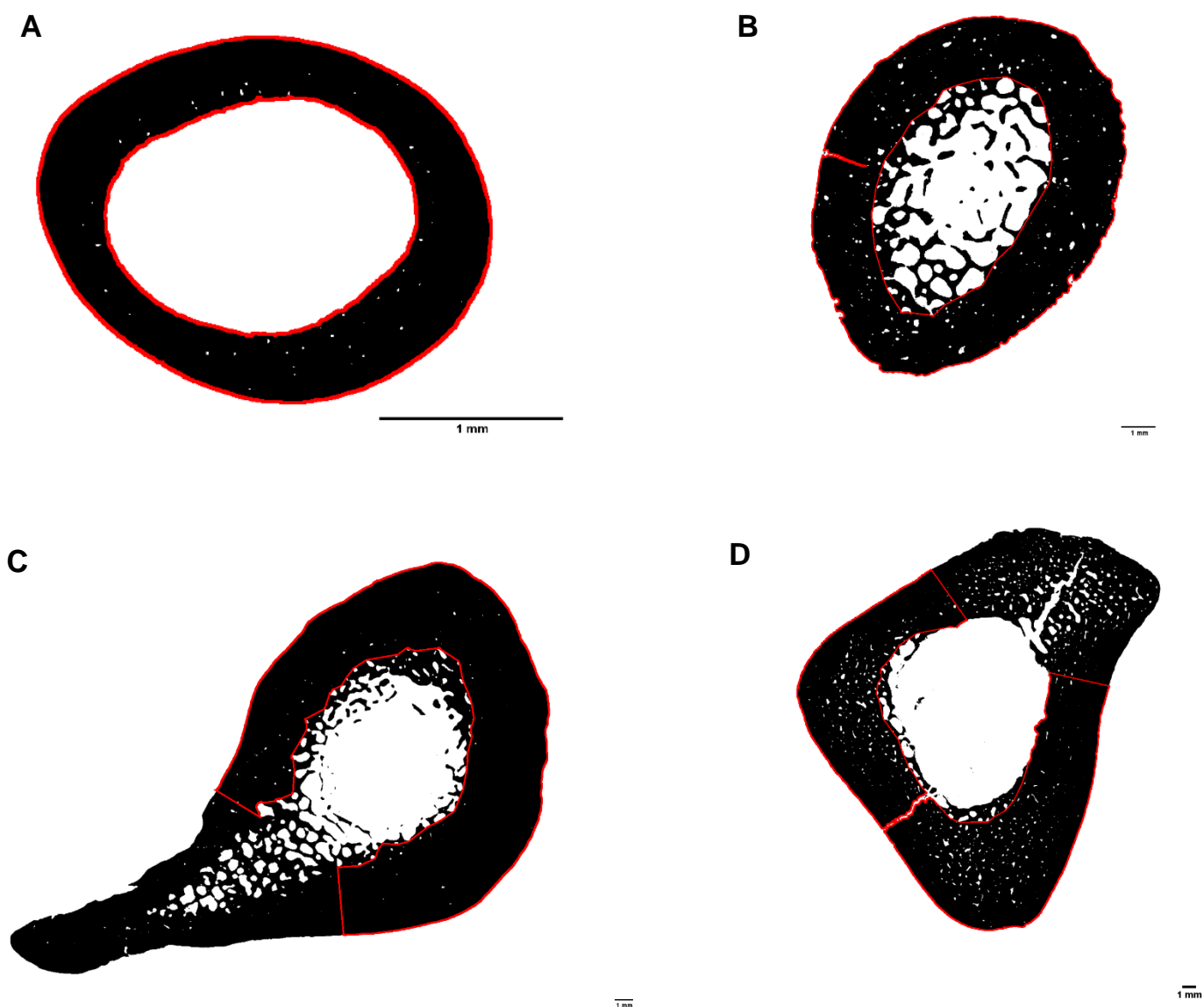
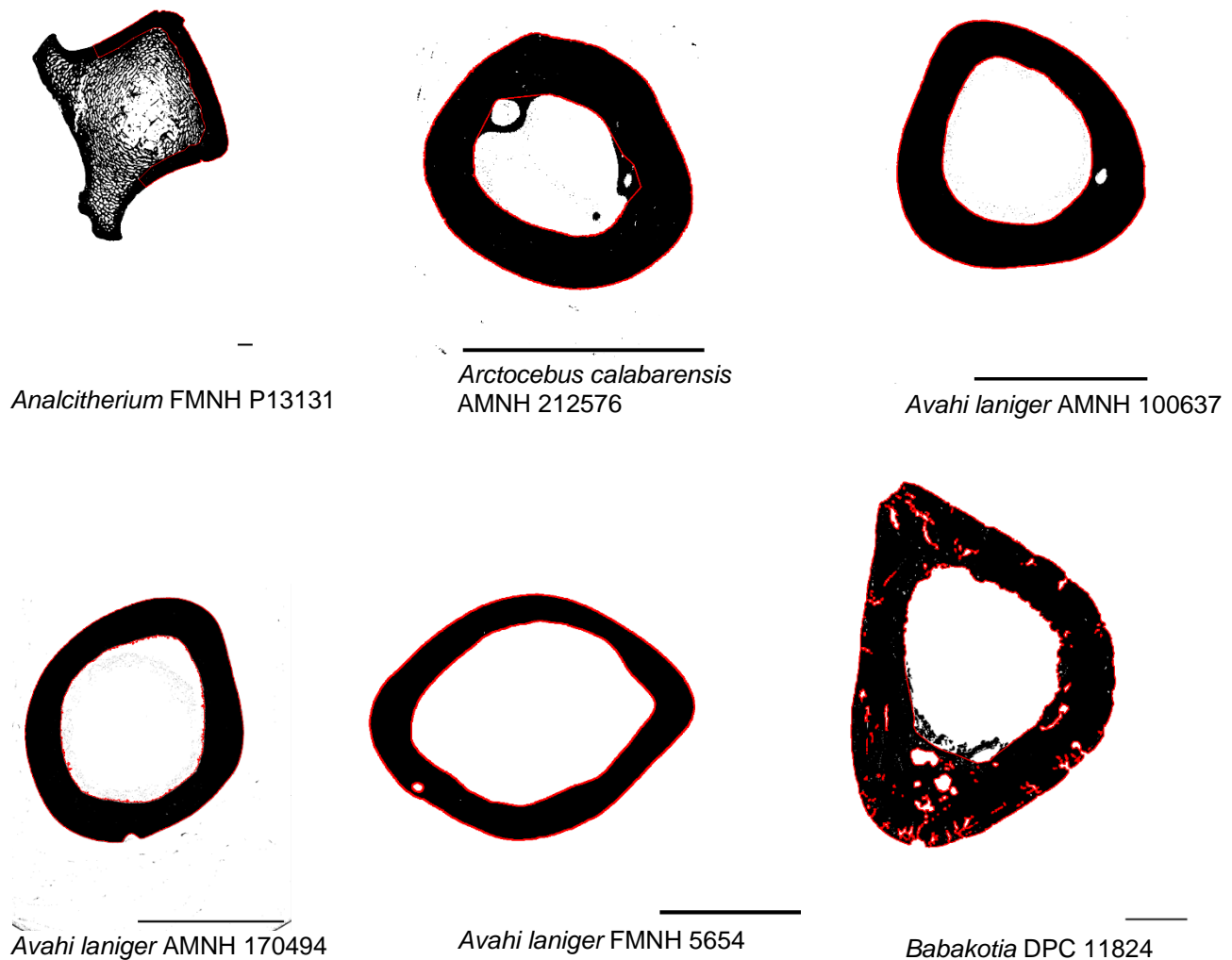
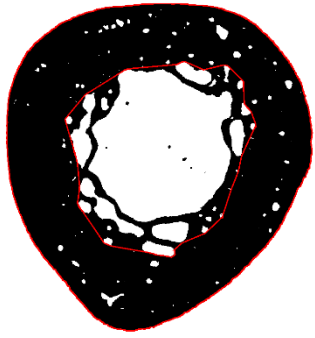


**Figure S1.** Binarised humeral/femoral mid-shaft cross-sections, extracted from Micro-CT scans focusing on this level with highest possible resolution. The femur of *Galagoides demidovii* FMNH 166977 (A) and *Myrmecophaga tridactyla* NMW B5964 (C) and the humerus of *Bradypus variegatus* ZMB Mam 35824 (B) and *Megaladapis* sp. MNHN MAD 7778 (D) are represented. Red boundaries enclose the region of interest (ROI), in which cortical compactness (CC) and cortical area (CA) were computed. B and D are examples of specimens with high percentage of porosities (CC= 98.412% and CC= 97.884%, respectively). A and C show low degree of porosity (CC= 99.738 % and CC= 99.822%, respectively). ROI selection aimed to include only cortical compact bone. Accordingly, medullary cavity had to be excluded. In most of the specimens (as in A), it was automatically performable through the ‘Wand (tracing)’ Fiji tool. However, as exemplified by B, C and D, several bones exhibit spongiosa on the medullary outer region, preventing automatic exclusion of it. Once identified the spongiosa – cortex interface, it was manually defined through the connection of most external holes, considered as non-compact bone. In doing this, straight lines connected the most external points on such holes (‘Polygon selection’ Fiji tool), sequentially encountered following the

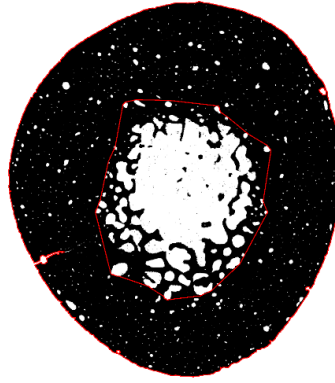


**Figure S2.** Humeral mid-shaft cross-sections, acquired with Micro-CT and analysed in this study. Scale bar of 3 mm in the bottom right. Regions of interest (ROI) are bounded in red. Institutional abbreviations: **ZMB Mam:** Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin, Germany; **SMNS:** Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany; **ZFMK:** Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig, Bonn, Germany; **ZSM:** Zoologische Staatssammlung, Munich, Germany; **NMW:** Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria; **MNHN:** Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France; **AMNH:** American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY, USA; **FMNH:** Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL; **YPM-PU:** Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, New Haven, CT; **DPC:** Division of Fossil Primates, Duke Lemur Center, Durham, NC, USA.

