

(angle)

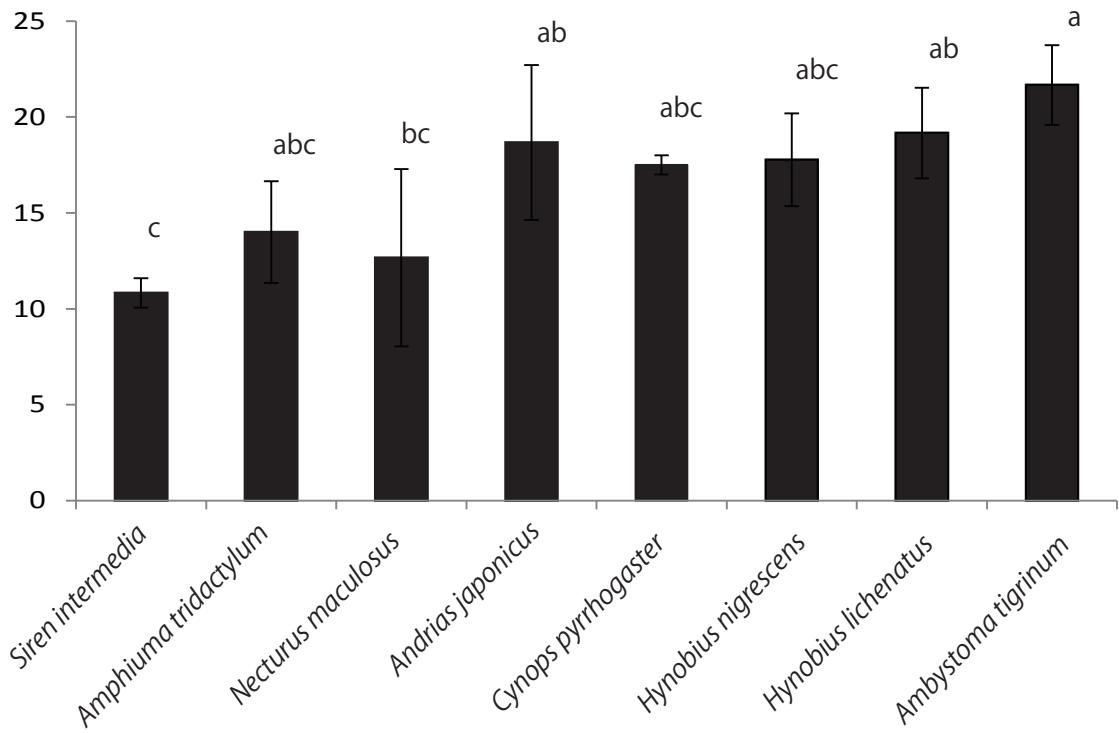


Figure 6. Prezygapophyseal angle of mid-trunk vertebra. Different superscript letters indicate significant differences . Same superscript letters represent no significsnt differences. (ANOVA and Tukey' s test, $p > 0.05$).

(angle)

