 0 → 1	Char. 254: 01 → 1	Char. 147: 1 → 2	
Char. 130: 0 → 1	Char. 76: 0 → 1	Char. 132: 1 → 0	Char. 254: 01 → 1	Char. 147: 1 → 2	

Char. 228: 0 → 1	<b>Node 127:</b> All trees: Char. 82: 0 → 1	Char. 49: 2 → 1 Char. 60: 0 → 2 Char. 76: 0 → 1 Char. 192: 0 → 1 Char. 216: 1 → 2	Char. 148: 1 → 0 Char. 160: 1 → 0	<b>Node 157:</b> All trees: Char. 61: 0 → 1
Char. 254: 01 → 0	<b>Node 119:</b> All trees: Char. 70: 1 → 0	Char. 121: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 115: 0 → 1	<b>Node 146:</b> All trees: Char. 162: 0 → 1	Some trees: Char. 1: 0 → 1
Char. 207: 1 → 0	Char. 255: 0 → 1	Char. 128: 0 → 1 Char. 169: 1 → 0	Some trees: Char. 56: 2 → 1	Char. 56: 2 → 1
Char. 255: 0 → 1	<b>Node 120:</b> All trees: Char. 11: 2 → 0	Char. 205: 1 → 0	Char. 145: 0 → 1	Char. 130: 0 → 1
No synapomorphies	<b>Node 121:</b> All trees:	<b>Node 128:</b> All trees: Char. 46: 2 → 3	<b>Node 147:</b> All trees: Char. 166: 0 → 1	<b>Node 158:</b> All trees: Char. 74: 1 → 0
		Char. 51: 1 → 0 Char. 58: 1 → 0	Some trees: Char. 254: 01 → 1	Char. 83: 1 → 0
		Char. 74: 12 → 0 Char. 153: 0 → 1	Char. 132: 0 → 1 Char. 141: 0 → 1	Char. 241: 0 → 1
		Char. 165: 0 → 1 Char. 204: 0 → 1	Char. 231: 01 → 1 Char. 232: 0 → 1	Char. 242: 0 → 1
	<b>Node 122:</b> All trees: Char. 110: 0 → 1	Char. 236: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 149: 0 → 1	<b>Node 148:</b> All trees: Char. 132: 0 → 1	Char. 243: 0 → 1
		Char. 154: 1 → 0 Char. 172: 0 → 1	Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 1	Some trees: Char. 111: 0 → 1
	<b>Node 123:</b> All trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0	Char. 187: 1 → 0 Char. 235: 1 → 0	<b>Node 149:</b> All trees: Char. 163: 0 → 1	<b>Node 159:</b> All trees: Char. 120: 0 → 1
	Char. 252: 1 → 2		Char. 164: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 117: 1 → 0	Char. 140: 0 → 1
	<b>Node 124:</b> All trees: Char. 130: 0 → 1	<b>Node 129:</b> All trees: Char. 14: 0 → 1	Char. 234: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0	Char. 158: 0 → 1
	Some trees: Char. 18: 1 → 2	Char. 73: 0 → 1	Char. 115: 1 → 0 Char. 128: 01 → 0	Char. 159: 0 → 1
	Char. 58: 1 → 0	<b>Node 130:</b> All trees: Char. 125: 1 → 2	Char. 132: 0 → 1 Char. 146: 2 → 1	<b>Node 160:</b> All trees: Char. 118: 1 → 2
	Char. 152: 0 → 1	Char. 189: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 0	Char. 254: 0 → 1 Char. 117: 1 → 0	Char. 145: 01 → 2
	Char. 186: 1 → 0	Some trees: Char. 38: 0 → 1	Char. 10: 0 → 1 Char. 11: 0 → 1	Some trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0
	<b>Node 125:</b> All trees: Char. 108: 0 → 1		Char. 53: 0 → 1 Char. 120: 0 → 1	Char. 16: 01 → 1
	Char. 118: 1 → 2		Char. 121: 1 → 2 Char. 147: 1 → 0	Char. 22: 0 → 1
	Char. 151: 0 → 1		Char. 200: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 111: 0 → 1	Char. 121: 0 → 1
	Char. 244: 1 → 2	<b>Node 131:</b> All trees: Char. 6: 1 → 2	Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 10: 0 → 1	Char. 163: 01 → 2
	Some trees: Char. 5: 0 → 1	Char. 157: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 32: 0 → 1	Char. 121: 1 → 2 Char. 147: 1 → 0	Char. 166: 0 → 1
	Char. 32: 0 → 1	Char. 33: 0 → 2 Char. 41: 0 → 1	Char. 200: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 164: 0 → 1	Char. 185: 0 → 1
	Char. 41: 0 → 1	Char. 43: 0 → 1 Char. 61: 0 → 1	Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 10: 0 → 1	Char. 211: 0 → 1
	Char. 43: 0 → 1	Char. 61: 0 → 1 Char. 121: 0 → 1	Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 10: 0 → 1	<b>Node 161:</b> All trees: Char. 254: 0 → 1
	Char. 61: 0 → 1	Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 132: 0 → 2	Char. 11: 0 → 1 Char. 53: 0 → 1	
	Char. 121: 0 → 1	Char. 132: 0 → 2 Char. 128: 01 → 1	Char. 120: 0 → 1 Char. 121: 1 → 2	
	Char. 131: 0 → 1	Some trees: Char. 145: 01 → 2	Char. 147: 1 → 0 Char. 200: 0 → 1	
	Char. 145: 01 → 2	Char. 18: 0 → 1 Char. 70: 01 → 1	Some trees: Char. 120: 0 → 1	
	Char. 170: 1 → 0	Char. 205: 1 → 0 Char. 206: 0 → 1	Char. 121: 1 → 2 Char. 147: 1 → 0	
	Char. 205: 1 → 0	Char. 206: 0 → 1 Char. 213: 1 → 0	Char. 147: 1 → 0 Char. 200: 0 → 1	
	Char. 206: 0 → 1	Char. 217: 0 → 12 Char. 234: 0 → 1	Char. 120: 0 → 1 Char. 121: 1 → 2	
	Char. 213: 1 → 0		Char. 121: 1 → 2 Char. 145: 1 → 0	
	Char. 217: 0 → 12		Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 111: 0 → 1	
	Char. 234: 0 → 1		Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 111: 0 → 1	
	<b>Node 126:</b> All trees: Char. 20: 0 → 1	<b>Node 133:</b> All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 2	<b>Node 140:</b> All trees: Char. 54: 1 → 2	<b>Node 153:</b> All trees: Char. 38: 1 → 2
	Char. 108: 1 → 2	Char. 81: 01 → 2 Some trees: Char. 118: 2 → 3	Char. 117: 1 → 0 Char. 148: 0 → 1	Char. 90: 0 → 1
	Char. 118: 2 → 3	Some trees: Char. 16: 1 → 0	Char. 148: 0 → 1 Char. 125: 1 → 0	Char. 104: 0 → 1
	Some trees: Char. 34: 0 → 1	<b>Node 134:</b> All trees: Char. 33: 0 → 1	<b>Node 141:</b> All trees: Char. 125: 1 → 0	<b>Node 164:</b> All trees: Char. 26: 1 → 2
	Char. 36: 0 → 1	Char. 37: 0 → 1 Char. 43: 0 → 1	Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 141: 1 → 0	Char. 57: 2 → 1
	Char. 132: 0 → 1	Char. 33: 0 → 1 Char. 139: 0 → 1	Char. 123: 0 → 1 Char. 142: 1 → 0	Char. 58: 0 → 1
	Char. 139: 0 → 1	Char. 37: 0 → 1 Char. 173: 1 → 2	Char. 145: 1 → 0 Char. 220: 0 → 1	Char. 103: 0 → 1
	Char. 173: 1 → 2	Char. 43: 0 → 1 Char. 187: 0 → 1	<b>Node 144:</b> All trees: Char. 215: 1 → 0	<b>Node 165:</b> All trees: Char. 56: 1 → 2
	Char. 200: 0 → 1			
	Char. 221: 0 → 1			
	Char. 222: 0 → 1			
		<b>Node 135:</b> All trees: Char. 18: 1 → 0	<b>Node 145:</b> All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 2	<b>Node 166:</b> All trees: Char. 222: 0 → 1
				Char. 254: 1 → 0

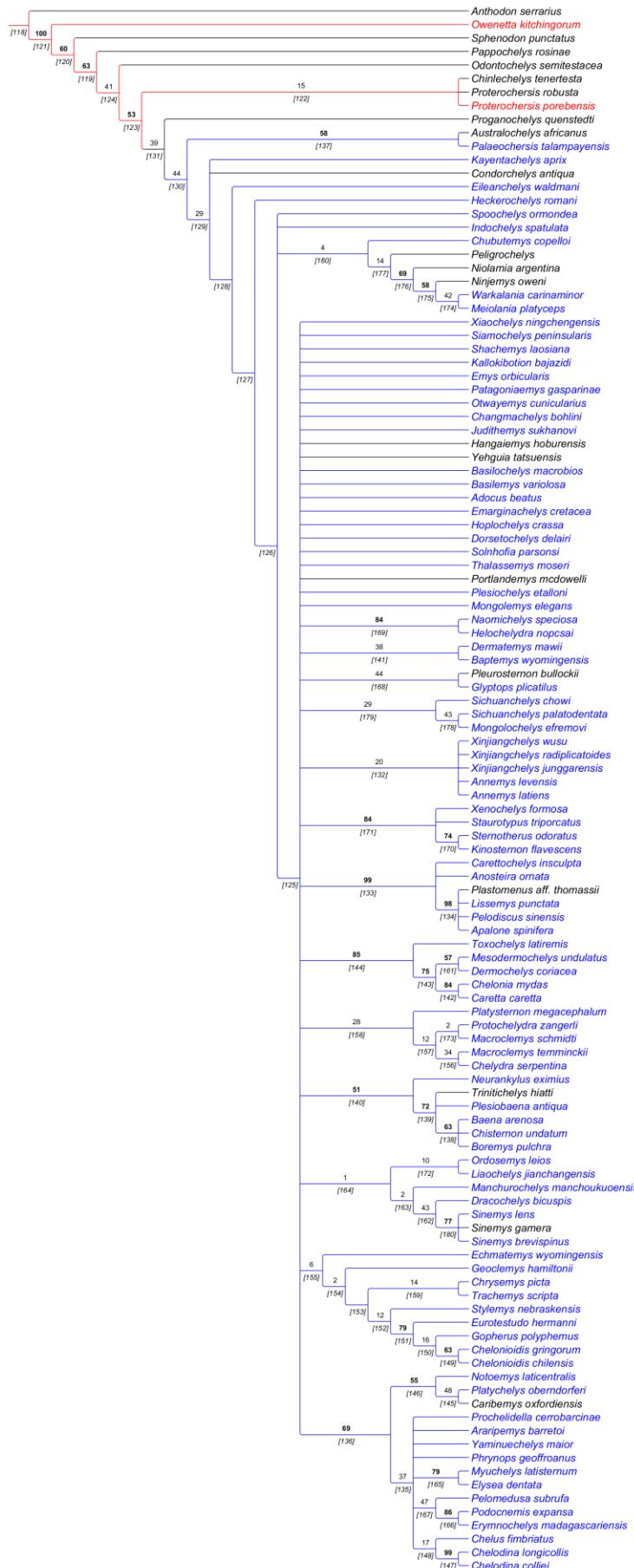
**Node 168:**  
All trees:

Char. 58: 1 → 0  
Char. 64: 1 → 0

Some trees:  
Char. 48: 0 → 1

Char. 111: 0 → 1  
Char. 141: 01 → 0

**ANALYSIS 2 – CHINLECHELYS TENERTESTA SCORING B**  
**(SPIKY ELEMENTS TREATED AS CERVICAL OSTEODERMS, OSTEODERMAL MOSAIC PRESENT IN THE SHELL)**



## SYNAPOMORPHIES – ANALYSIS 2 (CHINLECHELYS TENERTESTA SCORING B)

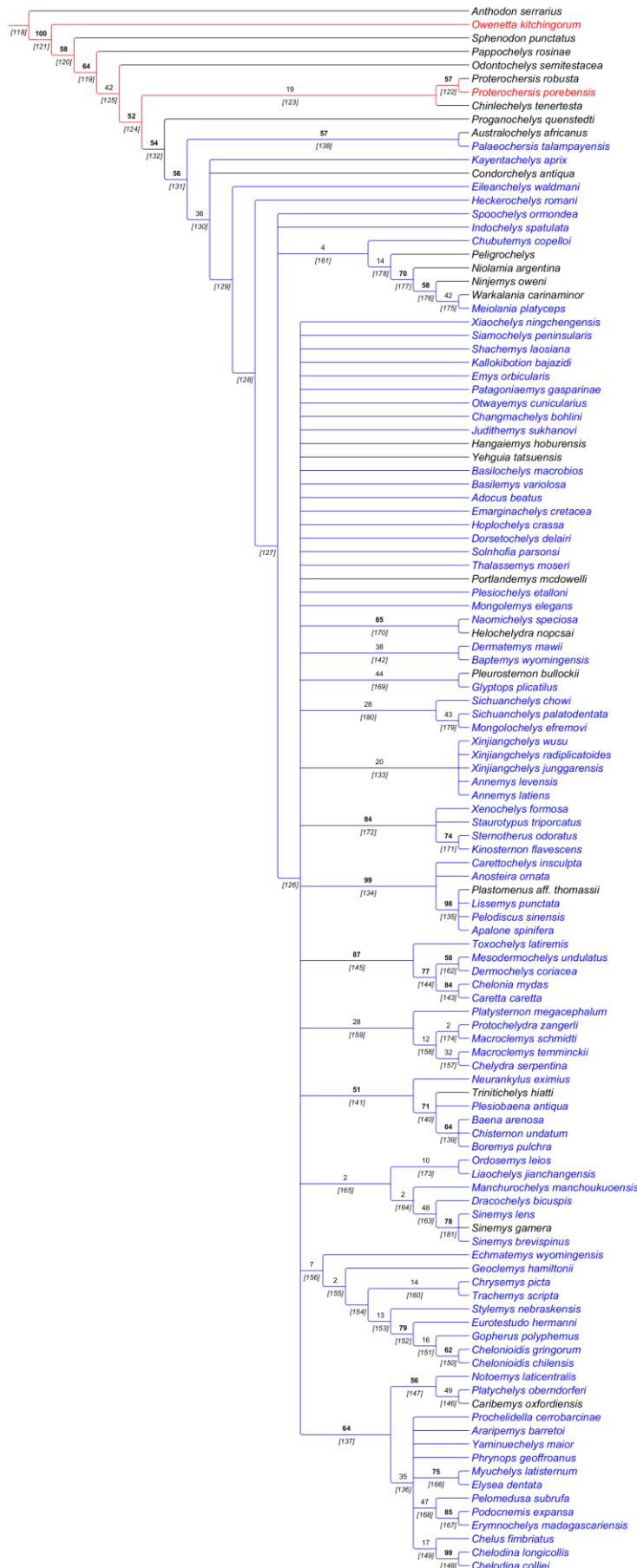
<i>Pappochelys rosinae</i> :	Char. 131: 0 → 1 All trees: Char. 36: 0 → 1 Char. 40: 0 → 1	<i>Chelodina colliei</i> :	Char. 108: 1 → 2 All trees: Char. 118: 1 → 3 Char. 197: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 12 → 0	Char. 38: 0 → 1 Char. 74: 1 → 2 Char. 230: 0 → 1							
<i>Proterochersis porebensis</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> :							
<i>Proterochersis robusta</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Australochelys africanus</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	All trees: Char. 199: 1 → 0							
<i>Odontochelys semitestacea</i> :	All trees: Char. 169: 1 → 0 Char. 221: 0 → 1	<i>Baena arenosa</i> :	All trees: Char. 18: 1 → 0 Char. 89: 1 → 0 Char. 115: 0 → 1 Char. 146: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 124: 2 → 1 Char. 191: 1 → 2	<i>Chelonoidis chilensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 129: 1 → 0	<i>Dorsetochelys delairi</i> :	All trees: Char. 77: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 38: 1 → 0	<i>Hangaiemys hoburensis</i> :	Some trees: Char. 64: 1 → 0 Char. 84: 1 → 0 Char. 230: 1 → 0		
<i>Chinlechelys tenertesta</i> B:	Some trees: Char. 254: 1 → 0	<i>Baptemyces wyomingensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 147: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 160: 0 → 1 Char. 211: 0 → 1	<i>Chelonoidis gringorum</i> :	All trees: Char. 126: 2 → 0	<i>Dracochelys bicuspis</i> :	All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 1 Char. 70: 0 → 1 Char. 77: 1 → 0 Char. 225: 0 → 1 Char. 226: 0 → 1	<i>Heckerochelys romani</i> :	All trees: Char. 137: 0 → 1 Char. 138: 1 → 0 Char. 141: 0 → 1		
<i>Adocus beatus</i> :	All trees: Char. 162: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 212: 0 → 1	<i>Basilemys variolosa</i> :	All trees: Char. 157: 0 → 1 Char. 166: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 0 → 2 Some trees: Char. 215: 1 → 0	<i>Chelus fimbriatus</i> :	All trees: Char. 0: 0 → 1 Char. 5: 1 → 0 Char. 32: 0 → 1 Char. 36: 1 → 0 Char. 43: 1 → 0 Char. 109: 0 → 2 Char. 121: 1 → 0 Char. 122: 0 → 1 Char. 150: 0 → 1 Char. 156: 1 → 0 Char. 157: 0 → 1 Char. 160: 0 → 1 Char. 170: 0 → 1 Char. 171: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 01	<i>Echmatemyces wyomingensis</i> :	Some trees: Char. 145: 1 → 0	<i>Helochelydra nopscaei</i> :	All trees: Char. 22: 0 → 1 Char. 67: 0 → 1		
<i>Annemys latiens</i> :	Some trees: Char. 230: 1 → 2	<i>Basilochelys macrobius</i> :	Some trees: Char. 16: 1 → 0 Char. 56: 2 → 1 Char. 58: 1 → 0 Char. 70: 1 → 0 Char. 77: 0 → 1 Char. 184: 2 → 0 Char. 228: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	<i>Cheleydra serrentina</i> :	All trees: Char. 124: 2 → 3 Char. 230: 12 → 0	<i>Eileanchelys waldmani</i> :	All trees: Char. 228: 0 → 1	<i>Hoplochelys crassa</i> :	All trees: Char. 142: 1 → 0 Char. 145: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 109: 1 → 2		
<i>Annemys levensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 129: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 230: 1 → 2	<i>Boremys pulchra</i> :	Some trees: Char. 11: 0 → 1 Char. 191: 12 → 1	<i>Chisternon undatum</i> :	Some trees: Char. 172: 0 → 1	<i>Elseya dentata</i> :	All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 2	<i>Indochelys spatulata</i> :	Some trees: Char. 136: 1 → 0 Char. 223: 0 → 1		
<i>Anosteira ornata</i> :	All trees: Char. 230: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	<i>Caretta caretta</i> :	All trees: Char. 52: 0 → 1 Char. 118: 1 → 0	<i>Chubutemys copeltoi</i> :	All trees: Char. 41: 0 → 1	<i>Emarginachelys cretacea</i> :	Some trees: Char. 109: 0 → 1	<i>Judithemys sukhanoi</i> :	Some trees: Char. 192: 0 → 1 Char. 228: 1 → 0 Char. 230: 1 → 0		
<i>Anthodon serrarius</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i> :	All trees: Char. 22: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 201: 0 → 1	<i>Condorchelys antiqua</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Emys orbicularis</i> :	All trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0 Char. 58: 1 → 0 Char. 133: 0 → 1 Char. 137: 1 → 0	<i>Kallokibotion bajazidi</i> :	All trees: Char. 31: 1 → 0 Char. 38: 01 → 2 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 71: 0 → 1 Char. 116: 0 → 1 Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 149: 0 → 1 Char. 171: 0 → 1 Char. 203: 1 → 0 Char. 254: 01 → 0 Char. 255: 2 → 1 Some trees: Char. 6: 1 → 0		
<i>Araripemys barretoi</i> :	All trees: Char. 109: 0 → 2 Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 122: 0 → 1 Char. 132: 0 → 1 Char. 139: 0 → 1 Char. 141: 0 → 1 Char. 154: 0 → 1 Char. 163: 0 → 1 Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 223: 0 → 1 Char. 227: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 01 → 3 Char. 232: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 20: 0 → 1 Char. 61: 0 → 1 Char. 107: 0 → 1	<i>Caribemys oxfordiensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 207: 1 → 0	<i>Chubutemys copeltoi</i> :	All trees: Char. 41: 0 → 1	<i>Eurotestudo hermanni</i> :	All trees: Char. 147: 1 → 0	<i>Kayentachelys aprix</i> :	All trees: Char. 2: 0 → 1 Char. 107: 0 → 1 Char. 124: 2 → 1 Some trees: Char. 55: 1 → 0		
<i>Apalone spinifera</i> :	All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 212: 1 → 0	<i>Changmachelys bohlini</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i> :	All trees: Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 149: 0 → 1 Char. 158: 0 → 1 Char. 174: 1 → 0 Char. 255: 2 → 1 Some trees: Char. 109: 1 → 0 Char. 160: 01 → 0	<i>Geoclemmys hamiltonii</i> :	All trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0 Char. 20: 0 → 1 Char. 64: 0 → 1 Char. 109: 0 → 1 Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 142: 1 → 0	<i>Glyptops plicatulus</i> :	All trees: Char. 35: 0 → 1 Some trees:	<i>Kinosternon flavescens</i> :	All trees: Char. 119: 1 → 0 Char. 134: 0 → 1 Char. 207: 0 → 1 Char. 244: 1 → 2

