

[10.1071/ZO21048](https://doi.org/10.1071/ZO21048)

Australian Journal of Zoology

Supplementary Material

Understanding Australia's unique hopping species: a comparative review of the musculoskeletal system and locomotor biomechanics in Macropodoidea

Lauren H. Thornton^{A,}, Taylor J. M. Dick^B, Mike B. Bennett^B, and Christofer J. Clemente^A*

^ASchool of Science, Technology, and Engineering, University of the Sunshine Coast, Sippy Downs, Qld, Australia.

^BSchool of Biomedical Sciences, University of Queensland, St Lucia, Qld, Australia.

*Correspondence to: Lauren H. Thornton School of Science, Technology, and Engineering, University of the Sunshine Coast, Sippy Downs, Qld, Australia Email: Lauren.Thornton2@research.usc.edu.au

Suppl. Table 1. Slopes and confidence intervals for the scaling of bone length with body mass. Meta-analysis were conducted for individuals, species-means, and phylogenetically-corrected species-means with a Brownian model of evolution. See Supplementary file Bone_lengths.xlsx for references. Upper and lower 95% confidence intervals are presented. Isometry = 0.333

Bone	All individuals				Species-means				Corrected species-means			
	lower	b	upper	n	lower	b	upper	n species	lower	b	upper	n species
Femur	0.301	0.316	0.330	114	0.300	0.322	0.344	46	0.275	0.310	0.345	46
Tibia	0.399	0.427	0.456	112	0.342	0.400	0.458	46	0.330	0.397	0.464	46
Calcaneus				0	0.365	0.406	0.448	41	0.334	0.392	0.449	41
Metatarsal IV	0.295	0.333	0.370	48	0.246	0.335	0.424	44	0.277	0.375	0.472	44
Phalanx IV	0.254	0.300	0.346	26	0.224	0.276	0.328	38	0.211	0.291	0.372	38
Humerus	0.382	0.411	0.439	85	0.310	0.379	0.449	26	0.220	0.325	0.429	26
Radius	0.399	0.433	0.468	85	0.362	0.421	0.481	26	0.305	0.404	0.503	26
Ulna	0.390	0.422	0.454	85	0.296	0.396	0.495	16	0.111	0.309	0.508	16
Metacarpals III	0.158	0.287	0.416	9	0.099	0.274	0.450	9	0.001	0.285	0.570	9

Suppl. Table 2: Intraspecies scaling relationship of individual femur and tibia length with body mass for individuals. See Supplementary file

Bone_lengths.xlsx for references. Upper and lower 95% confidence intervals are presented. Isometry = 0.333

	Femur length				Tibia length			
	lower	b	upper	n	lower	b	upper	n
Eastern grey (<i>Macropus giganteus</i>)	0.277	0.287	0.298	18	0.279	0.291	0.304	18
Red kangaroo (<i>Macropus rufus</i>)	0.230	0.263	0.295	18	0.276	0.313	0.350	18

Suppl. Table 3: Slopes and confidence intervals for the scaling of gastrocnemius (GAS), plantaris (PL), and flexor digitorum longus (FDL) muscle mass with body mass. Meta-analysis were conducted for individuals, species means, and phylogenetically corrected (with Brownian model of evolution) species means in Macropodoidea. See Supplementary file Muscle_mass.xlsx for references. Upper and lower 95% confidence intervals are presented. Isometry = 1.000

Muscle	All individuals				Species-means				Corrected species-means				Placentals			
	lower	b	upper	n	lower	b	upper	n species	lower	b	upper	n species	lower	b	upper	n
GAS	1.062	1.101	1.139	117	1.048	1.162	1.275	14	1.000	1.179	1.358	14	0.941	1.009	1.076	35
PL	1.145	1.187	1.229	116	1.223	1.310	1.398	13	1.052	1.220	1.389	13	0.905	0.968	1.030	33
FDL	1.059	1.101	1.144	101	1.073	1.184	1.295	13	1.000	1.214	1.428	13	0.979	1.032	1.085	35

Suppl. Table 4: Intraspecies scaling relationship of individual gastrocnemius (GAS), plantaris (PL), and flexor digitorum longus (FDL) muscle mass with body mass for individuals. See Supplementary file Muscle_mass.xlsx for references. Upper and lower 95% confidence intervals are presented. Isometry = 1.000