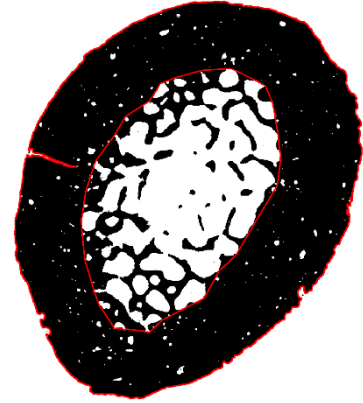




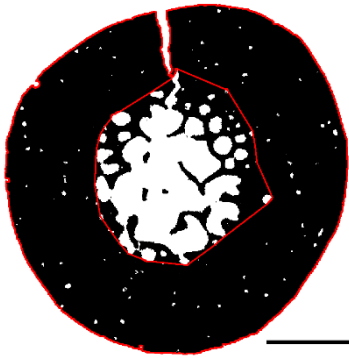
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33806



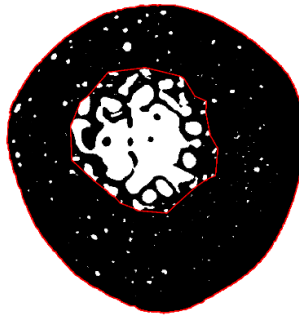
*Bradypus tridactylus* ZMB  
MAM 76147



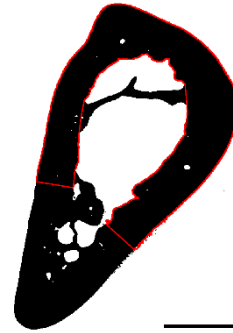
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MAM 35824



*Bradypus variegatus* ZMB  
MAM 38389



*Bradypus variegatus* ZMB  
MAM 91627



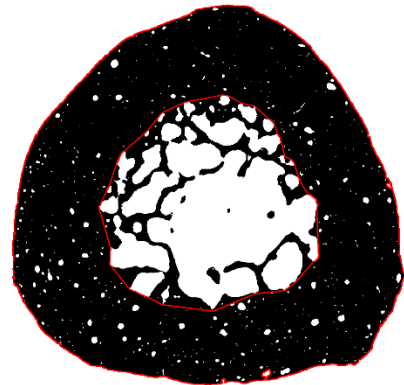
*Chaetophractus vellerosus*  
ZSM 1926\_24



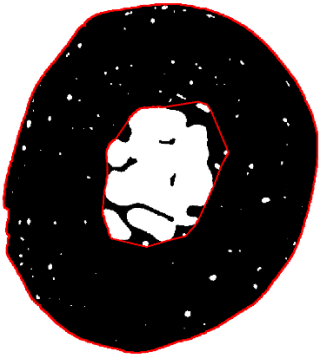
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1962\_217



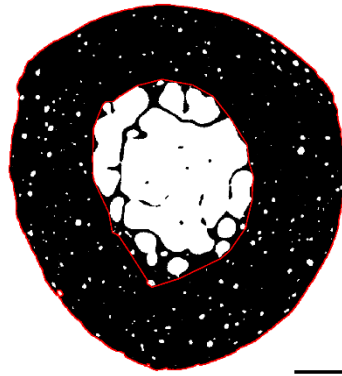
*Chlamyphorus truncatus*  
ZMB Mam 6007



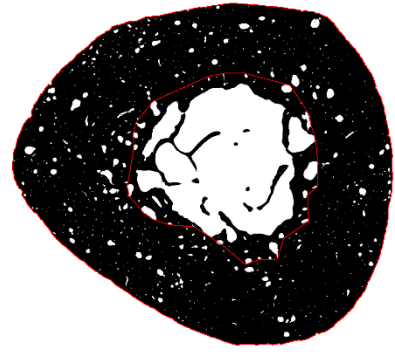
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95448



*Choloepus didactylus* NMW  
B5969



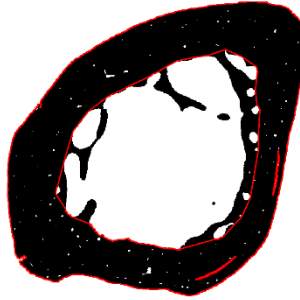
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B5971



*Choloepus didactylus* ZMB  
MAM 102636



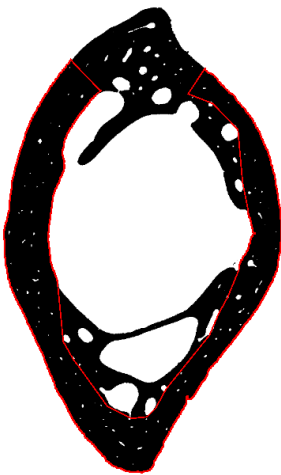
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MAM 1979.0525



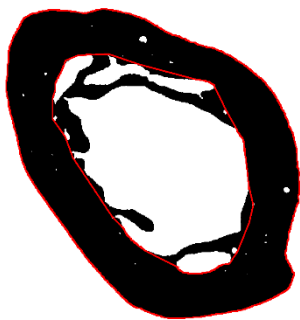
*Cyclopes didactylus* FMNH  
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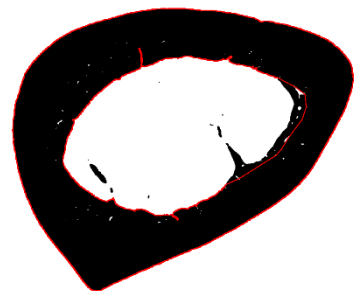
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*Cyclopes didactylus* FMNH  
69971



*Cyclopes didactylus* ZMB  
MAM 3913



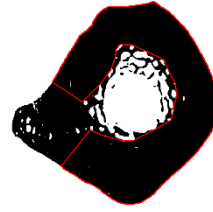
*Dasypus novemcinctus* ZMB  
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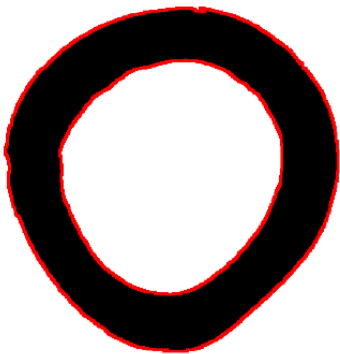
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1954-536



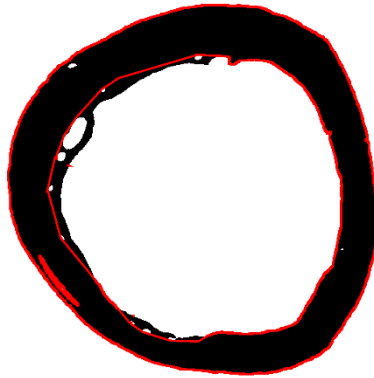
*Euchloeops* FMNH P13125



*Euchloeops* FMNH P13280



*Eulemur albifrons* ZMB Mam  
44661



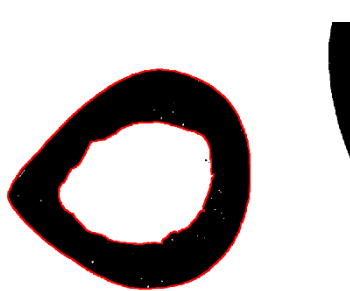
*Eulemur albifrons* ZMB Mam  
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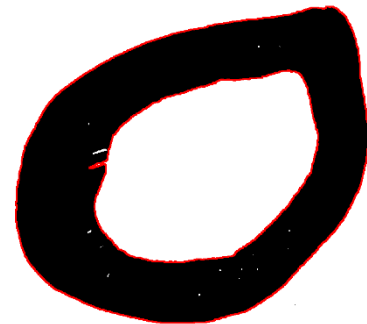
*Eoticus elegantulus* AMNH  
241147



*Galago matschiei* FMNH  
148985



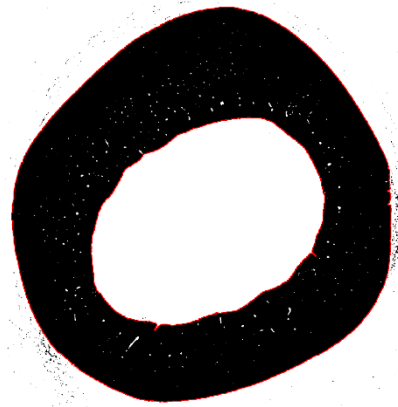
*Galago senegalensis* FMNH  
205317



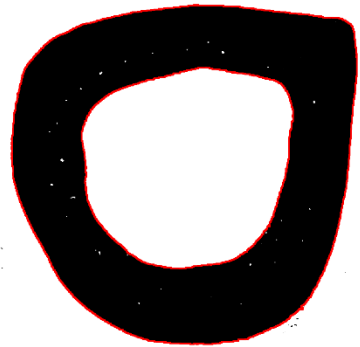
*Galago senegalensis* ZMB  
Mam 60601



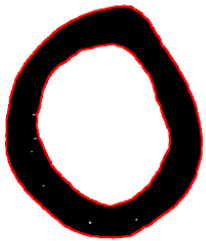
*Galago* sp. ZMB Mam 86042



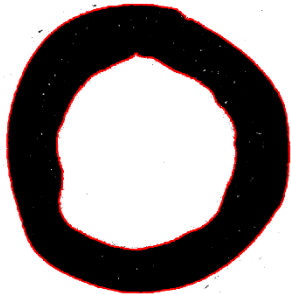
*Galago* sp. ZMB Mam A209 I



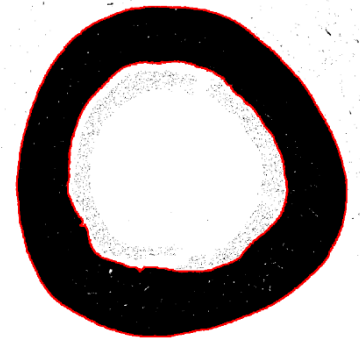
*Galago* sp. ZMB Mam A209 II



*Galagoides demidovii* FMNH 166977

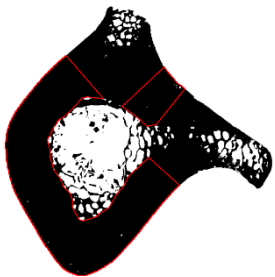


*Hapalemur griseus griseus* AMNH 170675



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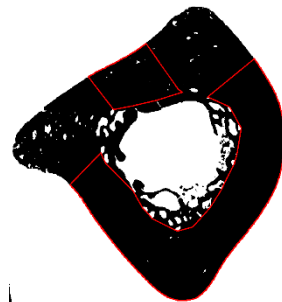
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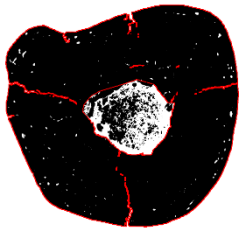
*Hapalops* FMNH P13130