<i>Liaochelys jianchangensis</i> :	<i>Ninjemys oweni</i> :	Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 148: 1 → 2 Char. 149: 0 → 1 Char. 170: 1 → 0 Char. 176: 0 → 1 Some trees:	Char. 124: 2 → 3 Char. 132: 1 → 0 <i>Sichuanchelys palatodentata</i> :	All trees: Char. 71: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 3: 1 → 0 Char. 6: 01 → 1 Char. 15: 0 → 1 Char. 38: 01 → 1 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 60: 0 → 1 Char. 66: 1 → 0 Char. 74: 1 → 2 Char. 184: 0 → 1
<i>Lissemys punctata</i> :		All trees: Char. 91: 1 → 0 Char. 99: 1 → 0 Char. 102: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 124: 1 → 2		
<i>Macroclemys schmidti</i> :	<i>Notoemys laticentralis</i> :	Char. 91: 1 → 0 Char. 99: 1 → 0 Char. 102: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 124: 1 → 2	Char. 199: 1 → 0 Char. 232: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 172: 0 → 1	
<i>Macroclemys temminckii</i> :	<i>Ordosemys leios</i> :	All trees: Char. 52: 0 → 1 Char. 229: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 146: 0 → 2 Char. 148: 01 → 2 Char. 156: 1 → 0 Char. 163: 0 → 1 Char. 169: 1 → 0 Char. 184: 02 → 1	Char. 60: 0 → 1 Char. 64: 1 → 0 Char. 125: 1 → 2 Char. 124: 2 → 1 Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 153: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 38: 1 → 0	Char. 200: 0 → 1 Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1 All trees: Char. 3: 0 → 1 Char. 39: 0 → 1 Char. 62: 0 → 1 All trees: Char. 36: 0 → 1 Char. 39: 0 → 1 Char. 62: 0 → 1 All trees: Char. 13: 1 → 0 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 63: 1 → 0 Char. 124: 12 → 3 Char. 231: 01 → 1 Char. 254: 01 → 1
<i>Manchurochelys manchoukuoensis</i> :	<i>Otwayemys cunicularius</i> :	All trees: Char. 124: 2 → 1 Char. 126: 2 → 1 Char. 190: 1 → 2 Char. 207: 1 → 0 All trees: Char. 230: 1 → 0	<i>Pleurosternon bullockii</i> :	Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1 All trees: Char. 30: 0 → 1 Char. 39: 0 → 1 Char. 62: 0 → 1 All trees: Char. 124: 2 → 1 Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 153: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 38: 1 → 0
<i>Meiolania platyceps</i> :	<i>Owenetta kitchingorum</i> :	All trees: Char. 93: 0 → 1	<i>Podocnemis expansa</i> :	No autapomorphies All trees: Char. 36: 0 → 1 Char. 39: 0 → 1 Char. 62: 0 → 1 All trees: Char. 124: 12 → 3 Char. 231: 01 → 1 Char. 254: 01 → 1
<i>Mesodermochelys undulatus</i> :	<i>Palaeochersis talampayensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 171: 1 → 0 Char. 233: 1 → 0	<i>Prochelidella cerrobarcinae</i> :	<i>Solnhofia parsonsi</i> :
<i>Mongolemys elegans</i> :	<i>Patagoniaemys gasparinae</i> :	All trees: Char. 70: 1 → 0 Char. 192: 01 → 0 Some trees: Char. 24: 1 → 0 Char. 62: 1 → 0 Char. 71: 01 → 0 Char. 145: 1 → 0 Char. 148: 1 → 0 Char. 237: 3 → 1	All trees: Char. 169: 0 → 1 Char. 184: 0 → 1 Char. 191: 2 → 1 Some trees: Char. 87: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 37: 0 → 1 Char. 234: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 13: 1 → 0 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 63: 1 → 0 Char. 124: 12 → 3 Char. 231: 01 → 1 Char. 254: 01 → 1
<i>Mongolochelys efremovi</i> :	<i>Peligrochelys</i> :	All trees: Char. 25: 0 → 1 Char. 26: 0 → 1 Char. 38: 1 → 2 Char. 71: 0 → 1 Char. 98: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 117: 1 → 0	<i>Pelodiscus sinensis</i> :	<i>Proganochelys quenstedti</i> :
<i>Myuchelys latisternum</i> :	<i>Pelomedusa subrufa</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	All trees: Char. 138: 1 → 0 Char. 157: 0 → 1 Char. 188: 1 → 0 Char. 219: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 7: 1 → 0 Char. 126: 1 → 0 Char. 127: 1 → 0 Char. 138: 1 → 0 Char. 157: 0 → 1 Char. 188: 1 → 0 Char. 219: 1 → 0
<i>Naomicchelys speciosa</i> :	<i>Phrynos geoffroanus</i> :	All trees: Char. 228: 0 → 1	<i>Protochelydra zangerli</i> :	<i>Sphenodon punctatus</i> :
<i>Neurankylus eximius</i> :	<i>Plastomenus aff. thomassii</i> :	All trees: Char. 117: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 121: 0 → 2 Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 128: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 71: 0 → 1 Char. 154: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 4: 0 → 1 Char. 28: 0 → 1 Char. 30: 0 → 1 Char. 55: 0 → 1 Char. 76: 0 → 1
<i>Platychelys oberndorferi</i> :	<i>Siamochelys peninsularis</i> :	All trees: Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 126: 2 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0	<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i> :	<i>Xinjiangchelys junggarensis</i> :
<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i> :	<i>Sichuanchelys chowi</i> :	All trees: Char. 148: 01 → 1 Char. 230: 01 → 12 Char. 254: 01 → 1	All trees: Char. 145: 01 → 1 Char. 148: 01 → 1 Char. 204: 0 → 1 Char. 207: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 146: 12 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0
		All trees: Char. 76: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 147: 1 → 2 Char. 204: 0 → 1 Char. 207: 1 → 0	<i>Yehguia tatsuensis</i> :
				Some trees: Char. 160: 1 → 0 Char. 228: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 01 → 0

<b>Node 119:</b> All trees: Char. 70: 1 → 0 Char. 207: 1 → 0 Char. 255: 0 → 1	Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 156: 0 → 1 Char. 208: 0 → 1 Char. 250: 2 → 3	<b>Node 135:</b> All trees: Char. 82: 0 → 1 Char. 121: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 115: 0 → 1 Char. 128: 0 → 1 Char. 169: 1 → 0 Char. 205: 1 → 0	Char. 49: 2 → 1 Char. 60: 0 → 2 Char. 76: 0 → 1 Char. 192: 0 → 1 Char. 216: 1 → 2
<b>Node 120:</b> All trees: Char. 11: 2 → 0 Char. 252: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 42: 0 → 1 Char. 46: 0 → 1 Char. 47: 0 → 1 Char. 56: 0 → 1 Char. 72: 0 → 1 Char. 74: 0 → 1 Char. 245: 1 → 2 Some trees: Char. 55: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 42: 0 → 1 Char. 46: 0 → 1 Char. 47: 0 → 1 Char. 56: 0 → 1 Char. 72: 0 → 1 Char. 74: 0 → 1 Char. 245: 1 → 2 Char. 55: 0 → 1	Char. 148: 1 → 0 Char. 160: 1 → 0
<b>Node 121:</b> All trees: No synapomorphies	Char. 11: 2 → 0 Char. 252: 0 → 1	Char. 11: 2 → 0 Char. 252: 0 → 1	<b>Node 154:</b> All trees: Char. 162: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 145: 0 → 1
<b>Node 122:</b> All trees: Char. 229: 0 → 1 Char. 249: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 117: 0 → 1 Char. 204: 0 → 1 Char. 208: 0 → 1	Char. 229: 0 → 1 Char. 249: 1 → 0 Char. 244: 0 → 1 Char. 245: 0 → 1 Char. 248: 0 → 1 Char. 255: 1 → 2 Some trees: Char. 254: 1 → 0	Char. 229: 0 → 1 Char. 249: 1 → 0 Char. 244: 0 → 1 Char. 245: 0 → 1 Char. 248: 0 → 1 Char. 255: 1 → 2 Char. 254: 1 → 0	<b>Node 155:</b> All trees: Char. 166: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 254: 01 → 1
<b>Node 123:</b> All trees: Char. 110: 0 → 1	Char. 229: 0 → 1 Char. 249: 1 → 0 Char. 244: 0 → 1 Char. 245: 0 → 1 Char. 248: 0 → 1 Char. 255: 1 → 2 Some trees: Char. 254: 1 → 0	Char. 229: 0 → 1 Char. 249: 1 → 0 Char. 244: 0 → 1 Char. 245: 0 → 1 Char. 248: 0 → 1 Char. 255: 1 → 2 Char. 254: 1 → 0	<b>Node 156:</b> All trees: Char. 132: 0 → 1 Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 1
<b>Node 124:</b> All trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0 Char. 252: 1 → 2	Char. 9: 1 → 0 Char. 252: 1 → 2	Char. 130: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 18: 1 → 2 Char. 58: 1 → 0 Char. 152: 0 → 1 Char. 186: 1 → 0	Char. 148: 0 → 1 Char. 210: 1 → 0
<b>Node 125:</b> All trees: Char. 230: 0 → 2 Some trees: Char. 87: 0 → 1 Char. 129: 0 → 1	Char. 230: 0 → 2 Char. 172: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 119: 1 → 0	Char. 130: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 18: 1 → 2 Char. 58: 1 → 0 Char. 152: 0 → 1 Char. 186: 1 → 0	<b>Node 146:</b> All trees: Char. 117: 1 → 0 Char. 129: 1 → 0 Char. 222: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 115: 1 → 0 Char. 128: 01 → 0 Char. 132: 0 → 1 Char. 146: 2 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1
<b>Node 126:</b> All trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0 Char. 172: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 119: 1 → 0	Char. 9: 1 → 0 Char. 172: 0 → 1 Char. 119: 1 → 0	Char. 108: 0 → 1 Char. 118: 1 → 2 Char. 151: 0 → 1 Char. 244: 1 → 2 Some trees: Char. 5: 0 → 1 Char. 32: 0 → 1 Char. 33: 0 → 2 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 43: 0 → 1 Char. 61: 0 → 1	<b>Node 147:</b> All trees: Char. 10: 0 → 1 Char. 11: 0 → 1 Char. 53: 0 → 1 Char. 120: 0 → 1 Char. 121: 1 → 2 Char. 147: 1 → 0 Char. 200: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 50: 1 → 2 Char. 191: 12 → 2 Char. 231: 01 → 0
<b>Node 127:</b> All trees: Char. 230: 12 → 0	Char. 230: 12 → 0	Char. 108: 0 → 1 Char. 118: 1 → 2 Char. 151: 0 → 1 Char. 244: 1 → 2 Some trees: Char. 5: 0 → 1 Char. 32: 0 → 1 Char. 33: 0 → 2 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 43: 0 → 1 Char. 61: 0 → 1	<b>Node 158:</b> All trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0 Char. 35: 0 → 1 Char. 117: 1 → 0 Char. 234: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 50: 1 → 2 Char. 191: 12 → 2 Char. 231: 01 → 0
<b>Node 128:</b> All trees: Char. 75: 1 → 2 Char. 83: 0 → 1 Char. 136: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 49: 1 → 2	Char. 75: 1 → 2 Char. 83: 0 → 1 Char. 136: 0 → 1 Char. 49: 1 → 2	Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 145: 01 → 2 Char. 170: 1 → 0 Char. 205: 1 → 0 Char. 206: 0 → 1 Char. 213: 1 → 0 Char. 217: 0 → 12 Char. 234: 0 → 1	<b>Node 148:</b> All trees: Char. 117: 1 → 0 Char. 148: 0 → 1
<b>Node 129:</b> All trees: Char. 47: 1 → 2 Char. 50: 0 → 1 Char. 75: 0 → 1 Char. 77: 0 → 1 Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 196: 0 → 1 Char. 214: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 6: 0 → 1 Char. 8: 0 → 1 Char. 9: 0 → 1 Char. 31: 0 → 1 Char. 40: 0 → 1 Char. 49: 0 → 1	Char. 47: 1 → 2 Char. 50: 0 → 1 Char. 75: 0 → 1 Char. 77: 0 → 1 Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 196: 0 → 1 Char. 214: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 6: 0 → 1 Char. 8: 0 → 1 Char. 9: 0 → 1 Char. 31: 0 → 1 Char. 40: 0 → 1 Char. 49: 0 → 1	Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 145: 01 → 2 Char. 170: 1 → 0 Char. 205: 1 → 0 Char. 206: 0 → 1 Char. 213: 1 → 0 Char. 217: 0 → 12 Char. 234: 0 → 1	<b>Node 159:</b> All trees: Char. 177: 0 → 1
<b>Node 130:</b> All trees: Char. 42: 0 → 1 Char. 46: 0 → 1 Char. 47: 0 → 1 Char. 56: 0 → 1 Char. 72: 0 → 1 Char. 74: 0 → 1 Char. 245: 1 → 2 Some trees: Char. 55: 0 → 1	Char. 42: 0 → 1 Char. 46: 0 → 1 Char. 47: 0 → 1 Char. 56: 0 → 1 Char. 72: 0 → 1 Char. 74: 0 → 1 Char. 245: 1 → 2 Char. 55: 0 → 1	Char. 115: 0 → 1 Char. 128: 0 → 1 Char. 169: 1 → 0 Char. 205: 1 → 0	<b>Node 160:</b> All trees: Char. 6: 1 → 0 Char. 66: 0 → 1
<b>Node 131:</b> All trees: Char. 229: 0 → 1 Char. 249: 1 → 0 Char. 244: 0 → 1 Char. 245: 0 → 1 Char. 248: 0 → 1 Char. 255: 1 → 2 Some trees: Char. 254: 1 → 0	Char. 229: 0 → 1 Char. 249: 1 → 0 Char. 244: 0 → 1 Char. 245: 0 → 1 Char. 248: 0 → 1 Char. 255: 1 → 2 Char. 254: 1 → 0	Char. 115: 0 → 1 Char. 128: 0 → 1 Char. 169: 1 → 0 Char. 205: 1 → 0	<b>Node 161:</b> All trees: Char. 108: 0 → 1 Char. 151: 0 → 1 Char. 181: 1 → 0 Char. 205: 0 → 1
<b>Node 132:</b> All trees: Char. 229: 0 → 1 Char. 249: 1 → 0 Char. 244: 0 → 1 Char. 245: 0 → 1 Char. 248: 0 → 1 Char. 255: 1 → 2 Some trees: Char. 254: 1 → 0	Char. 229: 0 → 1 Char. 249: 1 → 0 Char. 244: 0 → 1 Char. 245: 0 → 1 Char. 248: 0 → 1 Char. 255: 1 → 2 Char. 254: 1 → 0	Char. 115: 0 → 1 Char. 128: 0 → 1 Char. 169: 1 → 0 Char. 205: 1 → 0	<b>Node 162:</b> All trees: Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 223: 0 → 1 Char. 227: 0 → 1 Char. 228: 1 → 0 Char. 230: 1 → 2 Char. 234: 0 → 1
<b>Node 133:</b> All trees: Char. 108: 0 → 1 Char. 118: 1 → 2 Char. 151: 0 → 1 Char. 186: 1 → 0	Char. 108: 0 → 1 Char. 118: 1 → 2 Char. 151: 0 → 1 Char. 186: 1 → 0	Char. 130: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 18: 1 → 2 Char. 58: 1 → 0 Char. 152: 0 → 1 Char. 186: 1 → 0	<b>Node 163:</b> All trees: Char. 174: 1 → 0
<b>Node 134:</b> All trees: Char. 108: 0 → 1 Char. 118: 1 → 2 Char. 151: 0 → 1 Char. 186: 1 → 0	Char. 108: 0 → 1 Char. 118: 1 → 2 Char. 151: 0 → 1 Char. 186: 1 → 0	Char. 130: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 18: 1 → 2 Char. 58: 1 → 0 Char. 152: 0 → 1 Char. 186: 1 → 0	<b>Node 164:</b> Some trees: Char. 11: 0 → 1 Char. 18: 01 → 2 Char. 132: 0 → 1
<b>Node 135:</b> All trees: Char. 49: 2 → 1 Char. 60: 0 → 2 Char. 76: 0 → 1 Char. 192: 0 → 1 Char. 216: 1 → 2	Char. 49: 2 → 1 Char. 60: 0 → 2 Char. 76: 0 → 1 Char. 192: 0 → 1 Char. 216: 1 → 2	Char. 49: 2 → 1 Char. 60: 0 → 2 Char. 76: 0 → 1 Char. 192: 0 → 1 Char. 216: 1 → 2	<b>Node 165:</b> All trees: Char. 148: 1 → 0 Char. 160: 1 → 0

