



http://app.pan.pl/SOM/app65-Kuemmel_etal_SOM.pdf

SUPPLEMENTARY ONLINE MATERIAL FOR

Evolution and identity of synapsid carpal bones

Susanna Kümmell, Fernando Abdala, Judyth Sassoon, and Virginia Abdala

Published in *Acta Palaeontologica Polonica* 2020 65 (4): 649-678.

<https://doi.org/10.4202/app.00709.2019>

Supplementary Online Material

Supplementary information: carpals, sesamoids and prepollices

References

Table 1: Shape, position and contacts of the radiale.

Table 2: Shape, position and contacts of the intermedium.

Table 3: Shape, relative length, position and anatomical contacts of the ulnare.

Table 4: Shape and position of the pisiform.

Table 5: Shape, position and anatomical contacts of the non-mammalian lateral centrale and the mammalian lunare.

Table 6: Shape, position and anatomical contacts of the non-mammalian medial centrale and the mammalian centrale.

Table 7: Shape, position and anatomical contacts of distal carpal I.

Table 8: Shape, position and relative size of distal carpal II.

Table 9: Shape and position of distal carpal III.

Table 10: Presence, shape, relative size and position of distal carpal IV and V.

Figure 1: Evolution of the intermedium shape in dorsal view and the intermedium loss, mapped on a compromise phylogenetic tree of Permian and Mesozoic synapsids.

Figure 2: Position of distal carpal I, mapped on a compromise phylogenetic tree of Permian and Mesozoic synapsids.

Figure 3: Conditions of the medial centrale, mapped on a compromise phylogenetic tree of Permian and Mesozoic synapsids.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information 1: carpals, sesamoids and prepollices

Manus: In the manus, the skeletal elements are grouped in three main segments aligned in a proximodistal direction. The **carpus** or **basipodium**, with its polyhedral **carpals**, is the basal part of the manus, connected proximally to the radius and ulna by the wrist joint. Distally it is followed by the **metacarpus**, composed of the **metacarpals** as its skeletal elements and then the digits, each consisting of several **phalanges**. The carpus together with the metacarpus forms the **palm**, each metacarpal together with the corresponding digit comprises the manual **rays** (Biesecker et al. 2009).

Carpus: The carpal elements are polyhedral with no shaft. These elements comprise carpal bones (carpals) and usually sesamoids and prepollices (see below). Most of the carpals are tightly intercalated and their connecting joints have a limited mobility range, so that the whole carpus is quite immobile. Carpal elements originate from single or complex cartilaginous primordia. The skeleton of the carpus usually ossifies, although some elements may remain cartilaginous. The ossification of the basipodium takes place after the ossification of the diaphyses of the long bones, including the ray elements (de Oliveira 1998, Gilsanz and Ratib 2005).

The carpal elements may be a single element or composed of several fused elements. Single elements are multifaceted (polyhedral), quite equidimensional (short), with articular lateral surfaces, and the ventral face with apophyses, crests, protuberances for muscle attachments. The presence of fusion lines or irregular shapes with set-back angles reveals the complex origin of composed elements.

Scheme of the carpals:

Proximal row: radiale (scaphoid), intermedium, ulnare (triquetrum), pisiform
proximal/central row: lateral centrale/lunate
central row: (medial) centrale
distal row: distal carpal I (trapezium), distal carpal II (trapezoid), distal carpal III (capitate), distal carpal IV, distal carpal V (IV ±V = hamate)

Sesamoids: Sesamoids are periarticular skeletal elements, which initially form in juxtaposition to or independently of bones and joints. They are commonly related to tendons and ligaments, have a genetic basis and, once they are formed, epigenetic stimuli drive their growth and development to the acquisition of their definitive tissue composition, which can be diverse, for example, cartilage, fibrocartilage, or bone (Haines 1969, Amador et al. 2018, Abdala et al. 2019). Although they frequently appear associated with the tendon system of the limbs, there are also sesamoids associated with the tendinous system of other joints of the body. The number and position of sesamoids varies within different groups of tetrapods as well as between different tetrapod lineages (Vickaryous and Olson 2007). Some sesamoids are common and well documented e.g. the patella, which appears in almost all tetrapod taxa (Samuels et al. 2017; Abdala et al. 2017). As sesamoids are embedded in tendons, they may be easily lost along with the soft tissues during fossilization.

Periarticular ossicles (Lunulae): Lunulae are skeletal elements associated with joints. They may be superficially associated or lie within the joint cavities inside the joint capsule, but do not initiate their development within a tendon (Vickaryous and Olson 2007). They may remain cartilaginous but occasionally mineralize. Preservation of these elements in fossils is not common because of their cartilaginous nature or location within soft tissue, which may be lost during fossilization, especially when limbs are disarticulated.

Pisiform: The pisiform is a skeletal element contiguous with the lateral/ventral surface of the proximal part of the ulnare (reviewed in Abdala et al., 2019). It is highly conserved and associated with the amniote carpus (Carroll and Currie 1991). Shubin and Alberch (1986) described the pisiform as a *de novo* condensation in ontogeny, but in the opinion of some early authors, it is a vestigial ancestral bone (postminimum; Gillies 1929). Kivell (2016) also proposed that its pattern of development did not resemble that of a sesamoid. Recently, Diaz and Trainor (2015) published data on three genera of Chamaeleonidae showing that the pisiform arises as a segmentation of the ulnare, supporting its identity as a carpal bone. Among mammals, the pisiform is often considered to be a carpal bone (e.g. Kjosness et al. 2014 and Reno et al. 2016). Other authors recognized it as a sesamoid (Haines 1969, Prochel and Sánchez-Villagra 2003, Fabrezi et al., 2007, Fontanarrosa and Abdala 2014, 2016). Their arguments are (i) that it is associated to the tendon of the flexor carpi ulnaris, (ii) that its ossification starts late and (iii) that it has a slightly ventral position with respect to the other carpal bones.

Prepollex: A prepollex is a distal set of nodular aligned elements situated on the medial side of the manus. In contrast to the phalanges of the other digits, the segments of the prepollex derive ontogenetically from the medial side, the radius and radiale (Gregory et al. 1923, Shubin and Alberch 1986). A prepollex can appear digit-like, but the single segment does not possess epiphyses. The segments of a prepollex may remain cartilaginous, or can calcify or ossify. Skeletal elements designated as prepollices exist in several tetrapod taxa, e.g. some reptiles (Wagner et al. 2000), birds (Starck 1979) and in many mammals (e.g. Lewis 1989, Gillies and Hopkins 1922, Bardeleben 1894, Stafford and Thorington 1998, de Oliveira et al. 1998, Weissengruber et al. 2006, Weisbecker and Sánchez Villagra 2006, Lemelin et al. 2008, Schwermann and Martin 2012, Echeverria et al. 2019). The named "prepollex" in mammals is often identified as an os falciforme or a radial sesamoid (e.g. Wood-Jones 1939, Endo et al. 1999, Salesa et al. 2006, Nauck 1933 in Sánchez-Villagra and Menke 2005, Vickaryous and Olson 2007, Amador et al. 2018, Echeverria et al. 2019). Because of this ambiguity in the identity of mammalian prepollices and the difficulties in distinguishing between prepollices and sesamoids in fossil synapsids, we designate these bones in synapsids with the term **prepollex/sesamoid**.

A prepollex/sesamoid is present in all mammalian orders with five functional digits (Bardeleben 1889). They are found in the three major groups of modern mammals: monotremes (Vogelnest and Allan 2015), marsupials (Weisbecker and Sánchez-Villagra 2006) and most placental mammals (Vickaryous and Olson 2007, Bardeleben 1894, Amador 2018). Usually one prepollex/sesamoid segment is present, seldom two (Weisbecker and Sánchez-Villagra 2006). The prepollex/sesamoid can have variable positions in mammals. It is present mostly on the radiale, but sometimes on the distal carpal I or on the medial side of distal carpal I. Occasionally, it appears on the styloid process of the radiale (Bardeleben 1894, Holmgren 1952, Amador et al. 2018, Sánchez-Villagra and Menke 2005). Salton and Sargis (2008) emphasize the importance of its extension in the palmar direction on

the medial side of the midcarpal joint. In extant mammals, it is unusual for a prepollex/sesamoid to be completely integrated into the carpus. Usually it is situated at the medial border, with a free ending in medial or distal direction. In some cases, the prepollex/sesamoid shows evident functions as in elephants where it is a cartilaginous medial element supporting the metacarpal compartment of the cushion, to distribute forces during walking (Weissengruber et al. 2006); or the hypertrophied prepollex in talpids (Sánchez-Villagra and Menke, 2005).

The early embryological development of the mammalian prepollex/sesamoid supports the hypothesis that it is a true carpal bone, because the histological sections of the embryos of *Monodelphis*, *Caluromys* and *Talpa* do not show differences in condensation and chondrification with respect to the other carpals, other than the late onset of ossification (Prochel and Sánchez-Villagra 2003). In *Talpa*, however, electron microscopy reveals similarities of the profound region with a calcified tendon, whereas the superficial portion resembles genuine bone (Prochel 2006). In several cases, the sesamoid character of the mammalian prepollices could be deduced from their late ossification and their connection to a tendon (e.g. Prochel and Sánchez-Villagra 2003, Prochel 2006).

References

- Abdala, V., Vera, M.C., and Ponssa, M.L. 2017. On the presence of the patella in frogs. *Anatomical Record* 300: 1747–1755. doi: 10.1002/ar.23629
- Abdala, V., Vera, M.C., Amador, L.I., Fontanarrosa, G., Fratani, J., Ponssa, M.L. 2019. Sesamoids in tetrapods: the origin of new skeletal morphologies. *Biological Reviews*. doi:10.1111/brv.12546
- Amador, L.I., Giannini, N.P., Simmons, N.B., and Abdala, V. 2018. Morphology and evolution of sesamoid elements in bats (Mammalia: Chiroptera). *American Museum Novitates* 3905: 1–38.
- Bardeleben, K. 1889. On the prepollex and prehallux, with observations on the carpus of *Theriodesmus phylarchus*. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 18: 259–262.
- Bardeleben, K. 1894: On the bones and muscles of the mammalian hand and foot. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 1894: 354–376.
- Biesecker, L.G., Aase, J.M., Clericuzio, C., Gurrieri, F., Temple, I.K., and Toriello, H. 2009. Defining morphology: Hands and feet. *American Journal of Medical Genetics Part A* 149: 93–127. doi:10.1002/ajmg.a.32596.
- Carroll, R.L., and Currie P.J. 1991. The early radiation of diapsid reptiles. In: H. P. Schultze, H-P. and Trueb, L. (eds.): *Origins of the Higher Groups of Tetrapods: Controversy and Concensus*, 354–424. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York.
- Diaz, R.E., and Trainor, P.A. 2015. Hand/foot splitting and the "re-evolution" of mesopodial skeletal elements during the evolution and radiation of chameleons. *BMC Evolutionary Biology* 15:184. DOI 10.1186/s12862-015-0464-4
- Echeverria, A.I., Abdala, V., Longo, M.V., and Vassallo, A. 2019. Functional morphology and identity of the thenar pad in the subterranean genus *Ctenomys* (Rodentia, Caviomorpha). *Journal of Anatomy* doi.org/10.1111/joa.13049.
- Endo, H., Hayashi, Y., Yamagiwa, D., Kurohmaru, M., Koie, H., Yamaya, Y., and Kimura, J. 1999. CT examination of the manipulation system in the giant panda (*Ailuropoda melanoleuca*). *Journal of Anatomy* 195: 295–300.

- Fabrezi, M., Abdala, V., and Martínez Oliver, M.I. 2007: Developmental basis of limb homology in lizards. *Anatomical Record* 290: 900–912.
- Fontanarroso, G., and Abdala, V. 2014. Anatomical analysis of the lizard carpal bones in the terms of skilled manual abilities. *Acta Zoologica* 95: 249–263.
- Fontanarroso, G., and Abdala, V. 2016. Bone indicators of grasping hands in lizards. *PeerJ* 4:e1978; DOI10.7717/peerj.1978
- Gillies, C.D. 1929: The origin of the os pisiform. *Journal of Anatomy* 63: 380–383.
- Gillies, C.D., and Hopkins, P.W. 1922. The phylogenetic significance of the prehallux and the prepollex: a theory. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Queensland* 33: 30–38.
- Gilsanz, V., and Ratib, O. 2005. *Hand Bone Age. A digital Atlas of Skeletal Maturity*. Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York.
- Gregory, W.K., Miner, R.W., and Noble G.K. 1923. The carpus of *Eryops* and the structure of the primitive chiropterygium. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 48, 279–288.
- Haines, R.W. 1969. Epiphyses and sesamoids. In: Gans, C., Bellairs, A.d'A., and Parsons, T. S. (eds.): *Biology of the Reptilia. Volume 1. Morphology A*, 81–115. Academic Press, London and New York.
- Holmgren, N. 1952. An embryological analysis of the mammalian carpus and its bearing upon the question of the origin of tetrapod limb. *Acta Zoologica* 33, 1–115.
- Kivell, T.L. 2016. The primate wrist. In: Kivell TL, Lemelin P, Richmond BG, Schmitt D. (eds): *The Evolution of the Primate Hand. Anatomical, Developmental, Functional, and Paleontological Evidence*, 17–54. Springer, New York.
- Kjosness, K.M., Hines, J.E., Lovejoy, C.O., and Reno, P.L. 2014. The pisiform growth plate is lost in humans and supports a role for Hox in growth plate formation. *Journal of Anatomy* 225: 527–538
- Lemelin, P., Hamrick, M.W., Richmond, B.G., Godfrey, L.R., Jungers, W.L., and Burney, D.A. 2008. New hand bones of *Hadropithecus stenognathus*: implications for the paleobiology of the Archaeolemuridae. *Journal of Human Evolution* 54: 405–413.
- Lewis, O.J. 1989. *Functional Morphology of the Evolving Hand and Foot*. Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- Oliveira, C.A. de, Nogueira, J.C., and Bohórquez Mahecha, G.A. 1998. Sequential order of appearance of ossification centers in the opossum *Didelphis albiventris* (Didelphidae) skeleton during development in the Marsupium. *Annals of Anatomy* 180: 113–121.
- Prochel, J. 2006. Early skeletal development in *Talpa europaea*, the common European mole. *Zoological Science* 23: 427–434.
- Prochel, J., and Sánchez-Villagra, M.R. 2003. Carpal ontogeny in *Monodelphis domestica* and *Caluromys philander* (Marsupialia). *Zoology* 106, 73–84.
- Reno, P.L., Kjosness, K.M., and Hines, J.E. 2016. The role of Hox in pisiform and calcaneus growth plate formation and the nature of the zeugopod/autopod boundary. *Journal of Experimental Zoology Part B* 326: 303–32.
- Salesa, M.J., Antón, M., Peigné, S., and Morales, J. 2006. Evidence of a false thumb in a fossil carnivore clarifies the evolution of pandas. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences* 103: 379–382.
- Salton, J.A., and Sargis, E.J. 2008. Evolutionary morphology of the Tenrecoidea (Mammalia) carpal complex. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 93: 267–288.

