



FIGURE 5.—Median longitudinal section of the epiplastron. A. *Chrysemys scripta* Pleistocene (Emydidae). B. *Stylemys amphithorax*, Oligocene (Testudinidae). C. *Geochelone crassiscutata*, Pleistocene (Testudinidae).

tortoises the articulation tends to be pushed posteriorly with the increased length of the bridge. The result has apparently been to diminish the posterior opening of the shell.

7) The shoulder girdle of land tortoises appears to have been modified from that of the Emydidae in two respects: the coracoid is greatly expanded at its medial border, and the procoracoid process makes an obtuse angle with the body of the scapula. In all Emydidae where the condition is known, the coracoid is only slightly expanded, and the procoracoid process makes an acute angle with the body of the bone (Fig. 6).

8) The humerus of the Testudinidae is modified from that of the