Char. 18: 12 → 0	Some trees: Char. 1: 0 → 1	<b>Node 171:</b> All trees: Char. 118: 1 → 2 Char. 145: 01 → 2 Some trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0	<b>Node 174:</b> All trees: Char. 98: 0 → 1	<b>Node 178:</b> All trees: Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0
Char. 120: 0 → 1	Char. 56: 2 → 1 Char. 130: 0 → 1	Char. 121: 1 → 2 Char. 145: 01 → 2 Char. 163: 01 → 2 Char. 166: 0 → 1 Char. 185: 0 → 1 Char. 211: 0 → 1	Char. 118: 1 → 2 Char. 145: 01 → 2 Char. 163: 01 → 2 Char. 166: 0 → 1 Char. 185: 0 → 1 Char. 211: 0 → 1	Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0
Char. 121: 1 → 2	Char. 56: 2 → 1 Char. 130: 0 → 1	Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 241: 0 → 1 Char. 242: 0 → 1 Char. 243: 0 → 1 Char. 111: 0 → 1	Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 241: 0 → 1 Char. 242: 0 → 1 Char. 243: 0 → 1 Char. 111: 0 → 1	Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0
Char. 145: 1 → 0	Char. 130: 0 → 1	Char. 128: 1 → 0 Char. 222: 0 → 1	Char. 128: 1 → 0 Char. 222: 0 → 1	Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0
<b>Node 166:</b> All trees: Char. 18: 12 → 0	<b>Node 169:</b> All trees: Char. 74: 1 → 0	<b>Node 171:</b> All trees: Char. 118: 1 → 2 Char. 145: 01 → 2 Some trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0	<b>Node 174:</b> All trees: Char. 98: 0 → 1	<b>Node 178:</b> All trees: Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0
Char. 65: 0 → 1	Char. 83: 1 → 0	Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 241: 0 → 1 Char. 242: 0 → 1 Char. 243: 0 → 1 Char. 111: 0 → 1	Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 241: 0 → 1 Char. 242: 0 → 1 Char. 243: 0 → 1 Char. 111: 0 → 1	Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0
Char. 160: 0 → 1	Char. 241: 0 → 1	Char. 128: 1 → 0 Char. 222: 0 → 1	Char. 128: 1 → 0 Char. 222: 0 → 1	Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0
<b>Node 167:</b> All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 2	<b>Node 170:</b> All trees: Char. 120: 0 → 1	<b>Node 172:</b> All trees: Char. 128: 1 → 0 Char. 222: 0 → 1	<b>Node 174:</b> All trees: Char. 98: 0 → 1	<b>Node 180:</b> All trees: Char. 26: 1 → 2
Some trees: Char. 119: 0 → 1	Char. 83: 1 → 0	Char. 128: 1 → 0 Char. 222: 0 → 1	Char. 118: 1 → 2 Char. 145: 01 → 2 Char. 163: 01 → 2 Char. 166: 0 → 1 Char. 185: 0 → 1 Char. 211: 0 → 1	Char. 57: 2 → 1 Char. 58: 0 → 1 Char. 103: 0 → 1
Char. 146: 12 → 1	Char. 140: 0 → 1	Char. 128: 1 → 0 Char. 222: 0 → 1	Char. 118: 1 → 2 Char. 145: 01 → 2 Char. 163: 01 → 2 Char. 166: 0 → 1 Char. 185: 0 → 1 Char. 211: 0 → 1	Char. 58: 0 → 1 Char. 103: 0 → 1
Char. 254: 0 → 1	Char. 158: 0 → 1	<b>Node 173:</b> All trees: Char. 254: 0 → 1	Char. 118: 1 → 2 Char. 145: 01 → 2 Char. 163: 01 → 2 Char. 166: 0 → 1 Char. 185: 0 → 1 Char. 211: 0 → 1	Char. 48: 0 → 1 Char. 141: 1 → 0
<b>Node 168:</b> All trees: Char. 61: 0 → 1	Char. 159: 0 → 1	Char. 254: 0 → 1	Char. 254: 0 → 1	Char. 56: 1 → 2

**ANALYSIS 3 – CHINLECHELYS TENERTESTA SCORING C**  
**(SPIKY ELEMENTS TREATED AS POSTERIOR CARAPACIAL RIM, OSTEODERMAL MOSAIC PRESENT IN THE SHELL)**



**Tree 3.** Analysis 3 (TBR, *Chinlechelys teneresta* scoring C), strict consensus tree. Node numbers below the branches, Jackknife values above the branches (support of at least 50 in bold). Character 247 (cleithrum/nuchal bone) is mapped using the Character mapping tool of TNT – “0” (paired) is red, “1” (fused in early development into a single nuchal plate) is blue, “?” is black.

## SYNAPOMORPHIES – ANALYSIS 3 (CHINLECHELYS TENERTESTA SCORING C)

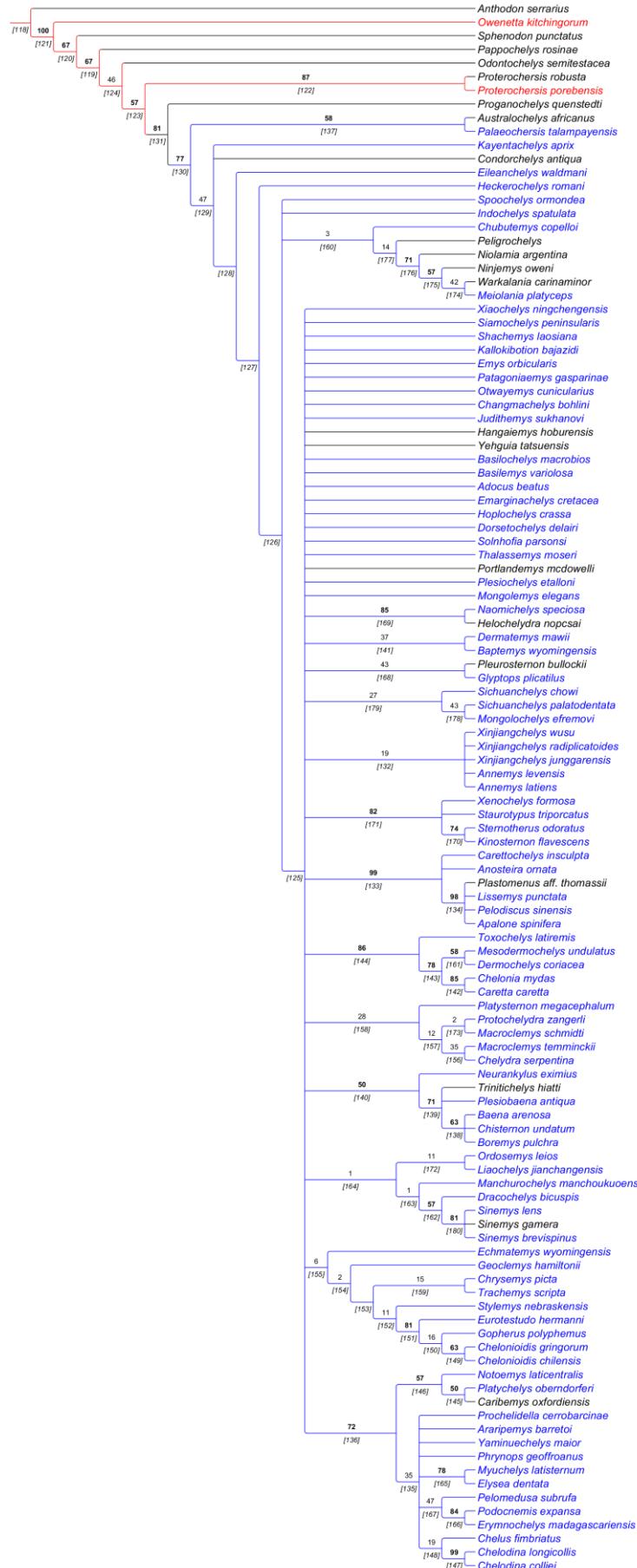
<i>Pappochelys rosinae</i> :	Char. 131: 0 → 1 All trees: Char. 36: 0 → 1 Char. 40: 0 → 1	<i>Chelodina colliei</i> :	Char. 108: 1 → 2 All trees: Char. 118: 1 → 3 Char. 197: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 12 → 0	Char. 38: 0 → 1 Char. 74: 1 → 2 Char. 230: 0 → 1				
<i>Proterochersis porebensis</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Chelodina longicollis</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> :				
<i>Proterochersis robusta</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Australochelys africanus</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	All trees: Char. 199: 1 → 0				
<i>Odontochelys semitestacea</i> :	All trees: Char. 169: 1 → 0 Char. 221: 0 → 1	<i>Baena arenosa</i> :	All trees: Char. 18: 1 → 0 Char. 89: 1 → 0 Char. 115: 0 → 1 Char. 146: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 124: 2 → 1 Char. 191: 1 → 2	<i>Chelonoidis chilensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 129: 1 → 0	<i>Hangaemys hoburensis</i> :		
<i>Chinlechelys tenertesta</i> C:	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Baptemys wyomingensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 147: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 160: 0 → 1 Char. 211: 0 → 1	<i>Chelonoidis gringorum</i> :	All trees: Char. 126: 2 → 0	<i>Heckerochelys romani</i> :		
<i>Adocus beatus</i> :	All trees: Char. 162: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 212: 0 → 1	<i>Basilemys variolosa</i> :	All trees: Char. 157: 0 → 1 Char. 166: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 0 → 2 Some trees: Char. 215: 1 → 0	<i>Chelus fimbriatus</i> :	All trees: Char. 0: 0 → 1 Char. 5: 1 → 0 Char. 32: 0 → 1 Char. 36: 1 → 0 Char. 43: 1 → 0 Char. 109: 0 → 2 Char. 121: 1 → 0 Char. 122: 0 → 1 Char. 150: 0 → 1 Char. 156: 1 → 0 Char. 157: 0 → 1 Char. 160: 0 → 1 Char. 170: 0 → 1 Char. 171: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 01	<i>Dracochelys bicuspis</i> :	All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 1 Char. 70: 0 → 1 Char. 77: 1 → 0 Char. 225: 0 → 1 Char. 226: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 137: 0 → 1 Char. 138: 1 → 0 Char. 141: 0 → 1
<i>Annemys latiens</i> :	Some trees: Char. 230: 1 → 2	<i>Basilochelys macrobios</i> :	Some trees: Char. 16: 1 → 0 Char. 56: 2 → 1 Char. 58: 1 → 0 Char. 70: 1 → 0 Char. 77: 0 → 1 Char. 184: 2 → 0 Char. 228: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	<i>Cheledra serpentina</i> :	All trees: Char. 124: 2 → 3 Char. 230: 12 → 0	<i>Echmatemys wyomingensis</i> :	Some trees: Char. 145: 1 → 0	<i>Helochelydra nopscai</i> :
<i>Annemys levensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 129: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 230: 1 → 2	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i> :	All trees: Char. 124: 2 → 3 Char. 230: 12 → 0	<i>Eileanchelys waldmani</i> :	All trees: Char. 228: 0 → 1	<i>Hoplochelys crassa</i> :		
<i>Anosteira ornata</i> :	All trees: Char. 230: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	<i>Chubutemys copeltoi</i> :	All trees: Char. 41: 0 → 1	<i>Elseya dentata</i> :	All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 2	<i>Indochelys spatulata</i> :		
<i>Anthodon serrarius</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Condorcheles antiqua</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Emarginachelys cretacea</i> :	Some trees: Char. 109: 0 → 1	<i>Judithemys sukhanoi</i> :		
<i>Apalone spinifera</i> :	All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 212: 1 → 0	<i>Boremys pulchra</i> :	Some trees: Char. 11: 0 → 1 Char. 191: 12 → 1	<i>Emys orbicularis</i> :	All trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0 Char. 58: 1 → 0 Char. 133: 0 → 1 Char. 137: 1 → 0	<i>Kallokibotion bajazidi</i> :		
<i>Araripemys barretoi</i> :	All trees: Char. 109: 0 → 2 Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 122: 0 → 1 Char. 132: 0 → 1 Char. 139: 0 → 1 Char. 141: 0 → 1 Char. 154: 0 → 1 Char. 163: 0 → 1 Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 223: 0 → 1 Char. 227: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 01 → 3 Char. 232: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 20: 0 → 1 Char. 61: 0 → 1 Char. 107: 0 → 1	<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i> :	All trees: Char. 22: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 201: 0 → 1	<i>Chisternon undatum</i> :	Some trees: Char. 172: 0 → 1	Some trees: Char. 192: 0 → 1 Char. 228: 1 → 0 Char. 230: 1 → 0		
<i>Caribemys oxfordiensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 207: 1 → 0	<i>Caribemys oxfordiensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 207: 1 → 0	<i>Chubutemys copeltoi</i> :	All trees: Char. 41: 0 → 1	<i>Europostudo hermanni</i> :		
<i>Changmachelys bohlini</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Condorcheles antiqua</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i> :	All trees: Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 149: 0 → 1 Char. 158: 0 → 1 Char. 174: 1 → 0 Char. 255: 2 → 1 Some trees: Char. 109: 1 → 0 Char. 160: 01 → 0	All trees: Char. 147: 1 → 0	<i>Kayentachelys aprix</i> :	
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i> :	All trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0 Char. 20: 0 → 1 Char. 64: 0 → 1 Char. 109: 0 → 1 Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 142: 1 → 0	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i> :	All trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0 Char. 20: 0 → 1 Char. 64: 0 → 1 Char. 109: 0 → 1 Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 142: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 2: 0 → 1 Char. 107: 0 → 1 Char. 124: 2 → 1 Some trees: Char. 55: 1 → 0		
<i>Glyptops plicatulus</i> :	All trees: Char. 35: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 119: 1 → 0 Char. 134: 0 → 1 Char. 207: 0 → 1 Char. 244: 1 → 2	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> :	All trees: Char. 108: 1 → 2 Char. 118: 1 → 3 Char. 197: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 12 → 0 Char. 254: 0 → 1	<i>Glyptops plicatulus</i> :	All trees: Char. 35: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 119: 1 → 0 Char. 134: 0 → 1 Char. 207: 0 → 1 Char. 244: 1 → 2	All trees: Char. 119: 1 → 0 Char. 134: 0 → 1 Char. 207: 0 → 1 Char. 244: 1 → 2		

