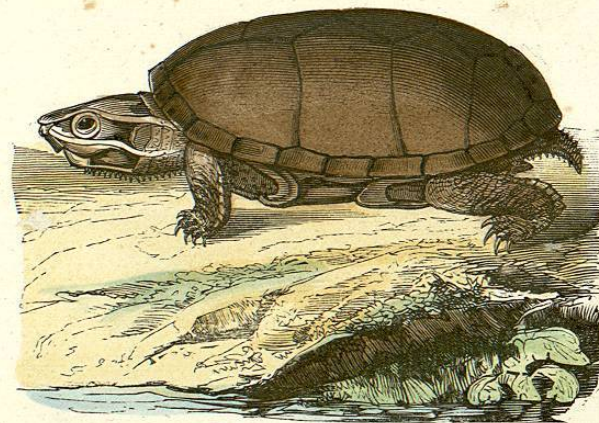
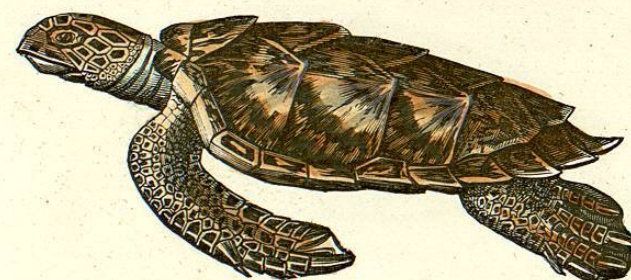


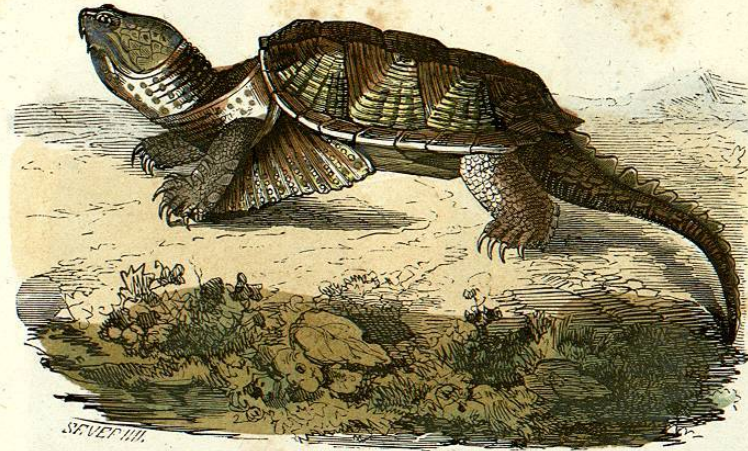
CISTUDO AMBOINENSIS.



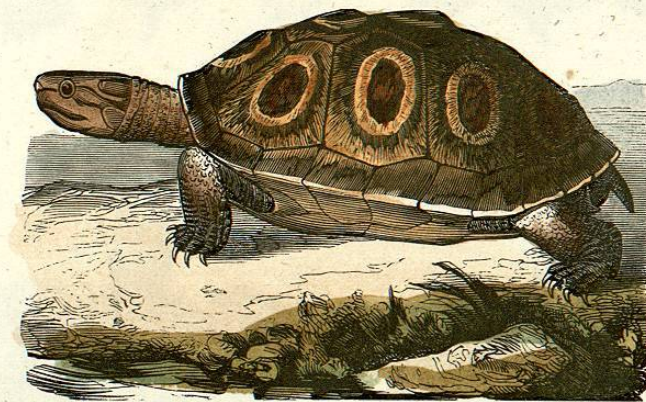
STAUROTYPUS MUSCATUS.