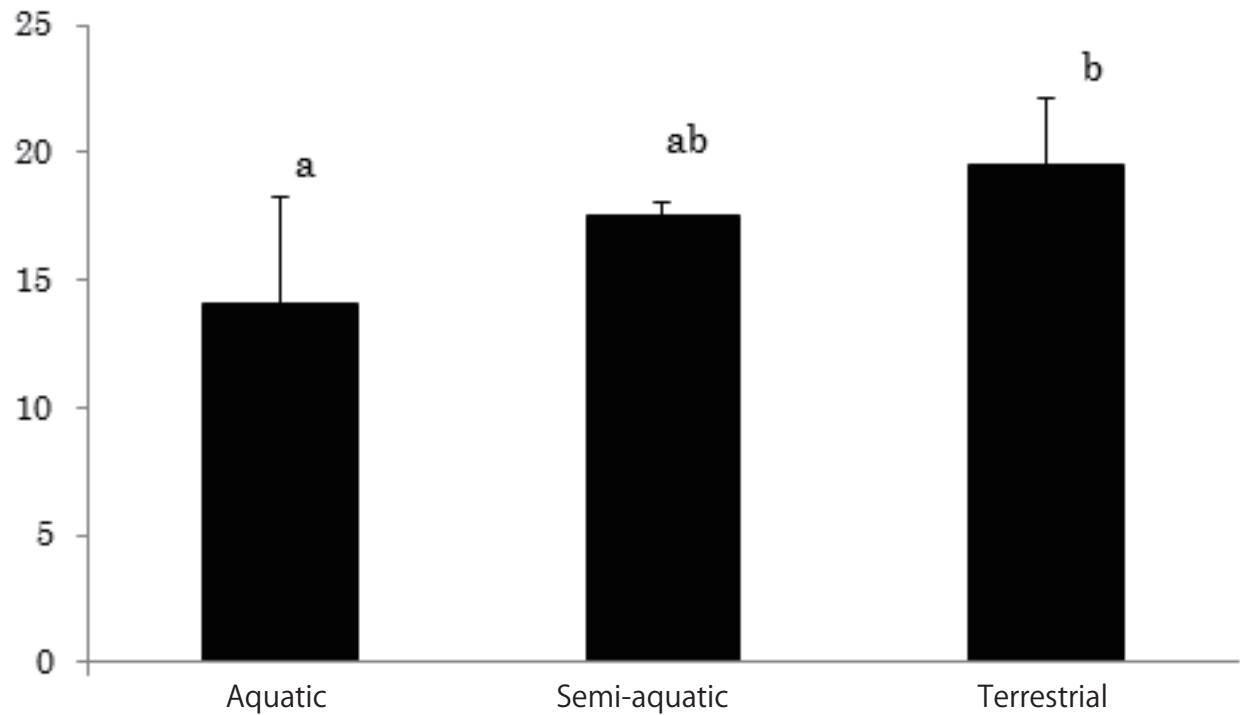


Figure 7. The average of prezygapophyseal angles in each habitat. Different superscript letters indicate significant differences. Same superscript letters indicate no significant differences. (ANOVA and Turkey's Test, $p > 0.05$)

