

Supplementary Information

Feeding biomechanics suggests progressive correlation of skull architecture and neck evolution in turtles

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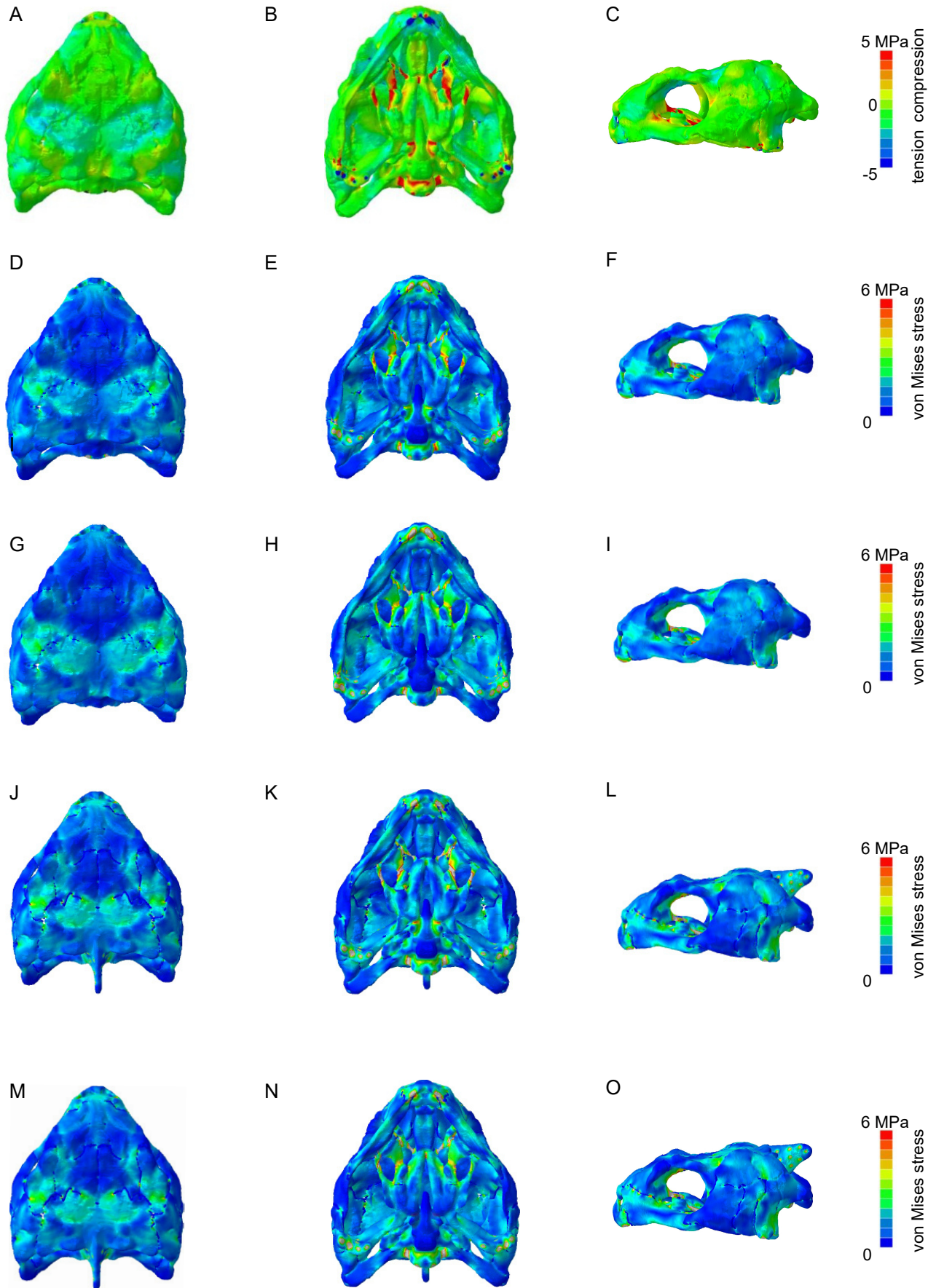
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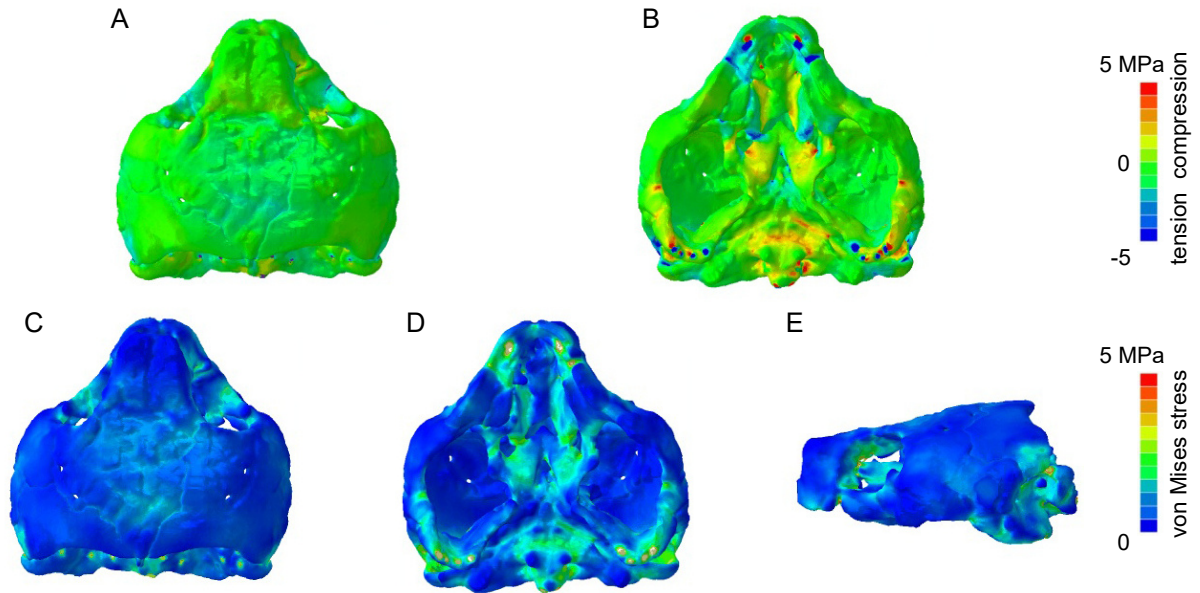
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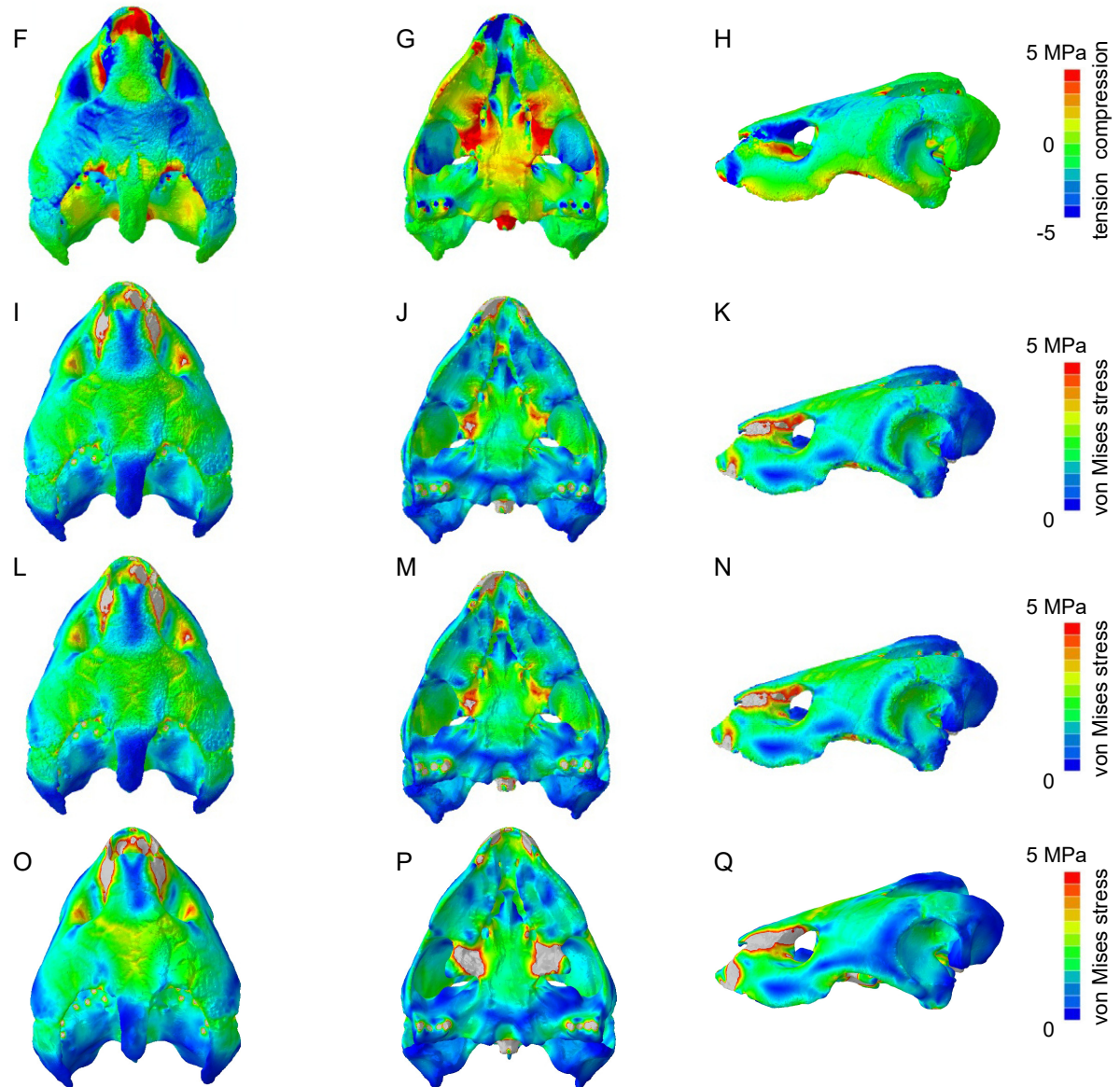