<i>Liaochelys jianchangensis:</i>	<i>Ninjemys oweni:</i>	Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 148: 1 → 2 Char. 149: 0 → 1 Char. 170: 1 → 0 Char. 176: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 199: 1 → 0 Char. 232: 1 → 0	<i>Sichuanchelys chowi:</i>	Char. 204: 0 → 1 Char. 207: 1 → 0
All trees: Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 225: 0 → 1 Char. 226: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 94: 1 → 0	Char. 124: 2 → 3 Char. 132: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 71: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 3: 1 → 0 Char. 6: 01 → 1 Char. 15: 0 → 1 Char. 38: 01 → 1 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 60: 0 → 1 Char. 66: 1 → 0 Char. 74: 1 → 2 Char. 184: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 207: 1 → 0
<i>Lissemys punctata:</i>	<i>Niolumia argentina:</i>	Char. 91: 1 → 0 Char. 99: 1 → 0 Char. 102: 0 → 1	<i>Sichuanchelys palatodentata:</i>	All trees: Char. 7: 1 → 0 Char. 55: 1 → 0 Char. 94: 1 → 0 Char. 199: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 88: 0 → 1 Char. 189: 1 → 0 Char. 236: 1 → 0
All trees: Char. 63: 1 → 0 Char. 144: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 84: 1 → 0 Char. 85: 1 → 0	Some trees: Char. 124: 1 → 2	Char. 172: 0 → 1	Char. 200: 0 → 1 Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 164: 0 → 1
<i>Macroclemys schmidti:</i>	<i>Ordosemys leios:</i>	All trees: Char. 52: 0 → 1 Char. 229: 1 → 0	<i>Plesiochelys etalloni:</i>	Some trees: Char. 60: 0 → 1 Char. 64: 1 → 0 Char. 125: 1 → 2
All trees: Char. 50: 2 → 4	Some trees: Char. 124: 1 → 2	Char. 125: 1 → 0	Char. 199: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 88: 0 → 1 Char. 189: 1 → 0 Char. 236: 1 → 0	<i>Sinemys brevispinus:</i>
<i>Macroclemys temminckii:</i>	<i>Otwayemys cunicularius:</i>	Some trees: Char. 146: 0 → 2 Char. 148: 01 → 2 Char. 156: 1 → 0 Char. 163: 0 → 0	<i>Pleurosternon bullockii:</i>	Some trees: Char. 124: 2 → 1 Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 153: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 38: 1 → 0
All trees: Char. 124: 2 → 1 Char. 126: 2 → 1 Char. 190: 1 → 2 Char. 207: 1 → 0	Char. 148: 01 → 2 Char. 156: 1 → 0 Char. 163: 0 → 1 Char. 169: 1 → 0 Char. 184: 02 → 1	Char. 124: 0 → 1 Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 153: 0 → 1 Char. 38: 1 → 0	Char. 200: 0 → 1 Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 164: 0 → 1
<i>Manchurochelys manchoukuoensis:</i>	<i>Owenetta kitchingorum:</i>	All trees: Char. 3: 0 → 1	<i>Podocnemis expansa:</i>	All trees: No autapomorphies
All trees: Char. 230: 1 → 0	Char. 38: 1 → 0	Char. 36: 0 → 1 Char. 39: 0 → 1 Char. 62: 0 → 1	Char. 37: 0 → 1 Char. 234: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 13: 1 → 0 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 63: 1 → 0 Char. 124: 12 → 3 Char. 231: 01 → 1 Char. 254: 01 → 1	<i>Sinemys gamera:</i>
<i>Meiolania platyceps:</i>	<i>Palaeochersis talampayensis:</i>	All trees: Char. 38: 1 → 0	<i>Portlandemys mcdowellii:</i>	All trees: Char. 37: 0 → 1 Char. 234: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 13: 1 → 0 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 63: 1 → 0 Char. 124: 12 → 3 Char. 231: 01 → 1 Char. 254: 01 → 1
All trees: Char. 93: 0 → 1	Char. 38: 1 → 0	No autapomorphies	Char. 37: 0 → 1 Char. 234: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 13: 1 → 0 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 63: 1 → 0 Char. 124: 12 → 3 Char. 231: 01 → 1 Char. 254: 01 → 1	<i>Solnhofia parsoni:</i>
<i>Mesodermochelys undulatus:</i>	<i>Patagoniaemys gasparinae:</i>	Some trees: Char. 169: 0 → 1 Char. 184: 0 → 1 Char. 191: 2 → 1	<i>Prochelidella cerrobarcinae:</i>	All trees: Char. 37: 0 → 1 Char. 234: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 13: 1 → 0 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 63: 1 → 0 Char. 124: 12 → 3 Char. 231: 01 → 1 Char. 254: 01 → 1
All trees: Char. 171: 1 → 0 Char. 233: 1 → 0	Char. 169: 0 → 1 Char. 184: 0 → 1 Char. 191: 2 → 1	Char. 36: 0 → 1 Char. 39: 0 → 1 Char. 62: 0 → 1	Char. 37: 0 → 1 Char. 234: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 13: 1 → 0 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 63: 1 → 0 Char. 124: 12 → 3 Char. 231: 01 → 1 Char. 254: 01 → 1	<i>Xenochelys formosa:</i>
<i>Mongolemys elegans:</i>	<i>Peligrochelys:</i>	Char. 70: 1 → 0 Char. 192: 01 → 0 Some trees: Char. 24: 1 → 0 Char. 62: 1 → 0 Char. 71: 01 → 0 Char. 145: 1 → 0 Char. 148: 1 → 0 Char. 237: 3 → 1	Char. 7: 1 → 0 Char. 126: 1 → 0 Char. 127: 1 → 0 Char. 138: 1 → 0 Char. 157: 0 → 1 Char. 188: 1 → 0 Char. 219: 1 → 0 Char. 251: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 4: 0 → 1 Char. 28: 0 → 1 Char. 30: 0 → 1 Char. 55: 0 → 1 Char. 76: 0 → 1 Char. 251: 0 → 1
All trees: Char. 192: 01 → 0 Some trees: Char. 24: 1 → 0 Char. 62: 1 → 0 Char. 71: 01 → 0 Char. 145: 1 → 0 Char. 148: 1 → 0 Char. 237: 3 → 1	Char. 87: 0 → 1	Char. 126: 1 → 0 Char. 127: 1 → 0 Char. 138: 1 → 0 Char. 157: 0 → 1 Char. 188: 1 → 0 Char. 219: 1 → 0 Char. 251: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 4: 0 → 1 Char. 28: 0 → 1 Char. 30: 0 → 1 Char. 55: 0 → 1 Char. 76: 0 → 1 Char. 251: 0 → 1	<i>Xiaocheley ningchengensis:</i>
<i>Mongolochelys efremovi:</i>	<i>Pelodiscus sinensis:</i>	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Protochelydra zangerli:</i>	All trees: Char. 35: 1 → 0
All trees: Char. 25: 0 → 1 Char. 26: 0 → 1 Char. 38: 1 → 2 Char. 71: 0 → 1 Char. 98: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 117: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 228: 0 → 1	Char. 121: 0 → 2 Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 128: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 71: 0 → 1 Char. 154: 1 → 0	Char. 35: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 126: 2 → 01
Char. 25: 0 → 1 Char. 26: 0 → 1 Char. 38: 1 → 2 Char. 71: 0 → 1 Char. 98: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 117: 1 → 0	Char. 62: 1 → 0	Char. 121: 0 → 2 Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 128: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 71: 0 → 1 Char. 154: 1 → 0	Char. 35: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 126: 2 → 01
<i>Myuchelys latisternum:</i>	<i>Pelomedusa subrufa:</i>	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Shachemys laosiana:</i>	Some trees: Char. 99: 1 → 0 Char. 169: 1 → 0
All trees: Char. 77: 0 → 1 Char. 148: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 1	Char. 87: 0 → 1	Char. 121: 0 → 2 Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 128: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 71: 0 → 1 Char. 154: 1 → 0	Char. 99: 1 → 0 Char. 169: 1 → 0	<i>Xinjiangchelys junggarensis:</i>
Char. 25: 0 → 1 Char. 26: 0 → 1 Char. 38: 1 → 2 Char. 71: 0 → 1 Char. 98: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 117: 1 → 0	Char. 62: 1 → 0	Char. 121: 0 → 2 Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 128: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 71: 0 → 1 Char. 154: 1 → 0	Char. 99: 1 → 0 Char. 169: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 60: 0 → 2 Char. 115: 0 → 1 Char. 149: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 0 → 1
<i>Naomicchelys speciosa:</i>	<i>Plastomenus aff. thomassii:</i>	Char. 117: 1 → 0	<i>Staurotypus triporcatus:</i>	Some trees: Char. 20: 0 → 1 Char. 109: 1 → 2 Char. 205: 1 → 0 Char. 232: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0
All trees: Char. 148: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 1	Char. 132: 1 → 0	Char. 117: 1 → 0	Char. 20: 0 → 1 Char. 109: 1 → 2 Char. 205: 1 → 0 Char. 232: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 115: 1 → 0 Char. 132: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 01 → 2
Char. 25: 0 → 1 Char. 26: 0 → 1 Char. 38: 1 → 2 Char. 71: 0 → 1 Char. 98: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 117: 1 → 0	Char. 132: 1 → 0	Char. 117: 1 → 0	Char. 20: 0 → 1 Char. 109: 1 → 2 Char. 205: 1 → 0 Char. 232: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0	Some trees: Char. 115: 1 → 0 Char. 132: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 01 → 2
<i>Neurankylus eximius:</i>	<i>Platychelys oberndorferi:</i>	All trees: Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 126: 2 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0	<i>Siamochelys peninsularis:</i>	Some trees: Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 124: 1 → 2 Char. 145: 01 → 1 Char. 148: 01 → 1 Char. 230: 01 → 12 Char. 254: 01 → 1
Char. 148: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 1	Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 126: 2 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0	Char. 117: 1 → 0	Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 146: 12 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0	<i>Sternotherus odoratus:</i>
Char. 148: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 1	Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 126: 2 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0	Char. 117: 1 → 0	Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 146: 12 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0	<i>Stylemys nebrascensis:</i>
Char. 148: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 1	Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 126: 2 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0	Char. 117: 1 → 0	Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 146: 12 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0	All trees: Char. 160: 1 → 0
Char. 148: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 1	Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 126: 2 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0	Char. 117: 1 → 0	Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 146: 12 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0	<i>Yehguia tatsuensis:</i>
Char. 148: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 1	Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 126: 2 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0	Char. 117: 1 → 0	Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 146: 12 → 1 Char. 209: 1 → 0	Some trees: Char. 160: 1 → 0

Char. 228: 0 → 1	Char. 40: 0 → 1	<b>Node 136:</b> All trees: Char. 82: 0 → 1	Char. 49: 2 → 1 Char. 60: 0 → 2	Char. 148: 1 → 0 Char. 160: 1 → 0
Char. 254: 01 → 0	Char. 49: 0 → 1	Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 156: 0 → 1	Char. 76: 0 → 1 Char. 192: 0 → 1	<b>Node 155:</b> All trees: Char. 162: 0 → 1
<b>Node 119:</b> All trees: Char. 70: 1 → 0	Char. 208: 0 → 1 Char. 250: 2 → 3	Char. 121: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 115: 0 → 1	Char. 216: 1 → 2	Some trees: Char. 145: 0 → 1
Char. 207: 1 → 0		Char. 128: 0 → 1 Char. 169: 1 → 0		
Char. 255: 0 → 1		Char. 205: 1 → 0		
<b>Node 120:</b> All trees: Char. 11: 2 → 0	Char. 42: 0 → 1 Char. 46: 0 → 1	<b>Node 137:</b> All trees: Char. 46: 2 → 3	Char. 28: 0 → 1 Char. 113: 1 → 2	<b>Node 156:</b> All trees: Char. 166: 0 → 1
Char. 252: 0 → 1	Char. 47: 0 → 1 Char. 56: 0 → 1	Char. 51: 1 → 0 Char. 58: 1 → 0	Char. 122: 0 → 1 Char. 150: 0 → 1	Some trees: Char. 254: 01 → 1
<b>Node 121:</b> All trees: No synapomorphies	Char. 72: 0 → 1 Char. 74: 0 → 1 Char. 245: 1 → 2 Char. 256: 1 → 2	Char. 74: 12 → 0 Char. 153: 0 → 1 Char. 165: 0 → 1 Char. 204: 0 → 1	Char. 216: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 132: 0 → 1	
<b>Node 122:</b> All trees: Char. 256: 1 → 0	Some trees: Char. 55: 0 → 1	Char. 236: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 149: 0 → 1	Char. 232: 0 → 1 All trees: Char. 148: 0 → 1	<b>Node 157:</b> All trees: Char. 132: 0 → 1
<b>Node 123:</b> All trees: Char. 229: 0 → 1	Char. 226: 1 → 0 Char. 244: 0 → 1	Char. 154: 1 → 0 Char. 172: 0 → 1	Char. 210: 1 → 0 All trees: Char. 129: 1 → 0	Char. 222: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 141: 0 → 1
Char. 249: 1 → 0	Char. 245: 0 → 1 Char. 248: 0 → 1	Char. 187: 1 → 0 Char. 235: 1 → 0		
<b>Node 124:</b> All trees: Char. 110: 0 → 1	Char. 255: 1 → 2	<b>Node 138:</b> All trees: Char. 14: 0 → 1	Char. 222: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 115: 1 → 0	<b>Node 159:</b> All trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0
<b>Node 125:</b> All trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0		Char. 73: 0 → 1	Char. 128: 01 → 0 Char. 132: 0 → 1	Char. 35: 0 → 1
Char. 252: 1 → 2	Char. 58: 1 → 0 Char. 152: 0 → 1	<b>Node 139:</b> All trees: Char. 125: 1 → 2	Char. 146: 2 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	Char. 117: 1 → 0
<b>Node 126:</b> All trees: Char. 230: 0 → 2	Char. 186: 1 → 0	Char. 189: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 0	Char. 129: 1 → 0 Char. 222: 0 → 1	Char. 50: 1 → 2
Some trees: Char. 87: 0 → 1		Some trees: Char. 38: 0 → 1	Char. 10: 0 → 1 Char. 11: 0 → 1	Char. 191: 12 → 2
Char. 129: 0 → 1			Char. 53: 0 → 1 Char. 120: 0 → 1	Char. 231: 01 → 0
<b>Node 127:</b> All trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0	Char. 244: 1 → 2	<b>Node 140:</b> All trees: Char. 6: 1 → 2	Char. 121: 1 → 2 Char. 147: 1 → 0	<b>Node 160:</b> All trees: Char. 177: 0 → 1
Char. 172: 0 → 1	Some trees: Char. 151: 0 → 1	Char. 157: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 32: 0 → 1	Char. 200: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 164: 0 → 1	Char. 6: 1 → 0
Some trees: Char. 119: 1 → 0	Char. 18: 1 → 2 Char. 108: 0 → 1	Char. 164: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	Char. 111: 0 → 1	Char. 66: 0 → 1
<b>Node 128:</b> All trees: Char. 230: 12 → 0	Char. 118: 1 → 2 Char. 150: 0 → 1	<b>Node 141:</b> All trees: Char. 54: 1 → 2	<b>Node 149:</b> All trees: Char. 117: 1 → 0	<b>Node 161:</b> All trees: Char. 108: 0 → 1
	Char. 108: 0 → 1 Char. 121: 0 → 1	Char. 128: 01 → 1 Some trees: Char. 18: 0 → 1	Char. 148: 0 → 1	Char. 151: 0 → 1
	Char. 131: 0 → 1	Char. 70: 01 → 1 Char. 184: 0 → 1		Char. 181: 1 → 0
	Char. 41: 0 → 1	Char. 254: 01 → 0		Char. 205: 0 → 1
	Char. 43: 0 → 1 Char. 61: 0 → 1	<b>Node 142:</b> All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 2	<b>Node 150:</b> All trees: Char. 125: 1 → 0	<b>Node 162:</b> All trees: Char. 108: 0 → 1
	Char. 121: 0 → 1	Char. 81: 01 → 2 Char. 143: 0 → 1	Char. 117: 1 → 0 Char. 148: 0 → 1	Char. 151: 0 → 1
	Char. 145: 01 → 2	Some trees: Char. 16: 1 → 0		Char. 181: 1 → 0
<b>Node 129:</b> All trees: Char. 75: 1 → 2	Char. 170: 1 → 0 Char. 205: 1 → 0	Char. 18: 0 → 1 Char. 70: 01 → 1		
Char. 83: 0 → 1	Char. 206: 0 → 1	Char. 184: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 01 → 0		
Char. 136: 0 → 1	Char. 213: 1 → 0	<b>Node 143:</b> All trees: Char. 33: 0 → 1	<b>Node 152:</b> All trees: Char. 123: 0 → 1	Char. 230: 1 → 2
Some trees: Char. 49: 1 → 2	Char. 217: 0 → 12 Char. 234: 0 → 1	Char. 37: 0 → 1 Char. 43: 0 → 1	Char. 142: 1 → 0 Char. 145: 1 → 0	Char. 234: 0 → 1
<b>Node 130:</b> All trees: Char. 47: 1 → 2	Char. 20: 0 → 1 Char. 108: 1 → 2	Char. 33: 0 → 1 Char. 37: 0 → 1	Char. 220: 0 → 1	<b>Node 164:</b> All trees: Char. 174: 1 → 0
Char. 50: 0 → 1	Char. 118: 2 → 3 Some trees: Char. 34: 0 → 1	Char. 43: 0 → 1 Char. 132: 0 → 1		
Char. 75: 0 → 1	Char. 34: 0 → 1	Char. 139: 0 → 1 Char. 173: 1 → 2		<b>Node 165:</b> Some trees: Char. 11: 0 → 1
Char. 77: 0 → 1	Char. 36: 0 → 1 Char. 132: 0 → 1	Char. 139: 0 → 1 Char. 187: 0 → 1		Char. 18: 01 → 2
Char. 119: 0 → 1	Char. 173: 1 → 2			Char. 132: 0 → 1
Char. 196: 0 → 1	Char. 200: 0 → 1 Char. 221: 0 → 1			
Char. 214: 0 → 1	Char. 220: 0 → 1 Char. 222: 0 → 1	<b>Node 144:</b> All trees: Char. 18: 1 → 0	<b>Node 154:</b> All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 2	<b>Node 166:</b> All trees:
Some trees: Char. 6: 0 → 1	Char. 222: 0 → 1			
Char. 8: 0 → 1				
Char. 9: 0 → 1				
Char. 31: 0 → 1				