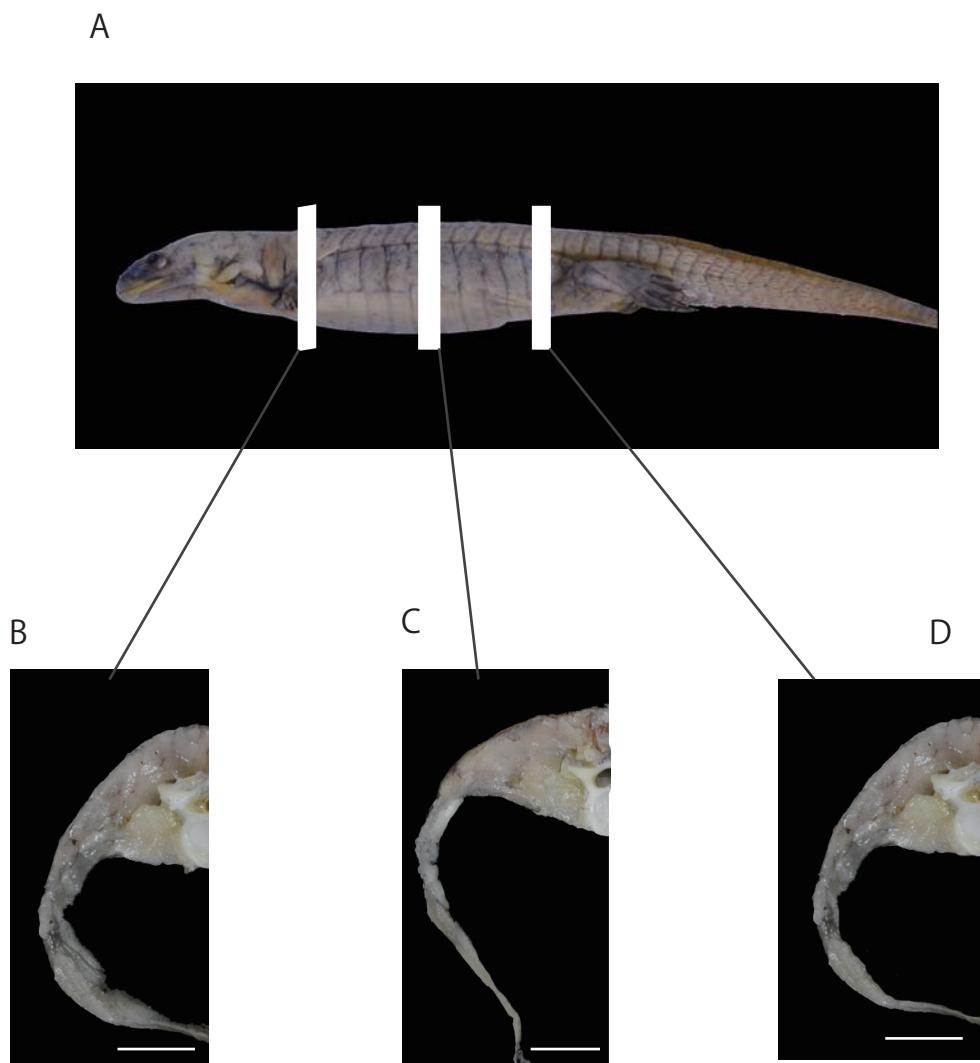


Figure 8. A: Lateral view of skinned *Ambystoma tigrinum*, B: Cross-sectional view of anterior part of trunk, C: Cross-sectional view of middle part of trunk, C: Cross-sectional view of posterior part of trunk. Scale bar = 5 mm.