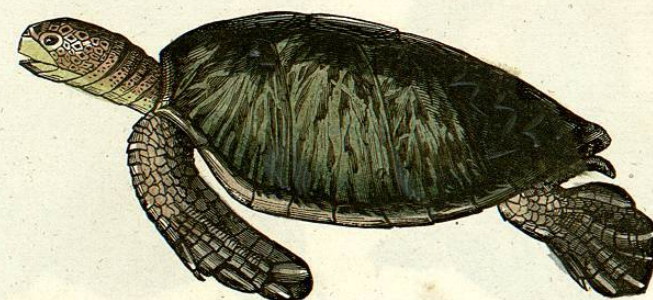
CHELONIA IMBRICATA



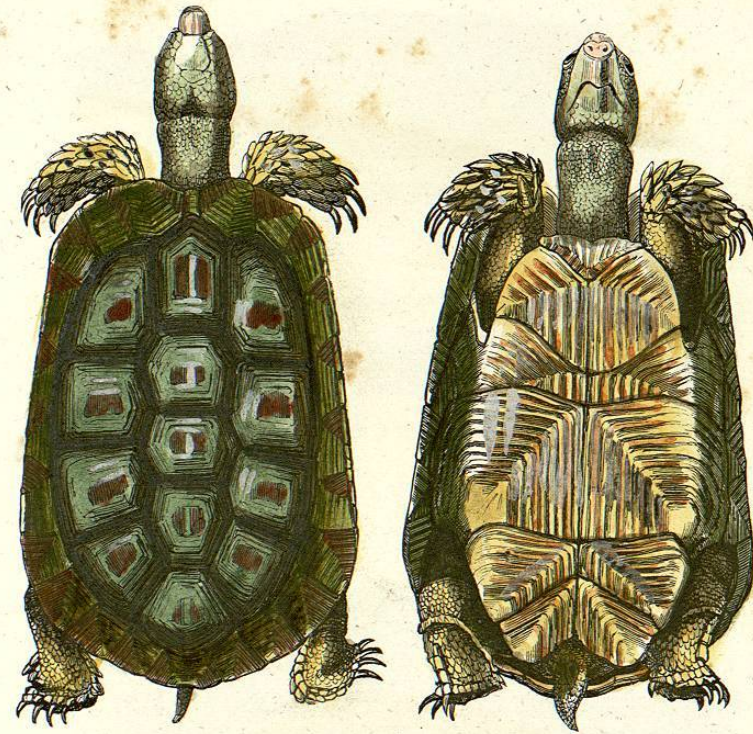
EMYSAURUS SERPENTINUS.



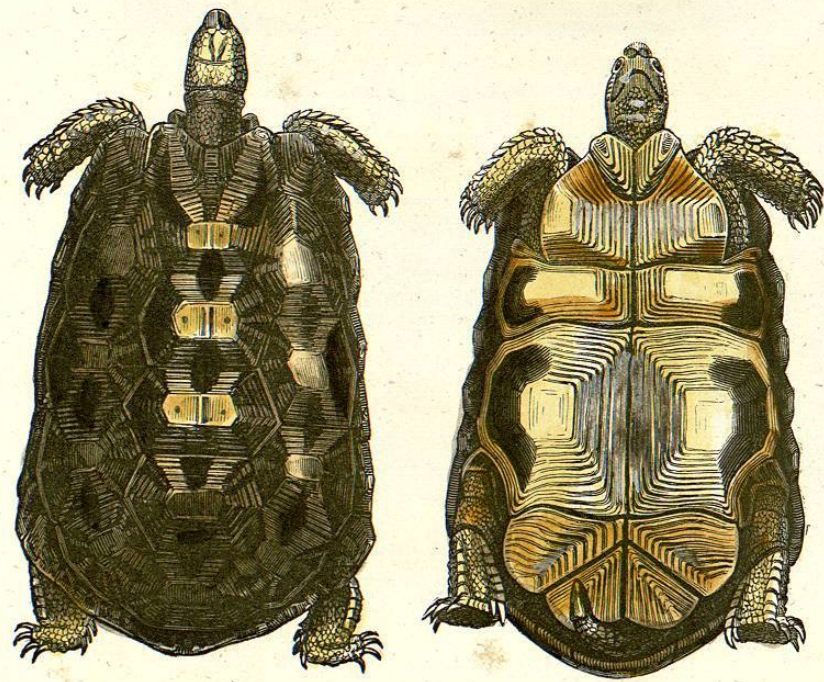
EMYS OCELLATA.



CHELONIA MARMORATA.



HOMOPUS AREOLATUS VISTO POR ENCIMA Y FOR DEBAJO.



PYXIS ARACHNOIDES VISTO POR ENCIMA Y POR DEBAJO.