Supplementary Figure 1. Plots of *Proganochelys quenstedtii* in (first column) dorsal, (second) ventral and (third column) left lateral views. **a–c**, tension/compression and **d–o**, von Mises stress contour plots for the original model. **a–f**, original *P. quenstedtii* model, **g–o**, hypothetical models with **g–i**, sutured basiptyergoid joint, **j–l**, supraoccipital crest, and **m–o**, sutured basiptyergoid joint and supraoccipital crest.

Kayentachelys aprix

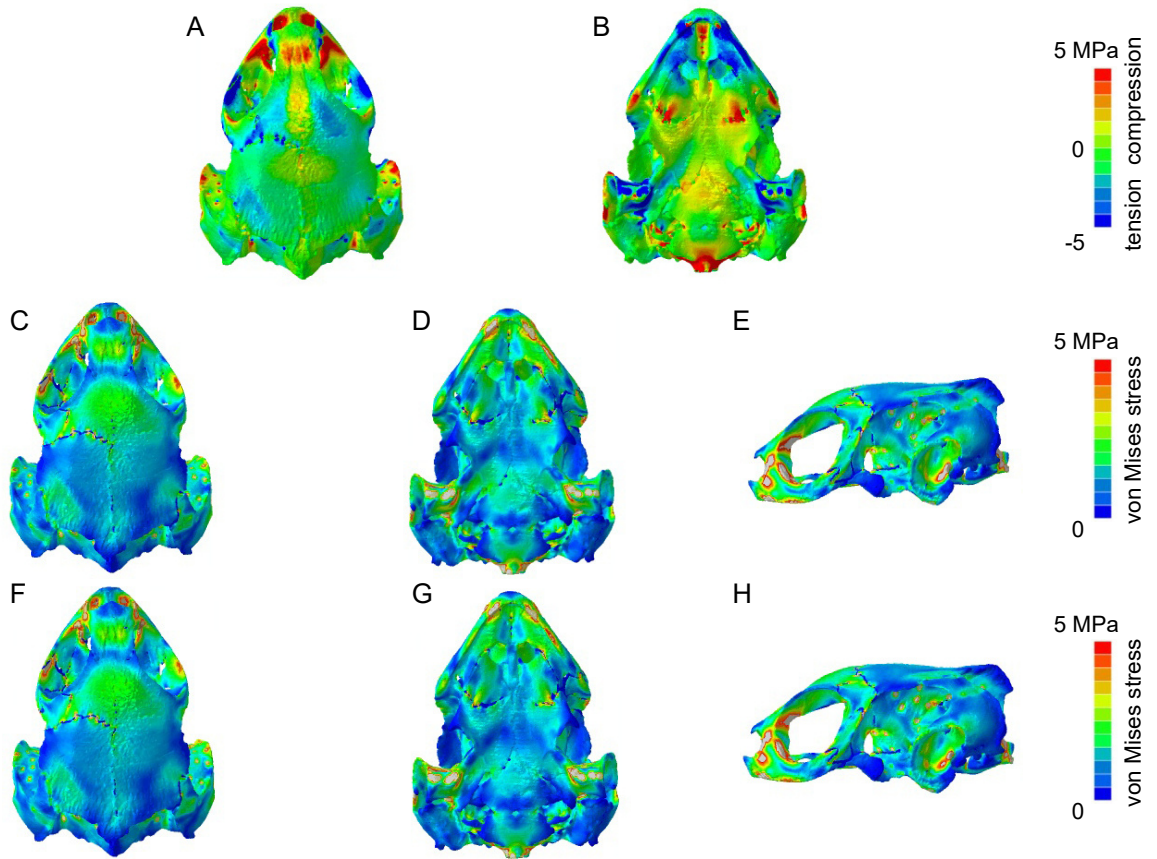


Eubaena cephalica

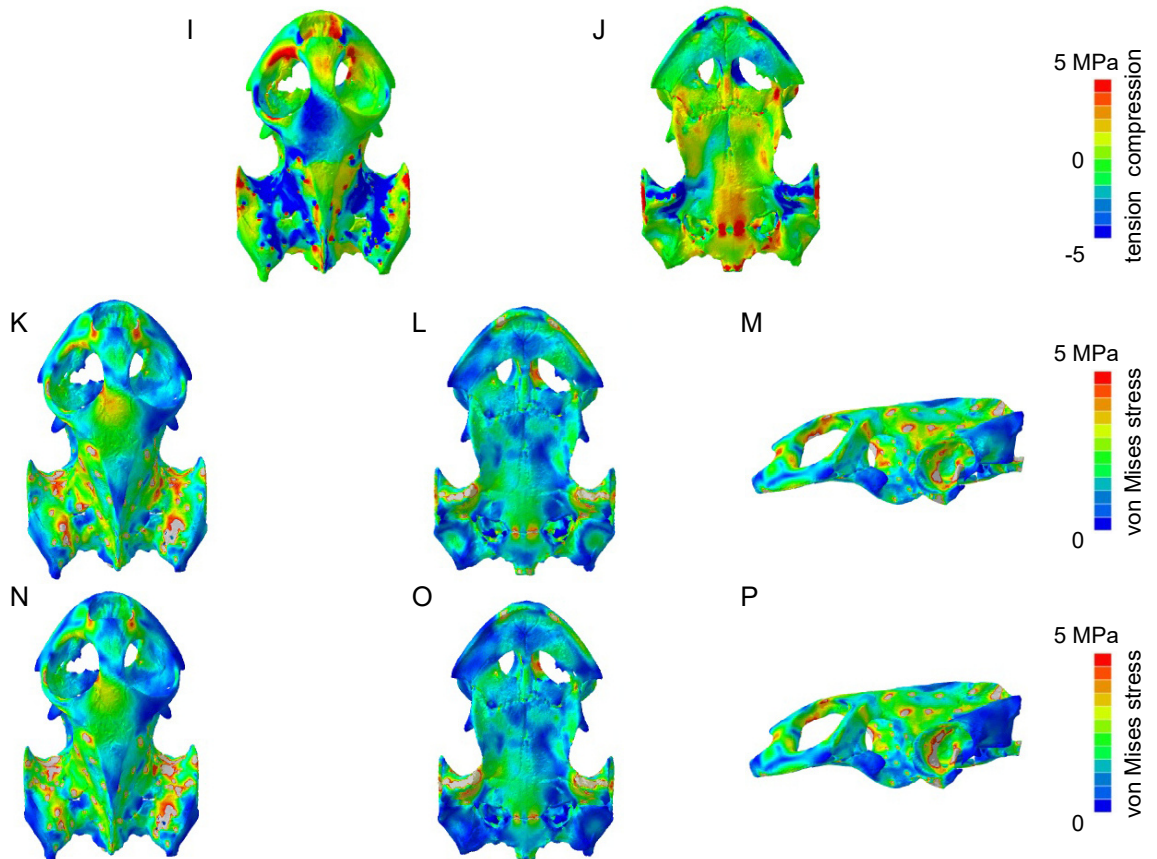


