**Table S1 Results of the Principal Components Analysis (PCA) of the proximal ulna.** This PCA analysis is based on eight Mosimann shape variables, computed from the mean values for the following eight linear measurements [42], by dividing them by their geometric mean (GM) and applying logarithms (ln): PAP, proximal shaft height (anteroposterior); PSML, proximal shaft mediolateral diameter; PAB, proximal articular breadth; TAB, trochlear articular breadth; RAP; radial notch anteroposterior diameter; RPD, radial notch proximodistal diameter; PAAD, proximal articular anteroposterior diameter; SND, sigmoid notch depth. Only those PCs explaining more than 1% of variance have been depicted. The first (PC1) and second (PC2) principal components (see Figure 11) explain more than 85% of the variance. See main text for a morphofunctional interpretation.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **PC1** | **PC2** | **PC3** | **PC4** | **PC5** |
| **Eigenvalue** | 0.10164 | 0.05555 | 0.01472 | 0.00878 | 0.00188 |
| **% variance** | 55.557 | 30.364 | 8.045 | 4.802 | 1.027 |
|  | **PCA loadings** |
| **Shape variable** | **PC1** | **PC2** | **PC3** | **PC4** | **PC5** |
| ln (PAP/GM) | 0.4674 | -0.3500 | 0.3529 | -0.0479 | 0.0361 |
| ln (PSML/GM) | -0.3232 | 0.0158 | -0.2142 | -0.8432 | 0.0471 |
| ln (PAB/GM) | -0.2660 | 0.3480 | 0.2823 | 0.1956 | 0.4765 |
| ln (TAB/GM) | -0.6106 | -0.0981 | -0.1331 | 0.4490 | -0.2572 |
| ln (PAAP/GM) | 0.0401 | -0.3243 | 0.0720 | 0.0099 | -0.6095 |
| ln (SND/GM) | 0.0164 | -0.3250 | 0.2620 | 0.0407 | 0.4132 |
| ln (RAP/GM) | 0.2993 | 0.7320 | 0.1713 | -0.0157 | -0.3318 |
| ln (RPD/GM) | 0.3767 | 0.0017 | -0.7931 | 0.2116 | 0.2256 |