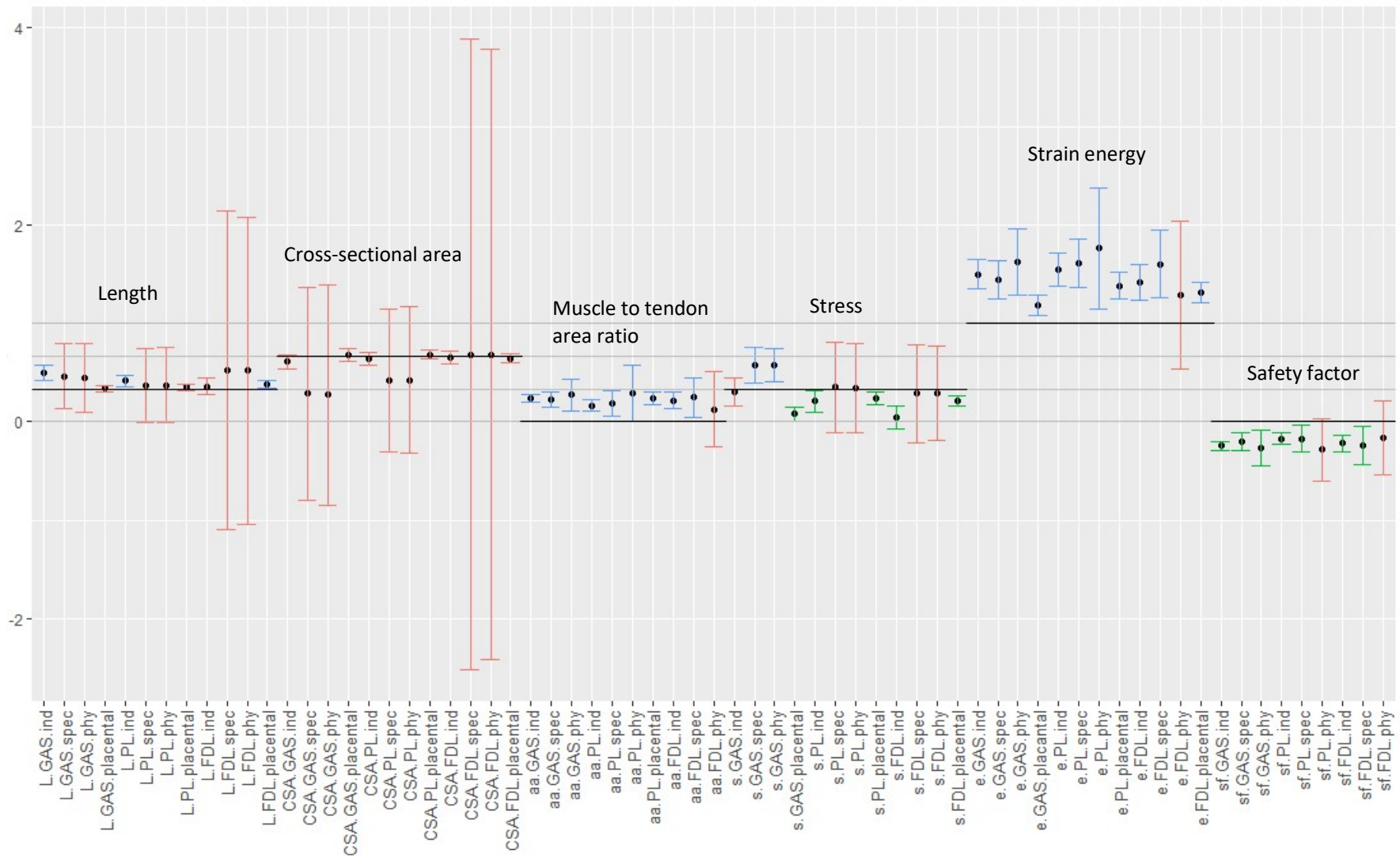
	GAS mass			PL mass			FDL mass			n
	lower	b	upper	lower	b	upper	lower	b	upper	
Eastern grey (<i>Macropus giganteus</i>)	1.015	1.048	1.082	1.051	1.093	1.135	1.030	1.060	1.090	45
Western grey (<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>)	0.794	0.845	0.895	0.820	0.880	0.940	0.823	0.876	0.929	19
Red Kangaroo (<i>Macropus rufus</i>)	0.759	0.928	1.097	0.836	0.972	1.108	0.790	0.944	1.097	18