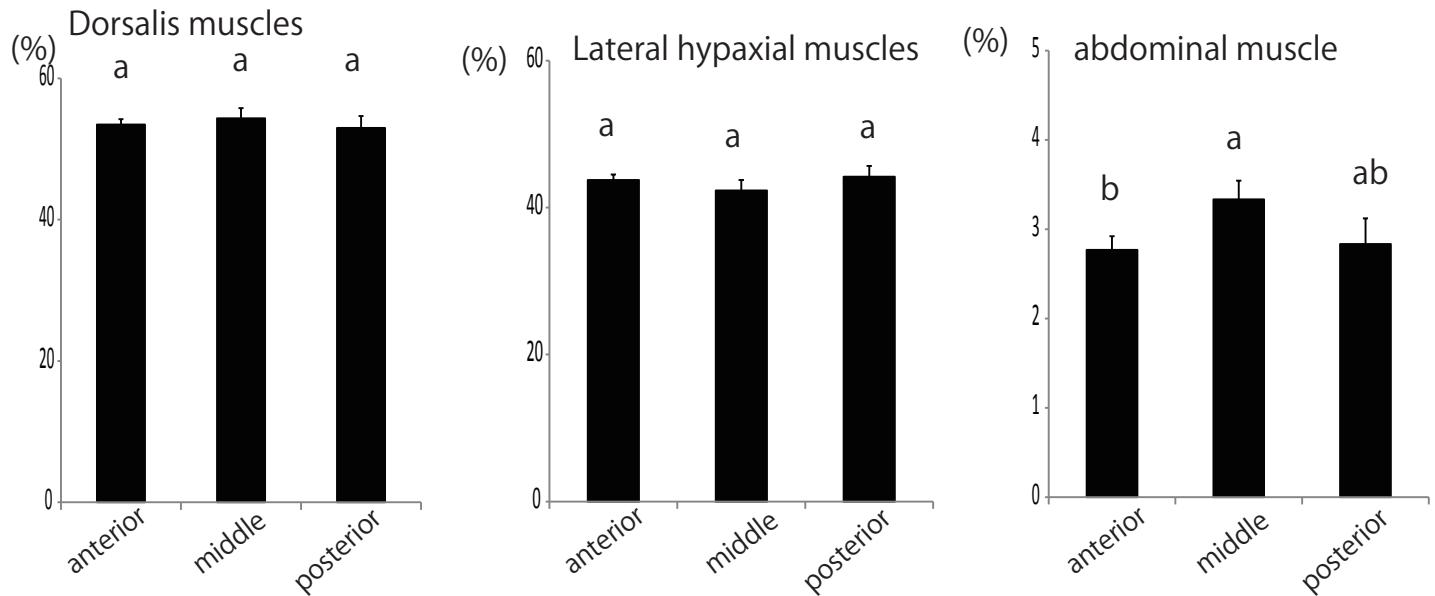
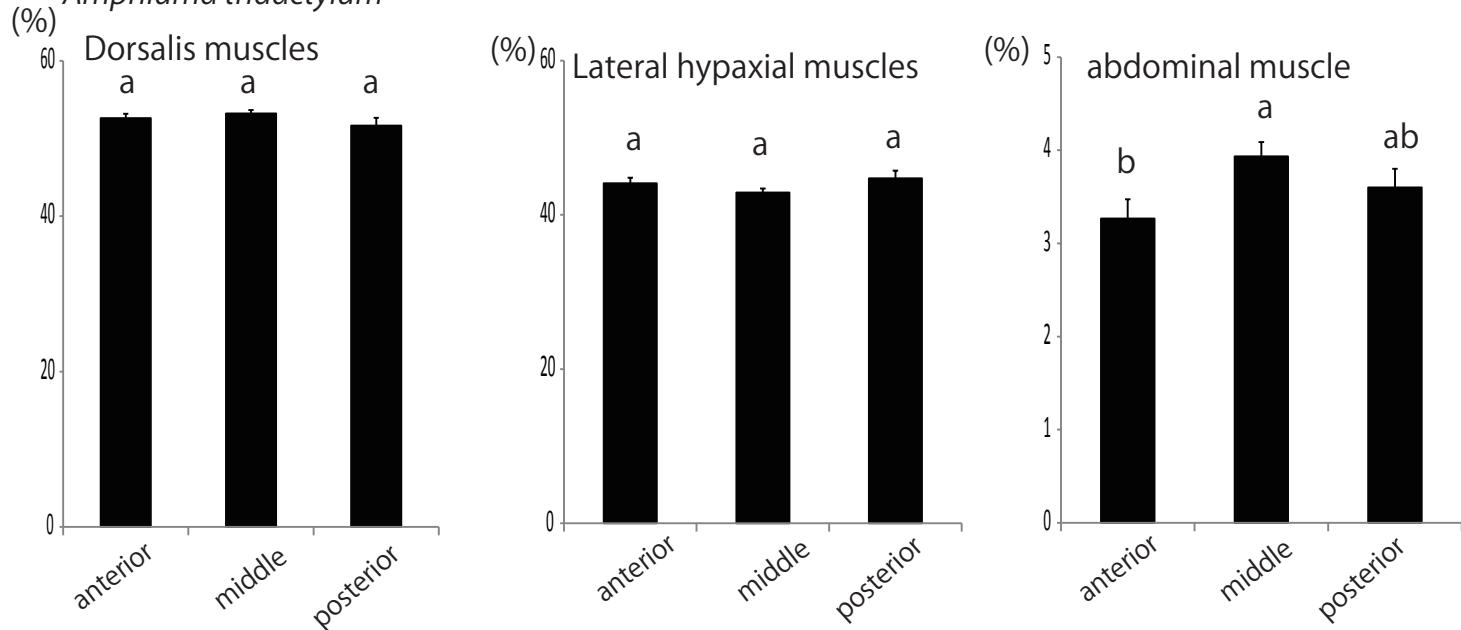