Supplementary Figure 2. a–e, *Kayentachelys aprix* and f–q, *Eubaena cephalica* FE models. a–b, f–h, tension/compression and c–e, i–q, von Mises stress contour plots in (from left to right) dorsal, ventral and left lateral views. a–n, original models and o–q, hypothetical *Eubaena cephalica* model with a hypertrophied pterygoid external process and a second trochlear mechanism simulated on it. l–n, original model with a simulated otic trochlea.

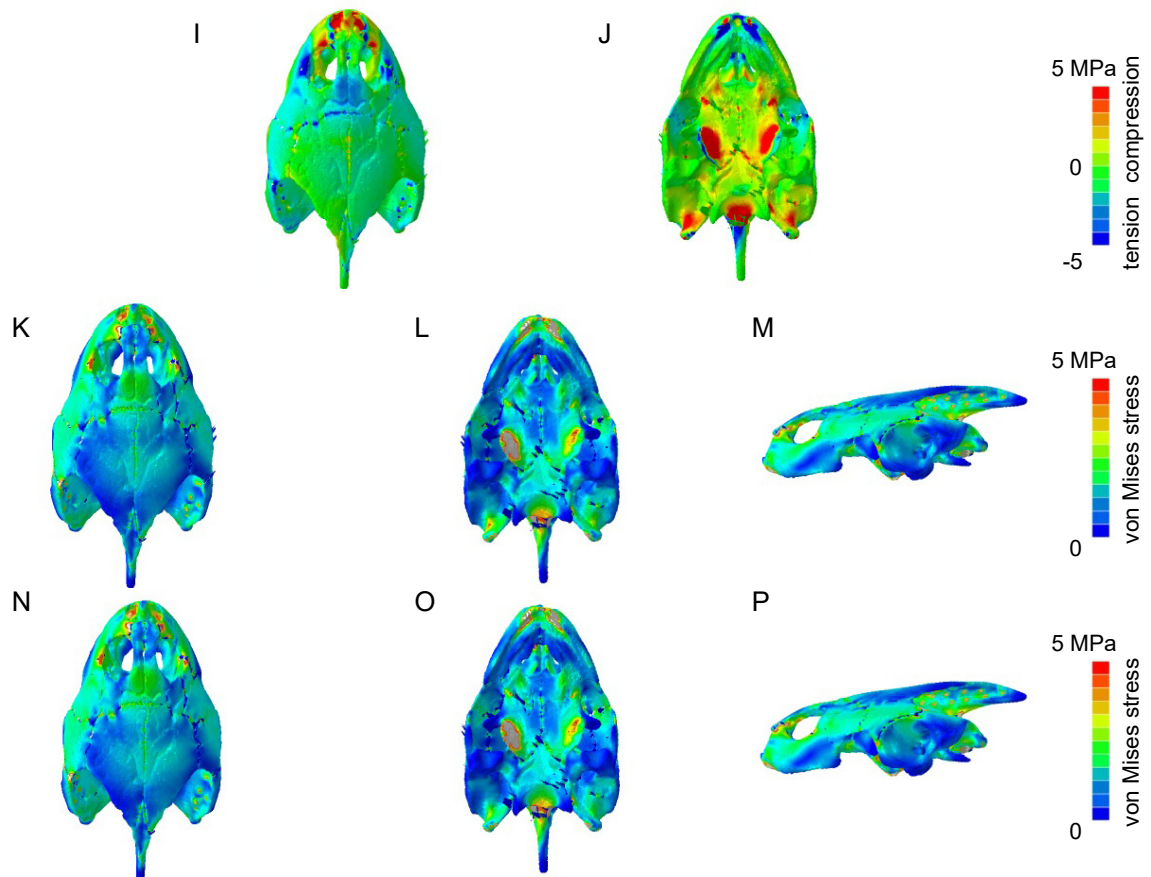
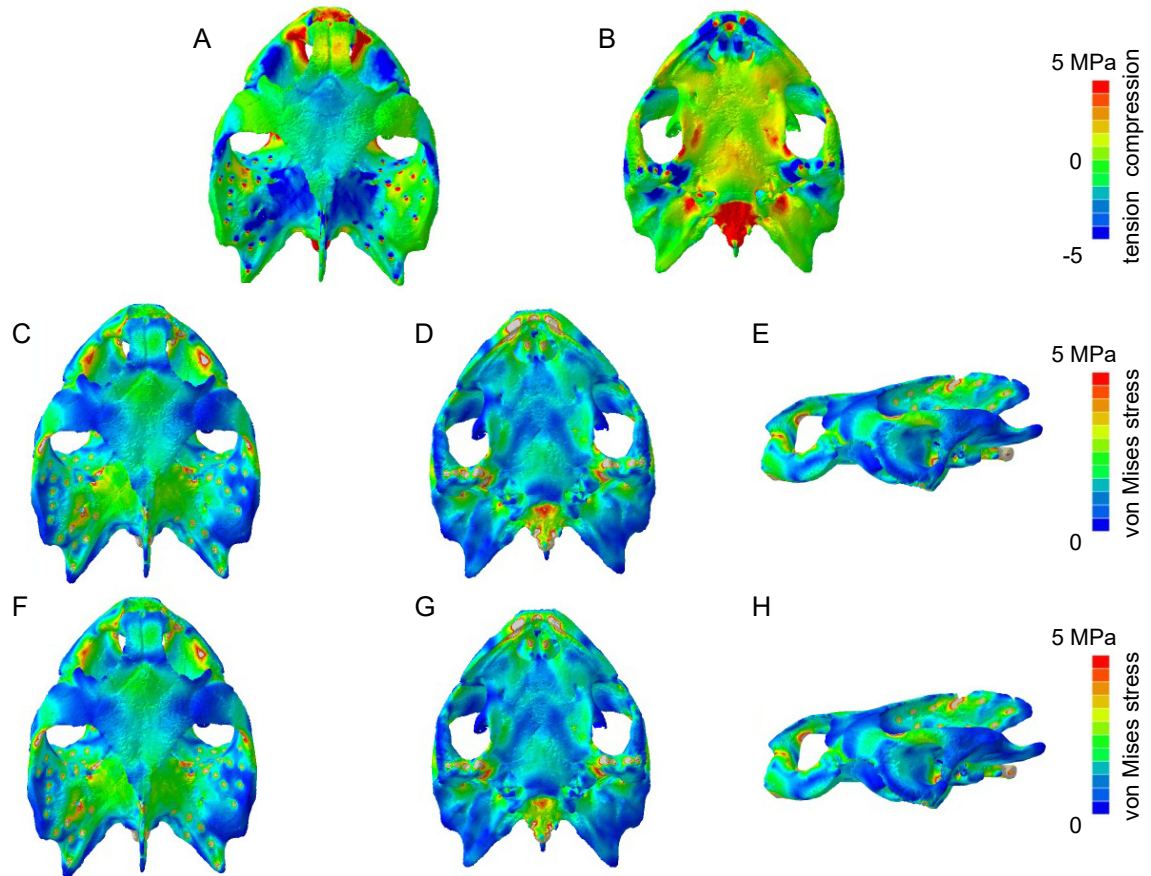
Emydura subglobosa