*Hapalops* FMNH P13133



*Hapalops* FMNH P13143



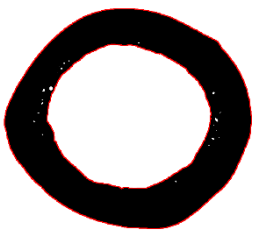
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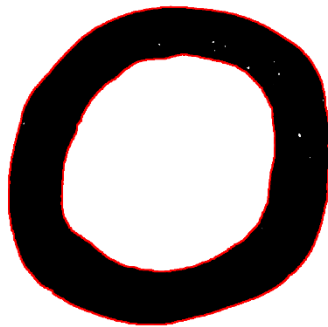
*Hapalops* YPM-VPPU 15160



*Indri indri* ZMB Mam 84272



*Indri indri* ZMB Mam 84278



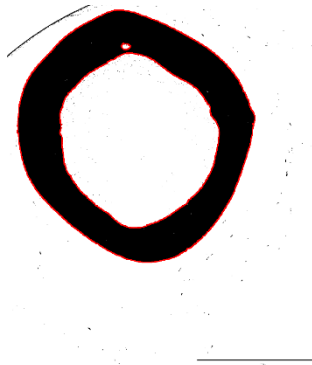
*Indri indri* ZMB Mam 84286



*Indri indri* ZMB Mam 84288



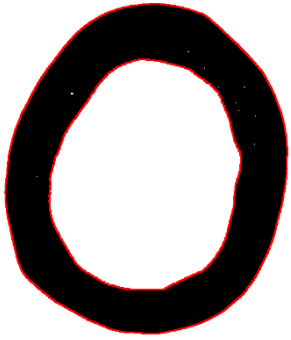
*Lasiorhinus latifrons* ZSM  
1984\_67



*Lemur catta* AMNH 170739



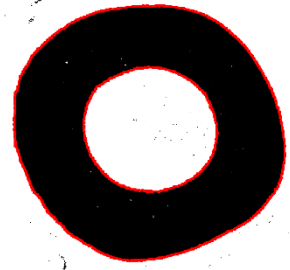
*Lemur catta* AMNH 170740



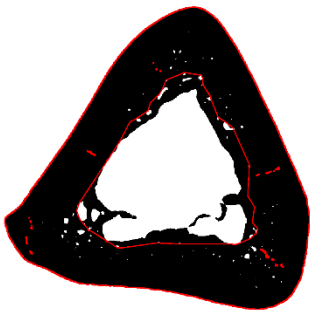
*Lemur sp.* ZMB Mam 83963



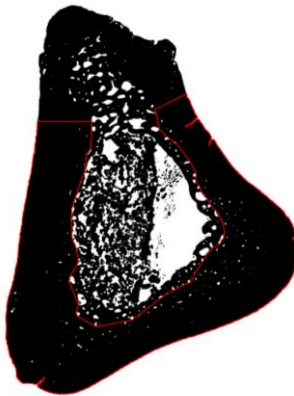
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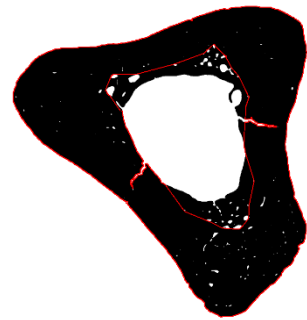
*Loris tardigradus* AMNH 269



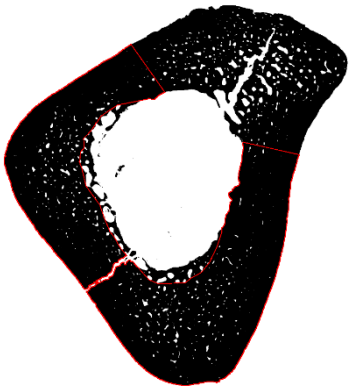
*Megaladapis* MNHN MAD 1562



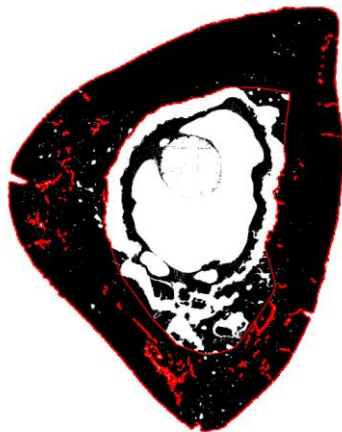
*Megaladapis* MNHN MAD 7775



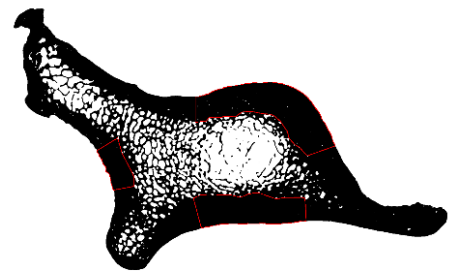
*Megaladapis* MNHN MAD 7777



*Megaladapis* MNHN MAD 7778

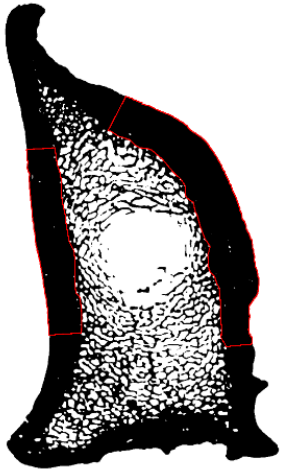


*Mesopropithecus* sp. DCP 9903

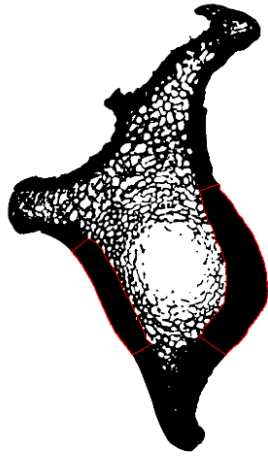


*Myrmecophaga tridactyla* NMW B5964

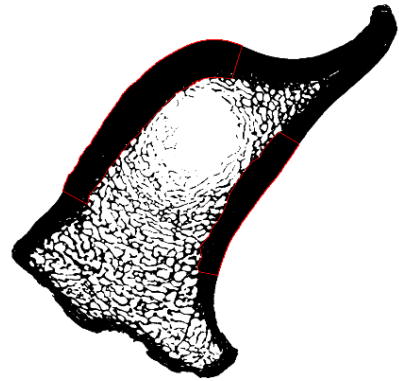




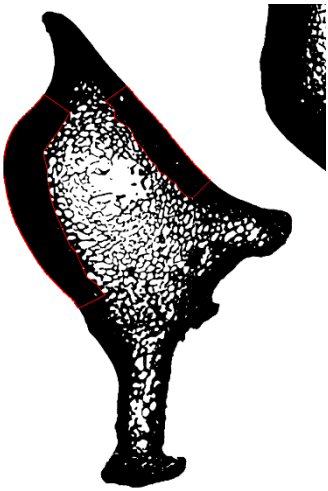
*Myrmecophaga tridactyla* NMW  
B5966



*Myrmecophaga tridactyla* NMW  
B5967



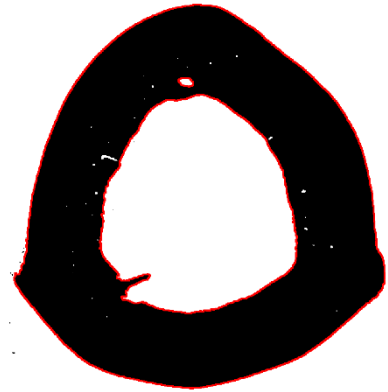
*Myrmecophaga tridactyla* ZMB  
Mam 77024



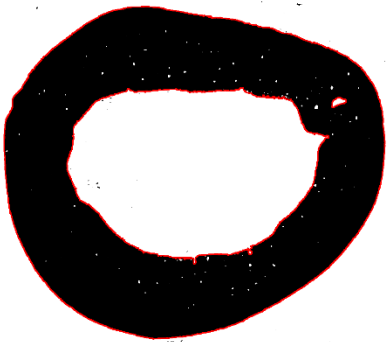
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Mam 77025



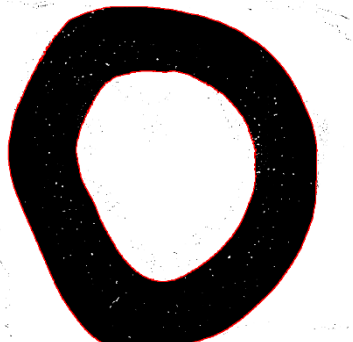
*Nematherium* YPM-VPPU 15374



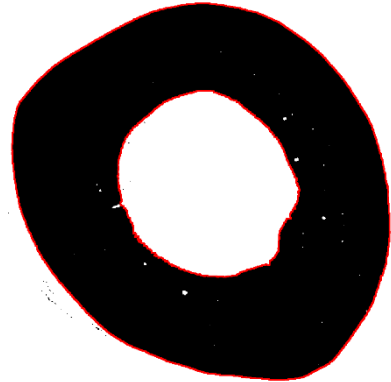
*Nycticebus bengalensis* ZFMK  
Mam 1986.0419