HEMIDIA

HEMIDIA



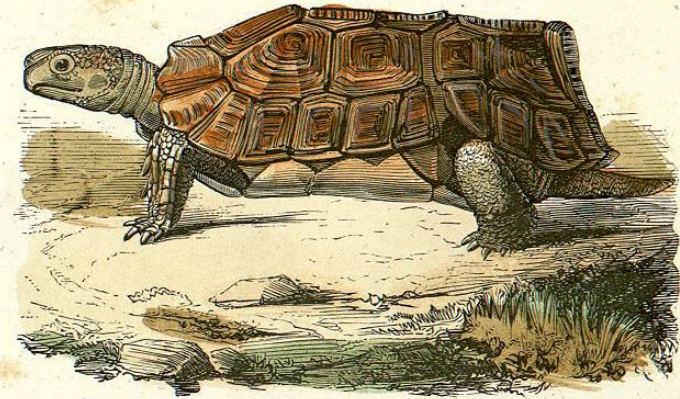
HEMIDIA



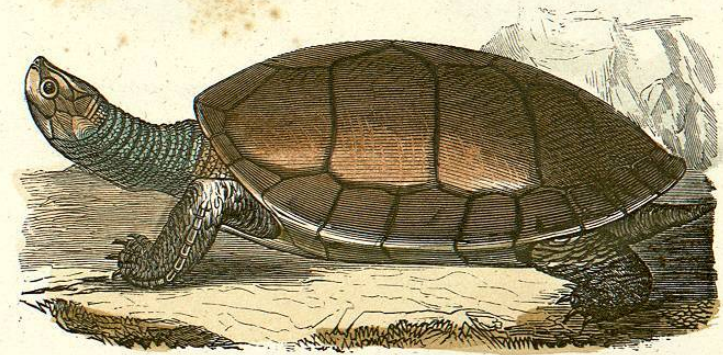
HEMIDIA



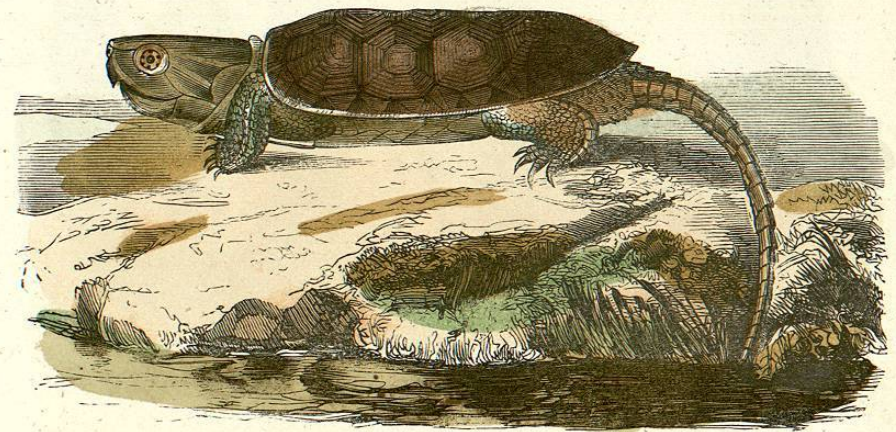
HEMIDIA



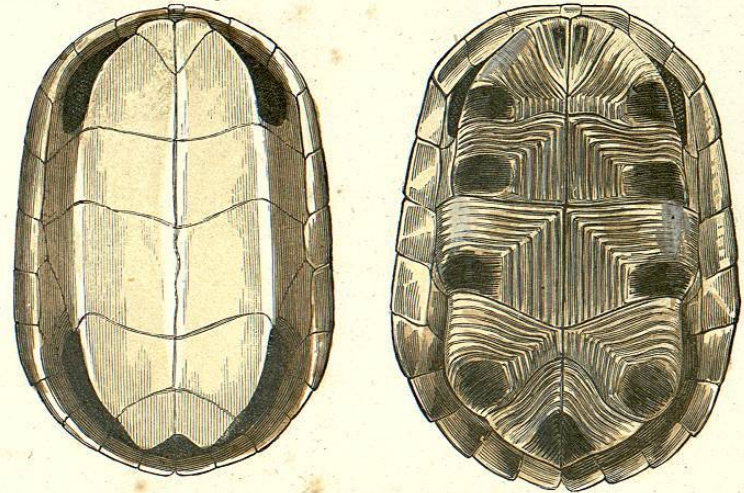
HOMOPUS AREOLATUS.



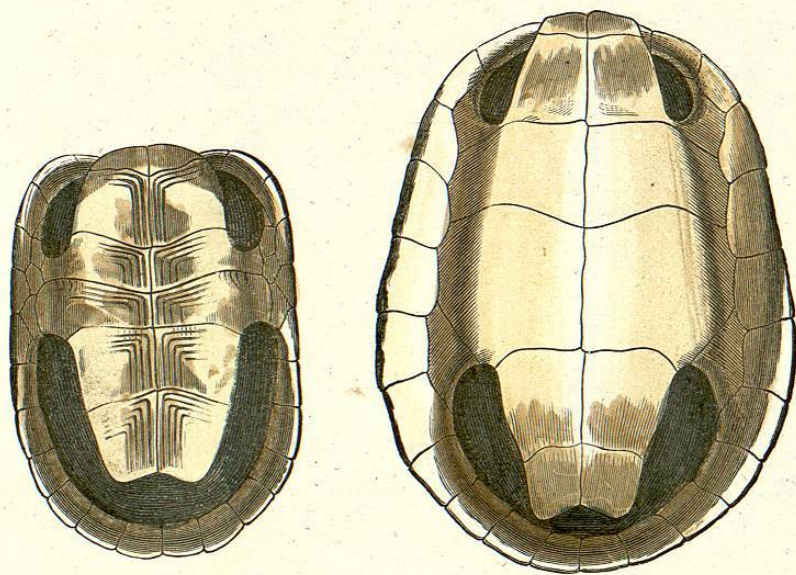
TETRONYX LESSONII.