Char. 18: 12 → 0	Some trees:	<b>Node 172:</b>	<b>Node 175:</b>	<b>Node 179:</b>
Char. 120: 0 → 1	Char. 1: 0 → 1	All trees:	All trees:	All trees:
Char. 121: 1 → 2	Char. 56: 2 → 1	Char. 118: 1 → 2	Char. 98: 0 → 1	Char. 222: 0 → 1
Char. 145: 1 → 0	Char. 130: 0 → 1	Char. 145: 01 → 2		Char. 254: 1 → 0
<b>Node 167:</b>	<b>Node 170:</b>	Some trees:	<b>Node 176:</b>	<b>Node 180:</b>
All trees:	All trees:	Char. 9: 1 → 0	All trees:	All trees:
Char. 18: 12 → 0	Char. 74: 1 → 0	Char. 16: 01 → 1	Char. 38: 1 → 2	Char. 141: 0 → 1
Char. 65: 0 → 1	Char. 83: 1 → 0	Char. 22: 0 → 1	Char. 90: 0 → 1	Char. 155: 0 → 1
Char. 160: 0 → 1	Char. 241: 0 → 1	Char. 121: 0 → 1	Char. 104: 0 → 1	Char. 230: 2 → 3
<b>Node 168:</b>	<b>Node 171:</b>	Char. 242: 0 → 1	<b>Node 177:</b>	<b>Node 181:</b>
All trees:	All trees:	Char. 166: 0 → 1	All trees:	All trees:
Char. 38: 0 → 2	Char. 243: 0 → 1	Char. 185: 0 → 1	Char. 26: 1 → 2	Char. 58: 1 → 0
Some trees:	Some trees:	Char. 211: 0 → 1	Char. 57: 2 → 1	Char. 64: 1 → 0
Char. 119: 0 → 1	Char. 111: 0 → 1	<b>Node 173:</b>	Char. 58: 0 → 1	Some trees:
Char. 146: 12 → 1	All trees:	All trees:	Char. 103: 0 → 1	Char. 48: 0 → 1
Char. 254: 0 → 1	Char. 120: 0 → 1	Char. 128: 1 → 0	<b>Node 178:</b>	Char. 141: 1 → 0
<b>Node 169:</b>	Char. 140: 0 → 1	Char. 222: 0 → 1	All trees:	
All trees:	Char. 158: 0 → 1	<b>Node 174:</b>	Char. 56: 1 → 2	
Char. 61: 0 → 1	Char. 159: 0 → 1	All trees:		
		Char. 254: 0 → 1		

## **ANALYSIS 4 – NO *CHINLECHELYS TENERTESTA***



**Tree 4.** Analysis 4 (TBR, no *Chinlechelys tenertesta*), strict consensus tree. Node numbers below the branches, Jackknife values above the branches (support of at least 50 in bold). Character 247 (cleithrum/nuchal bone) is mapped using the Character mapping tool of TNT – “0” (paired) is red, “1” (fused in early development into a single nuchal plate) is blue, “?” is black.

## SYNAPOMORPHIES – ANALYSIS 4 (NO CHINLECHELYS TENERTESTA)

<i>Pappochelys rosinae</i> :	Char. 183: 0 → 1 All trees: Char. 36: 0 → 1 Char. 40: 0 → 1	<i>Chelonia mydas</i> :	All trees: Char. 35: 0 → 1 Char. 38: 01 → 2	<i>Dorsetochelys delairi</i> :	All trees: Char. 77: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 38: 1 → 0	<i>Hangaiemys hoburensis</i> :	Some trees: Char. 64: 1 → 0 Char. 84: 1 → 0 Char. 230: 1 → 0
<i>Proterochersis porebensis</i> :	No autapomorphies	<i>Australochelys africanus</i> :	All trees:	<i>Dracocheelys bicuspis</i> :	All trees:	<i>Heckerchelys romani</i> :	All trees: Char. 137: 0 → 1 Char. 138: 1 → 0 Char. 141: 0 → 1
<i>Proterochersis robusta</i> :	All trees: Char. 18: 1 → 0 Char. 89: 1 → 0 No autapomorphies	<i>Baena arenosa</i> :	All trees: Char. 129: 1 → 0	<i>Chelonoidis gringorum</i> :	All trees: Char. 126: 2 → 0	<i>Chelonoidis chilensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 129: 1 → 0
<i>Odontochelys semitestacea</i> :	All trees: Char. 169: 1 → 0 Char. 221: 0 → 1					<i>Chelus fimbriatus</i> :	All trees: Char. 0: 0 → 1 Char. 5: 1 → 0
<i>Adocus beatus</i> :	All trees: Char. 162: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 212: 0 → 1	<i>Baptemyces wyomingensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 32: 0 → 1 Char. 36: 1 → 0 Char. 43: 1 → 0 Char. 109: 0 → 2 Char. 121: 1 → 0 Char. 122: 0 → 1 Char. 150: 0 → 1 Char. 156: 1 → 0 Char. 157: 0 → 1 Char. 160: 0 → 1 Char. 170: 0 → 1 Char. 171: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1 Char. 256: 2 → 01	<i>Echmatemys wyomingensis</i> :	Some trees: Char. 145: 1 → 0	<i>Eileanchelys waldmani</i> :	All trees: Char. 228: 0 → 1
<i>Annemys latiens</i> :	Some trees: Char. 230: 1 → 2	<i>Basilemys variolosa</i> :	All trees: Char. 157: 0 → 1 Char. 166: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 0 → 2 Some trees: Char. 215: 1 → 0	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i> :	All trees: Char. 124: 2 → 3 Char. 230: 12 → 0	<i>Elseya dentata</i> :	All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 2
<i>Annemys levensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 129: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 230: 1 → 2	<i>Basilochelys macrobios</i> :	Some trees: Char. 16: 1 → 0 Char. 56: 2 → 1 Char. 58: 1 → 0 Char. 70: 1 → 0 Char. 77: 0 → 1 Char. 184: 2 → 0 Char. 228: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	<i>Chisternon undatum</i> :	Some trees: Char. 172: 0 → 1	<i>Emarginachelys cretacea</i> :	Some trees: Char. 109: 0 → 1 Char. 114: 0 → 12 Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 212: 0 → 1 Char. 231: 1 → 0 Char. 232: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1
<i>Anosteira ornata</i> :	All trees: Char. 230: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	<i>Boremys pulchra</i> :	Some trees: Char. 11: 0 → 1 Char. 191: 12 → 1	<i>Chrysemys picta</i> :	All trees: Char. 58: 1 → 0	<i>Emys orbicularis</i> :	All trees: Char. 31: 1 → 0 Char. 38: 01 → 2 Char. 41: 0 → 1 Char. 71: 0 → 1 Char. 116: 0 → 1 Char. 125: 1 → 0 Char. 149: 0 → 1 Char. 171: 0 → 1 Char. 203: 1 → 0 Char. 254: 01 → 0 Char. 255: 2 → 1
<i>Anthodon serrarius</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Caretta caretta</i> :	All trees: Char. 52: 0 → 1 Char. 118: 1 → 0	<i>Chubutemys copelloi</i> :	All trees: Char. 41: 0 → 1	<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 145: 1 → 0 Char. 157: 0 → 1
<i>Apalone spinifera</i> :	All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 212: 1 → 0	<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i> :	All trees: Char. 22: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 201: 0 → 1	<i>Condorcelys antiqua</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Eurotestudo hermanni</i> :	All trees: Char. 147: 1 → 0
<i>Araripemys barretoi</i> :	All trees: Char. 109: 0 → 2 Char. 111: 0 → 1 Char. 122: 0 → 1 Char. 132: 0 → 1 Char. 139: 0 → 1 Char. 141: 0 → 1 Char. 154: 0 → 1 Char. 163: 0 → 1 Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 223: 0 → 1 Char. 227: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 01 → 3 Char. 232: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 20: 0 → 1 Char. 61: 0 → 1 Char. 107: 0 → 1 Char. 131: 0 → 1 Char. 146: 1 → 2 Char. 147: 1 → 0 Char. 148: 0 → 1	<i>Caribemys oxfordiensis</i> :	All trees: Char. 207: 1 → 0	<i>Dermatemys mawii</i> :	All trees: Char. 121: 0 → 1 Char. 149: 0 → 1 Char. 158: 0 → 1 Char. 174: 1 → 0 Char. 255: 2 → 1 Some trees: Char. 109: 1 → 0 Char. 160: 01 → 0	<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i> :	All trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0 Char. 20: 0 → 1 Char. 64: 0 → 1 Char. 109: 0 → 1 Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 142: 1 → 0
		<i>Changmachelys bohlini</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> :	All trees: Char. 108: 1 → 2 Char. 118: 1 → 3 Char. 197: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 12 → 0 Char. 249: 1 → 0 Char. 254: 0 → 1	<i>Glyptops plicatulus</i> :	All trees: Char. 35: 0 → 1 Some trees: Char. 38: 0 → 1 Char. 74: 1 → 2 Char. 230: 0 → 1
		<i>Chelodina collei</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies			<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> :	All trees: Char. 199: 1 → 0
		<i>Chelodina longicollis</i> :	All trees: No autapomorphies				

<i>Lissemys punctata:</i>	Char. 91: 1 → 0	Char. 199: 1 → 0	Char. 7: 1 → 0	Char. 15: 0 → 1
All trees:	Char. 99: 1 → 0	Char. 232: 1 → 0	Char. 55: 1 → 0	Char. 38: 01 → 1
Char. 63: 1 → 0	Char. 102: 0 → 1		Char. 94: 1 → 0	Char. 41: 0 → 1
Char. 144: 0 → 1			Char. 199: 0 → 1	Char. 60: 0 → 1
Some trees:		Some trees:	Some trees:	Char. 66: 1 → 0
Char. 84: 1 → 0	Char. 124: 1 → 2	Char. 172: 0 → 1	Char. 88: 0 → 1	Char. 74: 1 → 2
Char. 85: 1 → 0			Char. 189: 1 → 0	Char. 184: 0 → 1
<i>Macroclemys schmidti:</i>			Char. 236: 1 → 0	
All trees:				<i>Toxochelys latiremis:</i>
Char. 50: 2 → 4				All trees:
<i>Macroclemys temminckii:</i>				Char. 164: 0 → 1
All trees:				
Char. 124: 2 → 1	Some trees:			<i>Trachemys scripta:</i>
Char. 126: 2 → 1	Char. 146: 0 → 2			All trees:
Char. 190: 1 → 2	Char. 148: 01 → 2			Char. 11: 1 → 0
Char. 207: 1 → 0	Char. 156: 1 → 0			Char. 39: 0 → 1
<i>Manchurochelys manchoukuoensis:</i>	Char. 163: 0 → 1			Char. 123: 0 → 1
All trees:	Char. 169: 1 → 0			Char. 162: 1 → 0
Char. 230: 1 → 0	Char. 184: 02 → 1			
<i>Meiolania platyceps:</i>				<i>Trinitichelys hiatti:</i>
All trees:				All trees:
Char. 93: 0 → 1				No autapomorphies
<i>Mesodermochelys undulatus:</i>				
All trees:				<i>Warkalandia carinaminor:</i>
Char. 171: 1 → 0				All trees:
Char. 233: 1 → 0				No autapomorphies
<i>Mongolemys elegans:</i>				
All trees:				<i>Xenochelys formosa:</i>
Char. 70: 1 → 0				All trees:
Char. 192: 01 → 0				Char. 60: 0 → 2
Some trees:				Char. 115: 0 → 1
Char. 24: 1 → 0				Char. 149: 0 → 1
Char. 62: 1 → 0				Char. 230: 0 → 1
Char. 71: 01 → 0				
Char. 145: 1 → 0				<i>Xiaocheelys ningchengensis:</i>
Char. 148: 1 → 0				All trees:
Char. 237: 3 → 1				No autapomorphies
<i>Mongolochelys efremoni:</i>				
All trees:				<i>Xinjiangchelys junggarensis:</i>
Char. 25: 0 → 1				All trees:
Char. 26: 0 → 1				No autapomorphies
Char. 38: 1 → 2				
Char. 71: 0 → 1				<i>Xinjiangchelys radiplicatooides:</i>
Char. 98: 0 → 1				All trees:
Some trees:				No autapomorphies
Char. 117: 1 → 0				
<i>Myuchelys latisternum:</i>				<i>Xinjiangchelys wusu:</i>
All trees:				Some trees:
Char. 77: 0 → 1				Char. 152: 1 → 0
Char. 148: 0 → 1				
Char. 256: 2 → 1				<i>Yaminuechelys maior:</i>
<i>Naomicheleys speciosa:</i>				All trees:
All trees:				Char. 115: 1 → 0
No autapomorphies				Char. 132: 0 → 1
<i>Neurankylus eximius:</i>				Char. 230: 01 → 2
Some trees:				Some trees:
Char. 130: 0 → 1				Char. 25: 0 → 1
<i>Ninjemys oweni:</i>				Char. 111: 0 → 1
All trees:				Char. 131: 0 → 1
Char. 94: 1 → 0				Char. 146: 12 → 1
<i>Niolamia argentina:</i>				Char. 209: 1 → 0
All trees:				

