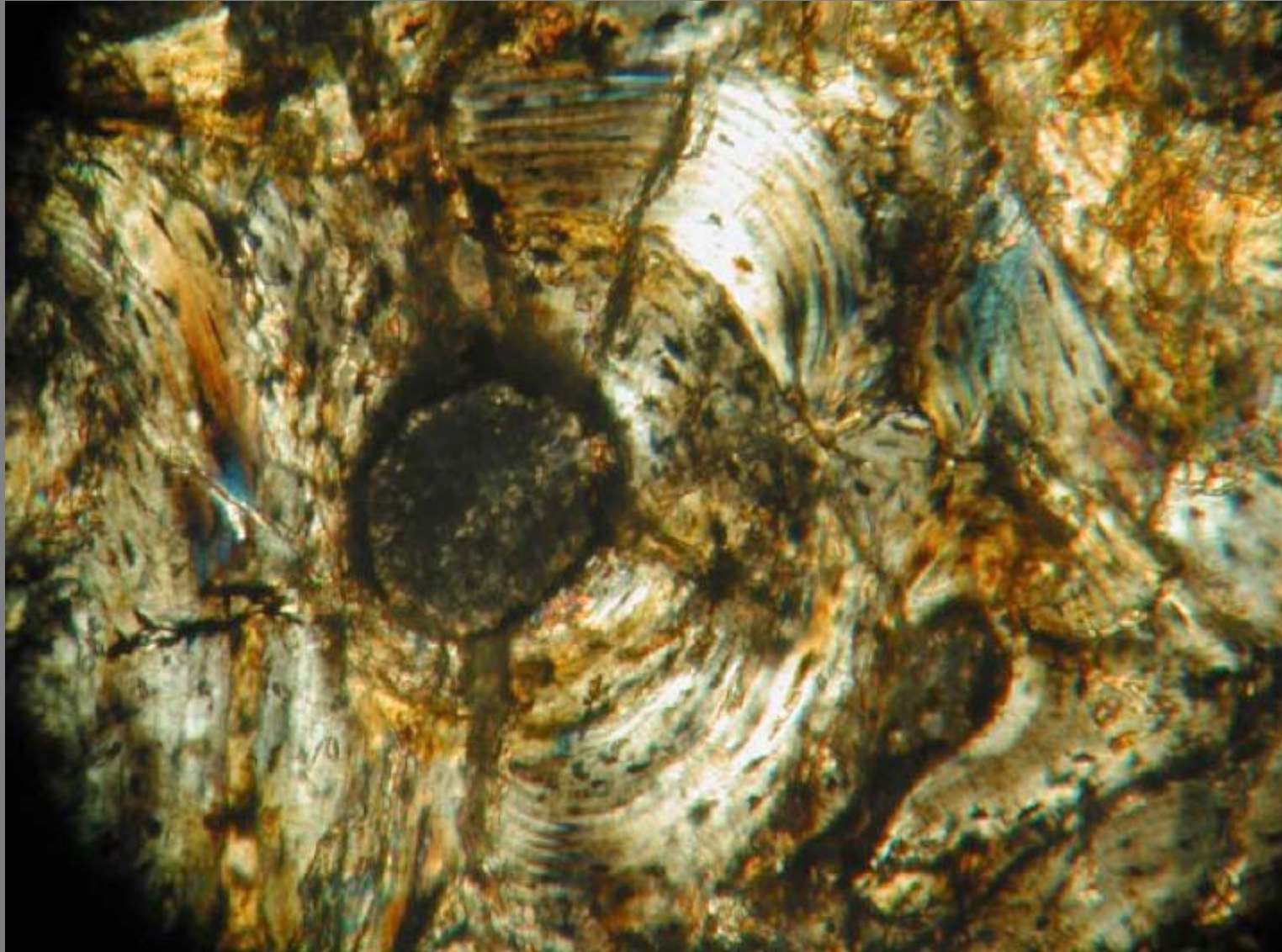
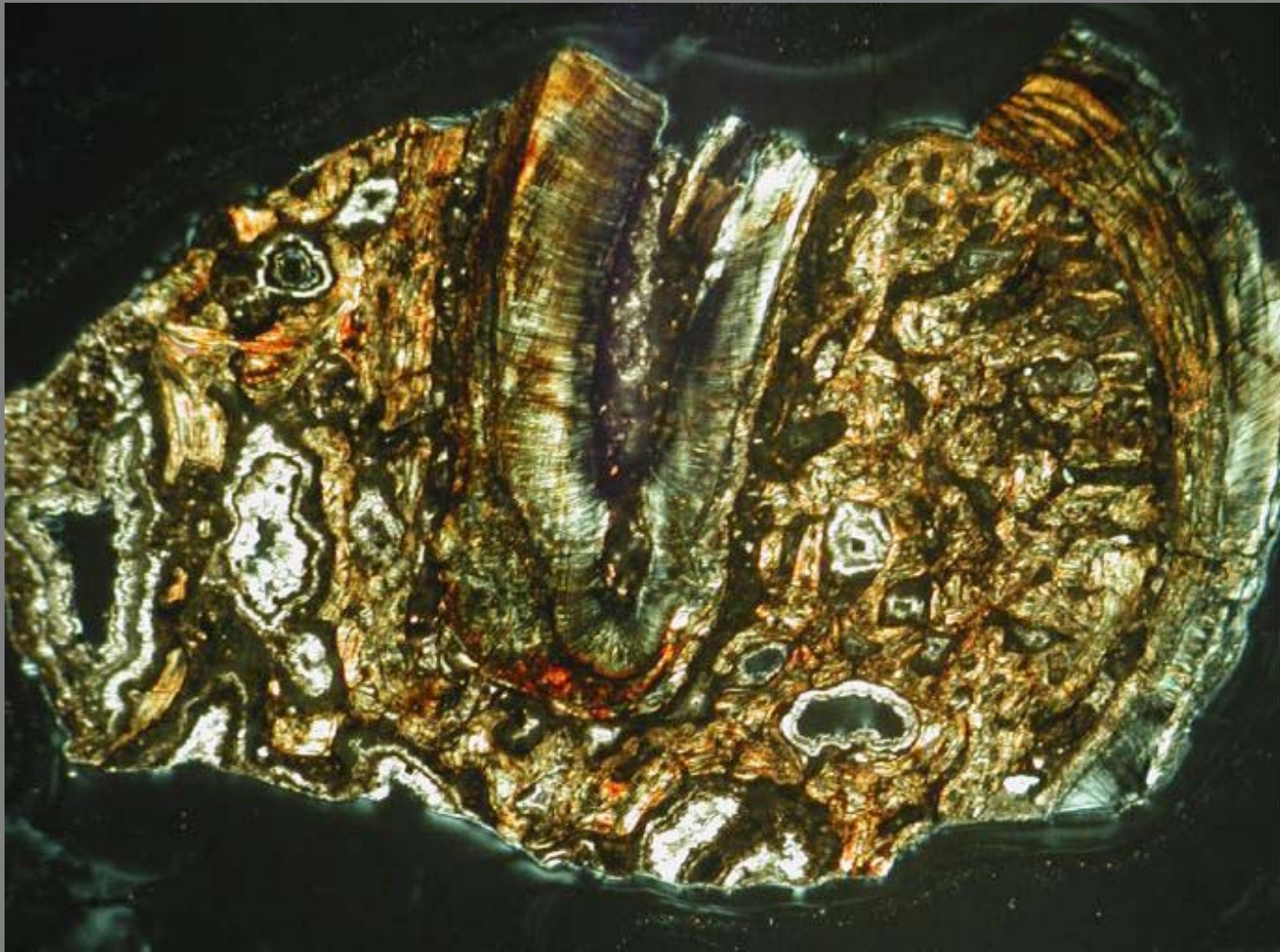


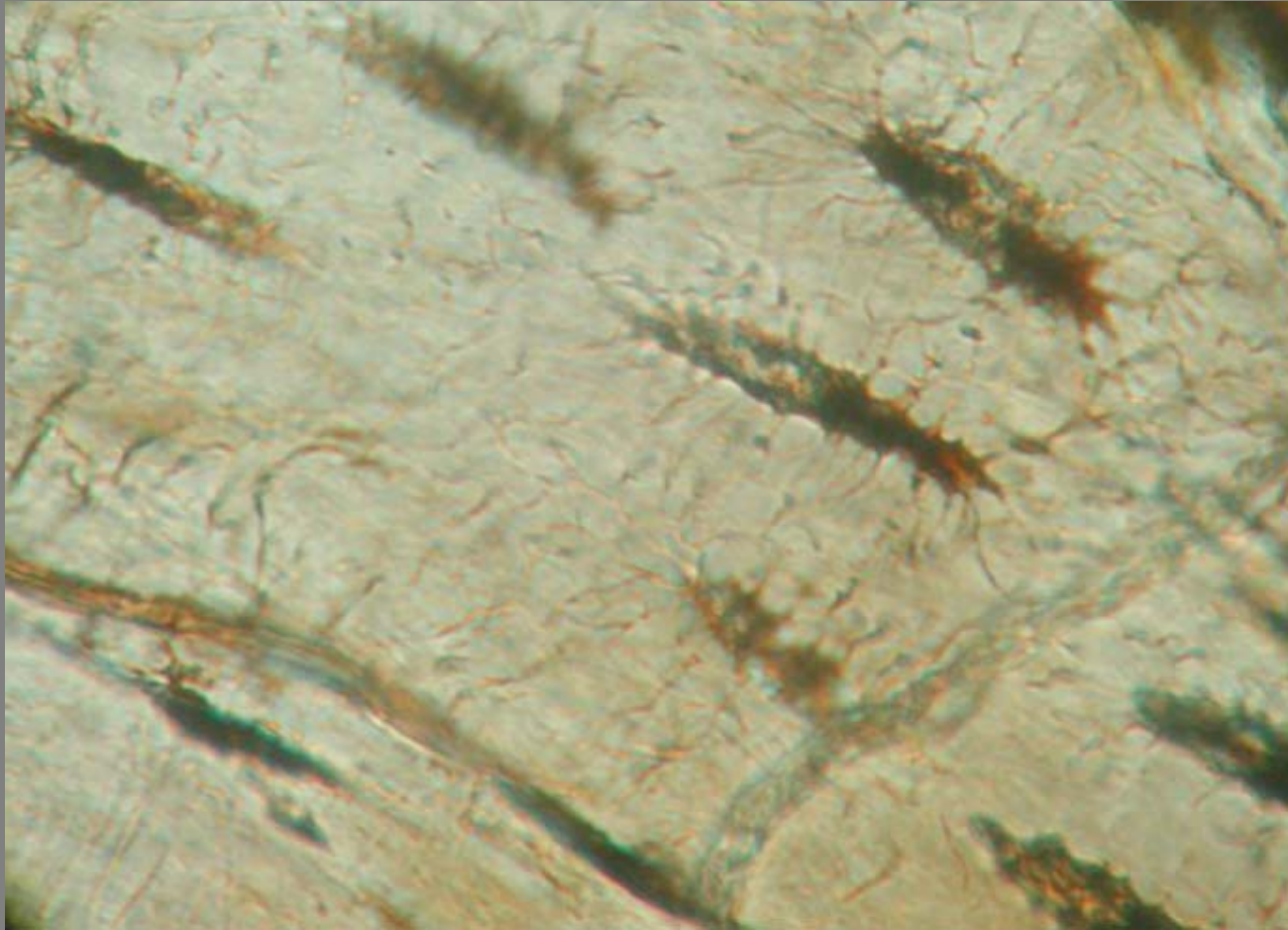
Confocal image of 1.6 million year old fossil bone showing backscattered light reflected from air-filled osteocyte canaliculi running through bone lamellae. (*Paranthropus boisei* ground section).