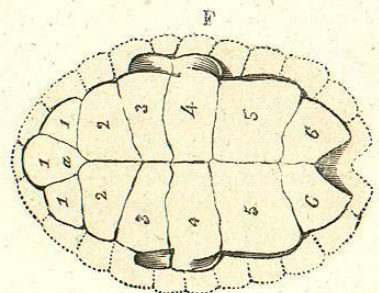
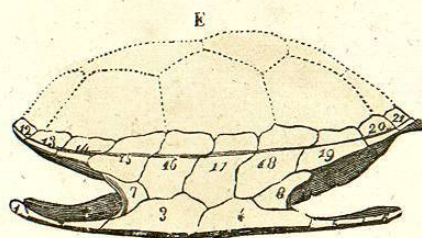
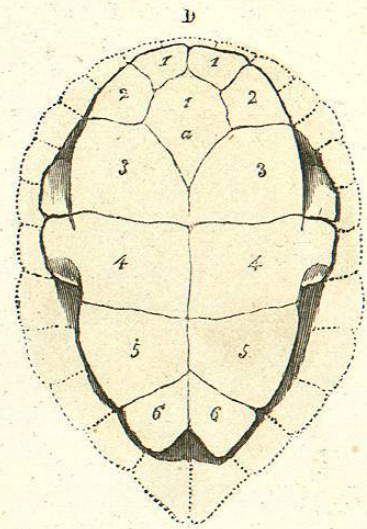
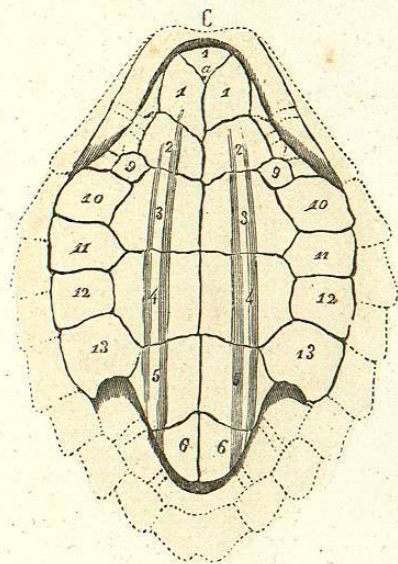
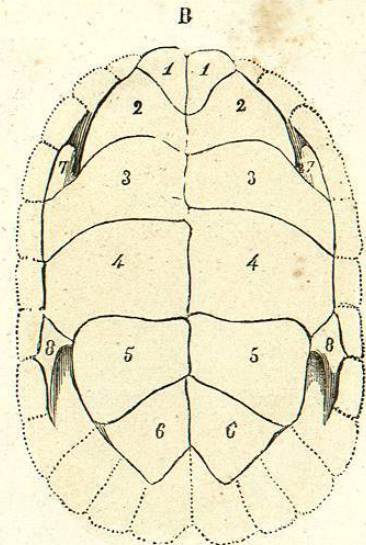
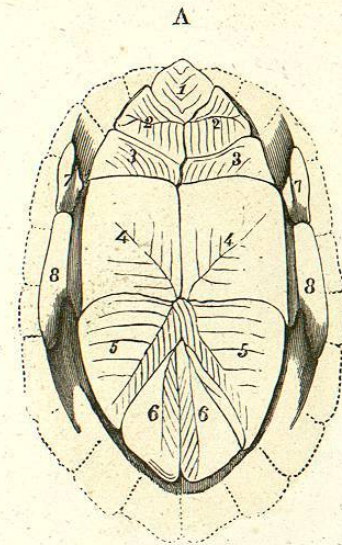
PLATYSTERNON MEGACEPHALUM.



ESTERNONES DEL EMYS OCELLATA Y DEL CISTUDO AMBOINENSIS.



ESTERNONES DEL PLATYSTERNON MEGACEPHALUM Y DEL TETRONYX LESSONII.



Petos de: A. *Cirosternon scorpioides*; B. *Emys* de Europa; C. *Chelonia caouana*; D. *Chelodina novae hollandiae*; E. *Emys concentrica*; F. *Platemys radiola* a. — 1 Placa gular (sencilla ó doble segun los géneros y hasta las especies); 1.º Intergular (cuando se presenta, se halla

situada ó delante ó detrás de las gulares); 2 Humerales; 3 Pectorales; 4 Abdominales; 5 Femorales; 6 Anales; 7 Axilar; 8 Inguinal; del 9 al 15 Esterno-laterales (solo en los talasitas).