<b>Node 120:</b>	Char. 42: 0 → 1	<b>Node 136:</b>	Char. 122: 0 → 1	<b>Node 155:</b>
All trees:	Char. 46: 0 → 1	All trees:	Char. 150: 0 → 1	All trees:
Char. 11: 2 → 0	Char. 47: 0 → 1	Char. 46: 2 → 3	Char. 216: 0 → 1	Char. 166: 0 → 1
Char. 252: 0 → 1	Char. 56: 0 → 1	Char. 51: 1 → 0	Some trees:	Some trees:
	Char. 72: 0 → 1	Char. 58: 1 → 0	Char. 132: 0 → 1	Char. 254: 01 → 1
<b>Node 121:</b>	Char. 74: 0 → 1	Char. 74: 12 → 0	Char. 141: 0 → 1	
All trees:	Char. 245: 1 → 2	Char. 153: 0 → 1	Char. 231: 01 → 1	<b>Node 156:</b>
No synapomorphies	Some trees:	Char. 165: 0 → 1	Char. 232: 0 → 1	All trees:
	Char. 55: 0 → 1	Char. 204: 0 → 1		Char. 132: 0 → 1
<b>Node 122:</b>		Char. 236: 1 → 0		Char. 222: 0 → 1
All trees:	<b>Node 131:</b>	Some trees:		Char. 256: 2 → 1
Char. 117: 0 → 1	All trees:	Char. 149: 0 → 1	<b>Node 145:</b>	
Char. 204: 0 → 1	Char. 244: 0 → 1	Char. 154: 1 → 0	All trees:	
Char. 208: 0 → 1	Char. 245: 0 → 1	Char. 172: 0 → 1	Char. 148: 0 → 1	<b>Node 157:</b>
Char. 229: 0 → 1	Char. 248: 0 → 1	Char. 187: 1 → 0	Char. 210: 1 → 0	All trees:
Char. 249: 1 → 0	Char. 254: 1 → 0	Char. 235: 1 → 0		Char. 163: 0 → 1
<b>Node 123:</b>	Char. 255: 1 → 2			Char. 164: 0 → 1
All trees:		<b>Node 132:</b>		Some trees:
Char. 110: 0 → 1		All trees:		Char. 141: 0 → 1
<b>Node 124:</b>	Char. 130: 0 → 1	Char. 14: 0 → 1	<b>Node 146:</b>	
All trees:	Some trees:	Char. 73: 0 → 1	All trees:	
Char. 9: 1 → 0	Char. 18: 1 → 2		Char. 117: 1 → 0	<b>Node 158:</b>
Char. 252: 1 → 2	Char. 58: 1 → 0		Char. 129: 1 → 0	All trees:
	Char. 152: 0 → 1		Char. 222: 0 → 1	Char. 9: 1 → 0
<b>Node 125:</b>	Char. 186: 1 → 0		Some trees:	Char. 35: 0 → 1
All trees:			Char. 128: 01 → 0	Char. 117: 1 → 0
Char. 230: 0 → 2	<b>Node 133:</b>		Char. 132: 0 → 1	Char. 234: 0 → 1
Some trees:	All trees:		Char. 146: 2 → 1	Some trees:
Char. 87: 0 → 1	Char. 108: 0 → 1		Char. 254: 0 → 1	Char. 50: 1 → 2
Char. 129: 0 → 1	Char. 118: 1 → 2		<b>Node 147:</b>	Char. 191: 12 → 2
	Char. 151: 0 → 1		All trees:	Char. 231: 01 → 0
<b>Node 126:</b>	Char. 244: 1 → 2		Char. 10: 0 → 1	
All trees:	Some trees:		Char. 11: 0 → 1	<b>Node 159:</b>
Char. 9: 1 → 0	Char. 5: 0 → 1		Char. 53: 0 → 1	All trees:
Char. 172: 0 → 1	Char. 32: 0 → 1		Char. 120: 0 → 1	Char. 177: 0 → 1
Some trees:	Char. 33: 0 → 2		Char. 121: 1 → 2	<b>Node 160:</b>
Char. 119: 1 → 0	Char. 41: 0 → 1		Char. 147: 1 → 0	All trees:
	Char. 43: 0 → 1		Char. 200: 0 → 1	Char. 6: 1 → 0
<b>Node 127:</b>	Char. 61: 0 → 1		Some trees:	Char. 66: 0 → 1
All trees:	Char. 121: 01 → 1		Char. 164: 0 → 1	
Char. 230: 12 → 0	Char. 131: 0 → 1		<b>Node 140:</b>	<b>Node 161:</b>
	Char. 145: 01 → 2		All trees:	All trees:
<b>Node 128:</b>	Char. 170: 1 → 0		Char. 54: 1 → 2	Char. 108: 0 → 1
All trees:	Char. 205: 1 → 0		Char. 128: 01 → 1	Char. 151: 0 → 1
Char. 75: 1 → 2	Char. 206: 0 → 1		Some trees:	Char. 181: 1 → 0
Char. 83: 0 → 1	Char. 213: 1 → 0		Char. 18: 0 → 1	Char. 205: 0 → 1
Char. 136: 0 → 1	Char. 217: 0 → 12		Char. 70: 01 → 1	<b>Node 162:</b>
Some trees:	Char. 234: 0 → 1		Char. 184: 0 → 1	All trees:
Char. 49: 1 → 2			Char. 254: 01 → 0	Char. 125: 1 → 0
<b>Node 129:</b>	<b>Node 134:</b>		<b>Node 141:</b>	Char. 223: 0 → 1
All trees:	All trees:		All trees:	Char. 227: 0 → 1
Char. 47: 1 → 2	Char. 20: 0 → 1		Char. 38: 0 → 2	Char. 228: 1 → 0
Char. 50: 0 → 1	Char. 108: 1 → 2		Char. 81: 01 → 2	Char. 230: 1 → 2
Char. 75: 0 → 1	Char. 118: 2 → 3		Char. 143: 0 → 1	Char. 234: 0 → 1
Char. 77: 0 → 1	Some trees:		Some trees:	<b>Node 151:</b>
Char. 119: 0 → 1	Char. 34: 0 → 1		Char. 16: 1 → 0	All trees:
Char. 196: 0 → 1	Char. 36: 0 → 1		<b>Node 142:</b>	Char. 123: 0 → 1
Char. 214: 0 → 1	Char. 132: 0 → 1		All trees:	Char. 142: 1 → 0
Some trees:	Char. 139: 0 → 1		Char. 33: 0 → 1	Char. 145: 1 → 0
Char. 6: 0 → 1	Char. 173: 1 → 2		Char. 37: 0 → 1	Char. 220: 0 → 1
Char. 8: 0 → 1	Char. 200: 0 → 1		Char. 43: 0 → 1	<b>Node 152:</b>
Char. 9: 0 → 1	Char. 221: 0 → 1		Char. 187: 0 → 1	All trees:
Char. 31: 0 → 1	Char. 222: 0 → 1		<b>Node 143:</b>	Char. 215: 1 → 0
Char. 40: 0 → 1			All trees:	<b>Node 164:</b>
Char. 49: 0 → 1	<b>Node 135:</b>		Char. 18: 1 → 0	Some trees:
Char. 131: 0 → 1	All trees:		Char. 49: 2 → 1	Char. 11: 0 → 1
Char. 156: 0 → 1	Char. 82: 0 → 1		Char. 60: 0 → 2	Char. 18: 01 → 2
Char. 208: 0 → 1	Char. 121: 0 → 1		Char. 76: 0 → 1	Char. 132: 0 → 1
Char. 250: 2 → 3	Some trees:		Char. 192: 0 → 1	<b>Node 165:</b>
	Char. 115: 0 → 1		Char. 216: 1 → 2	All trees:
<b>Node 130:</b>	Char. 128: 0 → 1		<b>Node 154:</b>	Char. 18: 12 → 0
All trees:	Char. 169: 1 → 0		All trees:	Char. 120: 0 → 1
	Char. 205: 1 → 0		Char. 162: 0 → 1	Char. 121: 1 → 2

Char. 65: 0 → 1	<b>Node 169:</b> All trees: Char. 74: 1 → 0 Char. 83: 1 → 0 Char. 241: 0 → 1 Char. 242: 0 → 1 Char. 243: 0 → 1 Char. 111: 0 → 1	Char. 145: 01 → 2 Some trees: Char. 9: 1 → 0 Char. 16: 01 → 1 Char. 22: 0 → 1 Char. 121: 01 → 1 Char. 163: 01 → 2 Char. 166: 0 → 1 Char. 185: 0 → 1 Char. 211: 0 → 1	<b>Node 174:</b> All trees: Char. 98: 0 → 1 <b>Node 175:</b> All trees: Char. 38: 1 → 2 Char. 90: 0 → 1 Char. 104: 0 → 1	<b>Node 178:</b> All trees: Char. 222: 0 → 1 Char. 254: 1 → 0 <b>Node 179:</b> All trees: Char. 141: 0 → 1 Char. 155: 0 → 1 Char. 230: 2 → 3
Char. 160: 0 → 1				
<b>Node 167:</b> All trees: Char. 38: 0 → 2 Some trees: Char. 119: 0 → 1 Char. 146: 12 → 1 Char. 254: 0 → 1	Char. 241: 0 → 1 Char. 242: 0 → 1 Char. 243: 0 → 1 Char. 111: 0 → 1	Char. 22: 0 → 1 Char. 121: 01 → 1 Char. 163: 01 → 2 Char. 166: 0 → 1 Char. 185: 0 → 1 Char. 211: 0 → 1		
Char. 61: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 120: 0 → 1 Char. 140: 0 → 1 Char. 158: 0 → 1 Char. 159: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 128: 1 → 0 Char. 222: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 26: 1 → 2 Char. 57: 2 → 1 Char. 58: 0 → 1 Char. 103: 0 → 1	All trees: Char. 48: 0 → 1 Char. 141: 1 → 0
Char. 130: 0 → 1	<b>Node 170:</b> All trees: Char. 118: 1 → 2	<b>Node 172:</b> All trees: Char. 254: 0 → 1	<b>Node 176:</b> All trees: Char. 56: 1 → 2	<b>Node 180:</b> All trees: Char. 58: 1 → 0 Char. 64: 1 → 0 Some trees: Char. 48: 0 → 1 Char. 141: 1 → 0
Char. 1: 0 → 1				
Char. 56: 2 → 1				

## REFERENCES

- Achrai, B. & Wagner, H. D.** 2013. Micro-structure and mechanical properties of the turtle carapace as a biological composite shield. *Acta Biomaterialia*, **9**, 5890–5902, doi: 10.1016/j.actbio.2012.12.023.
- Achrai, B., Bar-On, B. & Wagner, H. D.** 2014. Bending mechanics of the red-eared slider turtle carapace. *Journal of the Mechanical Behavior of Biomedical Materials*, **30**, 223–233, doi: 10.1016/j.jmbbm.2013.09.009.
- Alibardi, L. & Thompson, M. B.** 1999. Epidermal differentiation during carapace and plastron formation in the embryonic turtle *Emydura macquarii*. *Journal of Anatomy*, **194**, 531–545, doi: 10.1046/j.1469-7580.1999.19440531.x.
- Arbour, V. M., Burns, M. E., Bell, P. R. & Currie, P. J.** 2014. Epidermal and dermal integumentary structures of ankylosaurian dinosaurs. *Journal of Morphology*, **275**, 39–50, doi: 10.1002/jmor.20194.
- Baur, G.** 1887. On the morphogeny of the carapace in Testudinata. *The American Naturalist*, **21**, 89–90.
- Baur, G.** 1889. Palaeohatteria Credner, and the Proganosauria. *American Journal of Science*, **37**, 310–313, doi: 10.2475/ajs.s3-37.220.310.
- Baur, G.** 1891. Notes on some little known american fossil tortoises. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia*, **43**, 411–430.
- Bever, G. S., Lyson, T. R., Field, D. J. & Bhullar, B. A. S.** 2015. Evolutionary origin of the turtle skull. *Nature*, **525**, 239–242, doi: 10.1038/nature14900.
- Bojanus, L. H.** 1819. *Anatome Testudinis Europaea*. Joseph Zawadzki, Vilnius, 74 pp.
- Bojanus, L. H.** 1821. *Anatome Testudinis Europaea*. Joseph Zawadzki, Vilnius, 104 pp.
- Bona, P. & Alcalde, L.** 2009. Chondrocranium and skeletal development of *Phrynops hilarii* (Pleurodira: Chelidae). *Acta Zoologica*, **90**, 301–325, doi: 10.1111/j.1463-6395.2008.00356.x.
- Boulenger, G. A.** 1889. *Catalogue of the Chelonians, Rhynchocephalians, and Crocodiles in the British Museum (Natural History)*. Order of the Trustees, London, 311 pp.
- Buchwitz, M., Foth, C., Kogan, I. & Voigt, S.** 2012. On the use of osteoderm features in a phylogenetic approach on the internal relationships of the Chroniosuchia (Tetrapoda: Reptiliomorpha). *Palaeontology*, **55**, 623–640, doi: 10.1111/j.1475-4983.2012.01137.x.
- Burke, A. C.** 1989. Development of the turtle carapace: Implications for the evolution of a novel bauplan. *Journal of Morphology*, **199**, 363–378, doi: 10.1002/jmor.1051990310.
- Burke, A. C.** 1991. The development and evolution of the turtle body plan: Inferring intrinsic aspects of the evolutionary process from experimental embryology. *American Zoologist*, **31**, 616–627.
- Burke, A. C.** 2009. Turtles.... ...again. *Evolution & Development*, **11**, 622–624, doi: 10.1111/j.1525-142X.2009.00369.x.
- Burns, M. E., Vickaryous, M. K. & Currie, P. J.** 2013. Histological variability in fossil and recent alligatoroid osteoderms: Systematic and functional implications. *Journal of Morphology*, **274**, 676–686, doi: 10.1002/jmor.20125.
- Carus, C. G.** 1827a. *An Introduction to the Comparative Anatomy of Animals*. Longman, London, 371 pp.
- Carus, C. G.** 1827b. *Erläuterungstafeln Zur Vergleichenden Anatomie*. Gerhard Fleischer, Leipzig, 31 pp.
- Cebra-Thomas, J. A., Betters, E., Yin, M., Plafkin, C., McDow, K. & Gilbert, S. F.** 2007. Evidence that a late-emerging population of trunk neural crest cells forms the plastron bones in the turtle *Trachemys scripta*. *Developmental Biology*, **9**, 267–277, doi: 10.1016/j.ydbio.2007.03.117.
- Cebra-Thomas, J. A., Tan, F., Sistla, S., Estes, E., Bender, G., Kim, C., Riccio, P. & Gilbert, S. F.** 2005. How the turtle forms its shell: A paracrine hypothesis of carapace formation. *Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution*, **304**, 558–569, doi: 10.1002/jez.b.21059.
- Cebra-Thomas, J. A., Betters, E., Yin, M., Plafkin, C., McDow, K. & Gilbert, S. F.** 2007. Evidence that a late-emerging population of trunk neural crest cells forms the plastron bones in the turtle *Trachemys scripta*. *Developmental Biology*, **9**, 267–277, doi: 10.1016/j.ydbio.2007.03.117.
- Cebra-Thomas, J. A., Terrell, A., Branyan, K., Shah, S., Rice, R., Gyi, L., Yin, M., Hu, Y., Mangat, G., Simonet, J., Betters, E. & Gilbert, S. F.** 2013. Late-emigrating trunk neural crest cells in turtle embryos generate an osteogenic ectomesenchyme in the plastron. *Developmental Dynamics*, **242**, 1223–1235, doi: 10.1002/dvdy.24018.
- Chen, X.-H., Motani, R., Cheng, L., Jiang, D.-Y. & Rieppel, O. C.** 2014. The enigmatic marine reptile *Nanchangosaurus* from the Lower Triassic of Hubei, China and the phylogenetic affinities of Hupehsuchia. *PLoS ONE*, **9**, e102361, doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0102361.
- Chen, X. H., Motani, R., Cheng, L., Jiang, D. Y. & Rieppel, O. C.** 2014. A carapace-like bony ‘body tube’ in an early Triassic marine reptile and the onset of marine tetrapod predation. *PLoS ONE*, **9**, e94396, doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0094396.
- Cherepanov, G. O.** 1984. On the nature of the plastron anterior elements in turtles. *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal*, **63**,

- 1529–1534.
- Cherepanov, G. O.** 1989. New morphogenetic data on the turtle shell: discussion on the origin of the horny and bony parts. *Studia Geologica Salmanticensia*, **3**, 9–24.
- Cherepanov, G. O.** 1995. Ontogenetic development of the shell in *Trionyx sinensis* (Trionychidae, Testudinata) and some questions on the nomenclature of bony plates. *Russian Journal of Herpetology*, **2**, 129–133.
- Cherepanov, G. O.** 1997. The origin of the bony shell of turtles as a unique evolutionary model in reptiles. *Russian Journal of Herpetology*, **4**, 155–162.
- Cherepanov, G. O.** 2006. Ontogenesis and evolution of horny parts of the turtle shell. *Fossil Turtle Research*, **1**, 19–33.
- Cherepanov, G. O.** 2016. Nature of the turtle shell: Morphogenetic causes of bone variability and its evolutionary implication. *Paleontological Journal*, **50**, 1641–1648, doi: 10.1134/S0031030116140033.
- Claessens, L. P. A. M.** 2004. Dinosaur gastralia; origin, morphology, and function. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology*, **24**, 89–106, doi: 10.1671/A1116-8.
- Clark, K., Bender, G., Patrick Murray, B., Panfilio, K., Cook, S., Davis, R., Murnen, K., Tuan, R. S. & Gilbert, S. F.** 2001. Evidence for the neural crest origin of turtle plastron bones. *Genesis*, **31**, 111–117, doi: 10.1002/gene.10012.
- Cope, E. D.** 1869. *Synopsis of the Extinct Batrachia and Reptilia of North America. Pt. I.* McCalla & Stavely, Philadelphia, 104 pp.
- Cuvier, G.** 1798. *Tableau Élémentaire de L'histoire Naturelle Des Animaux*. Imprimeur du Corps législatif et de l'Institut national, Paris, 710 pp.
- Cuvier, G.** 1835. *Leçons D'anatomie Comparée*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Crochard et cie, Paris, 588 pp.
- Cuvier, G.** 1837. *The Animal Kingdom, Arranged after Its Organization, Forming a Natural History of Animals, and an Introduction to Comparative Anatomy*. J. Henderson, London, 412 pp.
- Davenport, J., Plot, V., Georges, J.-Y., Doyle, T. K. & James, M. C.** 2011. Pleated turtle escapes the box - shape changes in *Dermochelys coriacea*. *Journal of Experimental Biology*, **214**, 3474–3479, doi: 10.1242/jeb.057182.
- Delfino, M., Scheyer, T. M., Fritz, U. & Sánchez-Villagra, M. R.** 2010. An integrative approach to examining a homology question: Shell structures in soft-shell turtles. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **99**, 462–476, doi: 10.1111/j.1095-8312.2009.01356.x.
- de Beer, G. R.** 1928. *Vertebrate Zoology. An Introduction to the Comparative Anatomy, Embryology, and Evolution of Chordate Animals*. The MacMillan Company, New York, 505 pp.
- de Broin, F.** 1984. *Proganochelys ruchae* n.sp., chélonien du Trias supérieur de Thaïlande. *Studia Palaeocheloniologica*, **1**, 87–97.
- Deraniyagala, P. E. P.** 1930. Testudinate evolution. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, **100**, 1057–1070.
- Dilkes, D. & Brown, L. E.** 2007. Biomechanics of the vertebrae and associated osteoderms of the Early Permian amphibian *Cacops aspidephorus*. *Journal of Zoology*, **271**, 396–407, doi: 10.1111/j.1469-7998.2006.00221.x.
- Ewert, M. A.** 1985. Embryology of turtles. In: Gans, C., Billet, F. & Maderson, P. F. A. (eds) *Biology of the Reptilia*. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 75–267.
- Farke, C. M. & Distler, C.** 2015. Ontogeny and abnormalities of the tortoise carapace: A computer tomography and dissection study. *Salamandra*, **51**, 231–244.
- Fraas, E.** 1896. *Die Schwäbischen Trias-Saurier*. Schweizerbart, Stuttgart, 18 pp.
- Fraas, E.** 1913. *Proterochersis*, eine pleurodire Schildkröte aus dem Keuper. *Jahreshefte des Vereins für Vaterländische Naturkunde in Württemberg*, **69**, 13–30.
- Frey, E.** 1988. Das Tragsystem der Krokodile - eine biomechanische und phylogenetische Analyse. *Stuttgarter Beiträge zur Naturkunde A*, **426**, 1–60.
- Friant, M.** 1942. Interprétation de la ceinture scapulaire, endosquelettique, des chéloniens. *Bulletin du Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle*, **14**, 303–306.
- Friant, M.** 1961. Recherches sur la ceinture scapulaire des chéloniens. *Acta Anatomica*, **45**, 143–154.
- Fürbringer, M.** 1874. Zur vergleichenden Anatomie der Schultermuskeln. *Jenaische Zeitschrift für Naturwissenschaft*, **8**, 175–280.
- Fürbringer, M.** 1900. Zur vergleichenden Anatomie des Brustschulterapparates und der Schultermuskeln. *Jenaische Zeitschrift für Naturwissenschaft*, **34**, 215–718.
- Fyfe, A.** 1813. *Outlines of Comparative Anatomy*. J. Pillans & Sons, Edinburgh, 352 pp.
- Fyfe, A.** 1818. *Outlines of Comparative Anatomy*. J. Pillans & Sons, Edinburgh, 386 pp.
- Gadow, H.** 1909. *Amphibia and Reptiles*. MacMillan and co., London, 668 pp.
- Gaffney, E. S.** 1985. The shell morphology of the Triassic turtle *Proganochelys*. *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie - Abhandlungen*, **170**, 1–26.
- Gaffney, E. S.** 1990. The comparative osteology of the Triassic turtle *Proganochelys*. *Bulletin of the American*