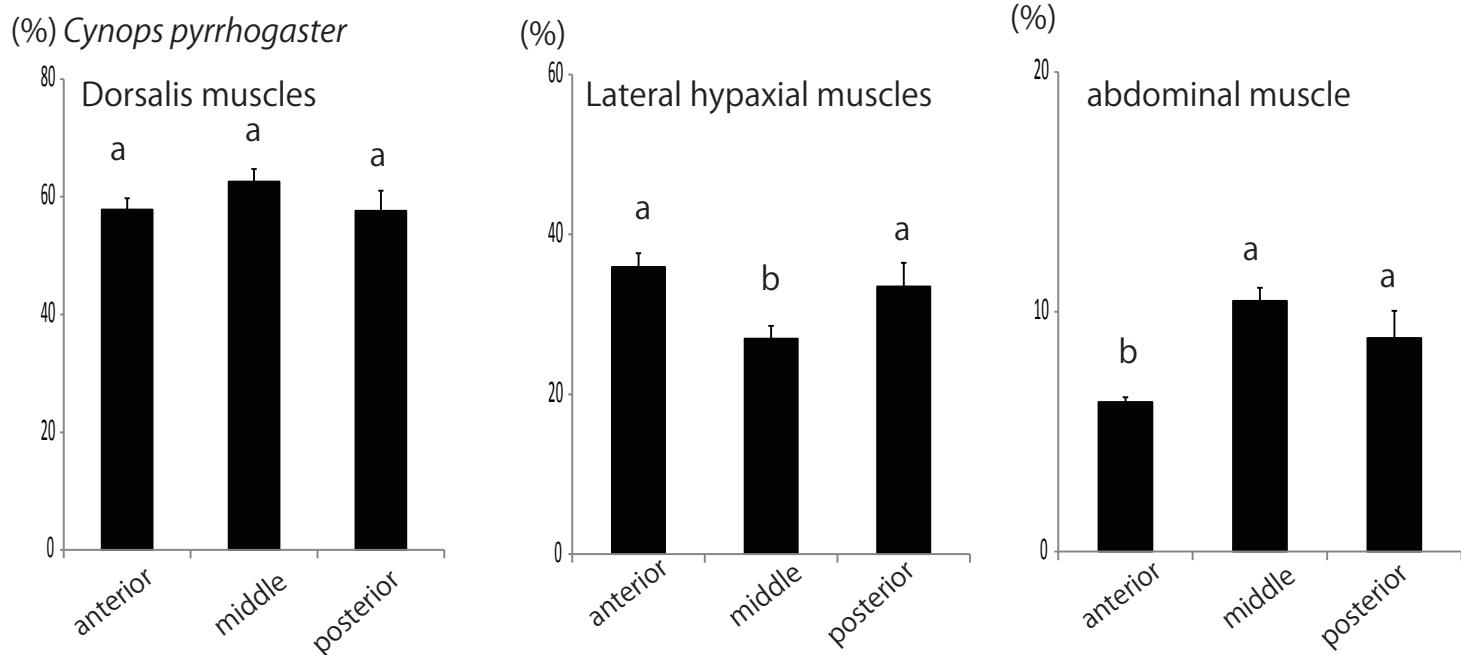
Siren intermedia*Amphiuma tridactylum**Cynops pyrrhogaster*

