

8.01 Sept. 8, 1999.

Bones Courtesy Museum of Comparative Zoology, Mammal Dept.
Harvard, 26 Oxford Street, Cambridge, MA.

www.mcz.harvard.edu. Thanks to Maria E. Rutzmoser.

Thigh bones (femur) of mammals.

	Length ℓ (cm)	Thickness d^* (mm)	d/ℓ
Field Mouse 61566	1.1 ± 0.05	0.7 ± 0.1	0.063 ± 0.009
Opposum 59742	7.3 ± 0.2	6.7 ± 0.5	0.092 ± 0.007
Raccoon 61037	12.4 ± 0.3	9.7 ± 0.5	0.078 ± 0.004
Antelope 1779	22.0 ± 0.2	$18.3 \pm 1.$	0.083 ± 0.005
Horse 14892	42.0 ± 0.5	$48. \pm 2.$	0.114 ± 0.005
Moose 20994	45.2 ± 0.5	$43.5 \pm 2.$	0.096 ± 0.005
Elephant 1706	$101. \pm 1.$	$86. \pm 4.$	0.085 ± 0.004

* The cross-section of a femur is oval-like. At the smallest cross-section, I took the average between the thinnest part, d_1 , and the thickest part, d_2 . I could have taken the $\sqrt{(d_1 \times d_2)}$, but that would have made very little difference.

Femur of Mammals

Sept. 8, 1999