Suppl. Table 5: Slopes and confidence intervals for the scaling of tendon properties with body mass. Meta-analysis were conducted for individuals, species means, and phylogenetically corrected (with Brownian model of evolution) species means in Macropodoidea. See Supplementary file Tendon_traits.xlsx for references. Upper and lower 95% confidence intervals are presented. Isometry: length = 0.333, cross-sectional area (CSA) = 0.667, muscle to tendon area ratio (A_m/A_t) = 0, stress = 0.333, elastic energy = 1, safety factor = 0

Tendon	All individuals				Species-means				Corrected species-means				Placental mammals			
	lower	b	upper	n	lower	b	upper	n	lower	b	upper	n	lower	b	upper	n
								species				species				

GAS Length	0.425	0.499	0.573	46	0.133	0.464	0.795	6	0.103	0.446	0.789	6	0.305	0.337	0.369	35
PL Length	0.354	0.416	0.478	41	-0.002	0.372	0.745	5	-0.003	0.374	0.752	5	0.322	0.352	0.382	35
FDL Length	0.273	0.360	0.446	23	-1.099	0.518	2.136	3	-1.042	0.519	2.080	3	0.338	0.376	0.415	35
GAS CSA	0.533	0.609	0.684	42	-0.797	0.285	1.367	5	-0.843	0.276	1.394	5	0.618	0.684	0.750	34
PL CSA	0.575	0.638	0.702	42	-0.299	0.426	1.151	5	-0.318	0.426	1.169	5	0.637	0.683	0.728	35
FDL CSA	0.593	0.655	0.717	22	-2.521	0.685	3.892	3	-2.410	0.684	3.779	3	0.601	0.645	0.689	35
GAS Am/At	0.201	0.239	0.276	58	0.143	0.221	0.299	15	0.109	0.273	0.438	15				
PL Am/At	0.106	0.165	0.224	58	0.055	0.187	0.318	15	0.001	0.287	0.572	15	0.174	0.236	0.298	33
FDL Am/At	0.131	0.215	0.300	56	0.049	0.247	0.445	15	-0.255	0.126	0.507	15				
GAS Stress	0.163	0.303	0.442	33	0.400	0.580	0.760	4	0.412	0.581	0.749	4	0.005	0.080	0.155	33
PL Stress	0.096	0.208	0.320	33	-0.110	0.352	0.814	4	-0.104	0.346	0.797	4	0.176	0.239	0.302	31
FDL Stress	-0.076	0.040	0.156	22	-0.208	0.288	0.783	3	-0.191	0.287	0.766	3	0.160	0.212	0.263	33
GAS Elastic energy	1.349	1.499	1.650	61	1.251	1.446	1.640	14	1.281	1.618	1.955	14	1.086	1.185	1.285	34
PL Elastic energy	1.373	1.541	1.709	61	1.366	1.608	1.850	14	1.148	1.760	2.372	14	1.249	1.382	1.515	32
FDL Elastic energy	1.235	1.416	1.596	57	1.262	1.603	1.943	14	0.531	1.287	2.043	14	1.210	1.312	1.414	35
GAS Safety factor	-0.285	-0.241	-0.197	62	-0.291	-0.203	-0.116	15	-0.440	-0.264	-0.088	15				

PL Safety factor	-0.229	-0.170	-0.111	62	-0.304	-0.169	-0.034	15	-0.597	-0.284	0.029	15				
FDL Safety factor	-0.300	-0.219	-0.139	60	-0.435	-0.243	-0.051	15	-0.535	-0.164	0.207	15				



Suppl. Figure 1: Display of the data from Table 6 for individuals (ind), species-means (spec), phylogenetically-corrected species-means (phy), and placental

mammals (placentals). Traits include tendon length (L), cross-sectional area (CSA), muscle to tendon ratio (aa), tendon stress (s), strain energy (e), and safety factor (sf). Scaling of the GAS, PL and FDL tendons with 95% confidence intervals coloured by isometry (red), positive allometry (blue) and negative allometry (green). Horizontal lines indicate isometry ($L = 0.333$, $CSA = 0.667$, $aa = 0$, $s = 0.33$, $e = 1$, $sf = 0$).