

# Integrating phylogenies with chronology to assemble the Tree of Life

## *Supplementary Material*

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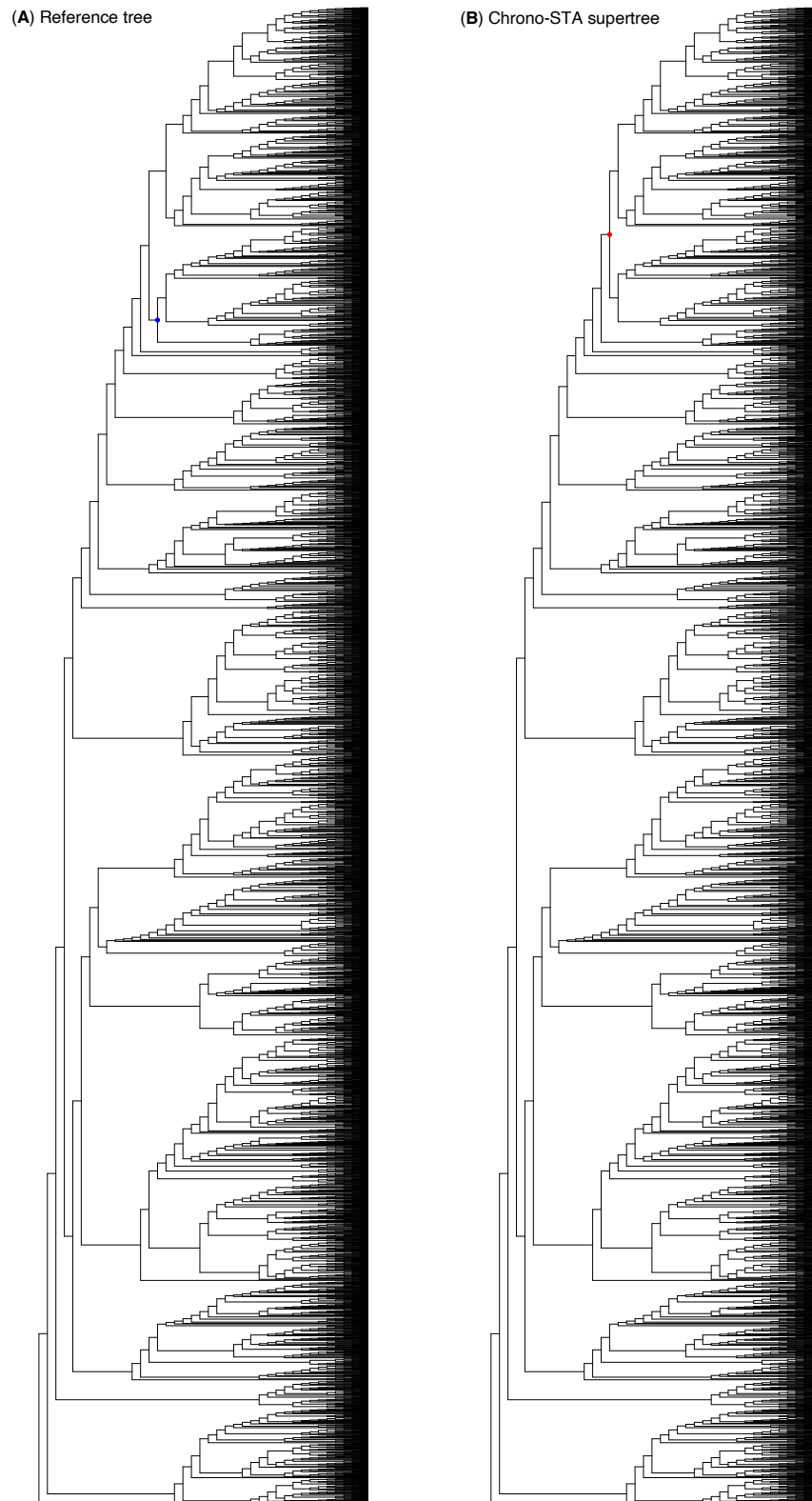
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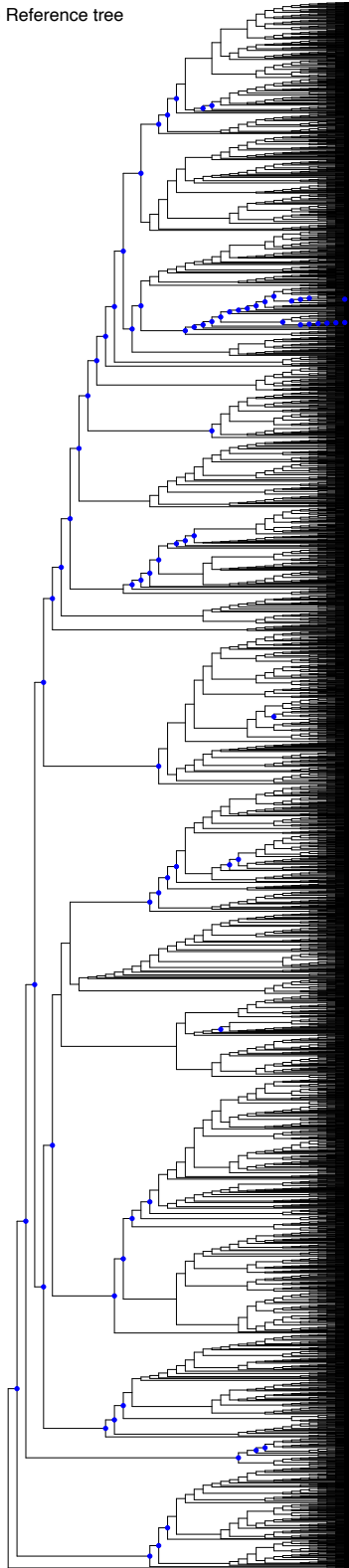
