

Supporting Information

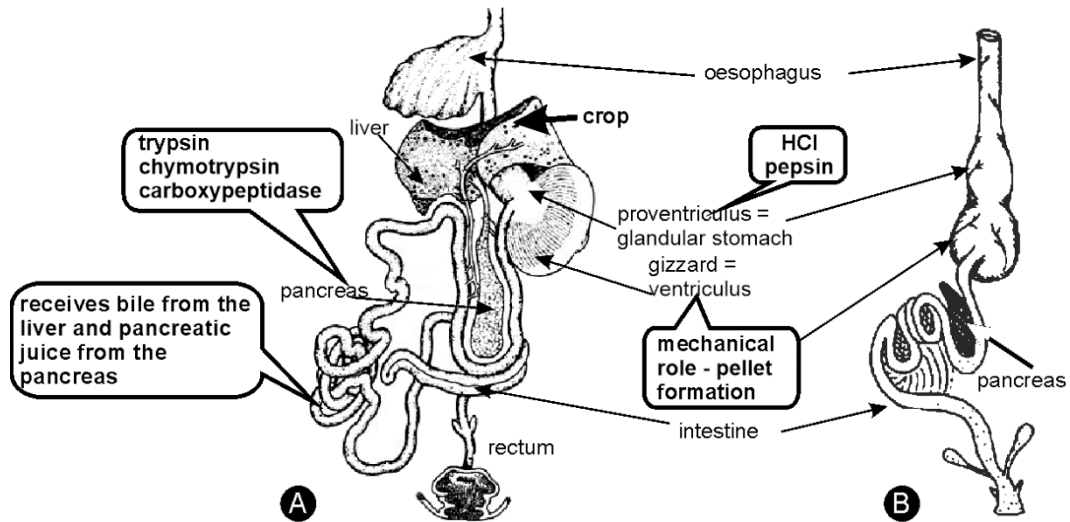


Figure S1. Two types of digestive tracts, enzymes involved and action of the different components. (A) Pigeon (redrawn from <https://www.notesonzoology.com/pigeon/digestive-system-of-pigeon-with-diagram-zoology/3775>), (B) Bird of preys (Redrawn from [3]). *Tyto alba* and *Bubo bubo* (birds of preys) have no crop, and their intestinal tract is shorter than those of chicken or pigeon.

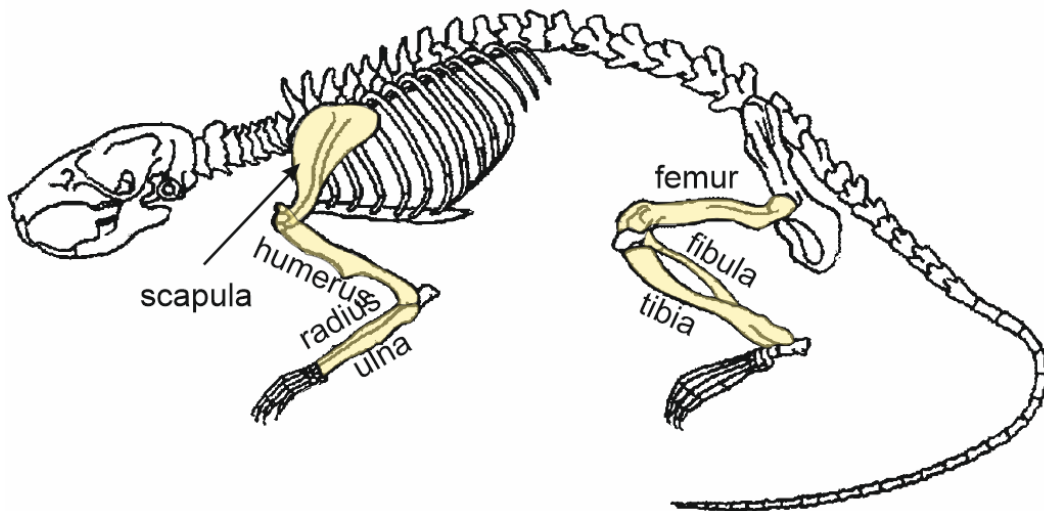


Figure S2. Rodent skeleton in lateral view. In yellow: bones submitted to experimental acidic and enzymatic digestions.