- Samuels, M.E., Regnault, S., and Hutchinson, J.R. 2017. Evolution of the patellar sesamoid bone in mammals. *PeerJ* 5: e3103.
- Sánchez-Villagra, M.R., and Menke, P.R. 2005. The mole's thumb - evolution of the hand skeleton in talpids (Mammalia). *Zoology* 108: 3–12.
- Schwermann, A.H., and Martin, T. 2012. A partial skeleton of *Geotrypus antiquus* (Talpidae, Mammalia) from the Late Oligocene of the Enspel fossilagerstätte in Germany. *Paläontologische Zeitschrift* 86: 409–439.
- Shubin, N.H., and Alberch, P. 1986. A morphogenetic approach to the origin and basic organization of the tetrapod limb. *Evolutionary Biology* 20: 319–387.
- Stafford, B.J., and Thorington, R.W. 1998. Carpal development and morphology in archontan mammals. *Journal of Morphology* 235: 135–155.
- Starck, D. 1979: *Vergleichende Anatomie der Wirbeltiere, auf evolutionsbiologischer Grundlage*. Vol. II: *Das Skeletsystem. Allgemeines, Skeletsubstanzen, Skelet der Wirbeltiere einschließlich Lokomotionstypen*. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, New York.
- Vickaryous, M.K., and Olson, W.M. 2007. Sesamoids and ossicles in the appendicular skeleton. In: Hall, B.K. (ed.): *Fins into Limbs. Evolution, Development, and Transformation*, 323–341. University of Chicago Press, Chicago and London.
- Vogelnest, L., and Allan, G. 2015. *Radiology of Australian Mammals*. CSIRO Publishing, Australia
- Wagner, G.P., Chiu, C.H., and Laubichler, M. 2000. Developmental evolution as a mechanistic science: The inference from developmental mechanisms to evolutionary processes. *American Zoologist* 40: 819–831.
- Weisbecker, V., and Sánchez-Villagra, M.R. 2006. Carpal evolution in diprotodontian marsupials. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* 146: 369–384.
- Weissengruber, G.E., Egger, G.F., Hutchinson, J.R., Groenewald, H.B., Elsasser, L., Famini, D., and Forstenpointner, G. 2006. The structure of the cushions in the feet of African elephants (*Loxodonta africana*). *Journal of Anatomy* 209: 781–792.
- Wood-Jones, F. 1939. The forearm and manus of the giant panda, *Ailuropoda melanoleuca*, M.-Edw. with an account of the mechanism of its grasp. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London B* 109: 113–129.

Supplementary Tables S1-S10

Table S1: Shape, position and contacts of the radiale. **Abbreviations:** **ce** centrale, **di** distal carpal/distal carpals, **dist** distal, **f** fused, **int** intermedium, **la** lateral, **lce** lateral centrale, **li** little, **lu** lunate, **mce** medial centrale, **me** medial, **ra** radius, **recta** rectangular, **rl** radiale, **p** part, **p/s** prepollex/sesamoid, **sp** space, **tria** triangular. * Radius absent; distal contact of radius judged from carpal joint facies.

Table S1	view	radiale	radius	radiale	radiale	radiale	radiale
radiale	of	shape	dist	dist-me	dist	dist-la	radiale
taxon	fossil	a	b	c	d	e	f
CASEIDAE							
<i>Euromycter</i> MNHN.F.MCL-2 (Sigogneau-Russell and Russell 1974)	do	recta transverse	rl	li sp: dist-me of rl	mce, di I?		lce
<i>Cotylorhynchus</i> OMNH 00655 (Stovall et al. 1966)	do	recta to square	rl*	di I, li sp: rl-di I	di I, mce		lce, part of int
"EUPELYCOSAURIA"							
<i>Ophiacodon</i> FMNH UC 458	do	recta transverse	rl*	sp: rl-di I	mce	lce	dist half int
<i>Ophiacodon</i> MCZ 1203	do	recta transverse	rl*		mce	lce	dist half int
<i>Ophiacodon</i> FMNH UC 671	do	recta transverse	rl	sp: rl-di I	mce	lce?	dist half int
<i>Edaphosaurus</i> NHMUK R 9204 (cast)	do	recta transverse	rl*	mce	mce		lce
<i>Sphenacodon</i> CM 76895 (Henrici et al. 2005)	do	pentagonal	rl*	mce	mce	lce	dist half int
<i>Dimetrodon</i> MCZ 1365 (cast)	do	pentagonal	rl*	mce	mce	lce	dist int
BIARMOSUCHIA							
Biarmosuchidea indet. PIN 1758/320	do	recta to pentagonal	rl	mce	mce	lce	int
<i>Hipposaurus</i> SAM-PK-9081	do	square	rl	sp: rl-mce-di I	mce	lce	dist two third int
DINOCEPHALIA							
<i>Titanophoneus</i> PIN 157/1	do	pentagonal	rl	mce		lce	dist tree third int
<i>Estemmenosuchus</i> PIN 1758/23	do	triangle to pentagonal	rl	mce		lce	int
ANOMODONTIA							
<i>Suminia</i> PIN 2212/62 (Fröbisch & Reisz 2011)	ve	square	rl	sp: rl-di I?	mce	lce	lce, dist half int
<i>Galechirus</i> SAM-PK-1068	do	recta to pentagonal	rl		mce	lce	dist half int
<i>Galechirus</i> AMNH 5516							
<i>Eosimops</i> BP/1/6674	ve	recta transverse	rl	sp: rl-di I	mce	lce	dist half int
<i>Robertia</i> SAM-PK-11885a	do	recta to square	rl	sp: rl-di I	mce		
<i>Robertia</i> SAM-PK-11885b	ve		rl		mce		dist half int
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS FL186	do	oval transverse	rl	sp: rl-di I	mce	lce	dist half int
<i>Diictodon</i> TM4991	do	oval to tria	rl	sp: rl-di I, mce	mce	lce	dist half int
<i>Diictodon</i> UMZC T 420							
<i>Diictodon</i> GPIT/RE/7193	do	recta to square	rl	sp: ra!-di I	mce		lce, dist part int
<i>Diictodon</i> SAM-PK-K10699	do	recta to trapezoidal	?	sp: rl-di I	mce		lce, dist half int
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS RMS214	ve	trapezoidal	rl	sp: rl-di I	mce	lce	dist part int
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS T72	ve	recta transverse	?	sp: rl-di I	mce	lce	dist half int
<i>Cistecephalus</i> BP/1/2124	do	recta transverse, oblique	rl	di I	mce, di III		lce
<i>Cistecephalus</i> BP/1/2915	ve	recta transverse	rl		mce		lce
<i>Kannemeyeria</i> NHMUK R 3741	do	oval to pentagonal	rl		mce or di II	lce	dist half int
<i>Stahleckeria</i> MCZ 1688	do	oval to pentagonal	rl	di I	di I and lce	lce	int
GORGONOPSIA							
<i>Arctognathus</i> SAM-PK-3329	do	oval to pentagonal		mce f to rl, little sp		lce f to rl	
<i>Aelurognathus</i> SAM-PK-2342	do	recta to pentagonal	rl	sp: rl-di I	mce	lce	
cf. <i>Cynariops</i> SAM-PK-K10000	ve	oval to pentagonal		sp: rl-di I	mce	lce	
<i>Dinogorgon</i> BP/1/2190	ve	oval to rectangular	rl		mce	lce	dist half int
Gorgonopsia indet. BP/1/1210	do	oval to triangular	rl	mce, sp: rl-di I	mce	lce	dist part int
THEROCEPHALIA							
<i>Glanosuchus</i> SAM-PK-K7809	do	trapezoidal to square	rl	li sp: rl-di I	mce	lce	dist part int
<i>Glanosuchus</i> SAM-PK-12051	do	recta to pentagonal	rl*	mce	mce	lce	int
<i>Glanosuchus</i> CGS RS424	do	pentagonal	rl*	mce	mce	lce	int
<i>Olivierosuchus</i> BP/1/3973	ve	oval to trapezoidal	rl	big sp		lce	dist part int
<i>Olivierosuchus</i> BP/1/3849							
<i>Theriongnathus</i> NHMUK R 5694	do	oval to pentagonal	rl*	two mce, sp	two mce	lce	int
<i>Ictidosuchoidea</i> CGS CM86-655	do	pentagonal to trapezoidal	rl	mce	mce	lce	int
? <i>Ictidosuchoidea</i> BP/1/2294	do	pentagonal	rl	mce	mce	lce	
<i>Tetracynodon</i> AM 3677	do	square		mce	mce		lce, int?
<i>Microgomphodon</i> SAM-PK-K10160	ve	recta	rl	big sp		lce	
NON-MAMMALIAMORPH CYNODONTIA							
<i>Procynosuchus</i> BP/1/591	do	trapezoidal	rl		mce		lce, dist part int
<i>Procynosuchus</i> NHMUK PV R 37054	do	square	rl*	sp: rl-di I	mce		lce, dist part int
<i>Procynosuchus</i> RC92	do	square	rl	sp: rl-di I	mce		lce
<i>Galesaurus</i> BP/1/2513	do	recta transverse	rl	li sp: rl-di I	mce		lce, dist part int
<i>Galesaurus</i> SAM-PK-K10465	do	oval to trapezoidal	rl	li sp: rl-di I	mce		lce (very big)

<i>Thrinaxodon</i> BP/1/1737	ve	recta transverse	rl		mce f to rl?		lce
<i>Thrinaxodon</i> BP/1/7199	do	recta to square	rl	li sp	mce		lce, dist half int
<i>Diademodon</i> NHMUK R-3581	do	recta transverse	rl		mce		lce (very big)
<i>Diademodon</i> USNM 23352	do	square	rl	li sp	mce		lce, dist half int
<i>Cynognathia</i> indet. BP/1/4534	do	square	rl		mce f to rl(?)		lce
<i>Exaeretodon</i> PVL 2554	do	recta transverse	rl	sp: rl-di I	mce		lce
<i>Trucidocynodon</i> UFRGS PV-1051T	do	square	rl		mce		lce, dist half int
MAMMALIAMORPHA							
Tritylodontidae indet. WCW-06A-34	do	tria to recta	rl, lu	di I	ce	ce	lu
<i>Bienotheroides</i> IVPP V 7905	do	tria to recta	rl, lu	di I	ce f to rl	ce	lu
<i>Kayentatherium</i> TMM 43690-5.136 (Hoffmann & Rowe 2018)	do	trapezoidal		sp: rl-di I	ce		
<i>Jeholodens</i> GMV 2139a	do	recta to tria	rl, lu	di I	ce		lu
<i>Zhangheotherium</i> IVPP V7466	do	recta transverse, short	rl, lu	nodule (p/s?)	ce		lu
<i>Eomaia</i> CAGS01-IG-1a	do	recta transverse, short	rl, lu				lu

Table S2: Shape, position and contacts of the intermedium. **Abbreviations:** **dist** distal, **hourgl** hourglass-shaped, **int** intermedium, **irr** irregular, **lce** lateral centrale, **me** medial, **pr** proximal, **ra** radius, **recta** rectangular, **rl** radiale, **sh** shaped. * Ulna absent; distal contact of ulna judged from carpal joint facies. ** Proportion judged from photos (in caseids and *Suminia* from figures).

