

Supplementary Information

Clade density and the evolution of diversity-dependent diversification

Marcio R. Pie^{1*}, Raquel Divieso² and Fernanda S. Caron²

¹ Biology Department, Edge Hill University, Ormskirk, Lancashire, United Kingdom.

² Departamento de Zoologia, Universidade Federal do Paraná, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil.

*Author for correspondence.

Address for correspondence: Biology Department, Edge Hill University, Ormskirk, Lancashire, L39 4QP, United Kingdom. Email: piem@edgehill.ac.uk

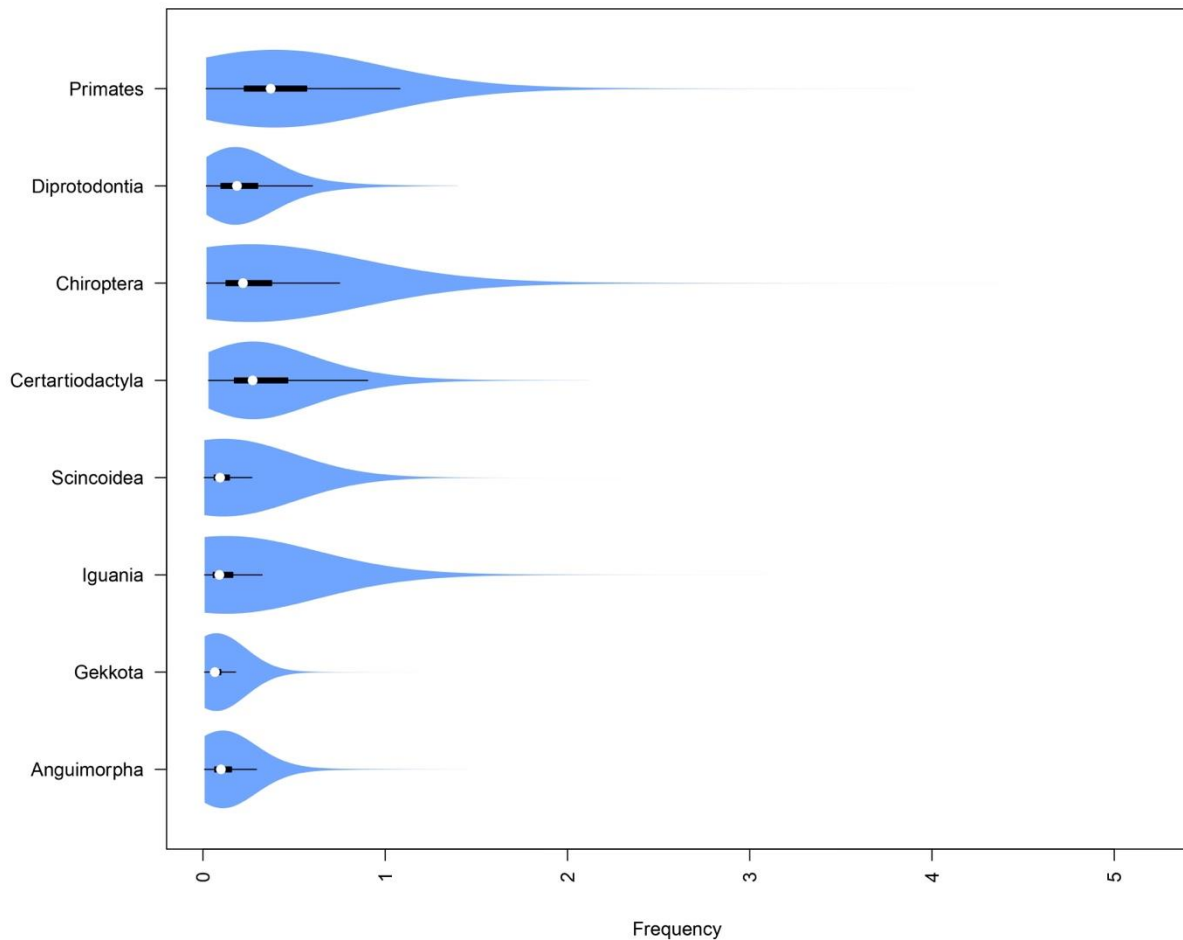


Figure S1. Variation in speciation rates, as measured by the λ_{DR} statistic, in the studied taxa.

See text for details. The number of species in each clade for are as follows: Anguimorpha [N=162], Gekkota [N=1,225], Iguania [N=1,395], Scincoidea [N=1,216], Cetartiodactyla [N=230], Chiroptera [N=1,182], Diprotodontia [N=139], and Primates [N=387]. Data are presented as: Anguimorpha [min=0.009; lower whisker=0.009; 25th percentile=0.065; median=0.099; 75th percentile=0.156; upper whisker=0.293; max=1.469], Gekkota [min=0.009; lower whisker=0.009; 25th percentile=0.044; median=0.065; 75th percentile=0.097; upper whisker=0.178; max=1.382], Iguania [min=0.009; lower whisker=0.009; 25th percentile=0.056; median= 0.09; 75th percentile=0.163; upper whisker=0.3235; max=5.156], Scincoidea [min=0.007; lower whisker=0.007; 25th percentile=0.062; median=0.093; 75th percentile=0.144; upper whisker=0.268; max=3.985], Cetartiodactyla [min=0.03; lower whisker=0.03; 25th percentile=0.173; median=0.272; 75th percentile=0.465; upper whisker=0.903; max=2.116], Chiroptera [min=0.019; lower

whisker=0.019; 25th percentile=0.127; median=0.219; 75th percentile=0.376; upper whisker=0.75; max=5.195], Diprotodontia [min=0.018; lower whisker=0.018; 25th percentile=0.099; median=0.186; 75th percentile=0.3; upper whisker=0.6; max=1.399], and Primates [min=0.017; lower whisker=0.017; 25th percentile=0.227; median=0.371; 75th percentile=0.569; upper whisker=1.081; max=4.85].