Figure 9. Positional differences of trunk muscles. Different superscript letters indicate significant differences.

Same superscript letters represent no significant differences (ANOVA and Turkey's test, $p > 0.05$)

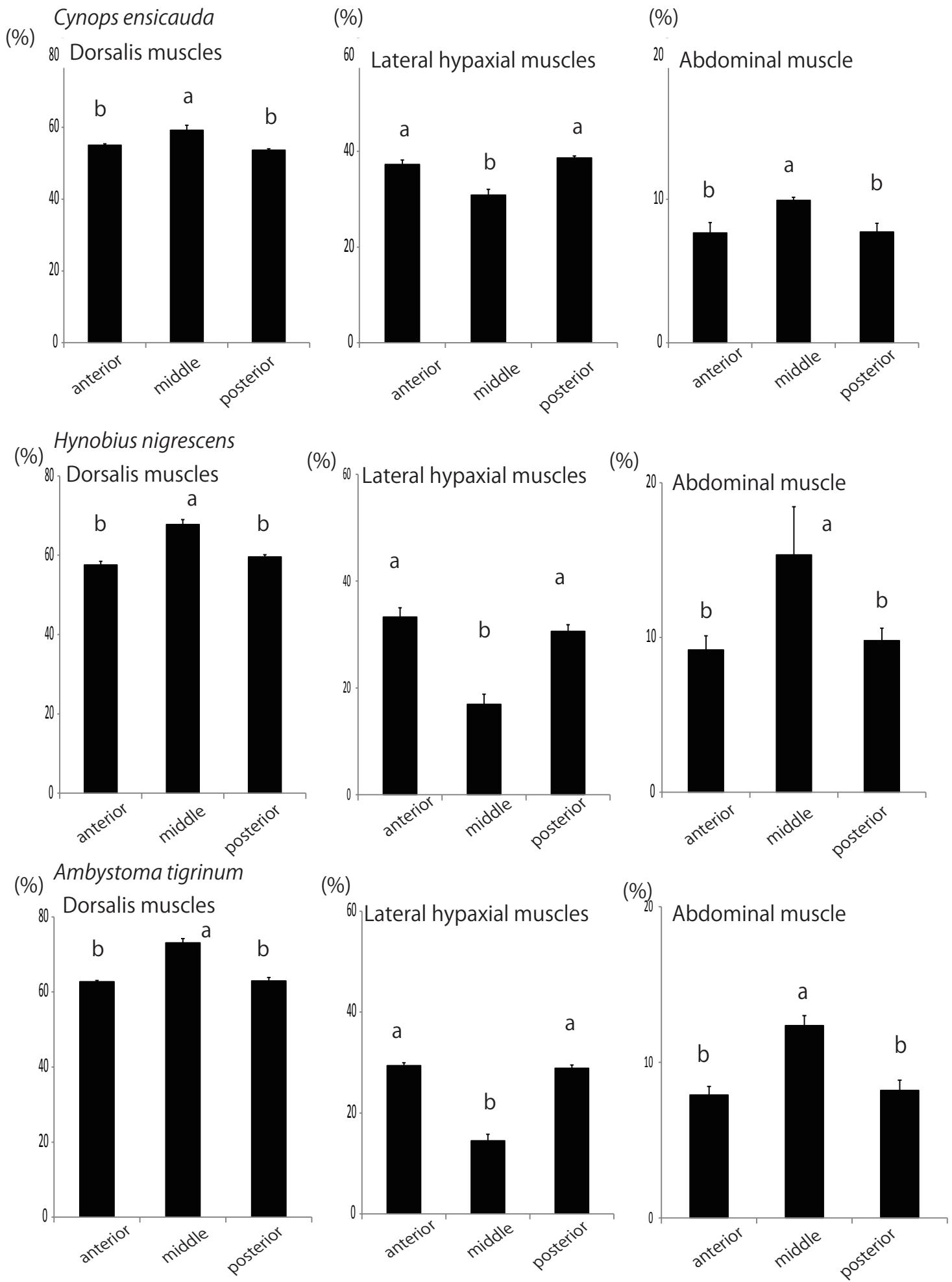


Figure 9. Positional differences of trunk muscles. Different superscript letters indicate significant differences. Same superscript letters represent no significant differences (ANOVA and Turkey's test, $p > 0.05$)

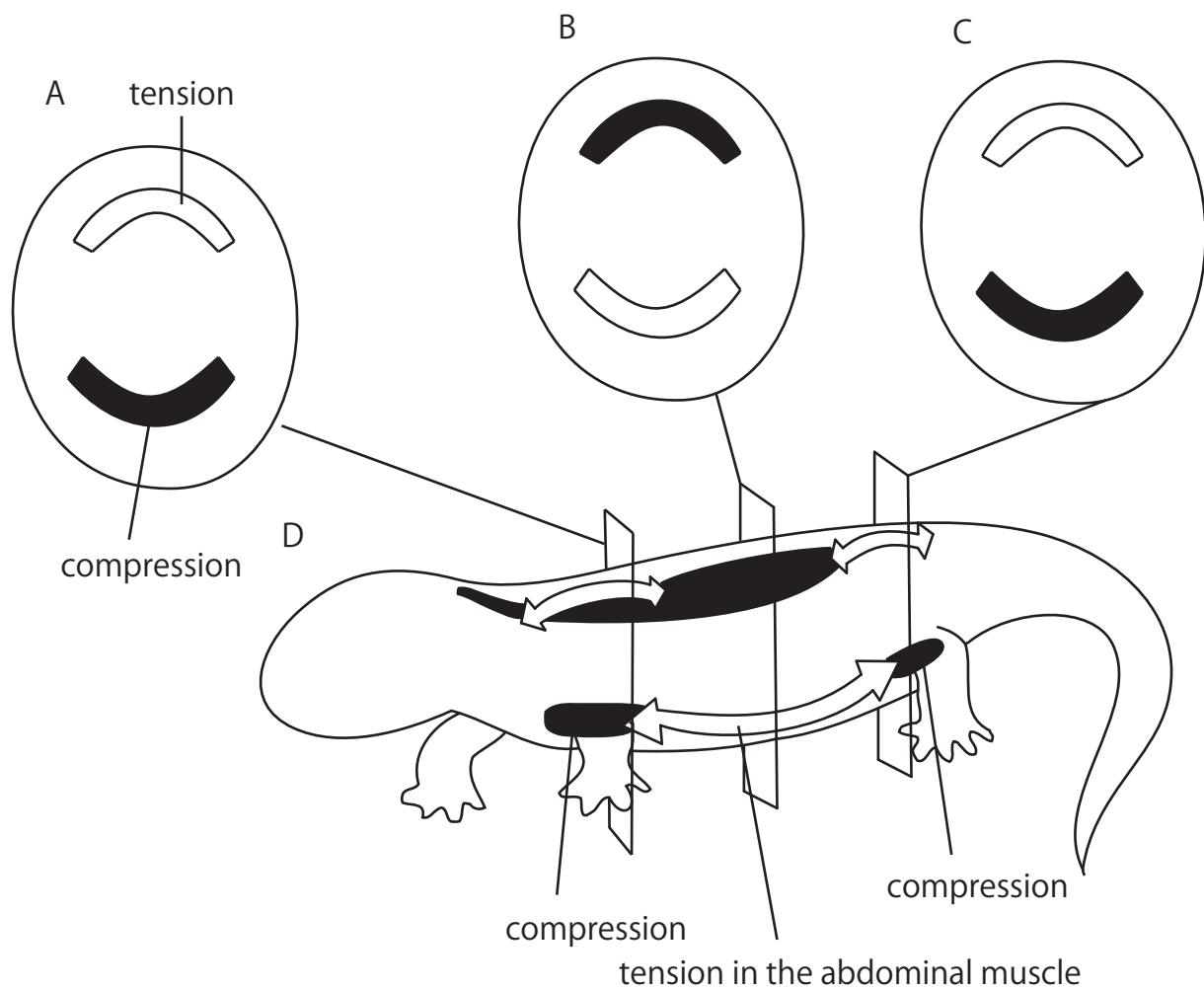
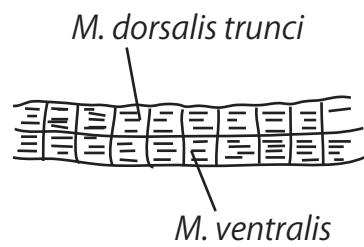
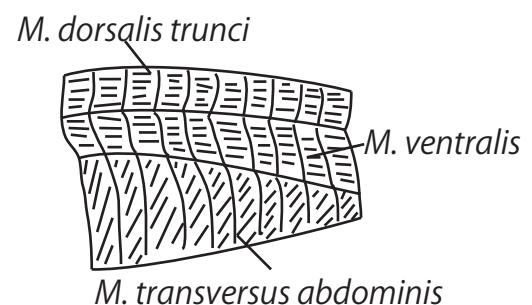