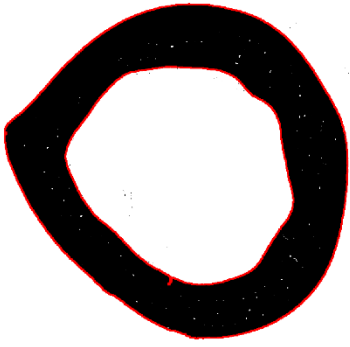
*Nycticebus coucang* NMW 849



*Nycticebus coucang* ZMB Mam  
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*Nycticebus coucang* ZMB Mam  
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*Otolemur crassicaudatus* FMNH  
198178



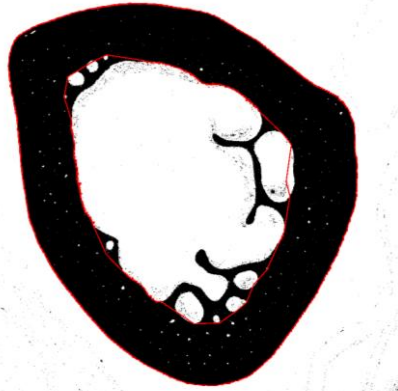
*Palaeopropithecus* DPC 11861



*Palaeopropithecus* DPC UA5474



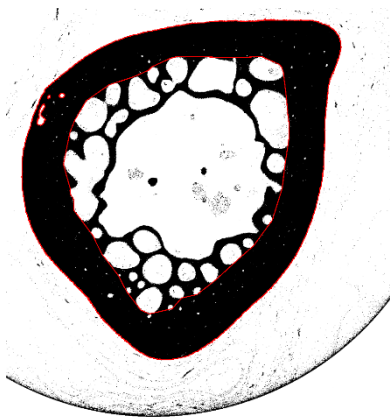
*Palaeopropithecus* DPC UA5465



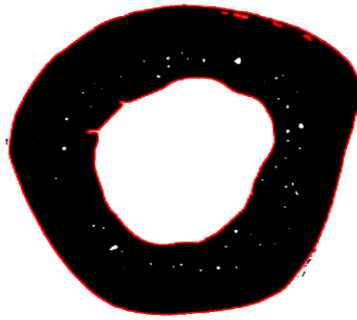
*Perodicticus potto* AMNH 239436



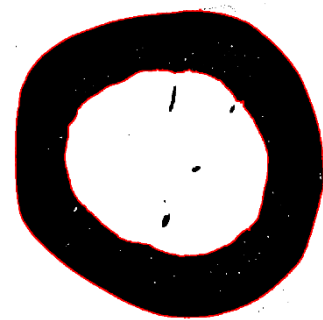
*Perodicticus potto* AMNH 52698



*Perodicticus potto* AMNH 52717



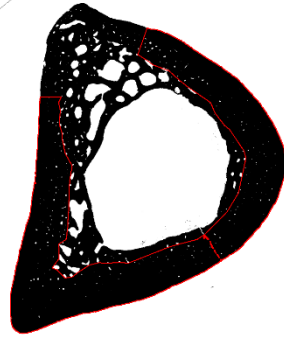
*Perodicticus potto* NMW 32674



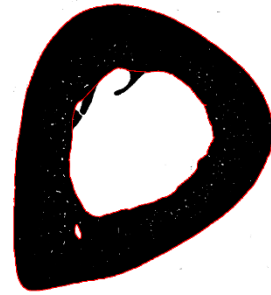
*Perodicticus potto* ZMB Mam 17260



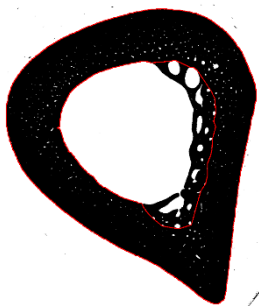
*Phascolarctos cinereus* AMNH  
107805



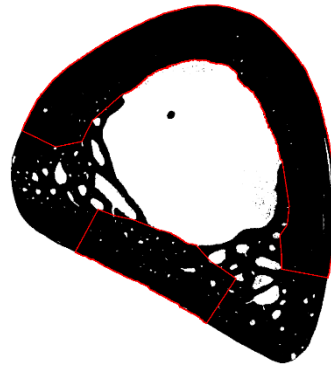
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*Phascolarctos cinereus* AMNH  
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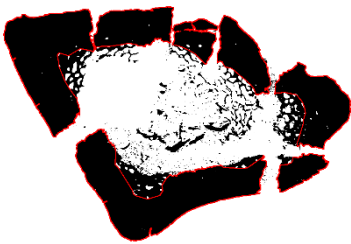
*Phascolarctos cinereus* AMNH  
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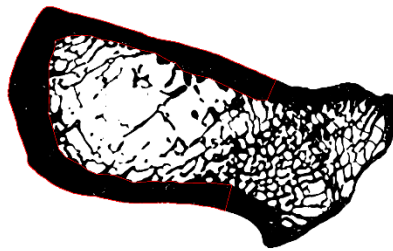
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2027



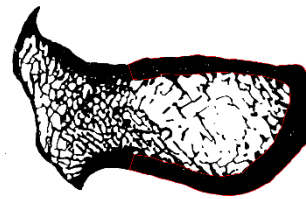
*Phascolarctos cinereus* ZMB  
Mam 36035