Chelodina reimanni

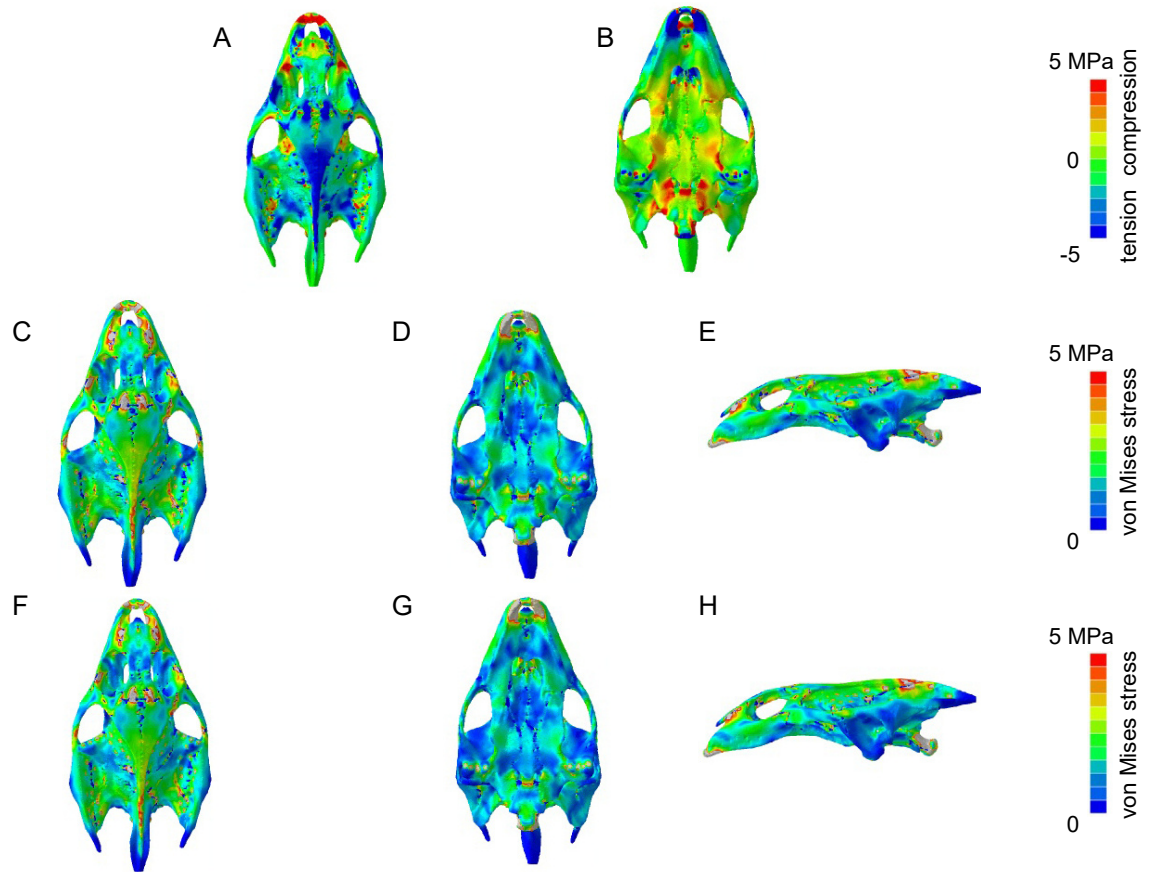


Supplementary Figure 3. a–b, tension/compression and c–h, von Mises stress contour plots of the pleurodire *Emydura subglobosa* in a, c, f, dorsal, b, d, g, ventral and e, h, left lateral views. Models a–e, without and f–h, with the trochlea explicitly simulated. a–b, tension/compression and c–h, von Mises stress contour plots of the pleurodire *Chelodina reimanni* in a, c, f, dorsal, b, d, g, ventral and e, h, left lateral views. Models a–e, without and f–h, with the trochlea explicitly simulated.