Figure 10. A: Cross-section of trunk in anterior part, B: Cross-section of trunk in middle part, C: Cross-section of trunk in posterior part, D: Resting quadrupedally on two pairs of limbs, with distribution of stresses derived from gravity. White arrows show tension. Black distributions represent compression. Modified from Preuschoft et al.(2007)

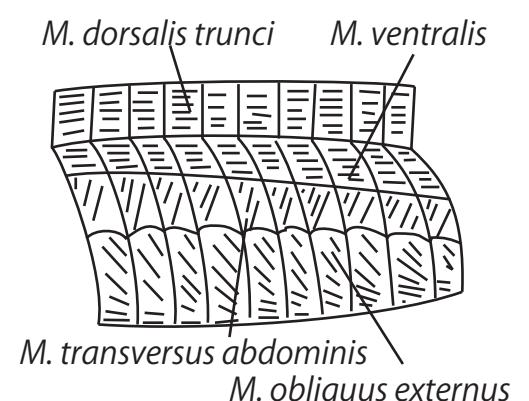
A



B



C



D

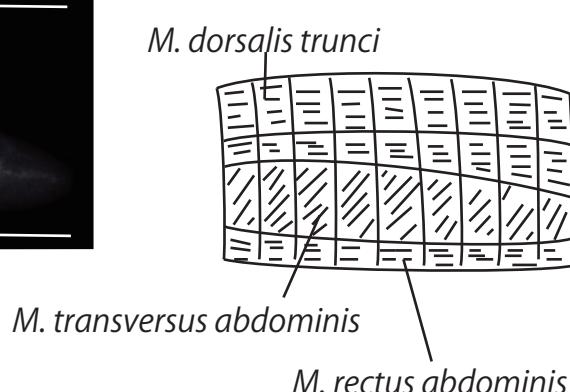
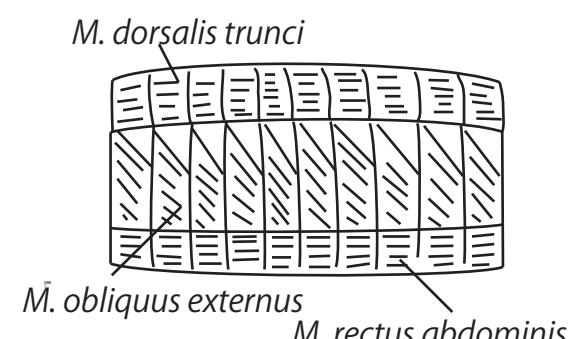


Figure 11 . Lateral views of ontogenetic changes of trunk muscles in *Hynobius nigrescens*. A: st 38, B:st 50, C: st 58, D-1: st 63A after skinned, D-2: st 63A after removed *M. obliquus externus*, E-1: st 66 after skinned, E-2; st 66 after removed *M. obliquus externus*, F-1: st 68 after skinned, F-2: st 68 after removed *M. obliquus externus*. scale bar = 5 mm.

E

*M. dorsalis trunci**M. obliquus externus**M. rectus abdominis**M. dorsalis trunci**M. rectus abdominis**M. transversus abdominis**M. rectus abdominis*

F

*M. obliquus externus**M. dorsalis trunci**M. rectus abdominis**M. dorsalis trunci**M. transversus abdominis**M. rectus abdominis*

Figure 11 . Lateral views of ontogenetic changes of trunk muscles in *Hynobius nigrescens*. A: st 38, B:st 50, C: st 58, D-1: st 63A after skinned, D-2: st 63A after removed *M. obliquus externus*, E-1: st 66 after skinned, E-2; st 66 after removed *M. obliquus externus*, F-1: st 68 after skinned, F-2: st 68 after removed *M. obliquus externus*. scale bar = 5 mm.