*Prepootherium* YPM-VPPU 15345



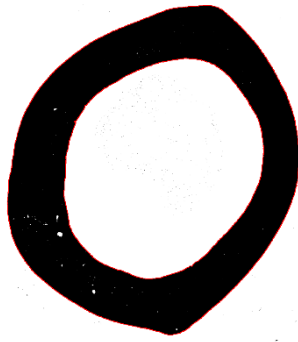
*Priodontes maximus* ZMB Mam  
108167



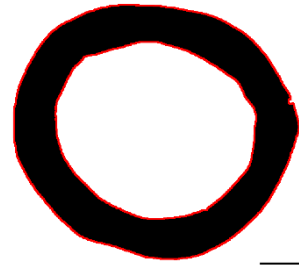
*Priodontes maximus* ZMB Mam  
6163



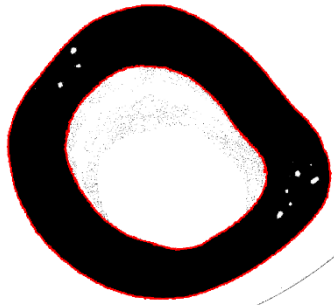
*Prionomys maximus* ZSM 1931-293



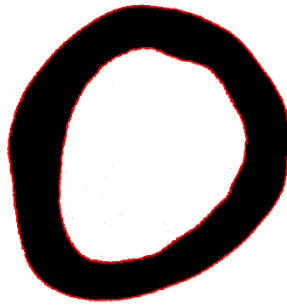
*Propithecus diadema* AMNH 100633



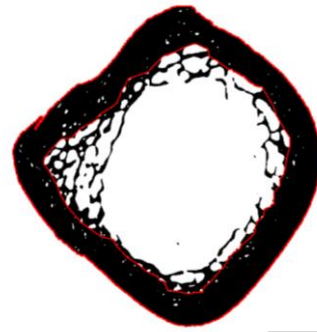
*Propithecus* sp. ZMB Mam 44771



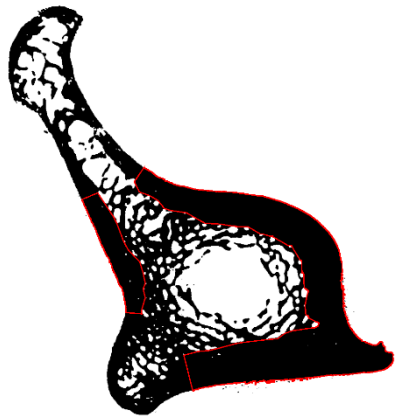
*Propithecus verreauxi* AMNH 170463



*Propithecus verreauxi* AMNH 170474



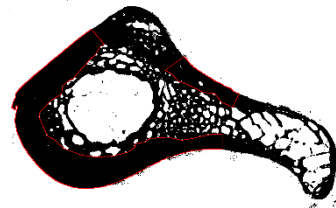
*Tamandua mexicana* FMNH 123994



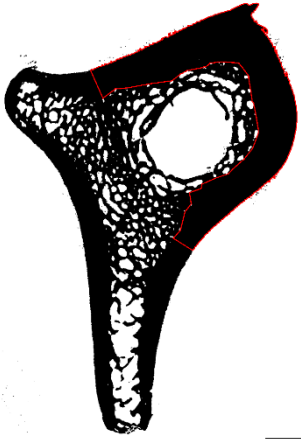
*Tamandua tetradactyla* ZMB Mam 81441



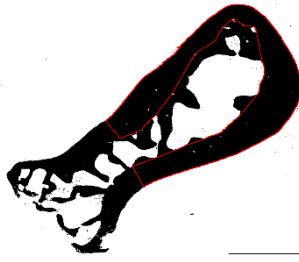
*Tamandua tetradactyla* ZMB Mam 1925



*Tamandua tetradactyla* ZMB Mam 35212



*Tamandua tetradactyla* ZMB  
Mam 81448



*Tolypeutes matacus* ZSM  
1925\_592



*Tolypeutes matacus* ZSM  
1925\_595



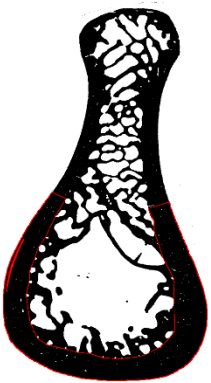
*Varecia* sp. ZMB Mam 44475



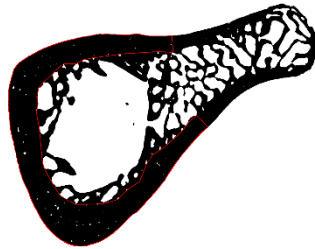
*Varecia variegata* ZMB Mam  
44474



*Vombatus ursinus* AMNH 65622



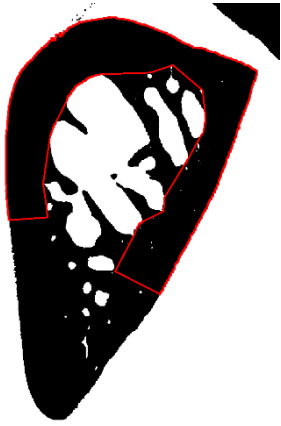
*Vombatus ursinus* AMNH 65619



*Vombatus ursinus* SMNS 26510



*Vombatus ursinus* ZMB Mam  
5872

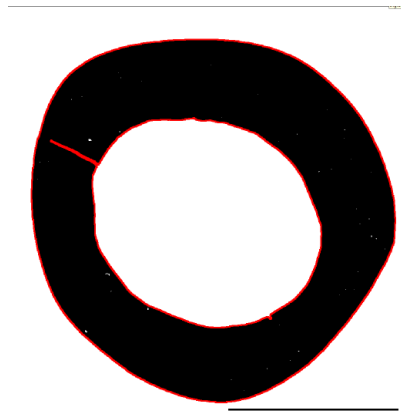


*Zaedyus pichiy* ZMB Mam 38732

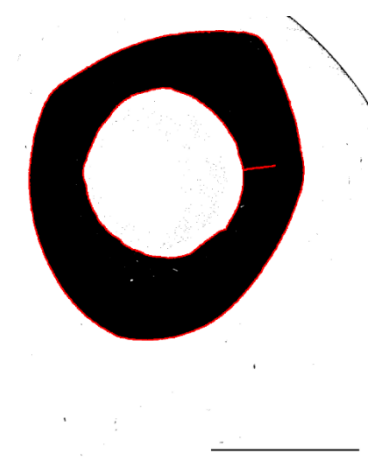
**Figure S3.** Femoral mid-shaft cross-sections, acquired with Micro-CT and analysed in this study. Scale bar of 3 mm in the bottom right. Regions of interest (ROI) are bounded in red. Institutional abbreviations: **ZMB Mam:** Museum für Naturkunde, Berlin, Germany; **SMNS:** Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde, Stuttgart, Germany; **ZFMK:** Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig, Bonn, Germany; **ZSM:** Zoologische Staatssammlung, Munich, Germany; **NMW:** Naturhistorisches Museum, Wien, Austria; **MNHN:** Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France; **AMNH:** American Museum of Natural History, New York, NY, USA; **FMNH:** Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL; **YPM-PU:** Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, New Haven, CT; **DPC:** Division of Fossil Primates, Duke Lemur Center, Durham, NC, USA. *Megaladapis* MNHN MAD 1567 represents an example of cortical vacuities spatial distribution in subfossil lemurs reminiscent of ‘tree sloths’. *Vombatus ursinus* SMNS 26510 represents a particularly poorly compact wombat’s bone with vacuities widespread in the cortex.



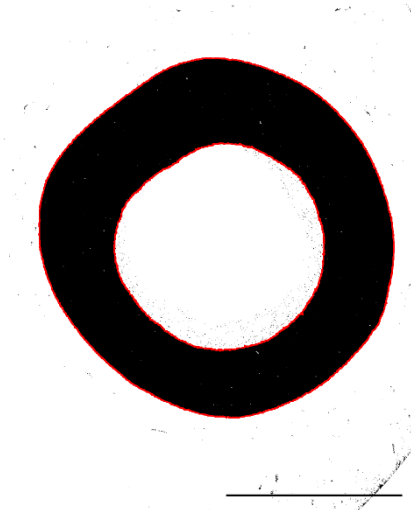
*Arctocebus calabarensis* AMNH 212576



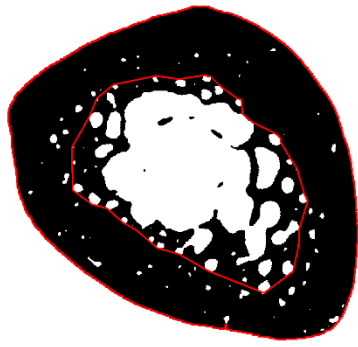
*Avahi laniger* FMNH 5654



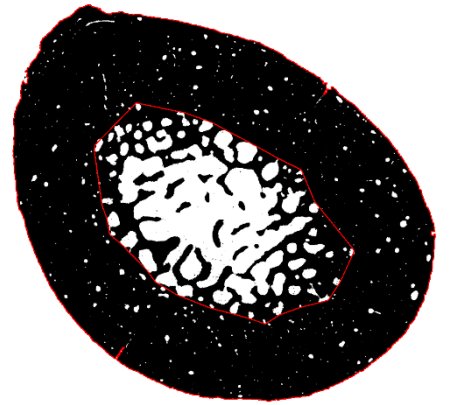
*Avahi laniger* AMNH 100637



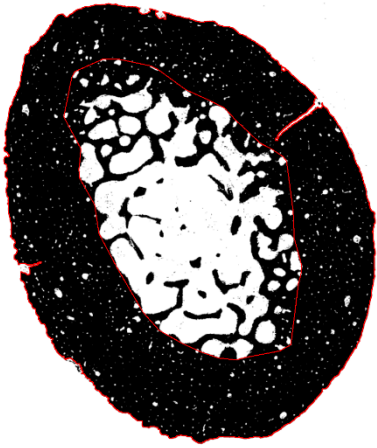
*Avahi laniger* AMNH 170494



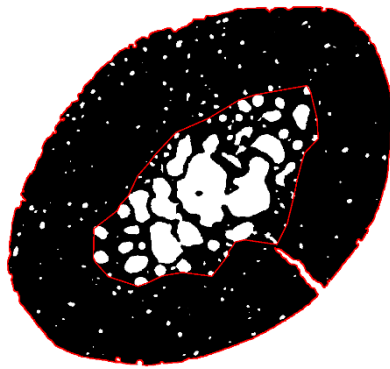
*Bradypus* sp. ZMB Mam 33806



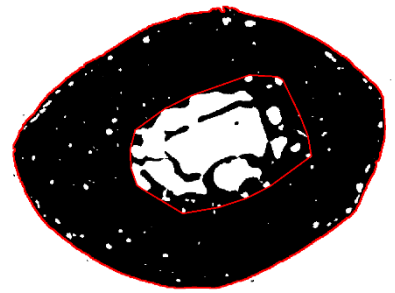
*Bradypus tridactylus* ZMB Mam 76147



*Bradypus variegatus* ZMB Mam 35824



*Bradypus variegatus* ZMB Mam 38389



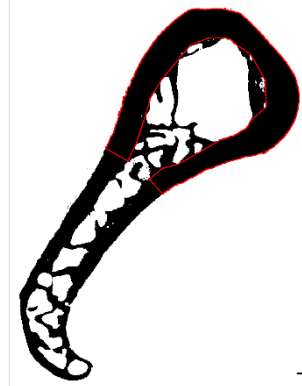
*Bradypus variegatus* ZMB Mam 91627



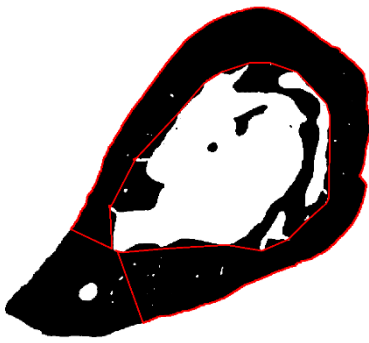
*Chaetophractus vellerosus* ZSM 1926-24



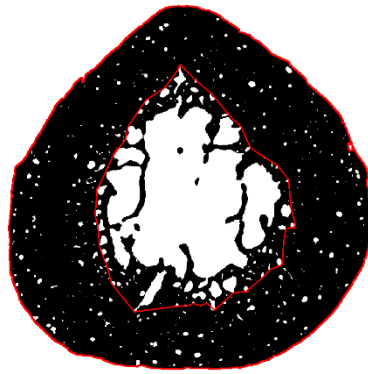
*Chaetophractus villosus* ZSM 1925  
598



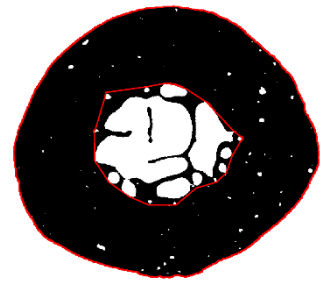
*Chaetophractus villosus* ZSM  
1962 217



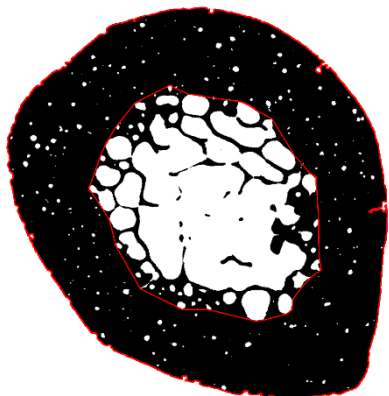
*Chlamyphorus truncatus* ZMB Mam 6007



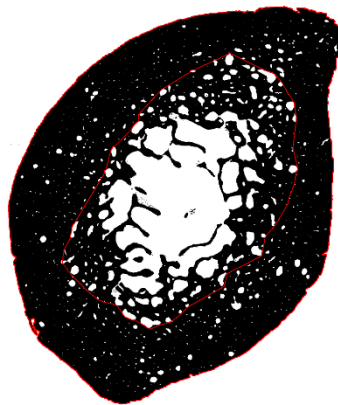
*Choloepus didactylus* FMNH 95448



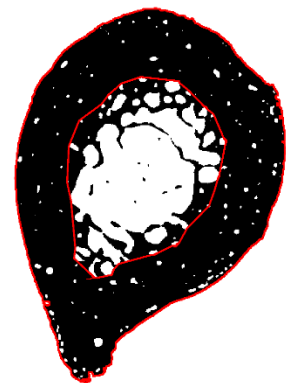
*Choloepus didactylus* NMW  
B5969



*Choloepus didactylus* NMW B5971

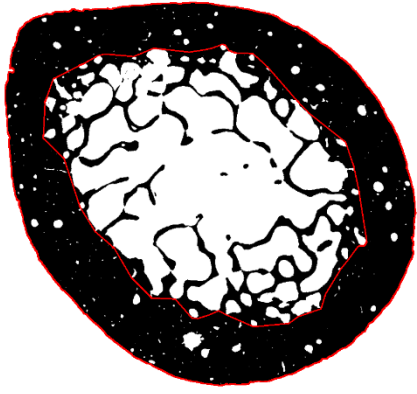


*Choloepus didactylus* ZMB Mam  
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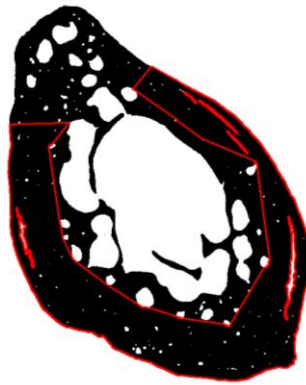