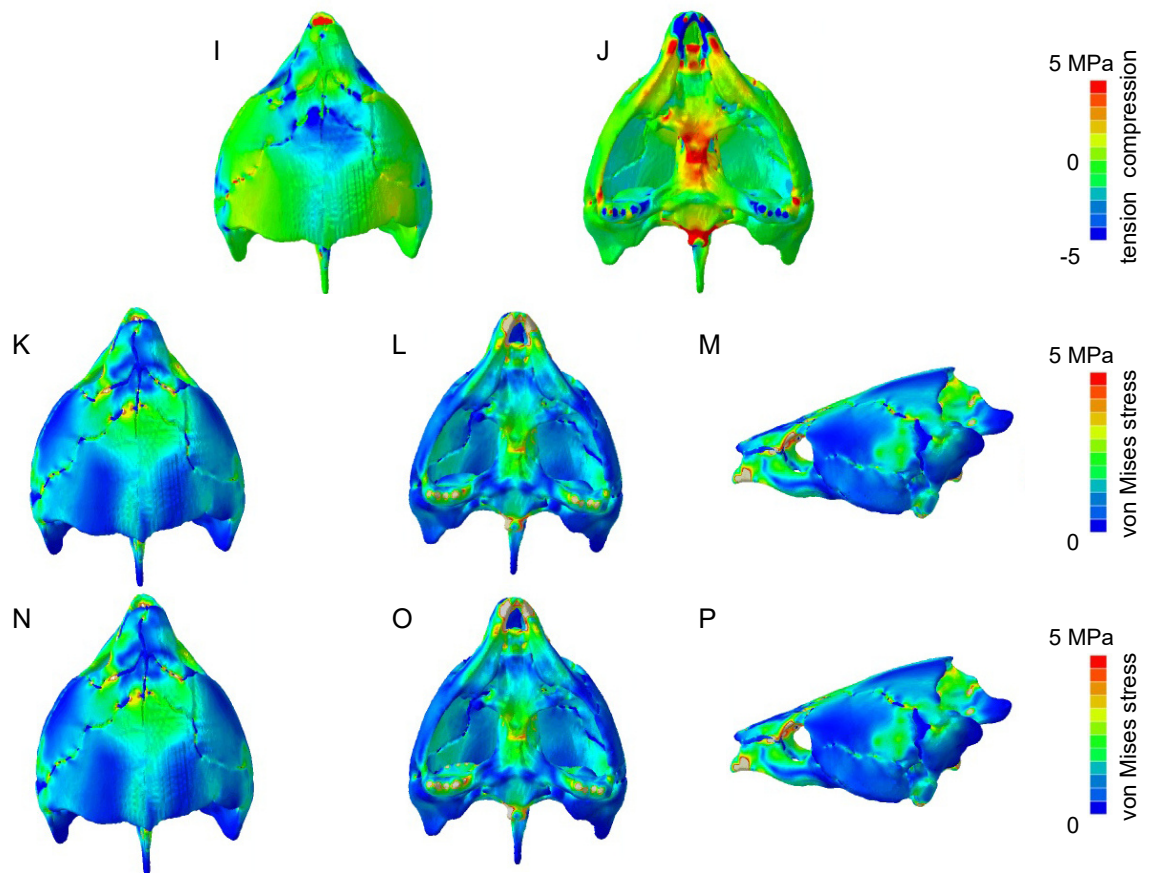


Supplementary Figure 4. a–b, tension/compression and c–h, von Mises stress contour plots of the pleurodire *Pelomedusa subrufa* in a, c, f, dorsal, b, d, g, ventral and e, h, left lateral views. Models a–e, without and f–h, with the trochlea explicitly simulated. a–b, tension/compression and c–h, von Mises stress contour plots of the pleurodire *Podocnemis unifilis* in a, c, f, dorsal, b, d, g, ventral and e, h, left lateral views. Models a–e, without and f–h, with the trochlea explicitly simulated.