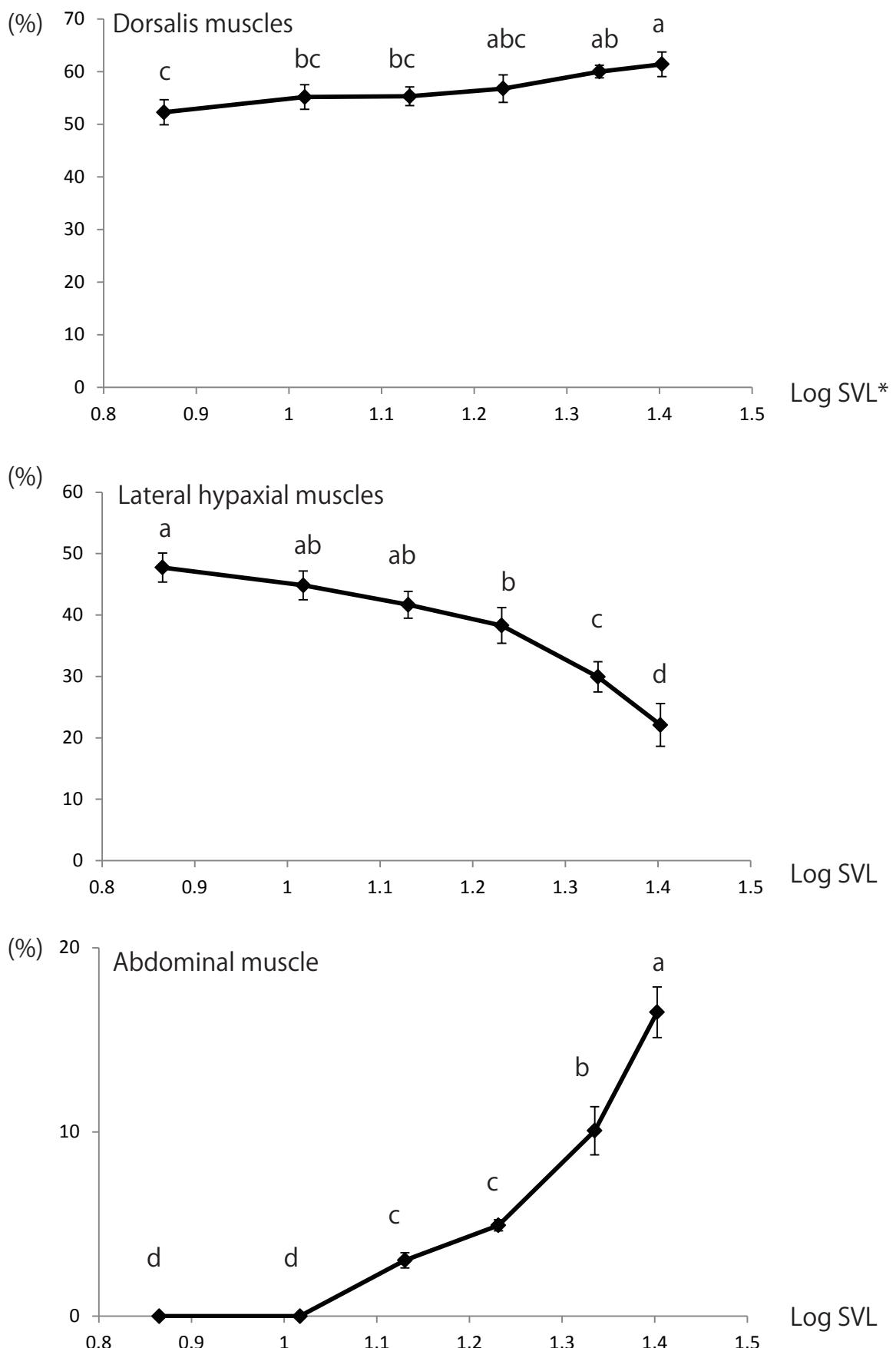


Figure 12. Ontogenetic changes of weight ratios of trunk muscles in *Hybonius nigrescens*.

Different superscript letters indicate significant differences.

Same superscript letters represent no significant differences. (ANOVA and Turkey's test, $p < 0.05$)

*SVL: snout-vent length