*Choloepus hoffmanni* NMW 3996





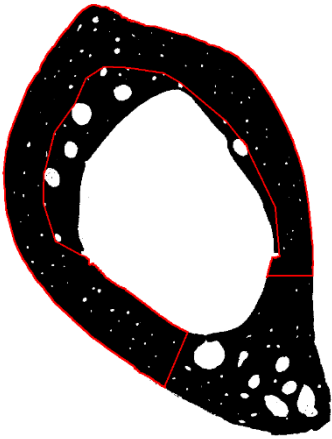
*Choloepus hoffmanni* ZFMK Mam 1979.0525



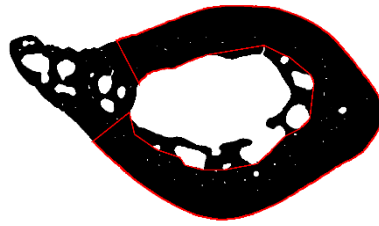
*Cyclopes didactylus* FMNH 61853



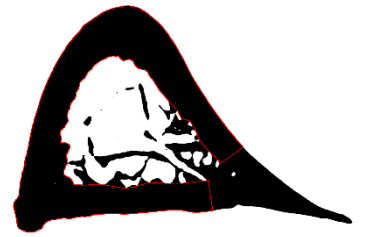
*Cyclopes didactylus* FMNH 61854



*Cyclopes didactylus* FMNH 69971



*Cyclopes didactylus* ZMB Mam 3913



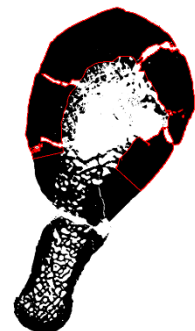
*Dasypus novemcinctus* ZMB Mam 85937



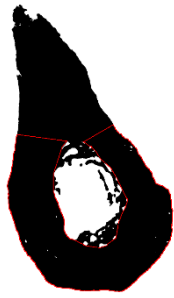
*Dasypus novemcinctus texanus* FMNH 39307



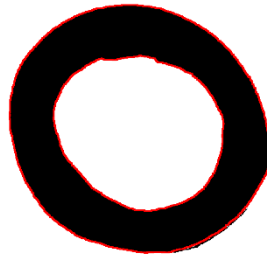
*Dasypus septemcinctus* ZSM 1954-536



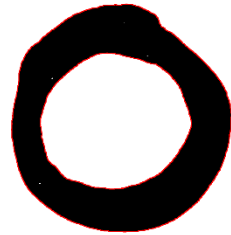
*Eucholoeps* FMNH P13125



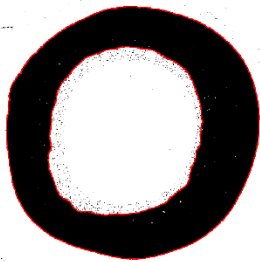
*Euchloeops* MNHN.F.SCZ 239



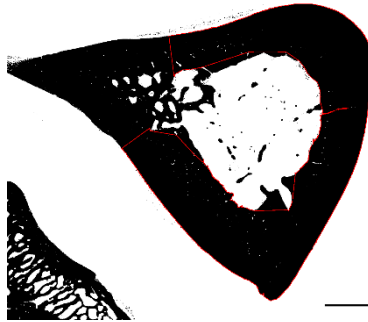
*Eulemur albifrons* ZMB Mam 44661



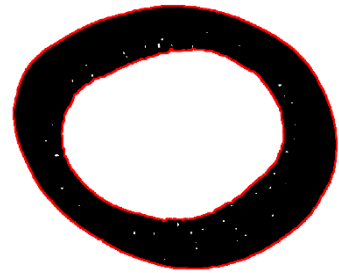
*Eulemur albifrons* ZMB Mam 44662



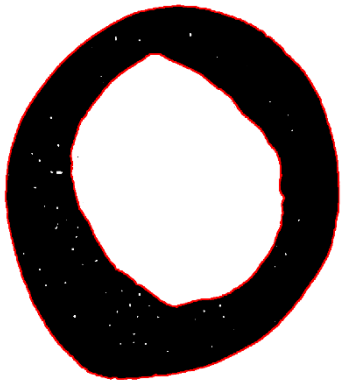
*Eoticus elegantulus* AMNH 214127



*Euphractus sexcinctus* ZSM 1926-373



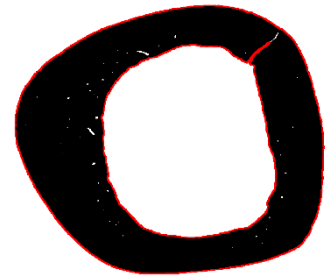
*Galagoides demidovii* FMNH 166977



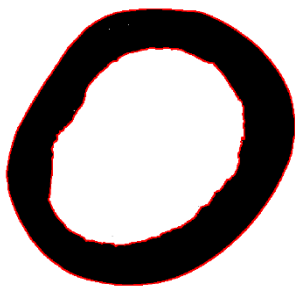
*Galago matschiei* FMNH 148985



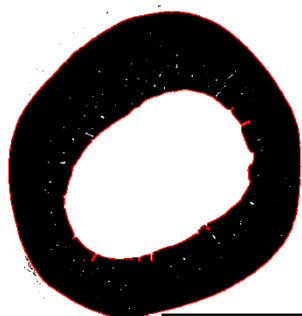
*Galago senegalensis* FMNH 205317



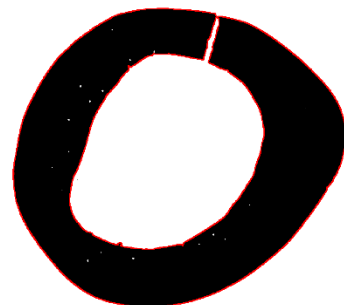
*Galago senegalensis* ZMB Mam 60601



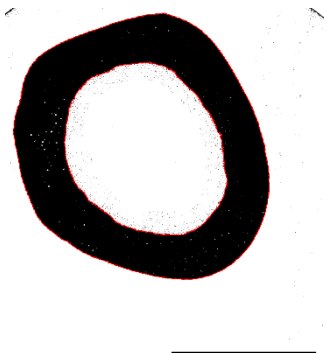
*Galago* sp. ZMB Mam 86042



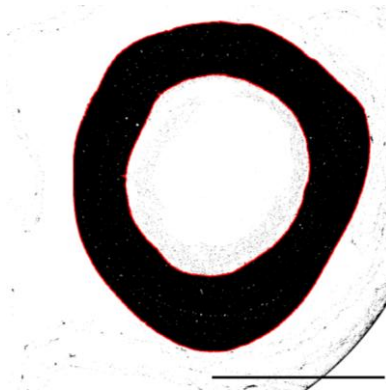
*Galago* sp. ZMB Mam A209 I



*Galago* sp. ZMB Mam A209 II



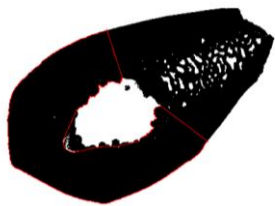
*Hapalemur griseus* AMNH 170675



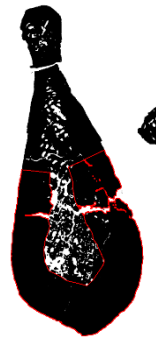
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*Hapalops* FMNH P13209



*Hapalops* MNHN.F.SCZ 238



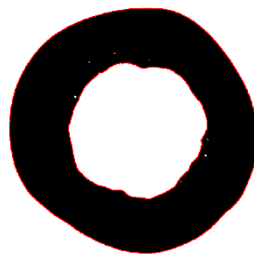
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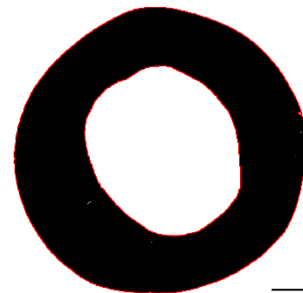
*Hapalops* sp. YPM-PU 15045



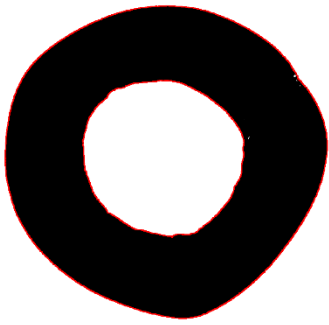
*Indri indri* ZMB Mam 84272



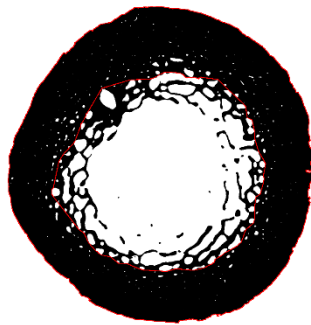
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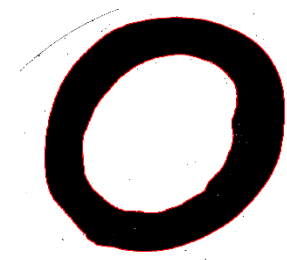
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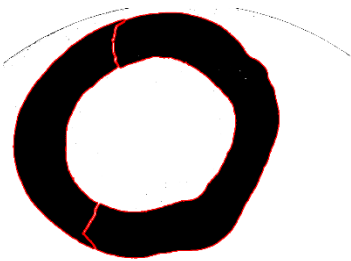
*Indri indri* ZMB Mam 84288