Pelodiscus sinensis

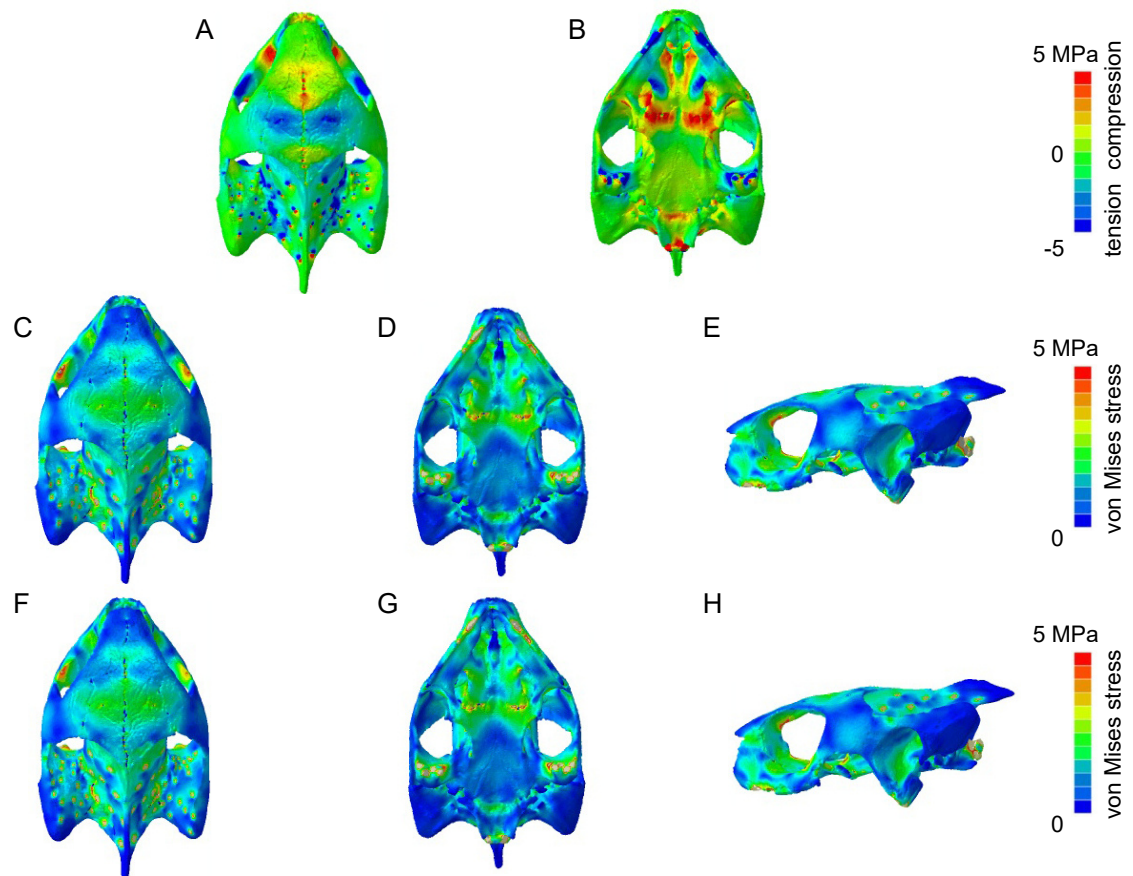


Platysternon megacephalum

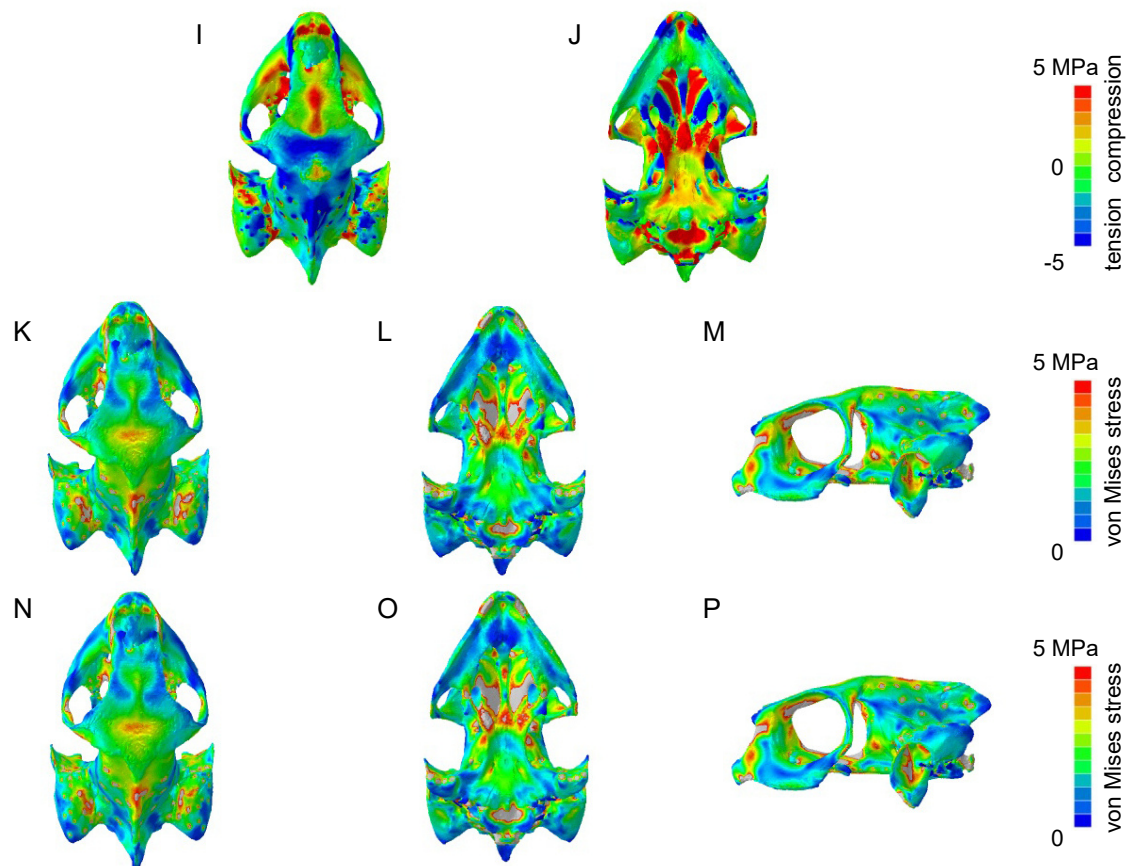


Supplementary Figure 5. a–b, tension/compression and c–h, von Mises stress contour plots of the pleurodire *Pelodiscus sinensis* in a, c, f, dorsal, b, d, g, ventral and e, h, left lateral views. Models a–e, without and f–h, with the trochlea explicitly simulated. a–b, tension/compression and c–h, von Mises stress contour plots of the pleurodire *Platysternon megacephalum* in a, c, f, dorsal, b, d, g, ventral and e, h, left lateral views. Models a–e, without and f–h, with the trochlea explicitly simulated.

Emys orbicularis

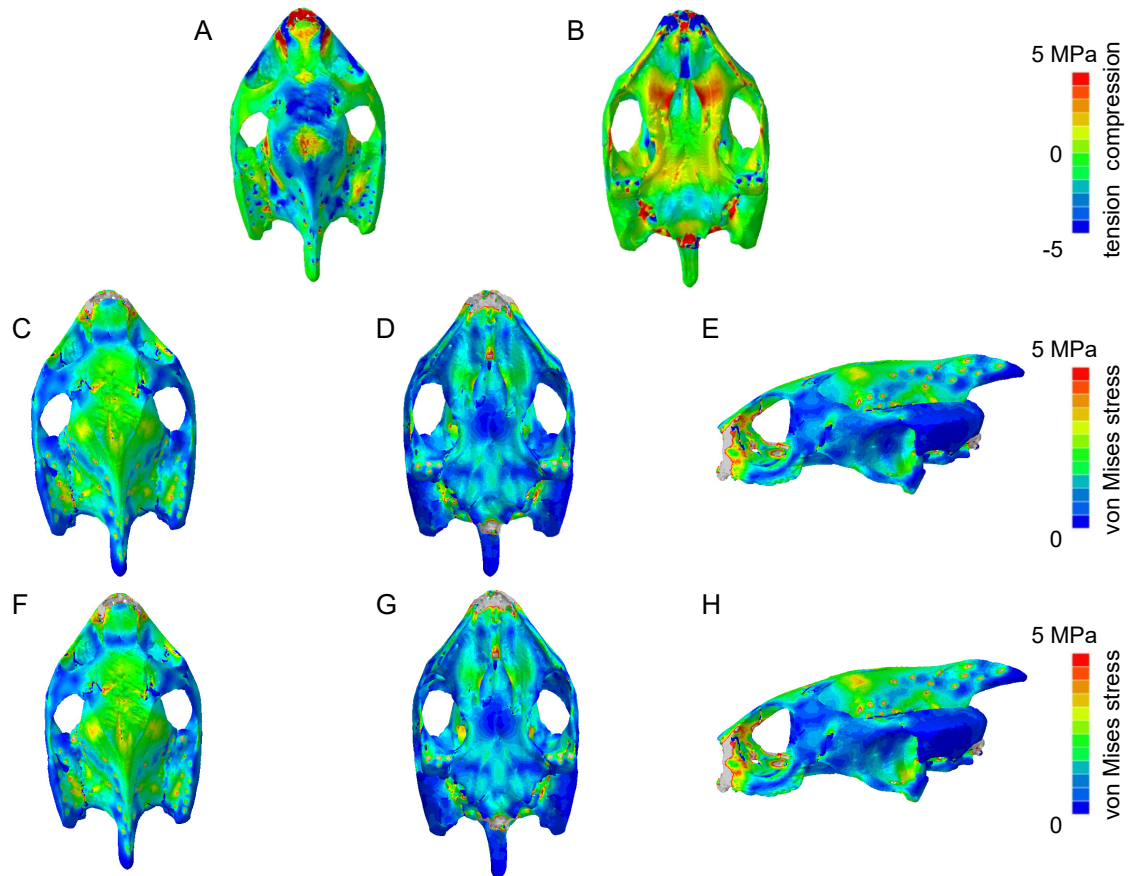


Terrapene carolina

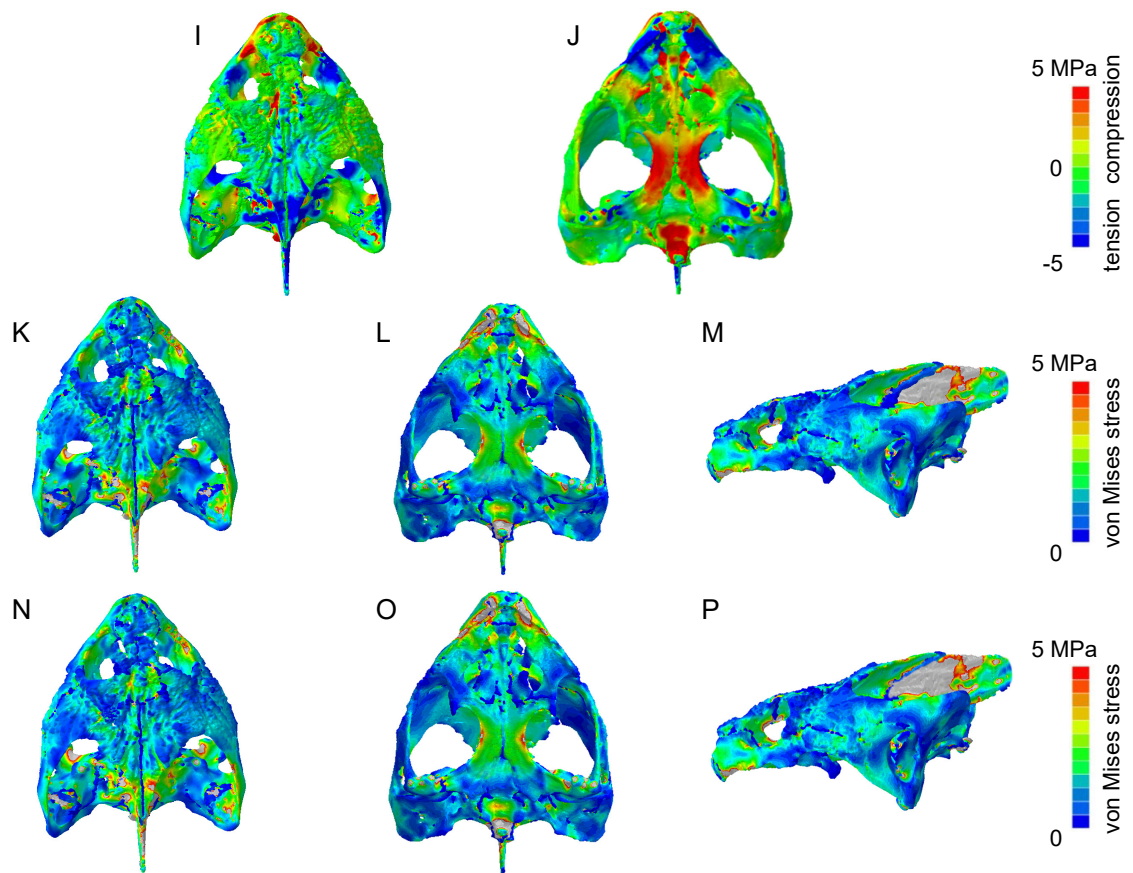


Supplementary Figure 6. a–b, tension/compression and c–h, von Mises stress contour plots of the pleurodire *Emys orbicularis* in a, c, f, dorsal, b, d, g, ventral and e, h, left lateral views. Models a–e, without and f–h, with the trochlea explicitly simulated. a–b, tension/compression and c–h, von Mises stress contour plots of the pleurodire *Terrapene carolina* in a, c, f, dorsal, b, d, g, ventral and e, h, left lateral views. Models a–e, without and f–h, with the trochlea explicitly simulated.