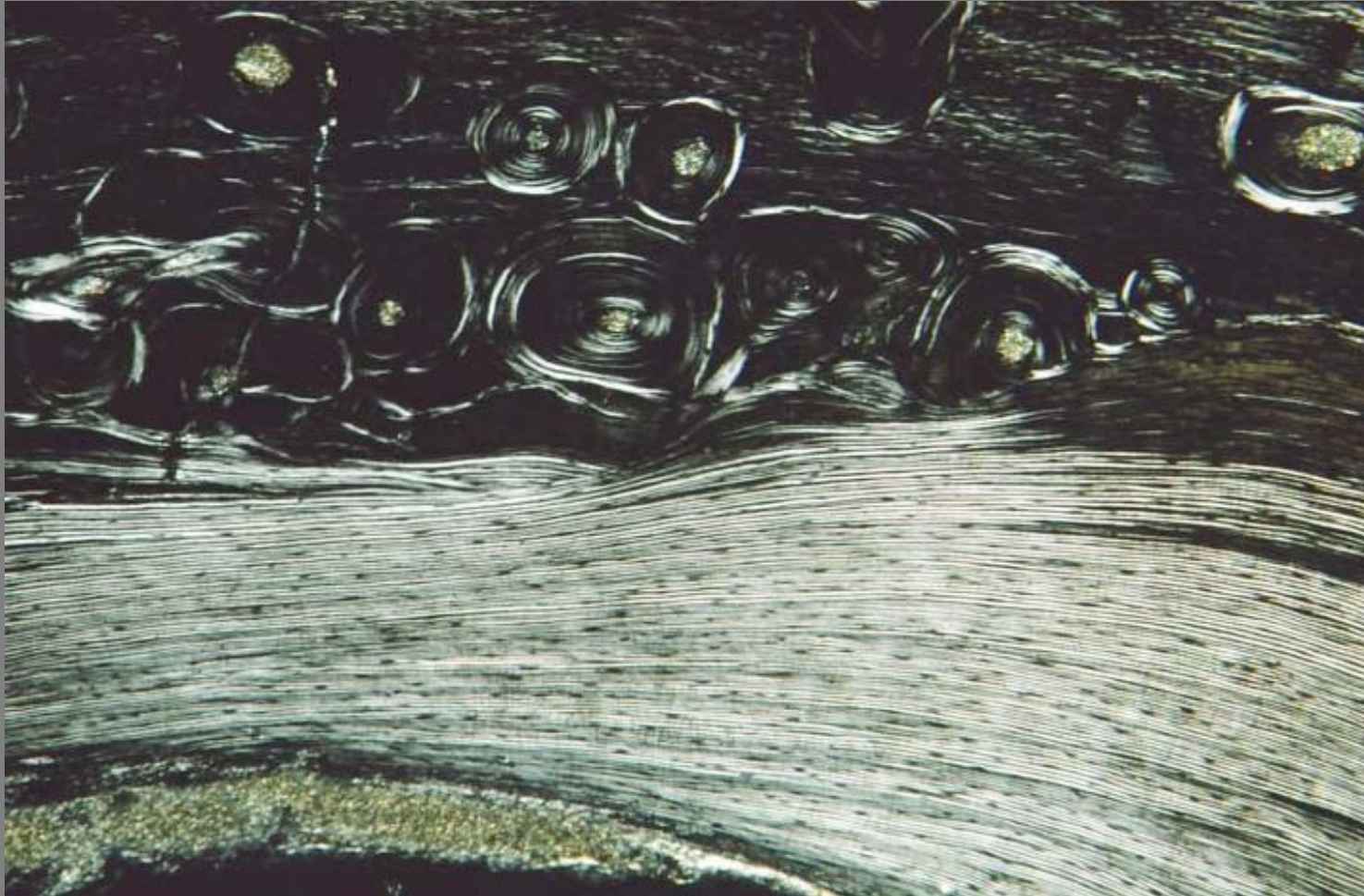
Transmitted light micrograph of the central vascular canal and circumferential lamellae of an osteon in 1.6 million year old fossil bone (*Paranthropus boisei* ground section).