*Lasiorhinus latifrons* ZSM 1984-67



*Lemur catta* AMNH 170739



*Lemur catta* AMNH 170740



*Lemur* sp. ZMB Mam 83963



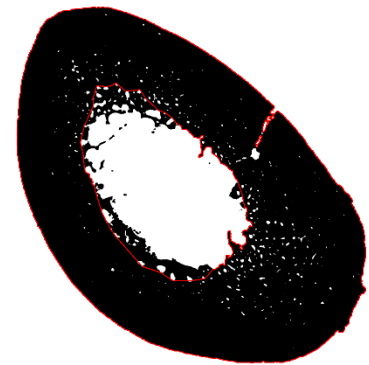
*Lemur* sp. ZMB Mam 83964



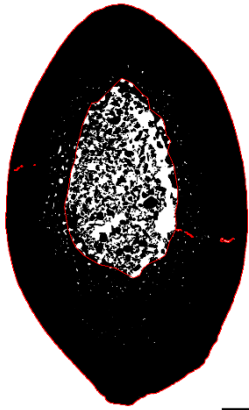
*Loris tardigradus* AMNH 269



*Megaladapis* MNHN MAD 1567



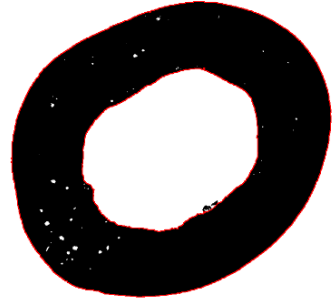
*Megaladapis* MNHN MAD 7403



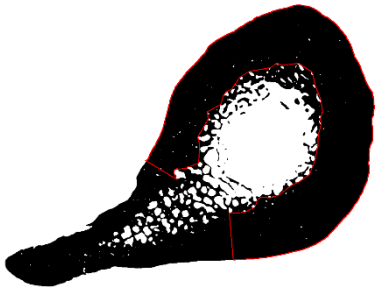
*Megaladapis* MNHN MAD 7405



*Mesopropithecus* DCP 11788



*Mesopropithecus* DCP 9903



*Myrmecophaga tridactyla* NMW  
B5964



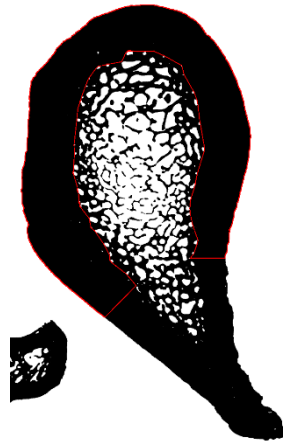
*Myrmecophaga tridactyla* NMW  
B5966



*Myrmecophaga tridactyla* NMW  
B5967



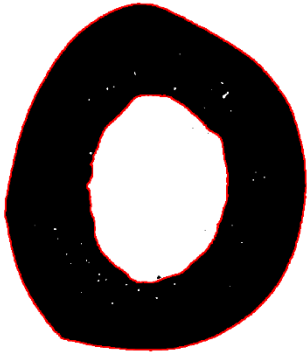
*Myrmecophaga tridactyla* ZMB  
Mam 77024



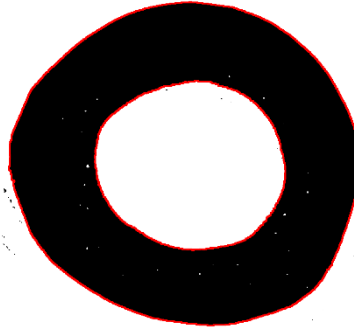
*Myrmecophaga tridactyla* ZMB  
Mam 77025



*Nycticebus bengalensis* ZFMK  
Mam 1986.0419



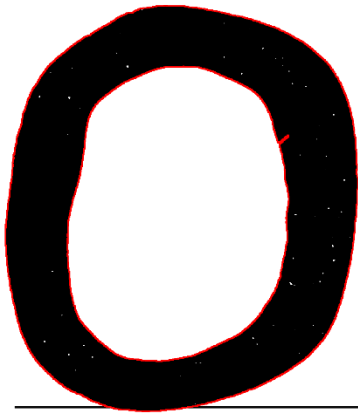
*Nycticebus coucang* NMW 849



*Nycticebus coucang* ZMB Mam 2718



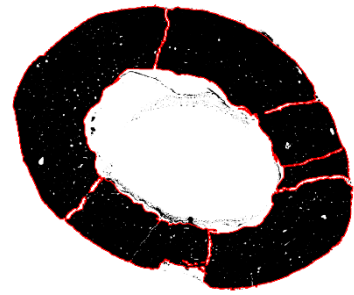
*Nycticebus coucang* ZMB Mam 84333



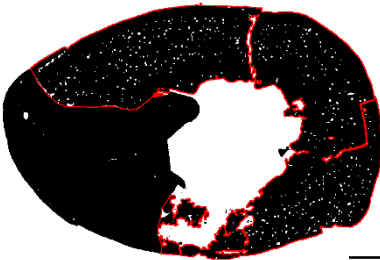
*Otolemur crassicaudatus* FMNH 198178



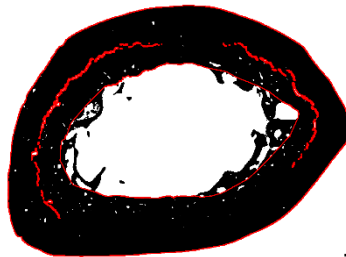
*Palaeopropithecus* DCP 17342



*Palaeopropithecus* DCP UA5469



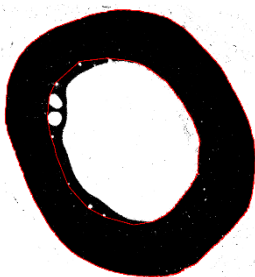
*Palaeopropithecus* MNHN MAD 8551



*Palaeopropithecus* MNHN MAD 8795



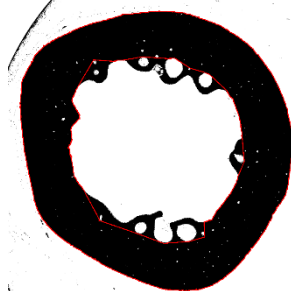
*Palaeopropithecus* MNHN MAD 8808



*Perodicticus potto* AMNH 239436



*Perodicticus potto* AMNH 52698



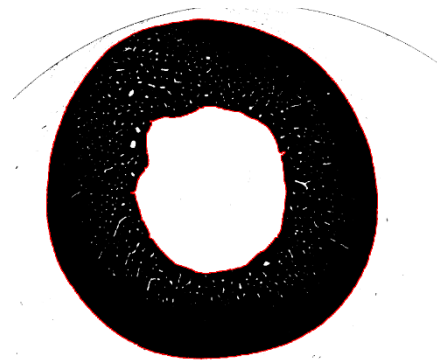
*Perodicticus potto* AMNH 52717



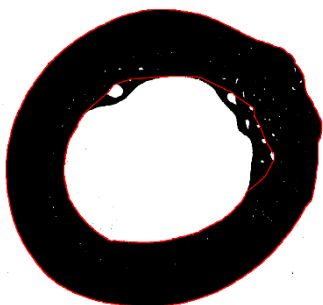
*Perodicticus potto* NMW 32674



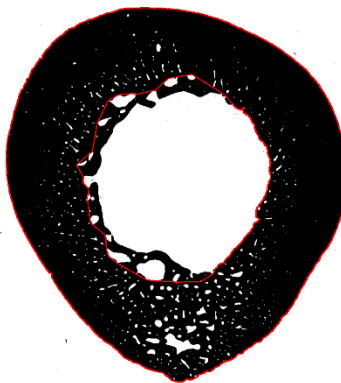
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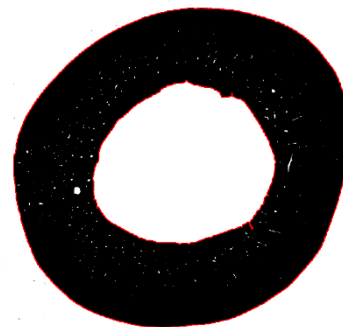
*Phascolarctos cinereus* AMNH 65610