Table S2 intermedium	view of bone	int shape a	ulna dist-me b	int dist c	int me d	int length in relation to rl** e	
CASEIDAE							
<i>Euromycter rutenus</i> MNHN.F.MCL-2 (Sigogneau-Russell and Russell 1974)	do	square			lce	ra	longer
<i>Cotylorhynchus romeri</i> OMNH 00655 (Stovall et al. 1966)	do	pentagonal to irr subcircular			lce, rl partly	ra	about the same length
"EUPELYCOSAURIA"							
<i>Ophiacodon retroversus</i> FMNH UC 458	do	recta, dist-pr	int*	lce	rl, ra		longer
<i>Ophiacodon retroversus</i> MCZ 1203	do	square	int*	lce	rl, ra		about the same length
<i>Ophiacodon mirus</i> FMNH UC 671	do	recta, dist-pr	int	lce	rl, ra		longer
<i>Edaphosaurus boanerges</i> NHMUK R 9204 (cast)	do				lce	ra	
<i>Sphenacodon ferox</i> CM 76895 (Henrici et al. 2005)	do	pentagonal	int*	lce	rl, ra		
<i>Dimetrodon milleri</i> MCZ 1365 (cast)	do	pentagonal			lce	rl, ra	
BIARMOSUCHIA							
Biarmosuchidea indet. PIN 1758/320	do	recta to hourgl, slender	int	lce	rl		shorter
<i>Hipposaurus major</i> SAM-PK-9081	do	recta dist-pr, slender	int	lce	rl, ra		shorter
DINOCEPHALIA							
<i>Titanophoneus potens</i> PIN 157/1	do	recta dist-pr, slender			lce	rl, ra	shorter
<i>Estemmenosuchus uralensis</i> PIN 1758/23	me	ovoid, ~me view			lce	rl	shorter
ANOMODONTIA							
<i>Suminia getmanovi</i> PIN 2212/62 (Fröbisch & Reisz 2011)	ve	recta dist-pr, slender	int	lce	rl, ra		shorter
<i>Galechirus scholtzi</i> SAM-PK-1068	do	recta dist-pr, slender	int	lce	rl, ra		about the same length
<i>Galechirus scholtzi</i> AMNH 5516	do	recta dist-pr, slender					
<i>Eosimops newtoni</i> BP/1/6674	ve	recta dist-pr, slender			lce	rl, ra	
<i>Robertia broomiana</i> SAM-PK-11885a							
<i>Robertia broomiana</i> SAM-PK-11885b	ve	recta dist-pr, slender	int	lce	rl, ra		
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS FL186	do	recta dist-pr, slender	int	lce	rl, ra		longer
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> TM4991	do	recta dist-pr, slender	int	lce	rl, ra		about the same length
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> UMZC T 420	me	square, ~me view					
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> GPIT/RE/7193	do	recta dist-pr, slender	int	lce	rl, ra		about the same length
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> SAM-PK-K10699	me	square, ~me view	int	lce	rl, ra		about the same length
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS RMS214	me	ovoid, ~me view	int		rl, ra		
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS T72	ve	ovoid, ve view			lce	rl, ra	
<i>Cistecephalus microrhinus</i> BP/1/2124	do	recta to hourgl	int	lce	ra?		
<i>Cistecephalus microrhinus</i> BP/1/2915	ve	recta to hourgl, ve view	int		ra?		
<i>Kannemeyeria simocephalus</i> NHMUK R 3741	do	sicle-sh	int	lce	rl, ra		about the same length
<i>Stahleckeria potens</i> MCZ 1688	do	recta to hourgl			lce	rl	shorter
GORGONOPSIA							
<i>Arctognathus curvimola</i> SAM-PK-3329							
<i>Aelurognathus tigriceps</i> SAM-PK-2342							
cf. <i>Cynariops robustus</i> SAM-PK-K10000							
<i>Dinogorgon rubidgei</i> BP/1/2190	ve		int	lce	rl, ra		much shorter
Gorgonopsia indet. BP/1/1210	do				lce	rl, ra?	
THEROCEPHALIA							
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> SAM-PK-K7809	do	recta to hourgl, slender	int	lce	rl, ra		shorter
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> SAM-PK-12051	do	recta, slender			lce	rl	much shorter
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> CGS RS424	do				lce	rl	much shorter

<i>Olivierosuchus parringtoni</i> BP/1/3973	ve	recta, slender	int	lce	rl, ra	
<i>Olivierosuchus parringtoni</i> BP/1/3849						
<i>Theriognathus microps</i> NHMUK R 5694	do	recta to ovoid, slender		lce	rl	much shorter
<i>Ictidosuchoides longiceps</i> CGS CM86-655	do	recta to hourgl, slender	int	lce	rl	shorter
? <i>Ictidosuchoides longiceps</i> BP/1/2294	do		int			
<i>Tetracynodon darti</i> AM 3677	do			lce		
<i>Microgomphodon oligocynus</i> SAM-PK-K10160	ve		int?			
NON-MAMMALIAMORPH CYNODONTIA						
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> BP/1/591	do	recta	int	lce	rl, ra	
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> NHMUK PV R 37054	do	ovoid, irr	int*	lce	rl, ra	shorter
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> RC92	me	recta, irr, ~me view	int	lce	ra	about the same length
<i>Galesaurus planiceps</i> BP/1/2513	do	bean to sicle-sh	int	lce	rl, space, ra?	about the same length
<i>Galesaurus planiceps</i> SAM-PK-K10465	do	recta, prox round	int	lce	space, ra	about the same length
<i>Thrinaxodon liorhinus</i> BP/1/1737	ve	recta	int			
<i>Thrinaxodon liorhinus</i> BP/1/7199	do	recta	int		rl, ra	shorter
<i>Diademodon tetragonus</i> NHMUK R-3581	do		int	lce		
<i>Diademodon tetragonus</i> USNM 23352	do		int	lce	rl, ra	much shorter
<i>Cynognathia</i> indet. BP/1/4534	do		int			
<i>Exaeretodon argentinus</i> PVL 2554	do	recta to hourgl, slender	int	lce	ra	about the same length
<i>Trucidocynodon riograndensis</i> UFRGS PV-1051T	do	recta to hourgl	int?*	lce	rl, ra	shorter
MAMMALIAMORPHA						
Tritylodontidae indet. WCW-06A-34						
<i>Bienotheroides wanhsienensis</i> IVPP V 7905						
<i>Kayentatherium wellsi</i> TMM 43690-5.136 (Hoffmann & Rowe 2018)						
<i>Jeholodens jenkinsi</i> GMV 2139a						
<i>Zhangheotherium quinquecuspidens</i> IVPP V7466						
<i>Eomaia scansoria</i> CAGS01-IG-1a						

Table S3(1): Shape and relative length of the ulnare. **Abbreviations:** **dist** distal, **hourgl** hourglass-shaped, **irr** irregular, **mc** metacarpal, **me** medial, **pr** proximal, **recta** rectangular. Numbers in italics are approximations based on measurements from photographs (in caseids from figures).

Table S3(1)	view	ulnare	length of ulnare	length of mcIII	length of ulnare as
ulnare	of	shape	mm	mm	% of mcIII
taxon	fossil	a			b
CASEIDAE					
<i>Euromycter</i> MNHN.F.MCL-2	do	recta			127
(Sigogneau-Russell and Russell 1974)					
<i>Cotylorhynchus</i> OMNH 00655 (Stovall et al. 1966)	do	ovoid, pr-dist			188
"EUPELYCOSAURIA"					
<i>Ophiacodon</i> FMNH UC 458	do	recta, me side concave			
<i>Ophiacodon</i> MCZ 1203	do	recta, me side concave	34,3	37,1	92
<i>Ophiacodon</i> FMNH UC 671	do	recta, me side concave			85
<i>Edaphosaurus</i> NHMUK R 9204 (cast)	do	ovoid, pr-dist	30,5	35,6	86
<i>Sphenacodon</i> CM 76895 (Henrici et al. 2005)	do	recta, me side concave			
<i>Dimetrodon milleri</i> MCZ 1365 (cast)	do	elongated, pr round, dist recta			
BIARMOSUCHIA					
<i>Biarmosuchidea</i> indet. PIN 1758/320	do	recta, me side concave	28,1	45,1	62
<i>Hipposaurus</i> SAM-PK-9081	do	recta, me side concave			58
DINOCEPHALIA					
<i>Titanophoneus</i> PIN 157/1	do	recta, me side concave	47,4	47,3	100
<i>Estemmenosuchus</i> PIN 1758/23	do	recta	89,3	51,8	172
ANOMODONTIA					
<i>Suminia</i> PIN 2212/62 (Fröbisch & Reisz 2011)	ve	recta			
<i>Galechirus</i> SAM-PK-1068	do	recta, me side concave	3,6	8,8	41
<i>Galechirus</i> AMNH 5516	do		4,5	12,0	38
<i>Eosimops</i> BP/1/6674	ve		9,9	10,4	95
<i>Robertia</i> SAM-PK-11885a	do	recta			
<i>Robertia</i> SAM-PK-11885b	ve	recta, me side concave			
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS FL186	do	recta, me side concave	6,3	9,6	66
<i>Diictodon</i> TM4991	do	recta to ovoid			
<i>Diictodon</i> UMZC T 420	ve		6,6	10,0	66
<i>Diictodon</i> GPIT/RE/7193	do		7,3	9,9	74
<i>Diictodon</i> SAM-PK-K10699	do	recta, me side concave	5,6	11,3	50
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS RMS214	ve		6,9	10,0	69
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS T72	ve	recta, me side concave	7,4	9,8	76
<i>Cistecephalus</i> BP/1/2124	do	recta, me side concave	3,8	7,7	49
<i>Cistecephalus</i> BP/1/2915	ve	semi-recta	3,8	5,2	73

<i>Kannemeyeria</i> NHMUK R 3741	do	incomplete?			
<i>Stahleckeria</i> MCZ 1688	do	recta	93,0	71,2	131
GORGONOPSIA					
<i>Arctognathus</i> SAM-PK-3329	do				
<i>Aelurognathus</i> SAM-PK-2342	do	semi-recta, me side concave	44,2	43,5	102
cf. <i>Cynariops</i> SAM-PK-K10000	ve		16,3	25,9	63
<i>Dinogorgon</i> BP/1/2190	ve	recta	30,0	36,0	83
Gorgonopsia indet. BP/1/1210	do	recta, me side concave	43,2	48,2	90
THEROCEPHALIA					
<i>Glanosuchus</i> SAM-PK-K7809	do	hourgl	24,4	16,3	150
<i>Glanosuchus</i> SAM-PK-12051	do	hourgl			
<i>Glanosuchus</i> CGS RS424	do	hourgl	27,4	21,9	125
<i>Olivierosuchus</i> BP/1/3973	ve	recta, me side concave	8,2	14,2	58
<i>Olivierosuchus</i> BP/1/3849	do		10,5	12,7	83
<i>Theriognathus</i> NHMUK R 5694					
<i>Ictidosuchoides</i> CGS CM86-655	do	hourgl	7,0	9,3	75
? <i>Ictidosuchoides</i> BP/1/2294	do	recta	6,7	9,9	68
<i>Tetracynodon</i> AM 3677	do	recta			
<i>Microgomphodon</i> SAM-PK-K10160	ve		10,2	13,2	77
NON-MAMMALIAMORPH CYNODONTIA					
<i>Procynosuchus</i> BP/1/591	do	recta, me side concave	9,0	10,6	85
<i>Procynosuchus</i> NHMUK PV R 37054	do	semi-recta	15,1	14,3	106
<i>Procynosuchus</i> RC92	do	recta	13,3	12,0	111
<i>Galesaurus</i> BP/1/2513	do	recta	10,0	11,4	88
<i>Galesaurus</i> SAM-PK-K10465	do	recta to ovoid			82
<i>Thrinaxodon</i> BP/1/1737	ve		8,7	11,5	76
<i>Thrinaxodon</i> BP/1/7199	do	recta			
<i>Diademodon</i> NHMUK R-3581	do	semi-recta, me side concave	8,1	11,5	70
<i>Diademodon</i> USNM 23352	do	hourgl			108
<i>Cynognathia</i> indet. BP/1/4534	do	recta	2,7	4,7	57
<i>Exaeretodon</i> PVL 2554	do	semi-recta			98
<i>Trucidocynodon</i> UFRGS PV-1051T	do	recta, me side concave			88
MAMMALIAMORPHA					
Tritylodontidae indet. WCW-06A-34	do	pentagonal	7,0	11,7	60
<i>Bienotheroides</i> IVPP V 7905	do	recta	12,2	19,6	62
<i>Kayentatherium</i> TMM 43690-5.136 (Hoffmann & Rowe 2018)					
<i>Jeholodens</i> GMV 2139a	do		0,9	3,1	29
<i>Zhangtheotherium</i> IVPP V7466	do	irr triangular	1,2	6,4	18
<i>Eomaia</i> CAGS01-IG-1a	do		1,0	4,4	23

Table S3(2): Position and anatomical contacts of the ulnare. **Abbreviations:** **di** distal carpal/distal carpals, **dist** distal, **int** intermedium, **la** lateral, **lce** lateral centrale, **li** little, **lu** lunate, **mc** metacarpal, **me** medial, **pis** pisiform, **ra** radius, **ur** ulnare. * Ulna absent; distal contact of ulna judged from carpal joint facies.