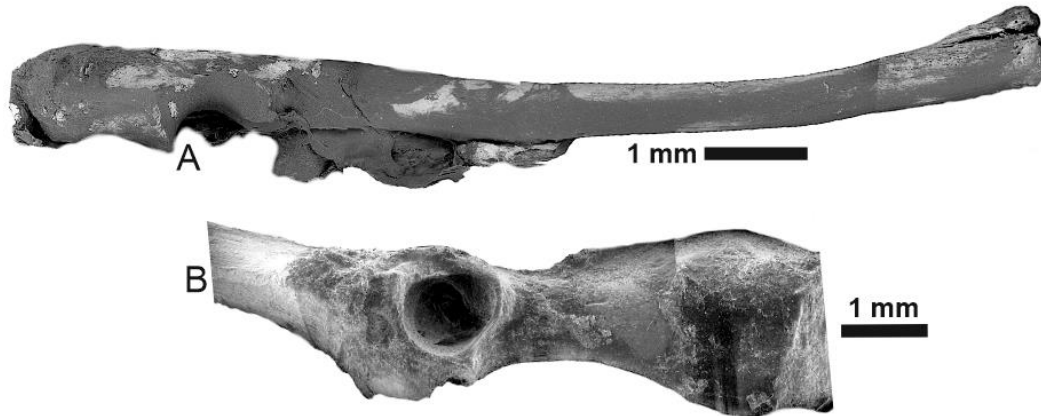


Figure S3. External aspect of two unetched bones of *Mus musculus*, showing the residual soft tissues after to be manually defleshed. . (A) Ulna, (B) Pelvis

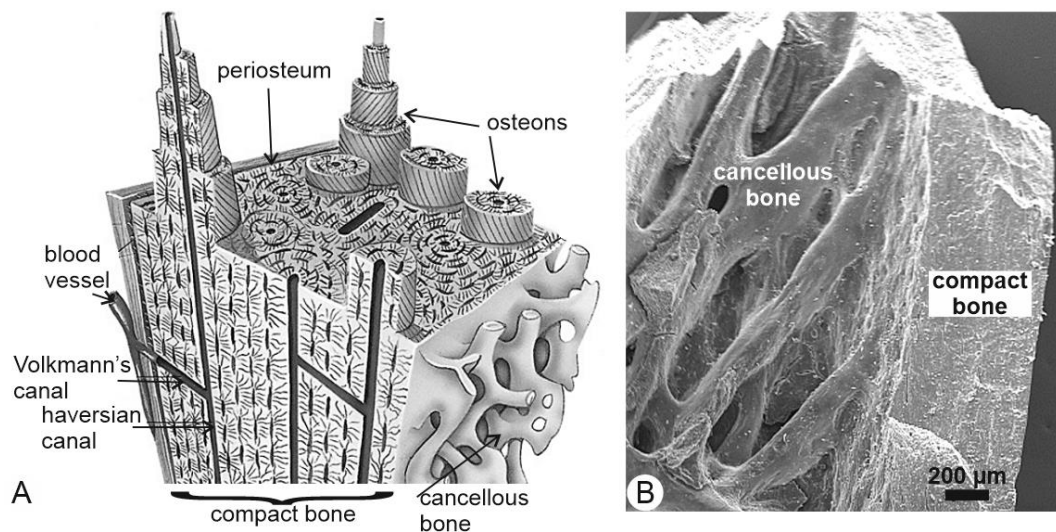


Figure S4. A. Schematic inner structure of a long bone showing the compact and cancellous structures; modified from a pdf file from Dr A. Albtosh (Department of Anatomy Histology and Embryology, college of Medicine, Karak City, Jordan). B. Fracture of a long bone from *Rattus* showing both structures.

Table S1. Categories of predators and induced damages adapted from [8,21].

categories	predators	examples	damages
1	barn owl, snowy owl great grey owl	<i>Tyto alba</i> , <i>Nyctea scandiaca</i> <i>Strix nebulosa</i>	very little modifications absent or light digestion
2	long-eared owl african eagle owl	<i>Asio otus</i> , <i>Bubo lacteus</i> , <i>Bubo africanus</i>	little modification, light degree of digestion though enamel is removed from incisor tips
3	tawny owl, european eagle owl	<i>Strix aluco</i> , <i>Bubo bubo</i>	greater destruction, moderate/heavy digestion over the enamel
4	little owl, kestrel and peregrines - viverids and mustelids	<i>Athene noctua</i> , <i>Falco tinnunculus</i> <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	extreme enamel and dentine corrosion; mustelids: extreme modification but digested elements are in low percentages
5	buzzards and kites, canids and felids	<i>Buteo buteo</i> , <i>Circus sp.</i> , <i>Milvus mylvis</i>	the most destructive effects; mammalian carnivores: rounded edges of skeletal elements. rare gnaw marks, except for some instances of canid predation and of some mustelids