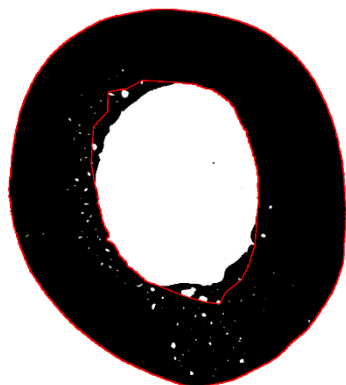
*Phascolarctos cinereus* AMNH 107805



*Phascolarctos cinereus* AMNH 65607



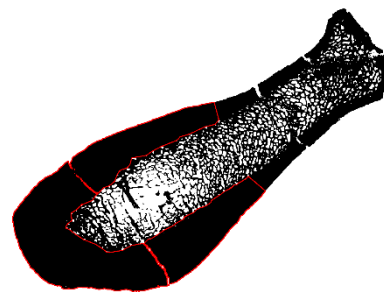
*Phascolarctos cinereus* AMNH 65608



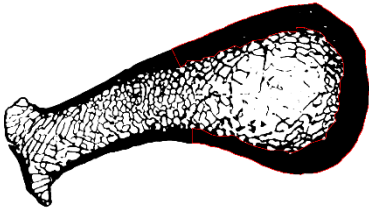
*Phascolarctos cinereus* NMW 2027



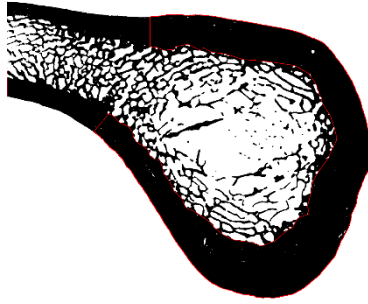
*Phascolarctos cinereus* ZMB Mam 36035



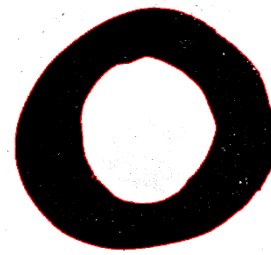
*Prepothierium potens* YPM-PU 15345



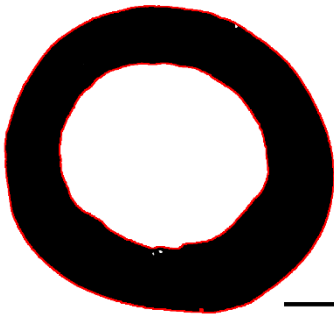
*Priodontes maximus* ZMB Mam 6163



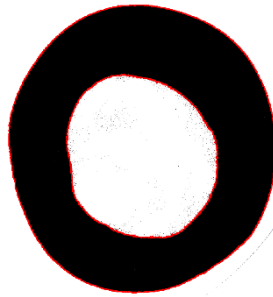
*Priodontes maximus* ZSM 1931-293



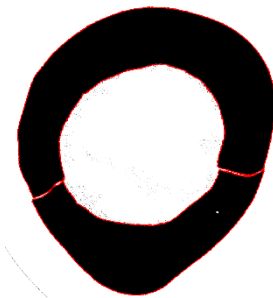
*Propithecus diadema* AMNH 100636



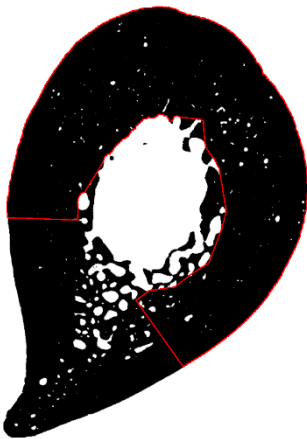
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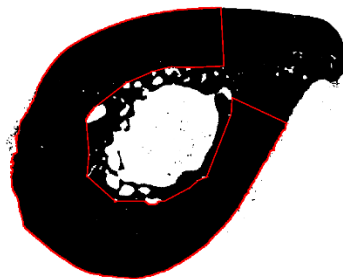
*Propithecus verreauxi* AMNH 170463



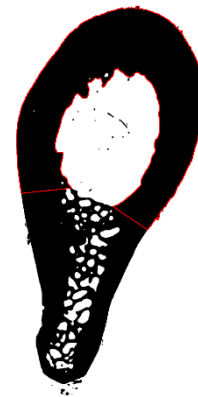
*Propithecus verreauxi* AMNH 170474



*Tamandua mexicana* FMNH 123994



*Tamandua tetradactyla* ZMB Mam 81441



*Tamandua tetradactyla* ZMB Mam 1925



*Tamandua tetradactyla* ZMB Mam 35312



*Tamandua tetradactyla* ZMB Mam 81448

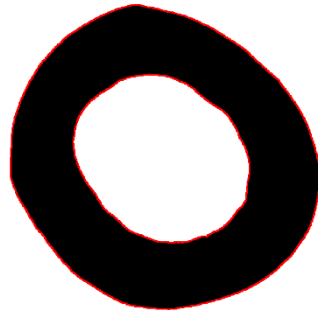


*Tolypeutes matacus* ZSM 1925-592

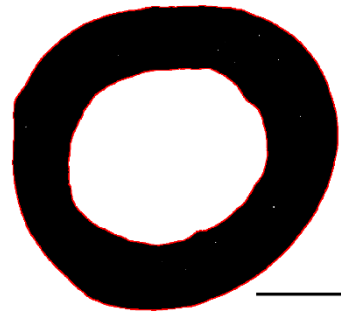




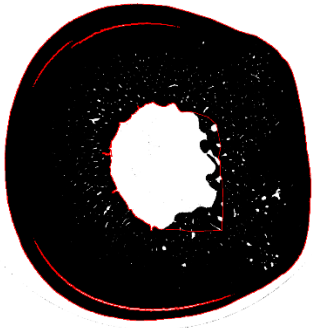
*Tolypeutes matacus* ZSM 1925-595



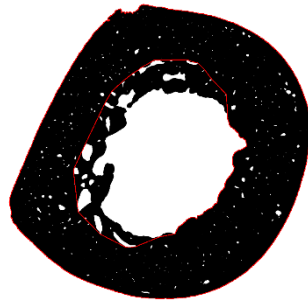
*Varecia* sp. ZMB Mam 44475



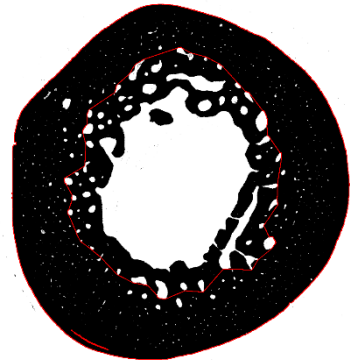
*Varecia variegata* ZMB Mam 44474



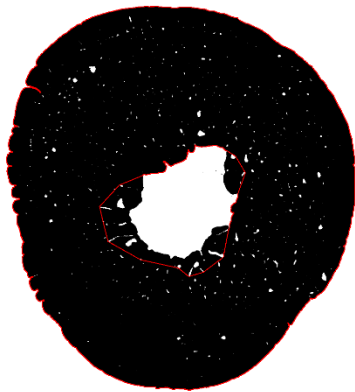
*Vombatus ursinus* AMNH 65622



*Vombatus ursinus* SMNS 26510

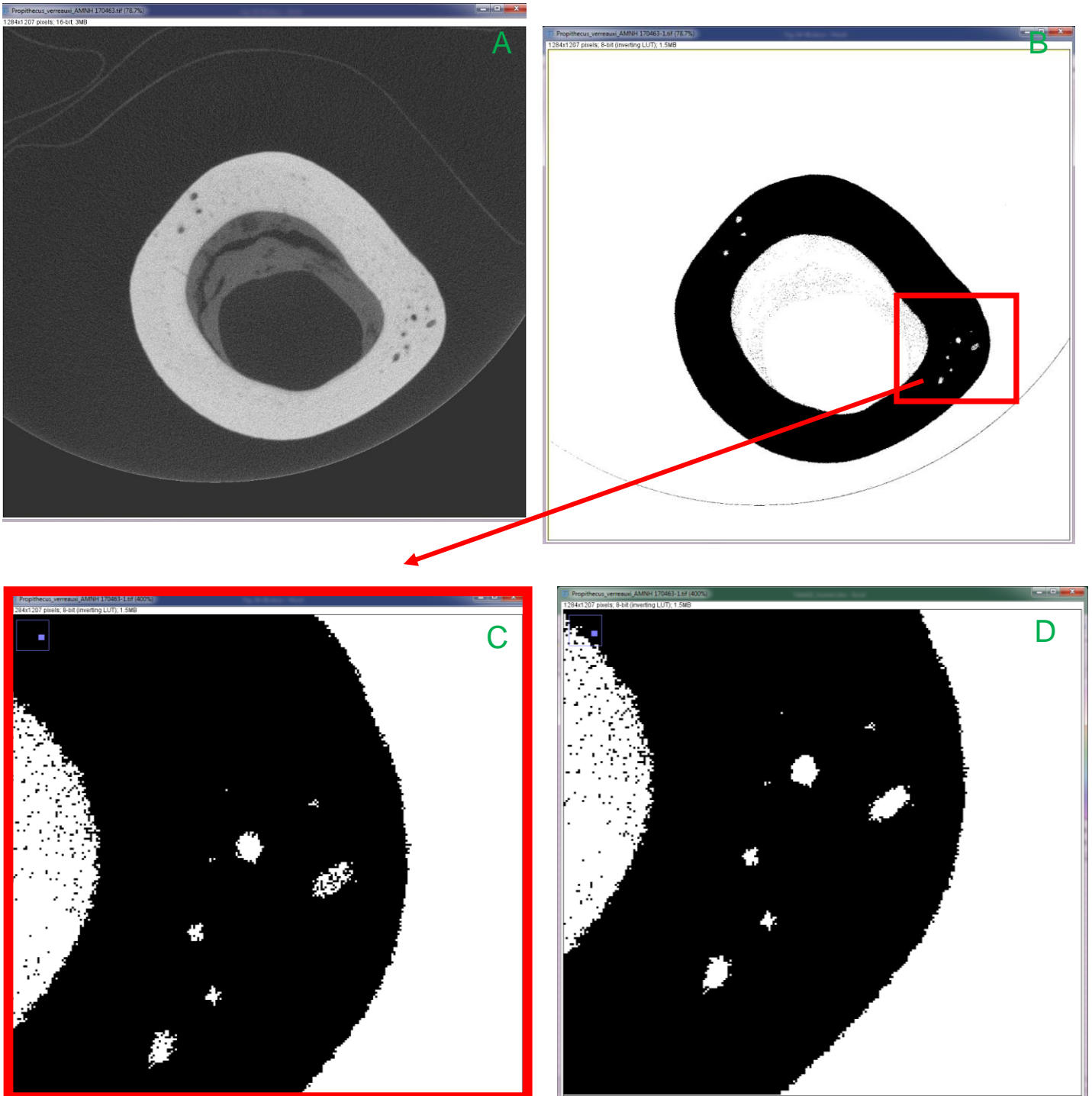


*Vombatus ursinus* AMNH 65619



*Vombatus ursinus* ZMB Mam 5872

**Fig. S4.** Example of post-binarisation manual correction performed on the humerus of *Propithecus verreauxi* AMNH 170463. In some specimens as the one here presented, because of CT scanning noise, after the automatic thresholding in FIJI (from A to B) some vacuities resulted to be partially filled with black pixels (i.e. ‘foreground’, wrongly recognised as ‘bone’). It can be easily detected at a closer inspection (C). A comparison with the image before thresholding (A) allows to identify such intra-vacuity pixels as noise (e.g. the same type of noise is widespread around the bone section as visible within the medullary cavity). Since cortical compactness (CC) is computed as the percentage ratio between bone area and total cortical area, such noise pixels would bias CC values. They were thus manually deleted, as shown in D.



**Fig. S5.** Example of post-binarisation manual correction performed on the femur of *Dasyurus septemcinctus* ZSM 1954-536. In some specimens as the one here presented, after the automatic thresholding in FIJI (from A to B) some black pixels (i.e. 'foreground', wrongly recognised as 'bone') were remaining around the periosteal region because of CT scanning noise. It can be easily detected at a closer inspection (C). A comparison with the image before thresholding (A) allows to identify such signal as noise. Since compactness (CC) is computed as the percentage ratio between bone area and total cortical area, such improper 'bone' pixels would bias CC values. They were thus manually deleted, as shown in D.