Table S3(2)	ulnare	ulnare	ulnare	ulnare	ulna
ulnare	me	dist-me	dist	dist-la	dist
taxon	c	d	e	f	g
CASEIDAE					
<i>Euromycter</i> MNHN.F.MCL-2 (Sigogneau-Russell and Russell 1974)	lce, int		di IV	di V	ur, int
<i>Cotylorhynchus</i> OMNH 00655 (Stovall et al. 1966)	lce, int	lce	di IV	di V	ur, int*
"EUPELYCOSAURIA"					
<i>Ophiacodon</i> FMNH UC 458	lce, int		di IV	di V	ur*
<i>Ophiacodon</i> MCZ 1203	lce, int		di IV, di V	mc V?	ur*
<i>Ophiacodon</i> FMNH UC 671	lce, int	di IV	di IV, di V	li space	ur
<i>Edaphosaurus</i> NHMUK R 9204 (cast)	lce, int		di IV	di V	ur*
<i>Sphenacodon</i> CM 76895 (Henrici et al. 2005)	lce, int		di IV	space	ur*
<i>Dimetrodon</i> MCZ 1365 (cast)	lce, int		di IV, di V	di V	
BIARMOSUCHIA					
<i>Biarmosuchidea</i> indet. PIN 1758/320	lce, int		di IV (+di V)	space	ur
<i>Hipposaurus</i> SAM-PK-9081	lce, int		di IV (+di V)	space	ur
DINOCEPHALIA					
<i>Titanophoneus</i> PIN 157/1	lce, int		di IV, di V	li space	ur, int
<i>Estemmenosuchus</i> PIN 1758/23	lce, int		di IV, di V	space	ur, int
ANOMODONTIA					
<i>Suminia</i> PIN 2212/62 (Fröbisch & Reisz 2011)	lce, int		di IV		ur
<i>Galechirus</i> SAM-PK-1068	lce, int		di IV	di V, li space	ur

<i>Galechirus</i> AMNH 5516					
<i>Eosimops</i> BP/1/6674					
<i>Robertia</i> SAM-PK-11885a					
<i>Robertia</i> SAM-PK-11885b	lce, int				ur, pis
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS FL186	lce, int	di IV		space	ur
<i>Diictodon</i> TM4991	lce, int	di IV	di IV	mc V, li space	ur
<i>Diictodon</i> UMZC T 420					
<i>Diictodon</i> GPIT/RE/7193	lce, int	lce	di IV	mc V	ur
<i>Diictodon</i> SAM-PK-K10699	lce, int		di IV	mc V	ur
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS RMS214	lce, int	lce	di IV	mc V	ur
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS T72	int	lce	di IV	li space, ve view	ur
<i>Cistecephalus</i> BP/1/2124	int		di IV	mc V?	ur
<i>Cistecephalus</i> BP/1/2915	int		di IV		
<i>Kannemeyeria</i> NHMUK R 3741	lce, int		di IV (me half of ur)		ur
<i>Stahleckeria</i> MCZ 1688	lce, int		di IV	mc V	ur, int
GORGONOPSIA					
<i>Arctognathus</i> SAM-PK-3329					
<i>Aelurognathus</i> SAM-PK-2342			di IV+V	di V (fused to IV)	ur*
cf. <i>Cynariops</i> SAM-PK-K10000			di IV, di V	probably space	ur
<i>Dinogorgon</i> BP/1/2190	lce, int		di IV+di V	di V (fused to IV)	ur
<i>Gorgonopsia</i> indet. BP/1/1210	lce, int		di IV+di V	di IV+V	
THEROCEPHALIA					
<i>Glanosuchus</i> SAM-PK-K7809	lce, int		di IV+di V	mc V?	ur, int
<i>Glanosuchus</i> SAM-PK-12051	lce, int		di IV+di V		ur, int*
<i>Glanosuchus</i> CGS RS424	lce, int		di IV (me half of ur)	mc V	ur, int?*
<i>Olivierosuchus</i> BP/1/3973	lce, int		di IV (me half of ur)	big space	ur
<i>Olivierosuchus</i> BP/1/3849			di IV (me half of ur)		
<i>Theriognathus</i> NHMUK R 5694	lce, int		di V		
<i>Ictidosuchoides</i> CGS CM86-655	lce, int		di IV	di V	ur
? <i>Ictidosuchoides</i> BP/1/2294	lce, int		di IV	li space	ur
<i>Tetracynodon</i> AM 3677	lce (int)	di IV		space	ur*
<i>Microgomphodon</i> SAM-PK-K10160	lce, int		di IV+di V		ur
NON-MAMMALIAMORPH CYNODONTIA					
<i>Procynosuchus</i> BP/1/591	lce, int		di IV, di V	li space	ur
<i>Procynosuchus</i> NHMUK PV R 37054	lce, int		di IV	di V, li space	ur*
<i>Procynosuchus</i> RC92	lce, int	di IV		di IV(+V), mc V	ur
<i>Galesaurus</i> BP/1/2513	lce, int		di IV (me half of ur)	space	ur
<i>Galesaurus</i> SAM-PK-K10465	lce, int	di IV		space	ur
<i>Thrinaxodon</i> BP/1/1737			di IV	di V, space?	ur
<i>Thrinaxodon</i> BP/1/7199	lce, int		di IV	di V, space	ur
<i>Diademodon</i> NHMUK R-3581	lce, int		di IV (me half of ur), di V	space	ur
<i>Diademodon</i> USNM 23352	lce, int		di IV (me half of ur)	big space	ur
<i>Cynognathia</i> indet. BP/1/4534	lce, (int)		di IV	space	ur
<i>Exaeretodon</i> PVL 2554	lce, int		di IV (me half of ur)	space	ur
<i>Trucidocynodon</i> UFRGS PV-1051T	lce, int		di IV (me half of ur)	big space	ur, int?*
MAMMALIAMORPHA					
Tritylodontidae indet. WCW-06A-34	lu, ra	di IV	di IV (me half of ur)	space	ur
<i>Bienotheroides</i> IVPP V 7905	lu, ra	di IV	di IV	space	ur
<i>Kayentatherium</i> TMM 43690-5.136 (Hoffmann & Rowe 2018)					
<i>Jeholodens</i> GMV 2139a	lu	di IV		space	ur, pis
<i>Zhangheotherium</i> IVPP V7466	lu, ra		di IV	mc V?	ur
<i>Eomaia</i> CAGS01-IG-1a	lu	di IV		space	ur, pis

Table S4: Shape and position of the pisiform. **Abbreviations:** **dist** distal, **irr** irregular, **me** medial, **pis** pisiform, **pr** proximal, **recta** rectangular, **sh** shaped, **tria** triangular, **ul** ulna, **ur** ulnare, **ve** ventral. * After Henrici et al. (2005).

Table S4	view	pis	pis
pisiform	of	shape, presence	position (possibly displaced)
taxon	bone	a	b
CASEIDAE			
<i>Euromycter rutenus</i> MNHN.F.MCL-2 (Sigogneau-Russell and Russell 1974)	do	square	la of ur
<i>Cotylorhynchus romeri</i> OMNH 00655 (Stovall et al. 1966)	do	ovoid	la of ul, pr-la of ur
"EUPELYCOSAURIA"			
<i>Ophiacodon retroversus</i> FMNH UC 458		pis not present	
<i>Ophiacodon retroversus</i> MCZ 1203	do	square	la of ul
<i>Ophiacodon mirus</i> FMNH UC 671		pis not present	

<i>Edaphosaurus boanerges</i> NHMUK R 9204 (cast)		pis not present	
<i>Sphenacodon ferox</i> CM 76895 (Henrici et al. 2005)	ve	elongate oval*	dist-la of ul, pr-la of ur, partly ve
<i>Dimetrodon milleri</i> MCZ 1365 (cast)	do	square	pr-la of ur, partly ve
BIARMOSUCHIA			
<i>Biarmosuchidea</i> indet. PIN 1758/320	do	ovoid	dist-la of ul, pr-la of ur
<i>Hipposaurus major</i> SAM-PK-9081	do	triangular	la of ul
DINOCEPHALIA			
<i>Titanophoneus potens</i> PIN 157/1		pis not present	
<i>Estemmenosuchus uralensis</i> PIN 1758/23	do	subcircular	dist-la of ul, pr-la of ur
ANOMODONTIA			
<i>Suminia getmanovi</i> PIN 2212/62 (Fröbisch & Reisz 2011)	ve	square to ovoid	la of ul, pr-la of ur, partly ve
<i>Galechirus scholtzi</i> SAM-PK-1068	do	square to ovoid, irr	dist-la of ul, la of ur
<i>Galechirus scholtzi</i> AMNH 5516	do	subcircular	
<i>Eosimops newtoni</i> BP/1/6674		?	
<i>Robertia broomiana</i> SAM-PK-11885a		?	
<i>Robertia broomiana</i> SAM-PK-11885b	ve	ovoid	dist-la of ul, la of ur
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS FL186		pis not present	
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> TM4991		pis not present	
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> UMZC T 420		pis not present	
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> GPIT/RE/7193		pis not present	
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> SAM-PK-K10699		pis not present	
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS RMS214		pis not present	
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS T72	ve	subcircular	dist-la of ul, pr-la of ur
<i>Cistecephalus microrhinus</i> BP/1/2124		pis not present	
<i>Cistecephalus microrhinus</i> BP/1/2915	ve	ovoid	
<i>Kannemeyeria simocephalus</i> NHMUK R 3741		pis not present	
<i>Stahleckeria potens</i> MCZ 1688		pis not present	
GORGONOPSIA			
<i>Arctognathus curvimola</i> SAM-PK-3329		?	
<i>Aelurognathus tigriceps</i> SAM-PK-2342		?	
cf. <i>Cynariops robustus</i> SAM-PK-K10000	ve	ovoid	dist-la of ul, pr-la of ur, partly ve
<i>Dinogorgon rubidgei</i> BP/1/2190		pis not present	
<i>Gorgonopsia</i> indet. BP/1/1210		pis not present	
THEROCEPHALIA			
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> SAM-PK-K7809		pis not present	
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> SAM-PK-12051		pis not present	
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> CGS RS424		?	
<i>Olivierosuchus parringtoni</i> BP/1/3973	ve	subcircular	dist-la of ul, pr-la of ur
<i>Olivierosuchus parringtoni</i> BP/1/3849		triangular?	
<i>Theriognathus microps</i> NHMUK R 5694		?	
<i>Ictidosuchoides longiceps</i> CGS CM86-655		pis not present	
<i>?Ictidosuchoides longiceps</i> BP/1/2294		subcircular	la of ul
<i>Tetracyonodon darti</i> AM 3677	do	subcircular	dist-la of ul, pr-la of ur
<i>Microgomphodon oligocynus</i> SAM-PK-K10160		pis not seen	
NON-MAMMALIAMORPH CYNODONTIA			
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> BP/1/591	do	subcircular	dist-la of ul, pr/pr-la of ur
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> NHMUK PV R 37054	do	ovoid, irr	dist-la of ul, pr/pr-la of ur
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> RC92	do	ovoid	dist-la of ul, pr-la of ur
<i>Galesaurus planiceps</i> BP/1/2513	do	bean-sh?	dist-la of ul, pr/pr-la of ur
<i>Galesaurus planiceps</i> SAM-PK-K10465	do	subcircular - square	dist-la of ul, pr-la of ur
<i>Thrinaxodon liorhinus</i> BP/1/1737		pis not present	
<i>Thrinaxodon liorhinus</i> BP/1/7199		subcircular	dist-la of ul, pr-la of ur
<i>Diademodon tetragonus</i> NHMUK R-3581	do	subcircular to tria (?)	pr-la of ur(?), partly ve?
<i>Diademodon tetragonus</i> USNM 23352	do	subcircular to square to sicle-sh	dist-la of ul, pr-la of ur
<i>Cynognathia</i> indet. BP/1/4534		pis not present	
<i>Exaeretodon argentinus</i> PVL 2554		pis not present	
<i>Trucidocynodon riograndensis</i> UFRGS PV-1051T	do	sicle-sh	dist-la of ul, pr-la of ur
MAMMALIAMORPHA			
Tritylodontidae indet. WCW-06A-34		pis not present	
<i>Bienotheroides wanhsienensis</i> IVPP V 7905	do	sicle-sh	dist-la of ul, la?/pr-la? of ur
<i>Kayentatherium wellsi</i> TMM 43690-5.136 (Hoffmann & Rowe 2018)		pis not present	
<i>Jeholodens jenkinsi</i> GMV 2139a	do	subcircular to ovoid	dist-la of ul, pr-la of ur
<i>Zhangheotherium quinquecupidens</i> IVPP V7466	do	recta, pr-dist	la of ul, pr/pr-la of ur
<i>Eomaia scansoria</i> CAGS01-IG-1a	do	ovoid	la of ur

Table S5: Shape, position and anatomical contacts of the non-mammaliomorph lateral centrale and the mammaliomorph lunate. **Abbreviations:** **approx** approximately, **di** distal carpal/distal carpals, **dist** distal, **extens** extension, **hourgl** hourglass-shaped, **irr** irregular, **la** lateral, **lce** lateral centrale, **li** little, **lu** lunate, **mce** medial centrale, **me** medial, **pa** partly, **pr** proximal, **recta** rectangular, **rhomb** rhomboid, **rl** radiale, **rel** relation, **tria** triangular, **ur** ulnare. * Proportion judged from photos (in caseids and *Suminia* from figures).