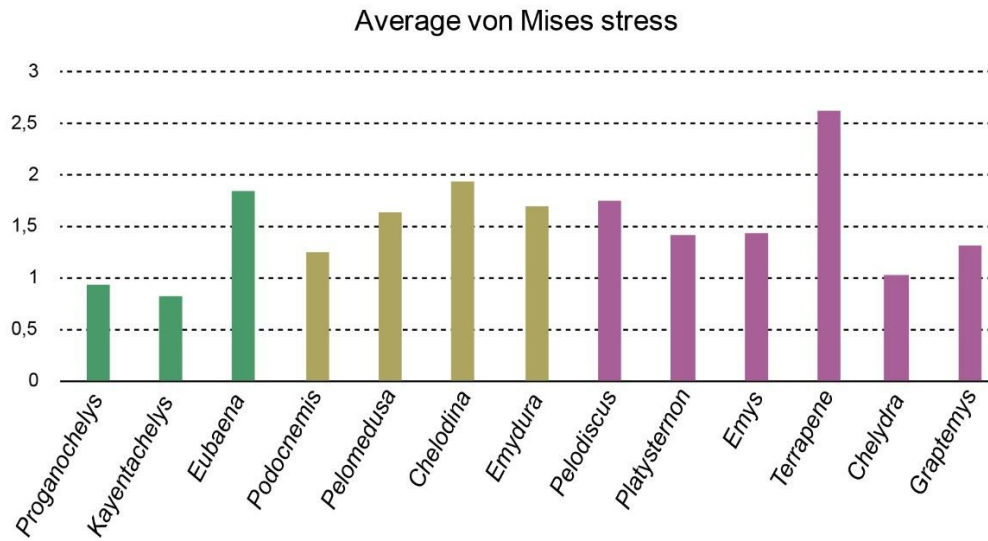
Gratemys geographica



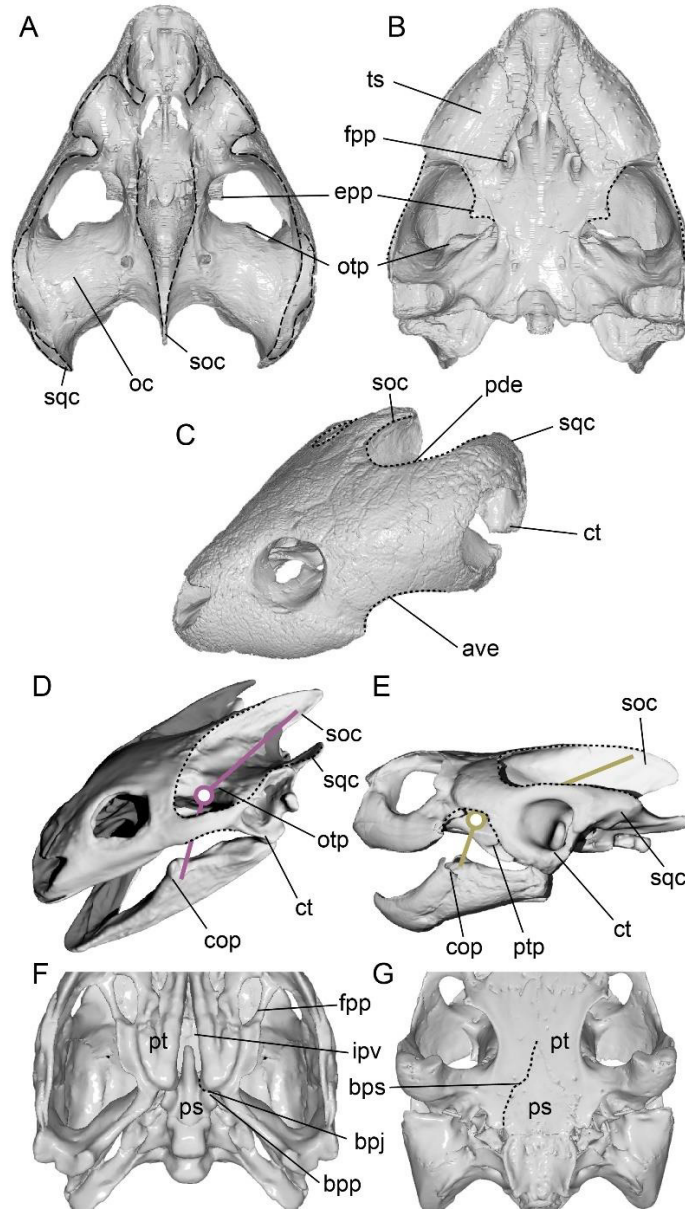
Chelydra serpentina



Supplementary Figure 7. **a–b**, tension/compression and **c–h**, von Mises stress contour plots of the pleurodire *Gratemys geographica* in **a**, **c**, **f**, dorsal, **b**, **d**, **g**, ventral and **e**, **h**, left lateral views. Models **a–e**, without and **f–h**, with the trochlea explicitly simulated. **a–b**, tension/compression and **c–h**, von Mises stress contour plots of the pleurodire *Chelydra serpentina* in **a**, **c**, **f**, dorsal, **b**, **d**, **g**, ventral and **e**, **h**, left lateral views. Models **a–e**, without and **f–h**, with the trochlea explicitly simulated.



Supplementary Figure 8. Average von Mises stress for each of the analyzed taxon. Green: stem turtles, yellow: pleurodires, and purple: cryptodires.



Supplementary Figure 9. Skull morphology of **a–c**, †*Eubaena cephalica*, **d**, *Pelodiscus sinensis*, **e**, *Pelomedusa subrufa*, **f**, †*Proganochelys quenstedtii*, and **g**, *Emys orbicularis* in **a**, dorsal view without temporal roof, **b, f, g**, ventral view and **c–e**, left lateral view. **d–e**, main course of external adductor muscles and trochlea location are plotted in purple (cryptodiran) and yellow (pleurodiran) lines and circles, respectively. Dotted curves represent the edges of the emarginations. Abbreviations: ave, anteroventral emargination; bpj, basipterygoid joint; bpp, basipterygoid process; bps, basipterygoid suture; cop, coronoid process; ct, tympanic cavity; epp, external process of the pterygoid; fpp, foramen palatinum posterius; ipv, interpterygoid vacuity; oc, otic chamber; otp, otic trochlear process; pde, posterodorsal emargination; pt, pterygoid bone; ptp, pterygoid trochlear process; ps, parabasisphenoid; soc, supraoccipital crest; sqc, squamosal crest; ts, trituration surface.

Supplementary Table 1. Estimated muscle and bite forces from the FE models and calculated bite efficiency (muscle force divided by bite force).