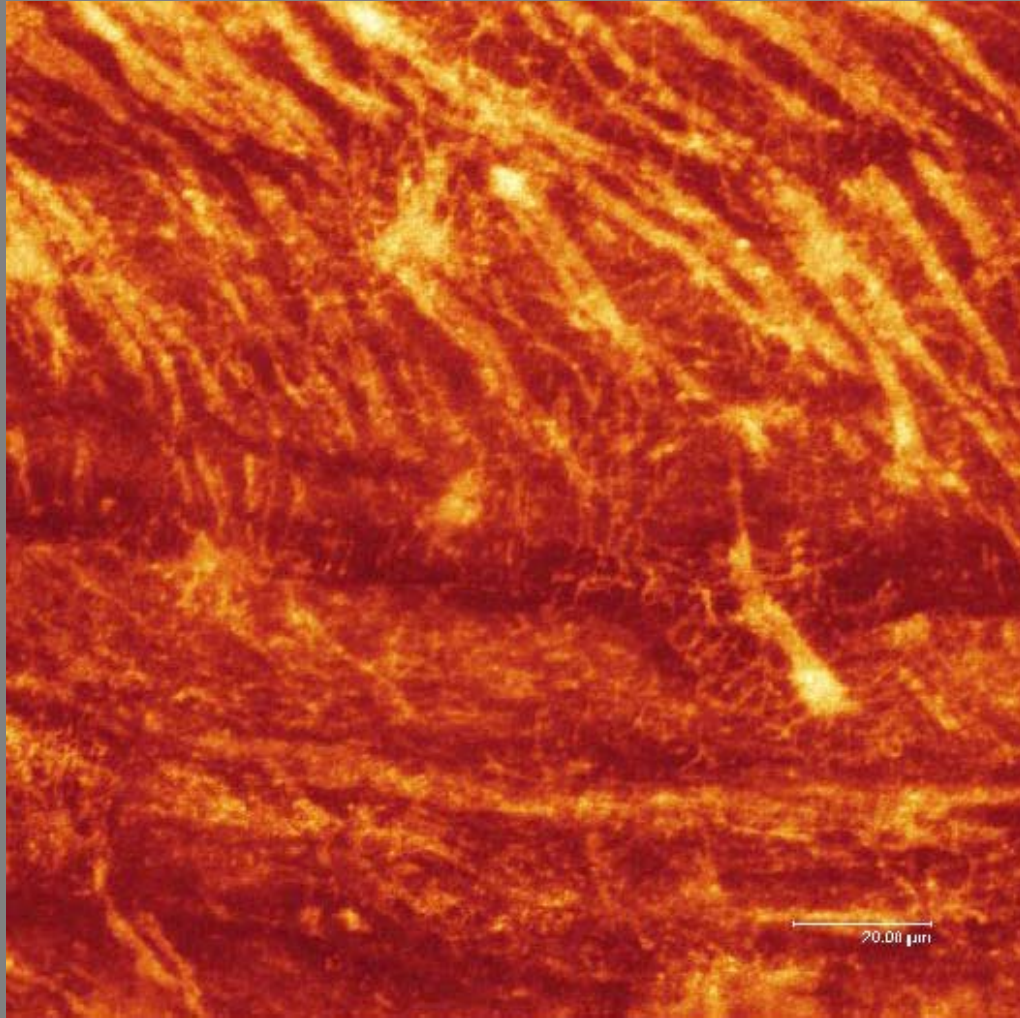
Transmitted light micrograph of fossilised alveolar bone, tooth roots, dentine and cementum. Many trabecular spaces have become filled with calcite during fossilisation (*Paranthropus boisei* ground section).



Transmitted light micrograph of osteocyte lacunae and their interconnecting canaliculi in 1.6 million year old fossil bone (*Paranthropus boisei* ground section).



Polarised light micrograph of endosteal bone formation showing Haversian bone (top) containing secondary osteons lined with lamella bone (bottom) showing long-period increments (*Maccaca* TS femur, ground section).



Confocal image of cementocytes and Sharpey's fibres within the seasonal incremental growth markings of cellular cementum. (*Paranthropus boisei* ground section, 1.6 million year old fossil material).