Table S5	view	lce	lce length	lce	lce	lce
lateral centrale and lunate	of	shape	in relation to rl*	dist	dist-me	dist-la
taxon	fossil	a	b	c	d	e
CASEIDAE						
<i>Euromycter rutenus</i> MNHN.F.MCL-2 (Sigogneau-Russell and Russell 1974)	do	square	longer	mce		di IV
<i>Cotylorhynchus romeri</i> OMNH 00655 (Stovall et al. 1966)	do	square	shorter	mce		di IV
"EUPELYCOSAURIA"						
<i>Ophiacodon retroversus</i> FMNH UC 458	do	subcircular	approx same length	di III	mce	di IV
<i>Ophiacodon retroversus</i> MCZ 1203	do	square	approx same length	di III	mce	di IV
<i>Ophiacodon mirus</i> FMNH UC 671	do	recta, dist-pr	approx same length	di III	mce	di IV
<i>Edaphosaurus boanerges</i> NHMUK R 9204 (cast)	do	square, irr	longer	di III	di II, mce	di IV
<i>Sphenacodon ferox</i> CM 76895 (Henrici et al. 2005)	do			di III	mce	di IV
<i>Dimetrodon milleri</i> MCZ 1365 (cast)	do	recta, dist-pr, irr		di III	mce	di IV
BIARMOSUCHIA						
<i>Biarmosuchidea</i> indet. PIN 1758/320	do	rhomb, irr	approx same length	di III, di IV pa	mce	
<i>Hipposaurus major</i> SAM-PK-9081	do	rhomb, irr	approx same length	di III	mce	di IV
DINOCEPHALIA						
<i>Titanophoneus potens</i> PIN 157/1	do	rhomb, irr	approx same length	di III, di IV		di IV
<i>Estemmenosuchus uralensis</i> PIN 1758/23	do	recta, irr	approx same length	di III	di II	di IV
ANOMODONTIA						
<i>Suminia getmanovi</i> PIN 2212/62 (Fröbisch & Reisz 2011)	ve	square (la), subcircular (me)	shorter	di III	di II, mce	di IV
<i>Galechirus scholtzi</i> SAM-PK-1068	do	recta, ~dist-pr	shorter	di III	di II, mce	di IV
<i>Galechirus scholtzi</i> AMNH 5516	do	ovoid				
<i>Eosimops newtoni</i> BP/1/6674	ve	square	approx same length	di III	mce	di IV
<i>Robertia broomiana</i> SAM-PK-11885a						
<i>Robertia broomiana</i> SAM-PK-11885b	ve	ovoid		di III		di IV
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS FL186	do	ovoid to tria	shorter	space	mce	di IV
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> TM4991	do	ovoid	approx same length	di IV, space	mce	di IV
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> UMZC T 420	ve	ovoid				
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> GPIT/RE/7193	do	ovoid	approx same length	di III	mce	di IV
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> SAM-PK-K10699	do	ovoid	approx same length	di III	mce	di IV
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS RMS214	ve	ovoid to recta	approx same length		mce	
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS T72	ve	ovoid	shorter	di III	mce	di IV
<i>Cistecephalus microrhinus</i> BP/1/2124	do	recta, dist-pr	shorter	space		di IV
<i>Cistecephalus microrhinus</i> BP/1/2915	ve	recta, dist-pr, irr	shorter	di III		di III, di IV
<i>Kamemeyeria simocephalus</i> NHMUK R 3741	do	square	shorter	di III	di II, mce?	di IV
<i>Stahleckeria potens</i> MCZ 1688	do	ovoid	approx same length	di II/III, di IV	di I	di IV
GORGONOPSIA						
<i>Arctognathus curvimola</i> SAM-PK-3329	do	recta, slender, irr	shorter	di III, di IV		
<i>Aelurognathus tigriceps</i> SAM-PK-2342	do	rhomb, irr	longer	di III	di II, mce	di IV
cf. <i>Cynariops robustus</i> SAM-PK-K10000	ve	ovoid				
<i>Dinogorgon rubidgei</i> BP/1/2190	ve	ovoid	approx same length	di III, di IV	mce	
<i>Gorgonopsia</i> indet. BP/1/1210	do	ovoid	approx same length	di III, di IV	mce	di IV
THEROCEPHALIA						
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> SAM-PK-K7809	do	recta, irr, bent	longer	di III, di II	mce	di IV
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> SAM-PK-12051	do	rhomb, irr, bent	longer	di III	mce	di IV
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> CGS RS424	do	rhomb, irr	longer	di III, (di II)		di IV
<i>Olivierosuchus parringtoni</i> BP/1/3973	ve	ovoid	longer	di III	space	di IV
<i>Olivierosuchus parringtoni</i> BP/1/3849						
<i>Theriognathus microps</i> NHMUK R 5694	do	ovoid to rhomb	shorter	di III, (di II)		di IV+di V
<i>Ictidosuchoides longiceps</i> CGS CM86-655	do	ovoid to rhomb	approx same length	di III		di IV
? <i>Ictidosuchoides longiceps</i> BP/1/2294						
<i>Tetracynodon darti</i> AM 3677	do	ovoid	shorter	di III, di IV	mce	di IV
<i>Microgomphodon oligocynus</i> SAM-PK-K10160	ve	rhomb	approx same length			
NON-MAMMALIAMORPH CYNODONTIA						
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> BP/1/591	do	recta to rhomb, irr	approx same length	di III		di IV
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> NHMUK PV R 37054	do	recta to rhomb, irr	approx same length	di III	mce	di IV
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> RC92	do	recta with extens dist-la	approx same length	di III		di IV
<i>Galesaurus planiceps</i> BP/1/2513	do	recta to rhomb, irr	longer	di III		di IV
<i>Galesaurus planiceps</i> SAM-PK-K10465	do	ovoid, irr	longer	di III	mce	di IV
<i>Thrinaxodon liorhinus</i> BP/1/1737	ve	ovoid, me flat				

<i>Thrinaxodon liorhinus</i> BP/1/7199	do	ovoid, me flat					
<i>Diademodon tetragonus</i> NHMUK R-3581	do	recta to rhomb, extens dist-la	longer	di III	mce	di IV	
<i>Diademodon tetragonus</i> USNM 23352	do	recta, irr	longer	di III	mce	di IV	
<i>Cynognathia</i> indet. BP/1/4534	do	recta, irr	longer (?)	di III	mce?	di IV	
<i>Exaeretodon argentinus</i> PVL 2554	do	recta to rhomb	longer	di III		di IV	
<i>Trucidocynodon riograndensis</i> UFRGS PV-1051T	do	recta	longer	di III		di IV	
Table S5 continued	view	lu	lu length	lu	lu	lu	
lateral centrale and lunate	of	shape	in relation to rl*	dist	dist-me	dist-la	
	fossil	a	b	c	d	e	
MAMMALIAMORPHA							
<i>Tritylodontidae</i> indet. WCW-06A-34	do	square, massiv	longer	di III	ce	di IV	
<i>Biotheroides wanhsienensis</i> IVPP V 7905	do	square, hourgl	longer	di III	ce	di IV	
<i>Kayentatherium wellesi</i> TMM 43690-5.136 (Hoffmann & Rowe 2018)	do	ovoid, la flat	longer	di III(?)	ce	di IV	
<i>Jeholodens jenkinsi</i> GMV 2139a	do	ovoid	longer	di III	ce	di IV	
<i>Zhangheotherium quinquecuspidens</i> IVPP V7466	do	subcircular	longer	di III	ce	di IV	
<i>Eomaia scansoria</i> CAGS01-IG-1a	do	tria	longer				

Table S6: Shape, position and anatomical contacts of the non-mammalian morph medial centrale and the mammalian morph centrale. **Abbreviations:** **ce** centrale, **di** distal carpal/distal carpals, **dist** distal, **f** fused, **irr** irregular, **la** lateral, **lce** lateral centrale, **li** little, **lu** lunate, **mce** medial centrale, **p/s** prepollex/sesamoid, **pr** proximal, **recta** rectangular, **rhomb** rhomboid, **rl** radiale, **sh** shaped, **tria** triangular.

Table S6	view	mce	mce	mce	mce	mce	state of
medial centrale and single centrale	of	shape	pr	pr-la	la	dist-la, dist, dist-me	mce
taxon	fossil	a	b	c	d	e	f
CASEIDAE							
<i>Euromycter rutenus</i> MNHN.F.MCL-2 (Sigogneau-Russell and Russell 1974)	do	recta, transverse	rl, lce		di IV	di III, di II, di I	seperate
<i>Cotylorhynchus romeri</i> OMNH 00655 (Stovall et al. 1966)	do	lense-sh	rl, lce		di IV	di III, di II	seperate
"EUPELYCOSAURIA"							
<i>Ophiacodon retroversus</i> FMNH UC 458	do	ovoid, transverse	rl	lce		(di III), di II, di I	seperate
<i>Ophiacodon retroversus</i> MCZ 1203	do	pentagonal, irr	rl	lce		(di III), di II, di I	seperate
<i>Ophiacodon mirus</i> FMNH UC 671	do	ovoid, transverse	rl	lce		(di III), di II, di I	seperate
<i>Edaphosaurus boanerges</i> NHMUK R 9204 (cast)	do	recta, transverse	rl	rl, lce		di II, di I	seperate
<i>Sphenacodon ferox</i> CM 76895 (Henrici et al. 2005)	do	ovoid, irr	rl	rl, lce	lce	di III, di II, di I	seperate
<i>Dimetrodon milleri</i> MCZ 1365 (cast)	do	recta, transverse	rl	rl, lce		di III, di II, di I	seperate
BIARMOSUCHIA							
<i>Biarmosuchidea</i> indet. PIN 1758/320	do	rhomb	rl	rl, lce		di III, di II, di I, p/s	seperate
<i>Hipposaurus major</i> SAM-PK-9081	do	rhomb	rl	lce	lce	(di III), di II, di I	seperate
DINOCEPHALIA							
<i>Titanophoneus potens</i> PIN 157/1	do	rhomb		rl	lce	di II, di I	seperate
<i>Estemmenosuchus uralensis</i> PIN 1758/23	do	ovoid		rl	lce	di II, di I	seperate
ANOMODONTIA							
<i>Suminia getmanovi</i> PIN 2212/62 (Fröbisch & Reisz 2011)	ve	lense-sh, small	rl		lce	di II, di I	seperate
<i>Galechirus scholtzi</i> SAM-PK-1068	do	recta, ~transverse	rl	lce	lce	di II, di I	seperate
<i>Galechirus scholtzi</i> AMNH 5516							
<i>Eosimops newtoni</i> BP/1/6674	ve	ovoid	rl	lce		di III, space, di I	seperate
<i>Robertia broomiana</i> SAM-PK-11885a	do	ovoid, irr	rl			di III, di II, di I	seperate
<i>Robertia broomiana</i> SAM-PK-11885b	ve	ovoid	rl				seperate
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS FL186	do	ovoid, pr flat	rl	lce		space, di I	seperate
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> TM4991	do	ovoid	rl	rl, lce		space, di I	seperate
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> UMZC T 420	ve	ovoid					seperate
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> GPIT/RE/7193	do	ovoid	rl	lce		di II, di I	seperate
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> SAM-PK-K10699	do	ovoid	rl	lce		di II, di I	seperate
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS RMS214	ve	ovoid, pr flat	rl	lce		di III, space, di I	seperate
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS T72	ve	ovoid	rl	lce		di III, space, di I	seperate
<i>Cistecephalus microrhinus</i> BP/1/2124	do	ovoid, pr flat	rl				seperate
<i>Cistecephalus microrhinus</i> BP/1/2915	ve	ovoid, irr	rl			di II, mcII, di I?	seperate
<i>Kannemeyeria simocephalus</i> NHMUK R 3741							
<i>Stahleckeria potens</i> MCZ 1688							absent
GORGONOPSIA							
<i>Arctognathus curvimola</i> SAM-PK-3329	do	recta, slender		rl (fused)		di III, di II, di I	mce f to rl
<i>Aelurognathus tigriceps</i> SAM-PK-2342	do	recta	rl	lce		di II, di I	seperate
cf. <i>Cynariops robustus</i> SAM-PK-K10000	ve	ovoid to recta, pr flat	rl				seperate
<i>Dinogorgon rubidgei</i> BP/1/2190	ve	recta, flat	rl	lce		(di III), di II, di I	seperate

Gorgonopsia indet. BP/1/1210	do	ovoid to recta, pr flat	rl	rl, lce		di II, di I	seperate
THEROCEPHALIA							
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> SAM-PK-K7809	do	ovoid, dist flat	rl	lce		di II, di I	seperate
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> SAM-PK-12051	do	square	rl	rl, lce	lce	(di III), di II, di I	seperate
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> CGS RS424	do	ovoid, dist flat	rl	rl	lce	di II, di I	seperate
<i>Olivierosuchus parringtoni</i> BP/1/3973							
<i>Olivierosuchus parringtoni</i> BP/1/3849	do	ovoid, dist flat					seperate
<i>Therionathus microps</i> NHMUK R 5694	do	both square	rl	rl	lce	di II, di I (2 mce)	duplicated (?)
<i>Ictidosuchooides longiceps</i> CGS CM86-655	do	square	rl	rl	lce	(di III), di II, di I	seperate
<i>?Ictidosuchooides longiceps</i> BP/1/2294	do		rl	rl			seperate
<i>Tetracyonodon darti</i> AM 3677	do	ovoid	rl	rl, lce		di III, di II, di I	seperate
<i>Microgomphodon oligocynus</i> SAM-PK-K10160							
NON-MAMMALIAMORPH CYNODONTIA							
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> BP/1/591	do	ovoid, irr	rl		lce	di II, di I	seperate
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> NHMUK PV R 37054	do	rectangular, irr	rl	lce	lce, space	di II, di I	seperate
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> RC92	do	ovoid	rl		di III	di II, di I	seperate
<i>Galesaurus planiceps</i> BP/1/2513	do	ovoid, pr flat	rl		lce	di III, di II, di I	seperate
<i>Galesaurus planiceps</i> SAM-PK-K10465	do	ovoid, pr flat	rl	lce	space	(di III), di II, di I	seperate
<i>Thrinaxodon liorhinus</i> BP/1/1737	ve	ovoid, pr flat?	rl? (fused?)				mce f to rl?
<i>Thrinaxodon liorhinus</i> BP/1/1799	do	ovoid, pr flat	rl			di III, di II, di I	seperate
<i>Diademodon tetragonus</i> NHMUK R-3581	do	ovoid, pr flat	rl	lce	space	(di III), di II, di I	seperate
<i>Diademodon tetragonus</i> USNM 23352	do	recta, flat	rl	lce		(di III), di II, di I	seperate
<i>Cynognathia</i> indet. BP/1/4534	do	ovoid, pr flat?	rl? (fused?)	lce?	space?		mce f to rl?
<i>Exaeretodon argentinus</i> PVL 2554	do	ovoid, pr flat	rl		di II	di II, di I	seperate
<i>Trucidocynodon riograndensis</i> UFRGS PV-1051T	do	tria, pr flat, dist round	rl		lce	di III?, di II, di I?	seperate
Table S6 continued	view	single ce	single ce	single ce	single ce	single ce	state of
medial centrale and single centrale	of	shape	pr	pr-la	la	dist-la, dist, dist-me	single ce
	fossil	a	b	c	d	e	f
MAMMALIAMORPHA							
Tritylodontidae indet. WCW-06A-34	do	ovoid, dist flat	rl	lu		(di III), di II, di I	seperate
<i>Biotheroides wanhsienensis</i> IVPP V 7905	do	ovoid, dist flat	rl	lu	space	(di III), di II, di I	ce f to rl
<i>Kayentatherium wellsi</i> TMM 43690-5.136 (Hoffmann & Rowe 2018)	do	ovoid	rl	lu	space	di III/II, di I	seperate
<i>Jeholodens jenkinsi</i> GMV 2139a	do	pentagonal	rl	lu	li space	di III, di II, di I	seperate
<i>Zhangtheotherium quinquecuspidens</i> IVPP V7466	do	irr pentagonal	rl	lu	lu	di III, di II, di I	seperate
<i>Eomaia scansoria</i> CAGS01-IG-1a							

Table S7: Shape, position and anatomical contacts of distal carpal I. **Abbreviations:** **di** distal carpal/distal carpals, **dist** distal, **f** fused, **la** lateral, **lce** lateral centrale, **mc** metacarpal, **mce** medial centrale, **me** medial, **p/s** prepollex/sesamoid, **pr** proximal, **proc** process, **recta** rectangular, **rl** radiale, **sh** shaped, **sp** space.