	Standard simulation			Trochlear simulation		
	Muscle force [N]	Bite force [N]	Bite efficiency [%]	Muscle force [N]	Bite force [N]	Bite efficiency [%]
<i>Proganochelys</i>	426	74	17.37	426	0	-
<i>Kayentachelys</i>	676	147	21.74	676	0	-
<i>Eubaena</i>	1004	277	27.58	1134	274	24.16
<i>Chelodina</i>	838	76	9.06	947	64	6.76
<i>Emydura</i>	848	134	15.80	939	126	13.42
<i>Pelomedusa</i>	1032	208	20.15	1102	194	17.60
<i>Podocnemis</i>	580	174	30.30	654	167	25.55
<i>Emys</i>	808	136	16.83	876	126	14.39
<i>Chelydra</i>	665	183	27.51	732	192	26.22
<i>Graptemys</i>	622	174	27.96	734	189	25.74
<i>Pelodiscus</i>	548	137	25.25	602	125	20.76
<i>Platysternon</i>	1098	280	25.50	1210	164	13.55
<i>Terrapene</i>	732	154	21.03	842	144	17.11

Supplementary Table 2. Summary of statistical tests of estimated bite efficiency from our FEAs and empirical bite force measures scaled to carapace size from Herrel et al.³³. ANOVA and Pairwise comparison (Tukey HSD) tests were conducted using functions *aov* and *TukeyHSD* implemented in R environment.

FEA estimated bite efficiency					
<i>ANOVA</i>	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr (> t)
	2	64.7	32.37	0.846	0.458
Residuals	10	382.6	38.26		
<i>Pairwise comparison</i>					
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr (> t)	
Pleurodira - Cryptodira == 0	-5.186	3.993	-1.299	0.426	
Stem - Cryptodira == 0	-1.78	4.374	-0.407	0.913	
Stem - Pleurodira == 0	3.406	4.724	0.721	0.756	
Empirical scaled bite force					
<i>ANOVA</i>	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	p-value
taxon	1	0.193	0.1932	0.959	0.336
Residuals	26	5.239	0.2015		
<i>Pairwise comparison</i>					
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr (> t)	
Pleurodira - Cryptodira == 0	-0.2025	0.2067	-0.979	0.336	

Supplementary Table 3. Computed tomography parameters and further information for each of the sampled dry specimens used for the building of FE models.

Taxon	Classification	Collection Number	Scanning Facility	Scanner	Exposure time (s)	Voltage (kV)	Current (μA)	Projections	Voxel size (μm)
<i>Proganochelys quenstedti</i>	Stem turtle	SMNS 16980	Riedberg Campus of Goethe Uni. Frankfurt, Germany	Phoenix Nanotom m					25
<i>Kayentachelys aprix</i>	Stem turtle	TMM 43670-2	University of Texas High-Resolution X-Ray CT Facility	NSI	1	120	165	3000	31
<i>Eubaena cephalica</i>	Stem turtle	DMNH 96004	Uni. Fribourg, Switzerland	Bruker Skyscan 2211	0.25	180	78	1800	37
<i>Pelodiscus sinensis</i>	Cryptodira	IW 576-2	Steinmann-Institut für Geologie, Mineralogie und Paläontologie	Phoenix v tome x s 180/240					56
<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i>	Cryptodira	SMF 58702	Universität Tübingen	Medical Scanner					300
<i>Emys orbicularis</i>	Cryptodira	WGJ 1987a	Steinmann-Institut für Geologie, Mineralogie und Paläontologie	Phoenix v tome x s 180/240					33
<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	Cryptodira	UFR VP1	Uni. Fribourg, Switzerland	Bruker Skyscan 2211	0.08	80	550	1800	35
<i>Graptemys geographica</i>	Cryptodira	NHMUK 55.12.6.11	Natural History Museum, London: Imaging and Analysis Centre	Nikon Metrology HMX ST 225	0.5	180	190	3142	34.53
<i>Terrapene ornata</i>	Cryptodira	FMNH 23014	University of Chicago PaleoCT Facility (Luo Lab)	Phoenix v tome x s 240	0.5	80	200	1600	29
<i>Chelodina reimanni</i>	Pleurodira	ZMB Herp 49659	Museum für Naturkunde Berlin	Phoenix Nanotom Xray s				1000	28
<i>Emydura subglobosa</i>	Pleurodira	PIMUZ lab# 2009.37	Anthropologisches Institut der Universität Zürich	Scanco® micro-CT 80					36
<i>Pelomedusa subrufa</i>	Pleurodira	IW 938-1	Steinmann-Institut für Geologie, Mineralogie und Paläontologie	Phoenix v tome x s 180/240					48
<i>Podocnemis unifilis</i>	Pleurodira	SMF 55470	Steinmann-Institut für Geologie, Mineralogie und Paläontologie	Phoenix v tome x s 180/240					

Supplementary Table 4. Computed tomography parameters and further information for each of the PTA-stained specimens used for sampling muscle attachment sites and cross-sectional areas.

Taxon	Classification	Collection Number	Scanning Facility	Scanner	Exposure time (s)	Voltage (kV)	Current (µA)	Projections	Voxel size (µm)
<i>Pelodiscus sinensis</i>	Cryptodira	IW w/o number	Museum für Naturkunde Berlin µ-CT Facility Inst.	Phoenix Nanotom Xray s	0.1	100	175	1440	14
<i>Platysternon megacephalum</i>	Cryptodira	R 12559	Paläontologie of the Uni. Wien, Austria µ-CT Facility Inst.	SkyScan 1173	0.12	130	61	1200	28
<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	Cryptodira	R 14442	Paläontologie of the Uni. Wien, Austria µ-CT Facility Inst.	SkyScan 1173	0.12	130	61	1200	28
<i>Graptemys pseudogeographica</i>	Cryptodira	SMNS 3702	Paläontologie of the Uni. Wien, Austria µ-CT Facility Inst.	SkyScan 1173	0.12	130	61	1200	28
<i>Emys orbicularis</i>	Cryptodira	SMNS 11390	Paläontologie of the Uni. Wien, Austria µ-CT Facility Inst.	SkyScan 1173	0.12	130	61	1200	11
<i>Terrapene carolina</i>	Cryptodira	SMNS 7434	Paläontologie of the Uni. Wien, Austria	SkyScan 1173	0.12	130	61	1200	16
<i>Chelodina sp.</i>	Pleurodira	IW 1839	Museum für Naturkunde Berlin µ-CT Facility Inst.	Phoenix Nanotom Xray s	0.1	90	200	1440	14
<i>Emydura subglobosa</i>	Pleurodira	IW 29	Paläontologie of the Uni. Wien, Austria µ-CT Facility Inst.	SkyScan 1173	0.12	130	61	1200	11
<i>Pelusios niger</i>	Pleurodira	SMNS 4625	Paläontologie of the Uni. Wien, Austria µ-CT Facility Inst.	SkyScan 1173	0.12	130	61	1200	16
<i>Podocnemis erythrocephala</i>	Pleurodira	SMNS 6063	Paläontologie of the Uni. Wien, Austria	SkyScan 1173	0.12	130	61	1200	13

Institutional abbreviations. *DMNH*, Denver Museum of Nature and Science, Denver, USA; *FMNH*, Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, USA; *IW*, Ingmar Werneburg Private Collection, Tübingen, Germany; *PIMUZ*, Laboratory collection of Paläontologisches Institut und Museum der Universität Zürich, Switzerland; *SMF*, Senckenberg Museum Frankfurt, Germany; *SMNS*, Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart, Germany; *TMM*, Texas Memorial Museum, Austin, USA; *WGJ*, Walter G. Joyce Private Collection, Fribourg, Switzerland; *ZMB*, Zoologisches Museum Berlin, Germany.