- Museum of Natural History*, **194**, 1–263.
- Gegenbaur, C.** 1878. *Elements of Comparative Anatomy*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. MacMillan and co., London, 645 pp.
- Gerlach, J.** 1999. Distinctive neural bones in *Dipsoschelys* giant tortoises: Structural and taxonomic characters. *Journal of Morphology*, **240**, 33–37.
- Gervais, P.** 1872. Ostéologie du sphargis luth (*Sphargis coriacea*). *Nouvelles Archives du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle de Paris*, **8**, 234.
- Gilbert, S. F., Loredo, G. A., Brukman, A. & Burke, A. C.** 2001. Morphogenesis of the turtle shell: The development of a novel structure in tetrapod evolution. *Evolution & Development*, **3**, 47–58, doi: 10.1046/j.1525-142X.2001.003002047.x.
- Gilbert, S. F., Bender, G., Betters, E., Yin, M. & Cebra-Thomas, J. A.** 2007. The contribution of neural crest cells to the nuchal bone and plastron of the turtle shell. *Integrative and Comparative Biology*, **47**, 401–408, doi: 10.1093/icb/icm020.
- Gilbert, S. F., Cebra-Thomas, J. A. & Burke, A. C.** 2008. How the turtle gets its shell. In: Wyneken, J., Godfrey, M. H. & Bels, V. (eds) *Biology of Turtles*. CRC Press, Boca Raton, London & New York, 1–16.
- Gilmore, C. W.** 1917. Vertebrate faunas of the Ojo Alamo, Kirtland, and Fruitland formations. *U.S. Geological Survey. Professional Paper*, **98-Q**, 279–308.
- Godfrey, S. J.** 1989. The postcranial skeletal anatomy of the Carboniferous tetrapod *Greererpeton burkemorani* Romer, 1969. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences*, **323**, 75–133, doi: 10.1098/rstb.1989.0002.
- Goette, A.** 1899. Über die Entwicklung des knöchernen Rückenschildes (Carapax) der Schildkröten. *Zeitschrift für Wissenschaftliche Zoologie*, **66**, 407–435.
- Golubev, V. K.** 1998. Narrow-armored chroniosuchians from the Late Permian of Eastern Europe. *Paleontological Journal*, **32**, 64–73.
- Goodrich, E. S.** 1930. *Studies on the Structure & Development of Vertebrates*. MacMillan and co., London, 837 pp.
- Grant, R. E.** 1834. Lecture XVII. On the osteology of chelonian reptiles. *The Lancet*, **21**, 729–738, doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(02)84943-1.
- Grant, C.** 1936. Orthogenetic variation. *Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science*, **46**, 240–245.
- Gray, J. E.** 1855. *Catalogue of Shield Reptiles in the Collection of the British Museum. Pt. I. Testudinata (Tortoises)*. Order of the Trustees, London, 79 pp.
- Gregory, W. K.** 1946. Pareiasaurs versus placodonts as near ancestors to the turtles. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, **86**, 279–326.
- Hay, O. P.** 1898. On *Protostega*, the systematic position of *Dermochelys*, and the morphogeny of the chelonian carapace and plastron. *The American Naturalist*, **32**, 929–948.
- Hay, O. P.** 1922. On the phylogeny of the shell of the Testudinata and the relationships of *Dermochelys*. *Journal of Morphology*, **36**, 421–445.
- Hay, O. P.** 1929. Further consideration of the shell of *Chelys* and of the constitution of the armor of turtles in general. *Proceedings of the United States National Museum*, **73**, 1–12.
- Hayashi, S., Carpenter, K., Scheyer, T. M., Watabe, M. & Suzuki, D.** 2010. Function and evolution of ankylosaur dermal armor. *Acta Palaeontologica Polonica*, **55**, 213–228, doi: 10.4202/app.2009.0103.
- Haycraft, J. B.** 1892. The development of the carapace of the Chelonia. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh*, **36**, 335–342.
- Hill, R. V.** 2006. Comparative anatomy and histology of xenarthran osteoderms. *Journal of Morphology*, **67**, 1441–1460, doi: 10.1002/jmor.
- Hirasawa, T., Nagashima, H. & Kuratani, S.** 2013. The endoskeletal origin of the turtle carapace. *Nature Communications*, **4**, 1–7, doi: 10.1038/ncomms3107.
- Hirasawa, T., Pascual-Anaya, J., Kamezaki, N., Taniguchi, M., Mine, K. & Kuratani, S.** 2015. The evolutionary origin of the turtle shell and its dependence on the axial arrest of the embryonic rib cage. *Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution*, **324**, 194–207, doi: 10.1002/jez.b.22579.
- Hoffstetter, R. & Gasc, J.-P.** 1969. Vertebrae and ribs of modern reptiles. In: Gans, C. (ed.) *Biology of the Reptilia*. Academic Press, London & New York, 201–310.
- Houssaye, A.** 2009. ‘Pachystostosis’ in aquatic amniotes: A review. *Integrative Zoology*, **4**, 325–340, doi: 10.1111/j.1749-4877.2009.00146.x.
- Howes, G. B. & Swinnerton, H. H.** 1901. On the development of the skeleton of the tuatara, *Sphenodon punctatus*; with remarks on the egg, the hatching, and on the hatched young. *The Transactions of the Zoological Society of London*, **16**, 1–86.
- Huxley, T. H.** 1864. *Lectures on the Elements of Comparative Anatomy. On the Classification of Animals and on the Vertebrate Skull*. John Churchill & Sons, London, 303 pp.

- Huxley, T. H.** 1869. *An Introduction to the Classification of Animals*. John Churchill & Sons, London, 147 pp.
- Huxley, T. H.** 1871. *A Manual of the Anatomy of Vertebrated Animals*. J. & A. Churchill, London, 510 pp.
- Huxley, T. H.** 1872. *A Manual of the Anatomy of Vertebrated Animals*. D. Appleton and company, New York, 431 pp.
- Huxley, T. H.** 1898. *A Manual of the Anatomy of Vertebrated Animals*. D. Appleton and company, New York, 431 pp.
- Jaekel, O.** 1916. Die Wirbeltierfunde aus dem Keuper von Halberstadt. Serie II. Testudinata. *Palaeontologische Zeitschrift*, **2**, 88–214, doi: 10.1007/BF03160328.
- Jaslow, C. R.** 1990. Mechanical properties of cranial sutures. *Journal of Biomechanics*, **23**, 313–321, doi: 10.1016/0021-9290(90)90059-C.
- Jones, T. R.** 1841. *A General Outline of the Animal Kingdom and Manual of Comparative Anatomy*. John van Voorst, London, 732 pp.
- Joyce, W. G.** 2017. A review of the fossil record of basal Mesozoic turtles. *Bulletin of the Peabody Museum of Natural History*, **58**, 65–113.
- Joyce, W. G., Lucas, S. G., Scheyer, T. M., Heckert, A. B. & Hunt, A. P.** 2009. A thin-shelled reptile from the Late Triassic of North America and the origin of the turtle shell. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London B: Biological Sciences*, **276**, 507–513, doi: 10.1098/rspb.2008.1196.
- Joyce, W. G., Schoch, R. R. & Lyson, T. R.** 2013. The girdles of the oldest fossil turtle, *Proterochersis robusta*, and the age of the turtle crown. *BMC Evolutionary Biology*, **13**, 266, doi: 10.1186/1471-2148-13-266.
- Kälin, J.** 1945. Zur Morphogenese des Panzers bei den Schildkröten. *Acta Anatomica*, **1**, 144–176.
- Karl, H.-V.** 2005. The homology of supramarginals in turtles (Reptilia: Chelonii). *Studia Geologica Salmanticensia*, **41**, 63–75.
- Karl, H.-V. & Tichy, G.** 2000. *Murrhardtia staeschei* n. gen. n. sp. – eine neue Schildkröte aus der Oberen Trias von Süddeutschland. *Joannea Geologie und Paläontologie*, **2**, 57–72.
- Karl, H.-V. & Tichy, G.** 2005. About the structure of the axial elements of turtle shell. *Studia Geologica Salmanticensia*, **41**, 29–37.
- Kordikova, E. G.** 2000. Paedomorphosis in the shell of fossil and living turtles. *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie - Abhandlungen*, **218**, 399–446.
- Kordikova, E. G.** 2002. Heterochrony in the evolution of the shell of Chelonia. Part 1: Terminology, Cheloniidae, Dermochelyidae, Trionychidae, Cyclanorbidae and Carettochelyidae. *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie - Abhandlungen*, **226**, 343–417.
- Krauss, S., Monsonego-Ornan, E., Zelzer, E., Fratzl, P. & Shahar, R.** 2009. Mechanical function of a complex three-dimensional suture joining the bony elements in the shell of the red-eared slider turtle. *Advanced Materials*, **21**, 407–412, doi: 10.1002/adma.200801256.
- Kuratani, S., Kuraku, S. & Nagashima, H.** 2011. Evolutionary developmental perspective for the origin of turtles: The folding theory for the shell based on the developmental nature of the carapacial ridge. *Evolution & Development*, **13**, 1–14, doi: 10.1111/j.1525-142X.2010.00451.x.
- Lachmund, D. F.** 1676. *Testudo ex suo scuto, ut vulgus putat, exire non potest. Miscellanea Curiosa Medico-Physica Academiae Naturae Curiosorum, sive Ephemeridum Medico-Physicarum Germanicarum*, **4–5**, 240.
- Lane, H. H.** 1909. A paired entoplastron in *Trionyx* and its significance. *Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science*, **19**, 345–350.
- Lee, M. S. Y.** 1996. Correlated progression and the origin of turtles. *Nature*, **379**, 812–815, doi: 10.1038/379812a0.
- Li, C., Wu, X.-C., Rieppel, O. C., Wang, L.-T. & Zhao, L.-J.** 2008. An ancestral turtle from the Late Triassic of southwestern China. *Nature*, **456**, 497–501, doi: 10.1038/nature07533.
- Lichtig, A. J. & Lucas, S. G.** 2016. *Chinlechelys*: A reexamination of North America's oldest (Triassic, Revueltian, Norian) turtle and its impact on theories of turtle origins. In: *Society of Vertebrate Paleontology, Program and Abstracts of Papers, 76<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting*. 175.
- Lichtig, A. J. & Lucas, S. G.** 2017. Sutures of the shell of the Late Cretaceous-Paleocene baenid turtle *Denazinemys*. *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie - Abhandlungen*, **283**, 1–8.
- Lichtig, A. J., Lucas, S. G., Klein, H. & Lovelace, D. M.** 2017. Triassic turtle tracks and the origin of turtles. *Historical Biology*, **2963**, 1–11, doi: 10.1080/08912963.2017.1339037.
- Lima, F. C., Santos, A. L. Q., Vieira, L. G., Da Silva-Junior, L. M., Romão, M. F., De Simone, S. B. S., Hirano, L. Q. L., Silva, J. M. M., Montelo, K. M. & Malvásio, A.** 2011. Ontogeny of the shell bones of embryos of *Podocnemis unifilis* (Troschel, 1848) (Testudines, Podocnemididae). *Anatomical Record*, **294**, 621–632, doi: 10.1002/ar.21359.
- Lucas, S. G., Heckert, A. B. & Hunt, A. P.** 2000. Probable turtle from the Upper Triassic of east-central New Mexico. *Neues Jahrbuch für Geologie und Paläontologie - Monatshefte*, **5**, 287–300.
- Lyson, T. R., Bever, G. S., Bhullar, B.-A. S., Joyce, W. G. & Gauthier, J. A.** 2010. Transitional fossils and the origin of turtles. *Biology Letters*, **6**, 830–833, doi: 10.1098/rsbl.2010.0371.

- Lyson, T. R., Bever, G. S., Scheyer, T. M., Hsiang, A. Y. & Gauthier, J. A.** 2013a. Evolutionary origin of the turtle shell. *Current Biology*, **23**, 1113–1119, doi: 10.1016/j.cub.2013.05.003.
- Lyson, T. R., Bhullar, B.-A. S., Bever, G. S., Joyce, W. G., de Queiroz, K., Abzhanov, A. & Gauthier, J. A.** 2013b. Homology of the enigmatic nuchal bone reveals novel reorganization of the shoulder girdle in the evolution of the turtle shell. *Evolution & Development*, **15**, 317–325, doi: 10.1111/ede.12041.
- Lyson, T. R., Schachner, E. R., Botha-Brink, J., Scheyer, T. M., Lambertz, M., Bever, G. S., Rubidge, B. S. & de Queiroz, K.** 2014. Origin of the unique ventilatory apparatus of turtles. *Nature Communications*, **5**, 5211, doi: 10.1038/ncomms6211.
- Lyson, T. R., Rubidge, B. S., Scheyer, T. M., Queiroz, K. de, Schachner, E. R., Smith, R. M. H., Botha-Brink, J. & Bever, G. S.** 2016. Fossil origin of the turtle shell. *Current Biology*, **26**, 1–8.
- Mautner, A.-K., Latimer, A. E., Fritz, U. & Scheyer, T. M.** 2017. An updated description of the osteology of the pancake tortoise *Malacochersus tornieri* (Testudines: Testudinidae) with special focus on intraspecific variation. *Journal of Morphology*, **278**, 321–333, doi: 10.1002/jmor.20640.
- McEwan, B.** 1982. Bone anomalies in the shell of *Gopherus polyphemus*. *Florida Scientist*, **45**, 189–195.
- Meckel, J. F.** 1824. *System Der Vergleichenden Anatomie. Pt. II.* Leopold Bäntschi, Halle, 542 pp.
- Młynarski, M.** 1956. Studies on the morphology of the shell of recent and fossil tortoises. I-II. *Acta Zoologica Cracoviensis*, **1**, 1–19.
- Młynarski, M.** 1976. Testudines. In: Kuhn, O. (ed.) *Handbuch Der Paläoherpetologie*. Gustav Fischer Verlag, Stuttgart, 130.
- Moss, M. L.** 1969. Comparative histology of dermal sclerifications in reptiles. *Acta Anatomica*, **73**, 510–533, doi: 10.1159/000143315.
- Moss, M. L.** 1972. The vertebrate dermis and the integumental skeleton. *American Zoologist*, **12**, 27–34, doi: 10.1093/icb/12.1.27.
- Moustakas-Verho, J. E. & Cherepanov, G. O.** 2015. The integumental appendages of the turtle shell: An evo-devo perspective. *Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution*, **324**, 221–229, doi: 10.1002/jez.b.22619.
- Moustakas-Verho, J. E., Zimm, R., Cebra-Thomas, J. A., Lempiäinen, N. K., Kallonen, A., Mitchell, K. L., Hämäläinen, K., Salazar-Ciudad, I., Jernvall, J. & Gilbert, S. F.** 2014. The origin and loss of periodic patterning in the turtle shell. *Development*, **141**, 3033–3039, doi: 10.1242/dev.109041.
- Moustakas-Verho, J. E., Cebra-Thomas, J. & Gilbert, S. F.** 2017. Patterning of the turtle shell. *Current Opinion in Genetics & Development*, **45**, 124–131, doi: 10.1016/j.gde.2017.03.016.
- Nagashima, H., Kuraku, S., Uchida, K., Ohya, Y. K., Narita, Y. & Kuratani, S.** 2007. On the carapacial ridge in turtle embryos: Its developmental origin, function and the chelonian body plan. *Development*, **134**, 2219–2226, doi: 10.1242/dev.002618.
- Nagashima, H., Kuraku, S., Uchida, K., Ohya, Y. K., Narita, Y. & Kuratani, S.** 2012. Body plan of turtles: An anatomical, developmental and evolutionary perspective. *Anatomical Science International*, **87**, 1–13, doi: 10.1007/s12565-011-0121-y.
- Nagashima, H., Shibata, M., Taniguchi, M., Ueno, S., Kamezaki, N. & Sato, N.** 2014. Comparative study of the shell development of hard- and soft-shelled turtles. *Journal of Anatomy*, **225**, 60–70, doi: 10.1111/joa.12189.
- Newman, H. H.** 1906a. The significance of scute and plate ‘abnormalities’ in Chelonia. A contribution to the evolutionary history of the chelonian carapace and plastron. Part I. *Biological Bulletin*, **10**, 68–98.
- Newman, H. H.** 1906b. The significance of scute and plate ‘abnormalities’ in Chelonia. A contribution to the evolutionary history of the chelonian carapace and plastron. Part II. *Biological Bulletin*, **10**, 99–114.
- Niedźwiedzki, G., Brusatte, S. L., Sulej, T. & Butler, R. J.** 2014. Basal dinosauriform and theropod dinosaurs from the mid-late Norian (Late Triassic) of Poland: Implications for Triassic dinosaur evolution and distribution. *Palaeontology*, **57**, 1121–1142, doi: 10.1111/pala.12107.
- Oken, L.** 1823. Litterarischer Unzeiger. *Isis von Oken*, **12–13**, 442–469.
- Otto, H.** 1909. Die Beschuppung der Brevilinguier und Ascalboten. *Jenaische Zeitschrift für Naturwissenschaft*, **44**, 193–252.
- Owen, R.** 1849. On the development and homologies of the carapace and plastron of the chelonian reptiles. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, **139**, 151–171, doi: 10.1098/rstl.1849.0011.
- Parker, W. K.** 1868. *A Monograph on the Structure and Development of the Shoulder-Girdle and Sternum in the Vertebrata*. Robert Hardwicke, London, 237 pp.
- Peters, W. C. H.** 1838. *Observationes at Anatomiam Cheloniorum*. Univeristate Literaria Friedrica-Guilelma, 22 pp.
- Ponomartsev, S., Valasek, P., Patel, K. & Malashichev, Y.** 2017. Neural crest contribution to the avian shoulder girdle and implications to girdle evolution in vertebrates. *Biological Communications*, **62**, 26–37, doi: 10.21638/11701/spbu03.2017.104.