Table S7	view	di I	di I	di I	di I	space
distal carpal I	of	shape	position	pr	pr-la	pr di I
taxon	fossil	a	b	c	d	e
CASEIDAE						
<i>Euromycter</i> MNHN.F.MCL-2 (Sigogneau-Russell and Russell 1974)	do	recta transverse	in row of di	mce		littel sp: dist-me of rl
<i>Cotylorhynchus</i> OMNH 00655 (Stovall et al. 1966)	do	wedge-sh	in row of di	rl		little sp: rl-di I
"EUPELYCOSAURIA"						
<i>Ophiacodon</i> FMNH UC 458	do	ovoid	in row of di		mce	sp: rl-di I
<i>Ophiacodon</i> MCZ 1203	do	ovoid	in row of di		mce?	
<i>Ophiacodon</i> FMNH UC 671	do	sub-ovoid	in row of di		mce	sp: rl-di I
<i>Edaphosaurus</i> NHMUK R 9204 (cast)	do	recta transverse	in row of di	mce		no sp: mce pr di I
<i>Sphenacodon</i> CM 76895 (Henrici et al. 2005)	do	kinked wedge	in row of di		mce	little sp: mce-di I
<i>Dimetrodon</i> MCZ 1365 (cast)	do	recta transverse	in row of di		mce	sp: me part di I
BIARMOSUCHIA						
<i>Biarmosuchidea</i> indet. PIN 1758/320	do	recta transverse		p/s	mce	no sp: p/s pr di I
<i>Hipposaurus</i> SAM-PK-9081	do	square	intermediate		mce	sp: rl-mce-di I
DINOCEPHALIA						
<i>Titanophoneus</i> PIN 157/1	do	square	intermediate		mce	sp: mce-di I
<i>Estemmenosuchus</i> PIN 1758/23	do	recta transverse	intermediate		mce	sp: mce-di I
ANOMODONTIA						
<i>Suminia</i> PIN 2212/62 (Fröbisch & Reisz 2011)	ve	recta pr-dist	intermediate		mce	sp: rl-di I?
<i>Galechirus</i> SAM-PK-1068	do	recta transverse	in row of di		mce	sp: mce-di I
<i>Galechirus</i> AMNH 5516	do		in row of di			
<i>Eosimops</i> BP/1/6674	ve	subcircular to square	intermediate		mce	sp: rl-di I
<i>Robertia</i> SAM-PK-11885a	do	square to subcircular	in row of mc		mce	sp: rl-di I

<i>Robertia</i> SAM-PK-11885b						
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS FL186	do	square	in row of mc		mce	sp: rl-di I
<i>Diictodon</i> TM4991	do	recta pr-dist	in row of mc		mce	sp: rl-di I
<i>Diictodon</i> UMZC T 420	ve		in row of mc			
<i>Diictodon</i> GPIT/RE/7193	do	ovoid dist-pr	in row of mc		mce	sp: ra!-di I
<i>Diictodon</i> SAM-PK-K10699	do	square	in row of mc		mce	sp: rl-di I
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS RMS214	ve	square to subcircular	in row of mc		mce	sp: rl-di I
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS T72	ve		in row of mc		mce	sp: rl-di I
<i>Cistecephalus</i> BP/1/2124	do					no sp: rl contacts di I
<i>Cistecephalus</i> BP/1/2915	ve				mce?	
<i>Kannemeyeria</i> NHMUK R 3741	do	ovoid?	intermediate?			
<i>Stahleckeria</i> MCZ 1688	do	ovoid	intermediate	rl	lce	no sp: rl contacts di I
GORGONOPSIA						
<i>Arctognathus</i> SAM-PK-3329	do		intermediate		mce contact short	little sp: rl-di I
<i>Aelurognathus</i> SAM-PK-2342	do	square	intermediate		mce contact short	sp: rl-di I
cf. <i>Cynariops</i> SAM-PK-K10000	ve					sp: rl-di I
<i>Dinogorgon</i> BP/1/2190						
<i>Gorgonopsia</i> indet. BP/1/1210	do	trapezoidal	intermediate		mce contact very short	sp: rl-di I
THEROCEPHALIA						
<i>Glanosuchus</i> SAM-PK-K7809	do			mce		little sp: rl- di I
<i>Glanosuchus</i> SAM-PK-12051	do					little sp: pr-me di I
<i>Glanosuchus</i> CGS RS424	do	square	intermediate		mce	little sp: pr-me di I
<i>Olivierosuchus</i> BP/1/3973	ve		intermediate		mce not present	big sp
<i>Olivierosuchus</i> BP/1/3849	do	recta to square	intermediate			
<i>Theriongnathus</i> NHMUK R 5694	do	recta pr-dist	intermediate		me mce contact short	sp: rl-di I
<i>Ictidosuchoides</i> CGS CM86-655	do	square	intermediate		mce contact very short	sp: di I pr free
? <i>Ictidosuchoides</i> BP/1/2294	do					
<i>Tetracynodon</i> AM 3677	do	recta pr-dist	intermediate		mce contact very short	sp: di I pr free
<i>Microgomphodon</i> SAM-PK-K10160	ve	recta pr-dist	in row of mc		mce not present	big sp
NON-MAMMALIAMORPH CYNODONTIA						
<i>Procynosuchus</i> BP/1/591	do		intermediate		mce	sp: mce-di I
<i>Procynosuchus</i> NHMUK PV R 37054	do	square	intermediate		mce	sp: rl-di I
<i>Procynosuchus</i> RC92	do	square	in row of mc		mce	sp: rl-di I
<i>Galesaurus</i> BP/1/2513	do	square, pr rounded	intermediate		mce	little sp: rl-di I
<i>Galesaurus</i> SAM-PK-K10465	do	square, me rounded	intermediate		mce	little sp: rl-di I
<i>Thrinaxodon</i> BP/1/1737	ve		intermediate			
<i>Thrinaxodon</i> BP/1/7199	do	recta, pr-di	intermediate		mce	little sp
<i>Diademodon</i> NHMUK R-3581	do	square	intermediate		mce	sp
<i>Diademodon</i> USNM 23352	do	square	intermediate		mce	little sp
<i>Cynognathia</i> indet. BP/1/4534						
<i>Exaeretodon</i> PVL 2554	do	square	in row of mc		mce	sp: rl-di I
<i>Trucidocynodon</i> UFRGS PV-1051T	do					
MAMMALIAMORPHA						
Tritylodontidae indet. WCW-06A-34	do	square to subcircular	intermediate	rl (proc)	ce	no sp: rl meets di I
<i>Bienotheroides</i> IVPP V 7905	do	square	intermediate	rl (proc), ce		no sp: rl meets di I
<i>Kayentatherium</i> TMM 43690-5.136 (Hoffmann & Rowe 2018)	do	subcircular	intermediate		ce	sp: rl-di I
<i>Jeholodens</i> GMV 2139a	do		in row of di	rl?	ce	no sp
<i>Zhangheotherium</i> IVPP V7466	do	square	in row of di	nodule (p/s?)	ce	no sp: rl-nodule-di I
<i>Eomaia</i> CAGS01-IG-1a	do	recta, pr-dist	in row of di			no sp

Table S8: Shape, position and relative size of distal carpal II. **Abbreviations:** approx approximately, **cmc j** carpometacarpal joint, **di** distal carpal/distal carpals, **dist** distal, **pr** proximal, **quadra** quadrangular, **recta** rectangular, **sh** shaped, **tria** triangular. * Proportions of distal carpal length judged from photos (in caseids and *Suminia* from figures).

Table S8	view	di shortest	di II shape	di II	position of
distal carpal II	of	of di I-IV*	and presence	position	cmc j II
taxon	fossil	a	b	c	d
CASEIDAE					
<i>Euromycter rutenus</i> MNHN.F.MCL-2 (Sigogneau-Russell and Russell 1974)	do	di I	quadra to ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Cotylorhynchus romeri</i> OMNH 00655 (Stovall et al. 1966)	do	di I, II (approx equal)	quadra to ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
"EUPELYCOSAURIA"					
<i>Ophiacodon retroversus</i> FMNH UC 458	do	di I	ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Ophiacodon retroversus</i> MCZ 1203	do		quadra to ovoid		
<i>Ophiacodon mirus</i> FMNH UC 671	do	di I, II (approx equal)	quadra to ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Edaphosaurus boanerges</i> NHMUK R 9204 (cast)	do	di II, III (approx equal)	ovoid	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
<i>Sphenacodon ferox</i> CM 76895 (Henrici et al. 2005)	do	di I			in line with cmc j III-V

<i>Dimetrodon milleri</i> MCZ 1365 (cast)	do	di I	ovoid to wedge-sh	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
BIARMOSUCHIA					
<i>Biarmosuchidea</i> indet. PIN 1758/320	do	di II	ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Hipposaurus major</i> SAM-PK-9081	do	di II	ovoid to tria	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
DINOCEPHALIA					
<i>Titanophoneus potens</i> PIN 157/1	do	di II	ovoid to tria	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Estemmenosuchus uralensis</i> PIN 1758/23	do	di II, I (approx equal)	trapezoidal	ray II	
ANOMODONTIA					
<i>Suminia getmanovi</i> PIN 2212/62 (Fröbisch & Reisz 2011)	ve	di II, III (approx equal)	ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Galechirus scholtzi</i> SAM-PK-1068	do	di II, III (approx equal)	subcircular	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
<i>Galechirus scholtzi</i> AMNH 5516					
<i>Eosimops newtoni</i> BP/1/6674					
<i>Robertia broomiana</i> SAM-PK-11885a	do	di II	subcircular	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Robertia broomiana</i> SAM-PK-11885b					
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS FL186	do		not present		
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> TM4991	do		not present		
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> UMZC T 420	ve		not present		
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> GPIT/RE/7193	do	di II	very small		in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> SAM-PK-K10699	do		not present		
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS RMS214	ve	di II	very small		in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS T72	ve		not present		
<i>Cistecephalus microrhinus</i> BP/1/2124	do		ovoid	ray II	dist to cmc j III-V
<i>Cistecephalus microrhinus</i> BP/1/2915	ve	di II	ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Kannemeyeria simocephalus</i> NHMUK R 3741	do		ovoid?		
<i>Stahleckeria potens</i> MCZ 1688	do	di II (III?)	inverted triangle	ray II, partly III	in line with cmc j III-V
GORGONOPSIA					
<i>Arctognathus curvimola</i> SAM-PK-3329	do	di II	recta to ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Aelurognathus tigriceps</i> SAM-PK-2342	do	di II	recta to ovoid	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
cf. <i>Cynariops robustus</i> SAM-PK-K10000	ve		inverted trapezoidal	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
<i>Dinogorgon rubidgei</i> BP/1/2190	ve	di II	ovoid	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
<i>Gorgonopsia</i> indet. BP/1/1210	do	di II	pentagonal	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
THEROCEPHALIA					
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> SAM-PK-K7809	do	di II, I (approx equal)	square	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> SAM-PK-12051	do	di II			
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> CGS RS424	do	di II	ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Olivierosuchus parringtoni</i> BP/1/3973	ve	di III	square to ovoid		
<i>Olivierosuchus parringtoni</i> BP/1/3849	do		not present		
<i>Thriognathus microps</i> NHMUK R 5694	do	di II, IV (approx equal)	pentagonal	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Ictidosuchoides longiceps</i> CGS CM86-655	do	di II, III (approx equal)	square	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
? <i>Ictidosuchoides longiceps</i> BP/1/2294	do				
<i>Tetracyonodon darti</i> AM 3677	do	di III	square	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
<i>Microgomphodon oligocynus</i> SAM-PK-K10160	ve	di II, III (approx equal)			pr to cmc j III-V
NON-MAMMALIAMORPH CYNODONTIA					
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> BP/1/591	do	di II	ovoid	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> NHMUK PV R 37054	do	di II	ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> RC92	do	di II	flat	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Galesaurus planiceps</i> BP/1/2513	do	di II	subcircular	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
<i>Galesaurus planiceps</i> SAM-PK-K10465	do	di II	subcircular	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Thrinaxodon liorhinus</i> BP/1/1737	ve	di II	ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Thrinaxodon liorhinus</i> BP/1/7199	do	di II	ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Diademodon tetragonus</i> NHMUK R-3581	do	di II	ovoid	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
<i>Diademodon tetragonus</i> USNM 23352	do	di II	subcircular	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Cynognathia</i> indet. BP/1/4534	do			ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Exaeretodon argentinus</i> PVL 2554	do	di III	wedge-shaped	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Trucidocynodon riograndensis</i> UFRGS PV-1051T	do	di II	subcircular to tria	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
MAMMALIAMORPHA					
<i>Tritylodontidae</i> indet. WCW-06A-34	do	di II	recta to ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Bienotheroides wanhsienensis</i> IVPP V 7905	do	di II	ovoid	ray II	in line with cmc j III-V
<i>Kayentatherium wellsi</i> TMM 43690-5.136 (Hoffmann & Rowe 2018)	do		absent or fused?		
<i>Jeholodens jenkinsi</i> GMV 2139a	do	di II(?)	small ovoid?	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
<i>Zhangheotherium quinquecupidens</i> IVPP V7466	do	di II	flat ovoid	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V
<i>Eomaia scansoria</i> CAGS01-IG-1a	do	di II	ovoid	ray II	pr to cmc j III-V

Table S9: Shape and position of distal carpal III. **Abbreviations:** **di** distale/distal carpals, **dist** distal, **irr** irregular, **me** medial, **pr** proximal, **quadra** quadrangular, **recta** rectangular, **sh** shaped, **tria** triangular.

