

The ribs occur in a longitudinal series and curve outward and backward from the midline of the cuirass. They alternate to the right and left and overlap at their inner ends. Each rib consists of two parts,

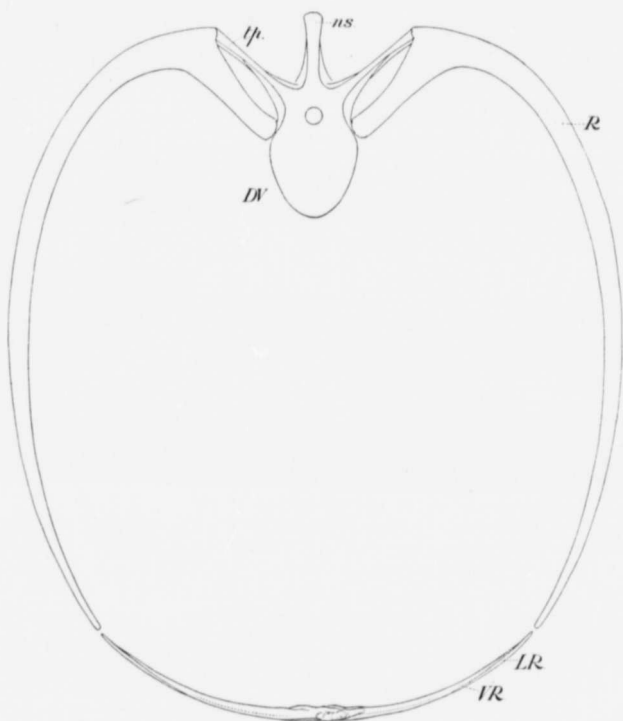


Figure 24. Restored transverse section of trunk at third dorsal vertebra: $\frac{1}{2}$ natural size. *DV*, dorsal vertebra; *ns*, neural spine; *R*, left thoracic rib; *tp*, transverse process; *LR*, abdominal rib.

an elongated bone flattened inwardly for the overlap, and a shorter, slender, rod-like bone which is closely applied to the outer end of the larger one. During life the ribs were no doubt bent upward at the outer end but as preserved in the specimen they lie flattened in one plane.

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