- Pritchard, P. C. H.** 2008. Evolution and structure of the turtle shell. In: Wyneken, J., Godfrey, M. H. & Bels, V. (eds) *Biology of Turtles*. CRC Press, Boca Raton, London & New York, 46–83.
- Procter, J. B.** 1922. A study of the remarkable tortoise, *Testudo loveridgii* Blgr., and the morphogeny of the chelonian carapace. *Proceedings of the General Meetings for Scientific Business of the Zoological Society of London*, **34**, 483–526.
- Rathke, H.** 1848. *Ueber Die Entwicklung Der Schildkröten*. Friedrich Vieweg und Sohn, Braunschweig, 268 pp.
- Reisz, R. R. & Head, J. J.** 2008. Turtle origins out to sea. *Nature*, **456**, 450–451, doi: 10.2217/bmm.14.57.
- Rice, R., Riccio, P., Gilbert, S. F. & Cebra-Thomas, J. A.** 2015. Emerging from the rib: Resolving the turtle controversies. *Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B: Molecular and Developmental Evolution*, **324**, 208–220, doi: 10.1002/jez.b.22600.
- Rice, R., Kallonen, A., Cebra-Thomas, J. A. & Gilbert, S. F.** 2016. Development of the turtle plastron, the order-defining skeletal structure. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **113**, 5317–5322, doi: 10.1073/pnas.1600958113.
- Rieppel, O. C.** 1993. Studies on skeleton formation in reptiles: Patterns of ossification in skeleton of *Chelydra serpentina* (Reptilia, Testudines). *Journal of Zoology*, **231**, 487–509.
- Rieppel, O. C.** 2002. The dermal armor of the cyamodontoid placodonts (Reptilia, Sauropterygia): Morphology and systematic value. *Fieldiana Geology*, **46**, 1–41.
- Rieppel, O. C. & Reisz, R. R.** 1999. The origin and early evolution of turtles. *Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics*, **30**, 1–22.
- Roget, P. M.** 1839. *The Bridgewater Treatises on the Power, Wisdom, and Goodness of God, as Manifested in the Creation. Treatise V. Animal and Vegetable Physiology. Considered with Reference to Natural Theology*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Lea & Blanchard, Philadelphia, 408 pp.
- Romer, A. S.** 1972. A Carboniferous labyrinthodont amphibian with complete dermal armor. *Kirtlandia*, **16**, 1–8.
- Romer, A. S.** 1976. *Osteology of the Reptiles*. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago & London, 772 pp.
- Romer, A. S.** 1997. *Osteology of the Reptiles*. Krieger Publishing Company, Malabar, 772 pp.
- Ross, F. D. & Mayer, G. C.** 1983. On the dorsal armor of the Crocodilia. In: Rhodin, A. G. J. & Miyata, K. (eds) *Advances in Herpetology and Evolutionary Biology. Essays in Honor of Ernest E. Williams*. Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, 305–331.
- Rougier, G. W., de La Fuente, M. S. & Arcucci, A. B.** 1995. Late Triassic turtles from South America. *Science*, **268**, 855–858, doi: 10.1126/science.268.5212.855.
- Saint-Hilaire, G.** 1809. Sur les tortues molles, nouveau genre sous le nom de *Trionyx*, et sur la formation des carapaces. *Annales du Muséum National d'Histoire d'Histoire Naturelle*, **14**, 1–20.
- Sánchez-Villagra, M. R., Müller, H., Sheil, C. A., Scheyer, T. M., Nagashima, H. & Kuratani, S.** 2009. Skeletal development in the Chinese soft-shelled turtle *Pelodiscus sinensis* (Testudines: Trionychidae). *Journal of Morphology*, **270**, 1381–1399, doi: 10.1002/jmor.10766.
- Scheyer, T. M.** 2007a. *Comparative Bone Histology of the Turtle Shell (Carapace and Plastron): Implications for Turtle Systematics, Functional Morphology and Turtle Origins*. Rheinischen Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität, 353 pp.
- Scheyer, T. M.** 2007b. Skeletal histology of the dermal armor of Placodontia: The occurrence of ‘postcranial fibrocartilaginous bone’ and its developmental implications. *Journal of Anatomy*, **211**, 737–753, doi: 10.1111/j.1469-7580.2007.00815.x.
- Scheyer, T. M.** 2008. Aging the oldest turtles: The placodont affinities of *Priscochelys hegnabrunnensis*. *Naturwissenschaften*, **95**, 803–810, doi: 10.1007/s00114-008-0386-8.
- Scheyer, T. M. & Desojo, J. B.** 2011. Palaeohistology and external microanatomy of rauisuchian osteoderms (Archosauria: Pseudosuchia). *Palaeontology*, **54**, 1289–1302, doi: 10.1111/j.1475-4983.2011.01098.x.
- Scheyer, T. M. & Sánchez-Villagra, M. R.** 2007. Carapace bone histology in the giant pleurodiran turtle *Stupendemys geographicus*: Phylogeny and function. *Acta Palaeontologica Polonica*, **52**, 137–154.
- Scheyer, T. M. & Sander, P. M.** 2004. Histology of ankylosaur osteoderms: Implications for systematics and function. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology*, **24**, 874–893.
- Scheyer, T. M. & Sander, P. M.** 2007. Shell bone histology indicates terrestrial palaeoecology of basal turtles. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London B: Biological Sciences*, **247**, 1885–1893.
- Scheyer, T. M. & Sander, P. M.** 2009. Bone microstructures and mode of skeletogenesis in osteoderms of three pareiasaur taxa from the Permian of South Africa. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology*, **22**, 1153–1162.
- Scheyer, T. M., Sander, P. M., Joyce, W. G., Böhme, W. & Witzel, U.** 2007. A plywood structure in the shell of fossil and living soft-shelled turtles (Trionychidae) and its evolutionary implications. *Organisms, Diversity & Evolution*, **7**, 136–144, doi: 10.1016/j.ode.2006.03.002.
- Scheyer, T. M., Brüllmann, B. & Sánchez-Villagra, M. R.** 2008. The ontogeny of the shell in side-necked turtles, with emphasis on the homologies of costal and neural bones. *Journal of Morphology*, **269**, 1008–1021, doi:

- 10.1002/jmor.10637.
- Scheyer, T. M., Desojo, J. B. & Cerdá, I. A.** 2014. Bone histology of phytosaur, aetosaur, and other archosauriform osteoderms (Eureptilia, Archosauromorphia). *Anatomical Record*, **297**, 240–260, doi: 10.1002/ar.22849.
- Schoch, R. R. & Sues, H.-D.** 2015. A Middle Triassic stem-turtle and the evolution of the turtle body plan. *Nature*, **523**, 584–587, doi: 10.1038/nature14472.
- Schoch, R. R. & Sues, H.-D.** 2016. The diapsid origin of turtles. *Zoology*, **119**, 159–161, doi: 10.1016/j.zool.2016.01.004.
- Schoch, R. R. & Sues, H.-D.** 2017. Osteology of the Middle Triassic stem-turtle *Pappochelys rosinae* and the early evolution of the turtle skeleton. *Journal of Systematic Palaeontology*, 1–39, doi: 10.1080/14772019.2017.1354936.
- Seeley, H. G.** 1892. On a new reptile from Welte Vreden (Beaufort West), *Eunotosaurus africanus* (Seeley). *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society*, 583–585.
- Sheil, C. A.** 2003. Osteology and skeletal development of *Apalone spinifera* (Reptilia: Testudines: Trionychidae). *Journal of Morphology*, **256**, 42–78, doi: 10.1002/jmor.10074.
- Sheil, C. A.** 2005. Skeletal development of *Macrochelys temminckii* (Reptilia: Testudines: Chelydridae). *Journal of Morphology*, **263**, 71–106, doi: 10.1002/jmor.10290.
- Sheil, C. A. & Greenbaum, E.** 2005. Reconsideration of skeletal development of *Chelydra serpentina* (Reptilia: Testudinata: Chelydridae): Evidence for intraspecific variation. *Journal of Zoology*, **265**, 235–267, doi: 10.1017/S0952836904006296.
- Sikorska-Piowska, Z.** 1986. Comments on the phylogeny of chelonians. In: Roček, Z. (ed.) *Studies in Herpetology. Proceedings of the European Herpetological Meeting (3<sup>rd</sup> Ordinary General Meeting of the Societas Europaea Herpetologica)*. Charles University, Prague, 67–70.
- Steno, N.** 1673. Historia musculorum aquilae. *Thomae Bartholini Acta Medica & Philosophica Hafniensia*, **2**, 320–345.
- Sterli, J., de la Fuente, M. S. & Rougier, G. W.** 2007. Anatomy and relationships of *Palaeochersis talampayensis*, a Late Triassic turtle from Argentina. *Palaeontographica Abteilung A*, **281**, 1–61.
- Stromer, E. F.** 1912. *Lehrbuch Der Paläozoologie. II. Teil: Wirbeltiere*. B.G. Teubner, Leipzig and Berlin, 325 pp.
- Sulej, T., Niedźwiedzki, G. & Bronowicz, R.** 2012. A new Late Triassic vertebrate fauna from Poland with turtles, aetosaurs, and coelophysoid dinosaurs. *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology*, **32**, 1033–1041, doi: 10.1080/02724634.2012.694384.
- Suzuki, H. K.** 1963. Studies on the osseous system of the slider turtle. *Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences*, **109**, 351–410.
- Szczygielski, T.** 2017. Homeotic shift at the dawn of the turtle evolution. *Royal Society Open Science*, **4**, 160933, doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1098/rsos.160933>.
- Szczygielski, T. & Sulej, T.** 2016. Revision of the Triassic European turtles *Proterochersis* and *Murrhardtia* (Reptilia, Testudinata, Proterochersidae), with the description of new taxa from Poland and Germany. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, **177**, 395–427, doi: 10.1111/zoj.12374.
- Vallén, E.** 1942. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Ontogenie und der vergleichenden Anatomie des Schildkrötenpanzers. *Acta Zoologica*, **23**, 1–127.
- van de Spiegel, A. & Casseri, G.** 1626. *De Formato Foetu Liber Singularis, Aeneis Figuris Exornatus. Epistolae Duae Anatomiae. Tractatus de Arthritide*. Martinis & Livius Pasquatus, Padua, 104 pp.
- Versluys, J.** 1914a. On the phylogeny of the carapace, and on the affinities of the leathery turtle, *Dermochelys coriacea*. *Report of the British Association for the Advancement of Science*, **38**, 791–807.
- Versluys, J.** 1914b. Über die Phylogenie des Panzers der Schildkröten und über die Verwandtschaft der Lederschildkröte (*Dermochelys coriacea*). *Zeitschrift für Palaeontologie*, **1**, 321–347.
- Vickaryous, M. K. & Hall, B. K.** 2008. Development of the dermal skeleton in *Alligator mississippiensis* (Archosauria, Crocodylia) with comments on the homology of osteoderms. *Journal of Morphology*, **269**, 398–422, doi: 10.1002/jmor.10575.
- Vickaryous, M. K. & Sire, J.-Y.** 2009. The integumentary skeleton of tetrapods: Origin, evolution, and development. *Journal of Anatomy*, **214**, 441–464, doi: 10.1111/j.1469-7580.2008.01043.x.
- Vieira, L. G., Santos, A. L. Q., Moura, L. R., Orpinelli, S. R. T., Pereira, K. F. & Lima, F. C.** 2016. Morphology, development and heterochrony of the carapace of giant Amazon river turtle *Podocnemis expansa* (Testudines, Podocnemidae). *Pesquisa Veterinária Brasileira*, **36**, 436–446.
- Vincent, C., Bontoux, M., Le Douarin, N. M., Pieau, C. & Monsoro-Burq, A. H.** 2003. Msx genes are expressed in the carapacial ridge of turtle shell: A study of the European pond turtle, *Emys orbicularis*. *Development Genes and Evolution*, **213**, 464–469, doi: 10.1007/s00427-003-0347-3.
- Voeltzkow, A. & Döderlein, L.** 1901. Beiträge zur Entwicklungsgeschichte der Reptilien III. Zur Frage nach der Bildung der Bauchrippen. *Abhandlungen der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft*, **26**, 313–336.

- Völker, H.** 1913. Über das Stamm-, Gliedmaßen- und Hautskelet von *Dermochelys coriacea* L. *Zoologische Jahrbücher*, **33**, 431–552.
- von Zittel, K. A.** 1890. *Handbuch Der Palaeontologie. I. Palaeozoologie. III. Pisces, Amphibia, Reptilia, Aves.* R. Oldenbourg, München, 900 pp.
- von Zittel, K. A.** 1902. *Text-Book of Palaeontology*. MacMillan and co., London, 283 pp.
- Wagner, R.** 1841. *Icones Zootomiae. Handatlas Zur Vergleichenden Anatomie Nach Fremden Und Eigenen Untersuchungen Zusammengestellt*. Verlag von Leopold Voss, Leipzig, 45 pp.
- Wagner, R.** 1845. *Elements of the Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrate Animals*. J. S. Renfield, New York, 264 pp.
- Walker, W. F.** 1947. The development of the shoulder region of the turtle, *Chrysemys picta marginata*, with special reference to the primary musculature. *Journal of Morphology*, **80**, 195–249, doi: 10.1002/jmor.1050800204.
- Walker, W. F.** 1973. The locomotor apparatus of Testudines. In: Gans, C. & Parsons, T. S. (eds) *Biology of the Reptilia*. Academic Press, London & New York, 1–100.
- Watson, D. M. S.** 1914. *Eunotosaurus africanus* Seeley, and the ancestry of the Chelonia. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*, **84**, 1011–1020.
- Westphal, F.** 1975. Bauprinzipien im Panzer der Placodonten (Reptilia triadica). *Paläontologische Zeitschrift*, **49**, 97–125, doi: 10.1007/BF02988070.
- Wiedersheim, R.** 1907. *Einführung in Die Vergleichende Anatomie Der Wirbeltiere*. Verlag von Gustav Fischer, Jena, 471 pp.
- Williams, E. E. & McDowell, S. B.** 1952. The plastron of soft-shelled turtles (Testudinata, Trionychidae): A new interpretation. *Journal of Morphology*, **90**, 263–279, doi: 10.1002/jmor.1050900205.
- Williston, S. W.** 1925. *The Osteology of the Reptiles*. Gregory, W. K. (ed.). Oxford University Press, London, 300 pp.
- Wood, R. C., Johnson-Grove, J., Gaffney, E. S. & Maley, K. F.** 1996. Evolution and phylogeny of leatherback turtles (Dermochelyidae), with descriptions of new fossil taxa. *Chelonian Conservation and Biology*, **2**, 266–286.
- Yang, W., Chen, I. H., Gludovatz, B., Zimmermann, E. A., Ritchie, R. O. & Meyers, M. A.** 2013. Natural flexible dermal armor. *Advanced Materials*, **25**, 31–48, doi: 10.1002/adma.201202713.
- Zangerl, R.** 1939. The homology of the shell elements in turtles. *Journal of Morphology*, **65**, 383–409.
- Zatoń, M., Niedźwiedzki, G., Marynowski, L., Benzerara, K., Pott, C., Cosmidis, J., Krzykowski, T. & Filipiak, P.** 2015. Coprolites of Late Triassic carnivorous vertebrates from Poland: An integrative approach. *Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology*, **430**, 21–46, doi: 10.1016/j.palaeo.2015.04.009.