Table S9	view	di III shape	di III
distal carpal III	of	and presence	position
taxon	fossil	a	b
CASEIDAE			
<i>Euromycter rutenus</i> MNHN.F.MCL-2 (Sigogneau-Russell and Russell 1974)	do	wedge-sh	ray III
<i>Cotylorhynchus romeri</i> OMNH 00655 (Stovall et al. 1966)	do	wedge-sh to ovoid	ray III
"EUPELYCOSAURIA"			
<i>Ophiacodon retroversus</i> FMNH UC 458	do	ovoid	ray III
<i>Ophiacodon retroversus</i> MCZ 1203	do	ovoid	ray III
<i>Ophiacodon mirus</i> FMNH UC 671	do	square	ray III
<i>Edaphosaurus boanerges</i> NHMUK R 9204 (cast)	do	square	ray III
<i>Sphenacodon ferox</i> CM 76895 (Henrici et al. 2005)			
<i>Dimetrodon milleri</i> MCZ 1365 (cast)	do	ovoid	ray III
BIARMOSUCHIA			
<i>Biarmosuchidea</i> indet. PIN 1758/320	do	ovoid, me concave	ray III
<i>Hipposaurus major</i> SAM-PK-9081	do	ovoid	ray III
DINOCEPHALIA			
<i>Titanophoneus potens</i> PIN 157/1	do	recta pr-dist	ray III
<i>Estemmenosuchus uralensis</i> PIN 1758/23	do	square	ray III
ANOMODONTIA			
<i>Suminia getmanovi</i> PIN 2212/62 (Fröbisch & Reisz 2011)	ve	wedge-sh	ray III
<i>Galechirus scholtzi</i> SAM-PK-1068	do	bean-sh	ray III
<i>Galechirus scholtzi</i> AMNH 5516			
<i>Eosimops newtoni</i> BP/1/6674	ve	ovoid	ray III
<i>Robertia broomiana</i> SAM-PK-11885a	do	ovoid	ray III
<i>Robertia broomiana</i> SAM-PK-11885b			
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS FL186	do	not present	
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> TM4991	do	not present	
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> UMZC T 420	ve	not present	
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> GPIT/RE/7193	do	ovoid	ray III me
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> SAM-PK-K10699	do	ovoid	ray III me
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS RMS214	ve	ovoid	ray III me
<i>Diictodon feliceps</i> CGS T72	ve	ovoid	ray III me
<i>Cistecephalus microrhinus</i> BP/1/2124	do	ovoid	ray III
<i>Cistecephalus microrhinus</i> BP/1/2915	ve	pentagonal	ray III
<i>Kannemeyeria simocephalus</i> NHMUK R 3741	do	pentagonal	
<i>Stahleckeria potens</i> MCZ 1688	do	see di II, Table S10b	
GORGONOPSIA			
<i>Arctognathus curvimola</i> SAM-PK-3329	do	ovoid	ray III
<i>Aelurognathus tigriceps</i> SAM-PK-2342	do	pentagonal	ray III
cf. <i>Cynariops robustus</i> SAM-PK-K10000	ve	recta	ray III
<i>Dinogorgon rubidgei</i> BP/1/2190	ve	ovoid	ray III
<i>Gorgonopsia</i> indet. BP/1/1210	do	ovoid to pentagonal	ray III
THEROCEPHALIA			
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> SAM-PK-K7809	do	recta pr-dist	ray III
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> SAM-PK-12051	do		ray III
<i>Glanosuchus macrops</i> CGS RS424	do	ovoid	ray III
<i>Olivierosuchus parringtoni</i> BP/1/3973	ve	ovoid	ray III
<i>Olivierosuchus parringtoni</i> BP/1/3849	do	ovoid- inverted triangle	ray III
<i>Theriognathus microps</i> NHMUK R 5694	do	inverted triangle	ray III
<i>Ictidosuchoides longiceps</i> CGS CM86-655	do	subcircular	ray III
<i>?Ictidosuchoides longiceps</i> BP/1/2294			
<i>Tetracynodon darti</i> AM 3677	do	ovoid	ray III
<i>Microgomphodon oligocynus</i> SAM-PK-K10160	ve	ovoid	ray III
NON-MAMMALIAMORPH CYNODONTIA			
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> BP/1/591	do	quadra	ray III
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> NHMUK PV R 37054	do	recta	ray III
<i>Procynosuchus delaharpeae</i> RC92	do	ovoid	ray III
<i>Galesaurus planiceps</i> BP/1/2513	do	ovoid	ray III
<i>Galesaurus planiceps</i> SAM-PK-K10465	do	ovoid	ray III
<i>Thrinaxodon liorhinus</i> BP/1/1737	ve	ovoid	ray III
<i>Thrinaxodon liorhinus</i> BP/1/7199	do	bean-sh	ray III
<i>Diademodon tetragonus</i> NHMUK R-3581	do	ovoid	ray III
<i>Diademodon tetragonus</i> USNM 23352	do	irr ovoid	ray III
<i>Cynognathia</i> indet. BP/1/4534	do	recta? pr-dist	ray III
<i>Exaeretodon argentinus</i> PVL 2554	do	ovoid?	ray III

<i>Trucidocynodon riograndensis</i> UFRGS PV-1051T	do	ovoid	ray III
MAMMALIAMORPHA			
Tritylodontidae indet. WCW-06A-34	do	ovoid	ray III
<i>Bienotheroides wanhsienensis</i> IVPP V 7905	do	tria	ray III
<i>Kayentatherium wellsi</i> TMM 43690-5.136 (Hoffmann & Rowe 2018)	do	bean-sh (fused to di II?)	
<i>Jeholodens jenkinsi</i> GMV 2139a	do	elongated ellipsoidal	ray III
<i>Zhangheotherium quinquecuspidens</i> IVPP V7466	do	ovoid	ray III
<i>Eomaia scansoria</i> CAGS01-IG-1a	do	ovoid	ray III

Table S10(1): Presence, shape and relative size of distal carpal IV and V. **Abbreviations:** **abs** absent, **approx** approximately, **di** distal carpal/distal carpals, **dist** distal, **f** fused, **irr** irregular, **nu** number, **pr** proximal, **pres** preserved, **quadra** quadrangular, **recta** rectangular, **sh** shaped, **tria** triangular. * Proportions of distal carpal length judged from photos (in caseids and *Suminia* from figures). ** Fused after Chudinov (1983), see reference list in the text.

Table S10(1)	view	di	di IV	di V	nu	state of di V
distal carpals IV and V	of	longest*	shape	shape	of di	
taxon	fossil	a	b	c	d	e
CASEIDAE						
<i>Euromycter</i> MNHN.F.MCL-2 (Sigogneau-Russell and Russell 1974)	do	di IV	pentagonal	flat tria	5	seperate
<i>Cotylorhynchus</i> OMNH 00655 (Stovall et al. 1966)	do	di IV	pentagonal	flat tria	5	seperate
"EUPELYCOSAURIA"						
<i>Ophiacodon</i> FMNH UC 458	do	di IV	pentagonal to ovoid		5	seperate
<i>Ophiacodon</i> MCZ 1203	do	di IV	ovoid	small bone, shape?	5	seperate
<i>Ophiacodon</i> FMNH UC 671	do	di IV	pentagonal to ovoid	ovoid	5	seperate
<i>Edaphosaurus</i> NHMUK R 9204 (cast)	do	di IV	pentagonal to ovoid	ovoid	5	seperate
<i>Sphenacodon</i> CM 76895 (Henrici et al. 2005)						
<i>Dimetrodon</i> MCZ 1365 (cast)	do	di IV	pentagonal	tria	5	seperate
BIARMOSUCHIA						
Biarmosuchidea indet. PIN 1758/320	do	di IV	square to subcircular	ovoid	4	f to IV**, (fusion line)
<i>Hipposaurus</i> SAM-PK-9081	do	di IV, I (approx equal)	recta transverse	square to ovoid	4	f to IV, fusion line
DINOCEPHALIA						
<i>Titanophoneus</i> PIN 157/1	do	di IV	pentagonal	ovoid	5	seperate
<i>Estemmenosuchus</i> PIN 1758/23	do	di IV	square	ovoid	5	seperate
ANOMODONTIA						
<i>Suminia</i> PIN 2212/62 (Fröbisch & Reisz 2011)	ve	di I	inverse trapezoidal to recta			
<i>Galechirus</i> SAM-PK-1068	do	di IV	pentagonal	ovoid	5	seperate
<i>Galechirus</i> AMNH 5516	do	di IV			5	seperate
<i>Eosimops</i> BP/1/6674	ve	di IV	subcircular to square		4	
<i>Robertia</i> SAM-PK-11885a	do		inverse trapezoidal		4	
<i>Robertia</i> SAM-PK-11885b	ve		inverse trapezoidal		4	
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS FL186	do	di I	tria		2	
<i>Diictodon</i> TM4991	do	di I	pentagonal		2	
<i>Diictodon</i> UMZC T 420	ve	di I	subcircular to square		2	
<i>Diictodon</i> GPIT/RE/7193	do	di I	square		4	
<i>Diictodon</i> SAM-PK-K10699	do	di I	?		3	
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS RMS214	ve	di I	square		3 or 4	
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS T72	ve	di I	pentagonal			
<i>Cistecephalus</i> BP/1/2124	do		inverse trapezoidal			
<i>Cistecephalus</i> BP/1/2915	ve		inverse trapezoidal			
<i>Kannemeyeria</i> NHMUK R 3741	do		inverse trapezoidal			
<i>Stahleckeria</i> MCZ 1688	do	di I	inverse trapezoidal (?)		3	
GORGONOPSIA						
<i>Arctognathus</i> SAM-PK-3329	do	di I, IV (approx equal)	pentagonal	inverse trapezoid	4	f to IV, fusion line
<i>Aelurognathus</i> SAM-PK-2342	do	di I, IV (approx equal)	irr ovoid		4	f to IV
cf. <i>Cynariops</i> SAM-PK-K10000	ve	di I, IV (approx equal)	pentagonal	quadra	5	seperate
<i>Dinogorgon</i> BP/1/2190	ve		pentagonal	quadra	4	f to IV, fusion line
Gorgonopsia indet. BP/1/1210	do	di I, IV (approx equal)	irr recta	inverse triangular	4	f to IV, fusion line
THEROCEPHALIA						
<i>Glanosuchus</i> SAM-PK-K7809	do	di IV	square to ovoid		4	f to IV
<i>Glanosuchus</i> SAM-PK-12051						
<i>Glanosuchus</i> CGS RS424	do	di IV	pentagonal		4	probably fused
<i>Olivierosuchus</i> BP/1/3973	ve	di I	ovoid		4	
<i>Olivierosuchus</i> BP/1/3849	do	di I	irr recta			
<i>Theriognathus</i> NHMUK R 5694	do	di I	irr recta	tria	4	f to IV, fusion line
<i>Ictidosuchoides</i> CGS CM86-655	do	di I	ovoid	tria	5	seperate

<i>?Ictidosuchoides</i> BP/1/2294	do		irr ovoid		4	f to IV
<i>Tetracynodon</i> AM 3677	do	di I	ovoid		4	
<i>Microgomphodon</i> SAM-PK-K10160	ve	di I	ovoid		4	f to IV, fusion line
NON-MAMMALIAMORPH CYNODONTIA						
<i>Procynosuchus</i> BP/1/591	do		recta pr-di	tria	5	seperate
<i>Procynosuchus</i> NHMUK PV R 37054	do	di IV	ovoid	ovoid	5	seperate
<i>Procynosuchus</i> RC92	do	di I	square with indentation		4	f to IV
<i>Galesaurus</i> BP/1/2513	do	di I	ovoid		4	
<i>Galesaurus</i> SAM-PK-K10465	do	di I	ovoid		4	
<i>Thrinaxodon</i> BP/1/1737	ve	di I	recta to ovoid	subcircular to tria	5	seperate
<i>Thrinaxodon</i> BP/1/7199	do	di I	ovoid	ovoid to tria	5	seperate
<i>Diademodon</i> NHMUK R-3581	do	di I	square		5	seperate
<i>Diademodon</i> USNM 23352	do	di I	ovoid	very small, ovoid (?)	5(?)	seperate(?)
<i>Cynognathia</i> indet. BP/1/4534	do		ovoid		4	
<i>Exaeretodon</i> PVL 2554	do	di I	trapezoidal		4	
<i>Trucidocynodon</i> UFRGS PV-1051T	do		ovoid		4	
MAMMALIAMORPHA						
<i>Tritylodontidae</i> indet. WCW-06A-34	do	di I	inverted drop-sh		4	
<i>Bienotheroides</i> IVPP V 7905	do	di I	irr tria		4	
<i>Kayentatherium</i> TMM 43690-5.136 (Hoffmann & Rowe 2018)	do	di I, IV (approx equal)	irr ovoid		3	
<i>Jeholodens</i> GMV 2139a	do	di I?	irr pentagonal		4	
<i>Zhangheotherium</i> IVPP V7466	do	di I, IV (approx equal)	pentagonal to ovoid		4	
<i>Eomaia</i> CAGS01-IG-1a	do		irr tria		4	

Table S10(2): Position of distal carpal IV and V. **Abbreviations:** **di** distal carpal/distal carpals, **dist** distal, **la** lateral, **mc** metacarpal, **me** medial, **pr** proximal, **ur** ulnare.

