Figure 2 (supplement). Mean shear (a) elastic constants and (b) anisotropy ratios in the three orthogonal specimen planes measured along the length of the femoral diaphysis. Error bars span one standard deviation. Statistically significant differences existed between each shear elastic constant and anisotropy ratio at a given location along the length of the femoral diaphysis ($p < 0.01$, Tukey). Asterisks denote statistically significant differences between shear elastic constants or anisotropy ratios at the mid-diaphysis compared to locations at the distal and proximal ends of the diaphysis ($^* p < 0.05$, Tukey).