Table S10(2) distal carpals IV and V	di IV position	di V position	mc V connected pr to
taxon	f	g	h
CASEIDAE			
<i>Euromycter</i> MNHN.F.MCL-2 (Sigogneau-Russell and Russell 1974)	ray IV	ray V	di V
<i>Cotylorhynchus</i> OMNH 00655 (Stovall et al. 1966)	ray IV	ray V	di V
"EUPELYCOSAURIA"			
<i>Ophiacodon</i> FMNH UC 458	ray IV	ray V	
<i>Ophiacodon</i> MCZ 1203	ray IV	ray V (me part)	di V, pr-la partly ur?
<i>Ophiacodon</i> FMNH UC 671	ray IV	ray V	di V
<i>Edaphosaurus</i> NHMUK R 9204 (cast)	ray IV	ray V	di V
<i>Sphenacodon</i> CM 76895 (Henrici et al. 2005)			
<i>Dimetrodon</i> MCZ 1365 (cast)	ray IV	ray V	di V
BIARMOSUCHIA			
<i>Biarmosuchidea</i> indet. PIN 1758/320	ray IV, ray V (me part)	ray V (la part)	di IV+V, space
<i>Hipposaurus</i> SAM-PK-9081	ray IV, ray V (me part)	ray V (la part)	di IV+V, space
DINOCEPHALIA			
<i>Titanophoneus</i> PIN 157/1	ray IV	ray V	di V, little space
<i>Estemmenosuchus</i> PIN 1758/23	ray IV	ray V	di V, little space
ANOMODONTIA			
<i>Suminia</i> PIN 2212/62 (Fröbisch & Reisz 2011)	ray IV, ray V		di IV
<i>Galechirus</i> SAM-PK-1068	ray IV	ray V (me part)	di V, little space
<i>Galechirus</i> AMNH 5516			
<i>Eosimops</i> BP/1/6674	ray IV, ray V (me part)		
<i>Robertia</i> SAM-PK-11885a	ray IV		
<i>Robertia</i> SAM-PK-11885b	ray IV		
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS FL186	ray IV		space
<i>Diictodon</i> TM4991	ray IV, ray III (la part)		ur, little space
<i>Diictodon</i> UMZC T 420	ray IV, ray III (la part)		
<i>Diictodon</i> GPIT/RE/7193	ray IV, ray III (la part)		ur
<i>Diictodon</i> SAM-PK-K10699	ray IV, ray III (la part)		ur
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS RMS214	ray IV, ray III (la part)		ur
<i>Diictodon</i> CGS T72	ray IV, ray III (la part)		little space
<i>Cistecephalus</i> BP/1/2124	ray IV		ur?
<i>Cistecephalus</i> BP/1/2915	ray IV		
<i>Kannemeyeria</i> NHMUK R 3741			
<i>Stahleckeria</i> MCZ 1688	ray IV, ray V (me part)		di IV (la part), ur
GORGONOPSIA			
<i>Arctognathus</i> SAM-PK-3329	ray IV	ray V	di V
<i>Aelurognathus</i> SAM-PK-2342	ray IV, ray V (me part)	ray V	di IV+V

cf. <i>Cynariops</i> SAM-PK-K10000	ray IV	ray V (me part)	di V , probably space
<i>Dinogorgon</i> BP/1/2190	ray IV, ray V (me part)	ray V	di IV+V
<i>Gorgonopsia</i> indet. BP/1/1210	ray IV, ray V (me part)	ray V (la part)	di IV+V
THEROCEPHALIA			
<i>Glanosuchus</i> SAM-PK-K7809	ray IV, ray V (me part)	ray V	di IV+V, ur (?)
<i>Glanosuchus</i> SAM-PK-12051			
<i>Glanosuchus</i> CGS RS424	ray IV, ray V (me part)		di IV+V, ur
<i>Olivierosuchus</i> BP/1/3973	ray IV		big space
<i>Olivierosuchus</i> BP/1/3849	ray IV, ray III (la part)		
<i>Theriognathus</i> NHMUK R 5694	ray IV	ray IV, ray V (me part)	di V, ur not present
<i>Ictidosuchoides</i> CGS CM86-655	ray IV	ray V	di V, little space
? <i>Ictidosuchoides</i> BP/1/2294	ray IV, ray V (me part)		di IV(+V), little space
<i>Tetracynodon</i> AM 3677	ray IV		space
<i>Microgomphodon</i> SAM-PK-K10160	ray IV, ray III (la part)	mc V broken pr	
NON-MAMMALIAMORPH CYNODONTIA			
<i>Procynosuchus</i> BP/1/591	ray IV	ray V	di V, little space
<i>Procynosuchus</i> NHMUK PV R 37054	ray IV	ray V	di V, little space
<i>Procynosuchus</i> RC92	ray IV, ray V (me part)		di IV(+V), ur
<i>Galesaurus</i> BP/1/2513	ray IV		space
<i>Galesaurus</i> SAM-PK-K10465	ray IV		space
<i>Thrinaxodon</i> BP/1/1737	ray IV, ray V (me part)	ray V (la part)	di V, space?
<i>Thrinaxodon</i> BP/1/7199	ray IV, ray V (me part)	ray V	di V, space
<i>Diademodon</i> NHMUK R-3581	ray IV, ray V (me part)	ray V	di V, space
<i>Diademodon</i> USNM 23352	ray IV, ray V (me part)		big space (around di V(?))
<i>Cynognathia</i> indet. BP/1/4534	ray IV, ray V (me part), ray III (la part)		di IV, space
<i>Exaeretodon</i> PVL 2554	ray IV		space
<i>Trucidocynodon</i> UFRGS PV-1051T	ray IV		big space
MAMMALIAMORPHA			
Tritylodontidae indet. WCW-06A-34	ray IV, ray V (me part)		di IV, space
<i>Bienotheroides</i> IVPP V 7905	ray IV, ray V (me part)		di IV, space
<i>Kayentatherium</i> TMM 43690-5.136 (Hoffmann & Rowe 2018)			
<i>Jeholodens</i> GMV 2139a	ray IV		space
<i>Zhangheotherium</i> IVPP V7466	ray IV, ray V (me part), ray III (la part)		di IV, mc V?
<i>Eomaia</i> CAGS01-IG-1a	ray IV, ray V (me part)		di IV

Figure S1: Evolution of the intermedium shape in dorsal view and the intermedium loss, mapped on a compromise phylogenetic tree of Permian and Mesozoic synsuids.

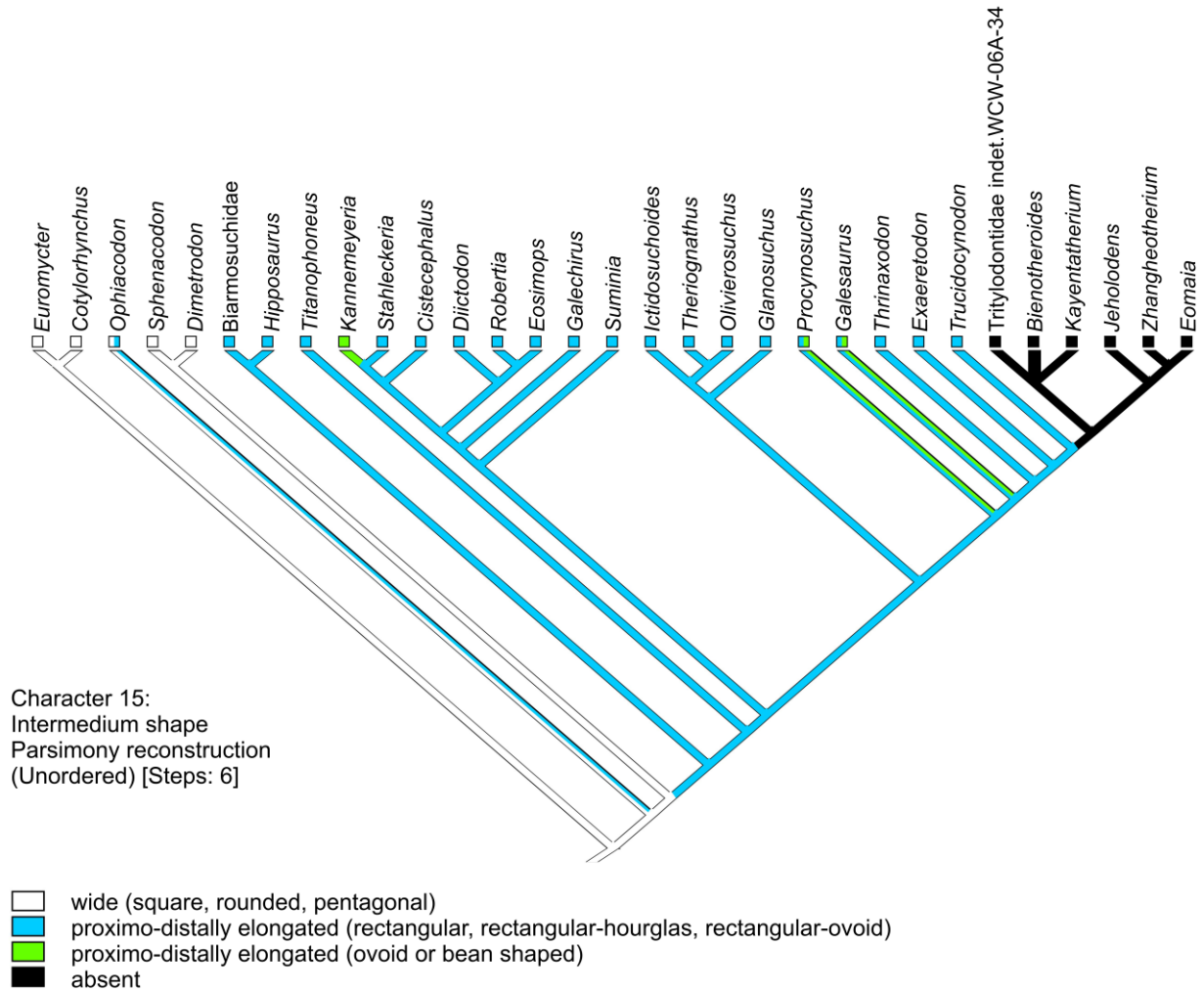


Figure S2: Position of distal carpal I, mapped on a compromise phylogenetic tree of Permian and Mesozoic synapsids.

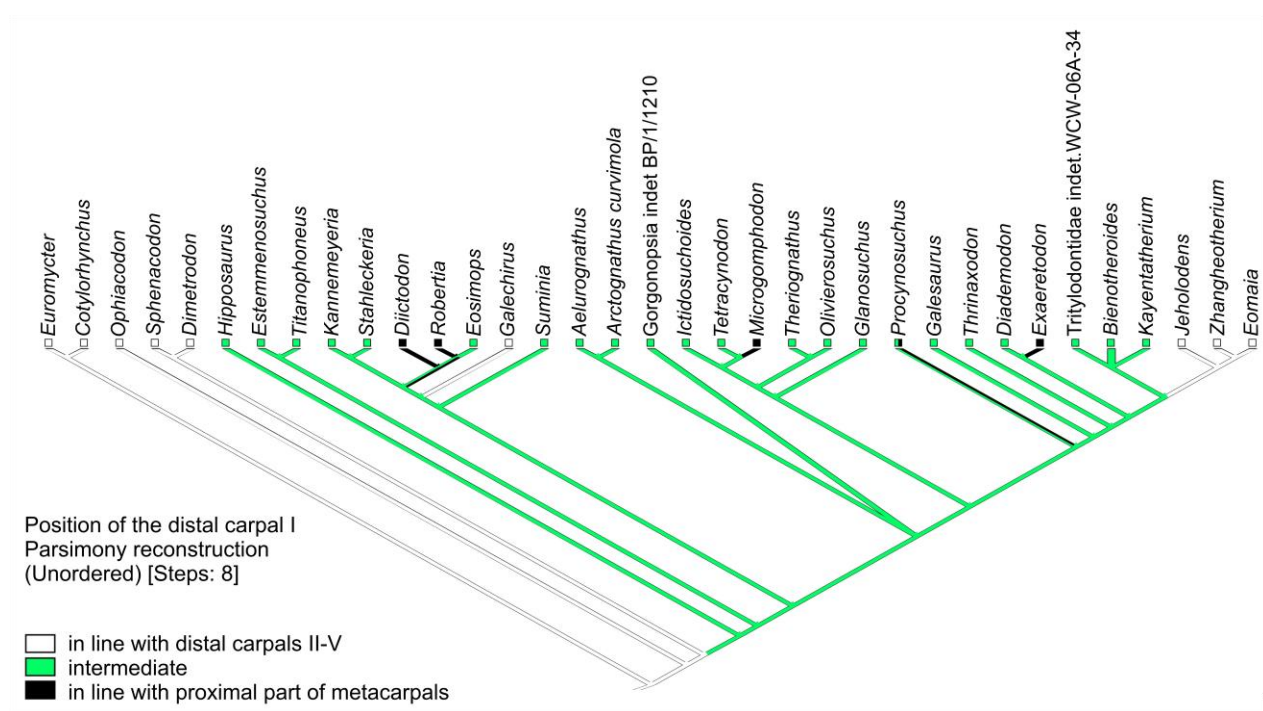


Figure S3: Conditions of the medial centrale, mapped on a compromise phylogenetic tree of Permian and Mesozoic synapsids. The fused state of the medial centrale and the radiale bears some uncertainty in *Thrinaxodon* BP/1/1737 and *Cynognathia* indet. BP/1/4534.