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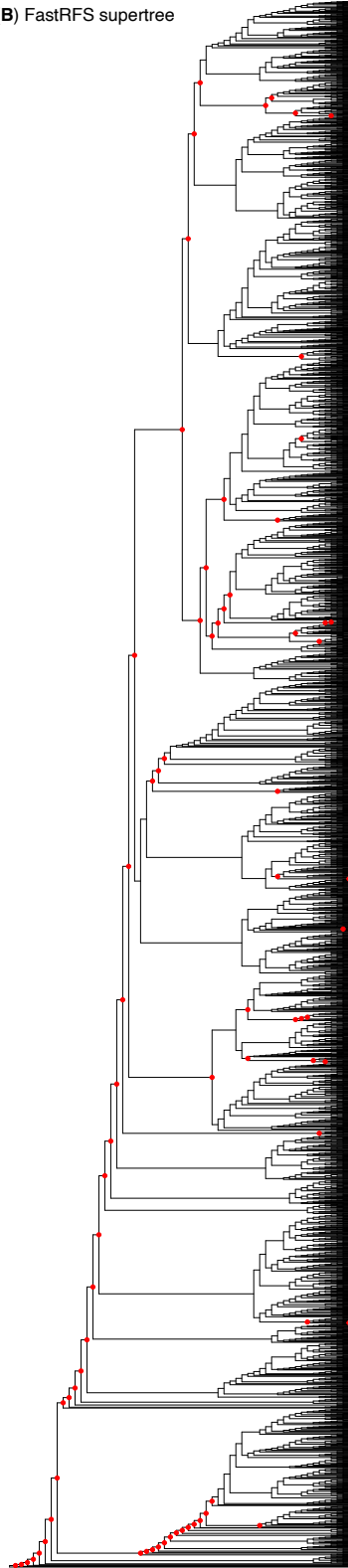


**Supplementary Figure 1.** Comparison of (A) the mammal timetree (Álvarez-Carretero *et al.*, 2022), consisting of 4,705 species (reference tree) and (B) the Chrono-STA supertree. Red dots represent clades absent in (A), and blue dots represent clades absent in (B).

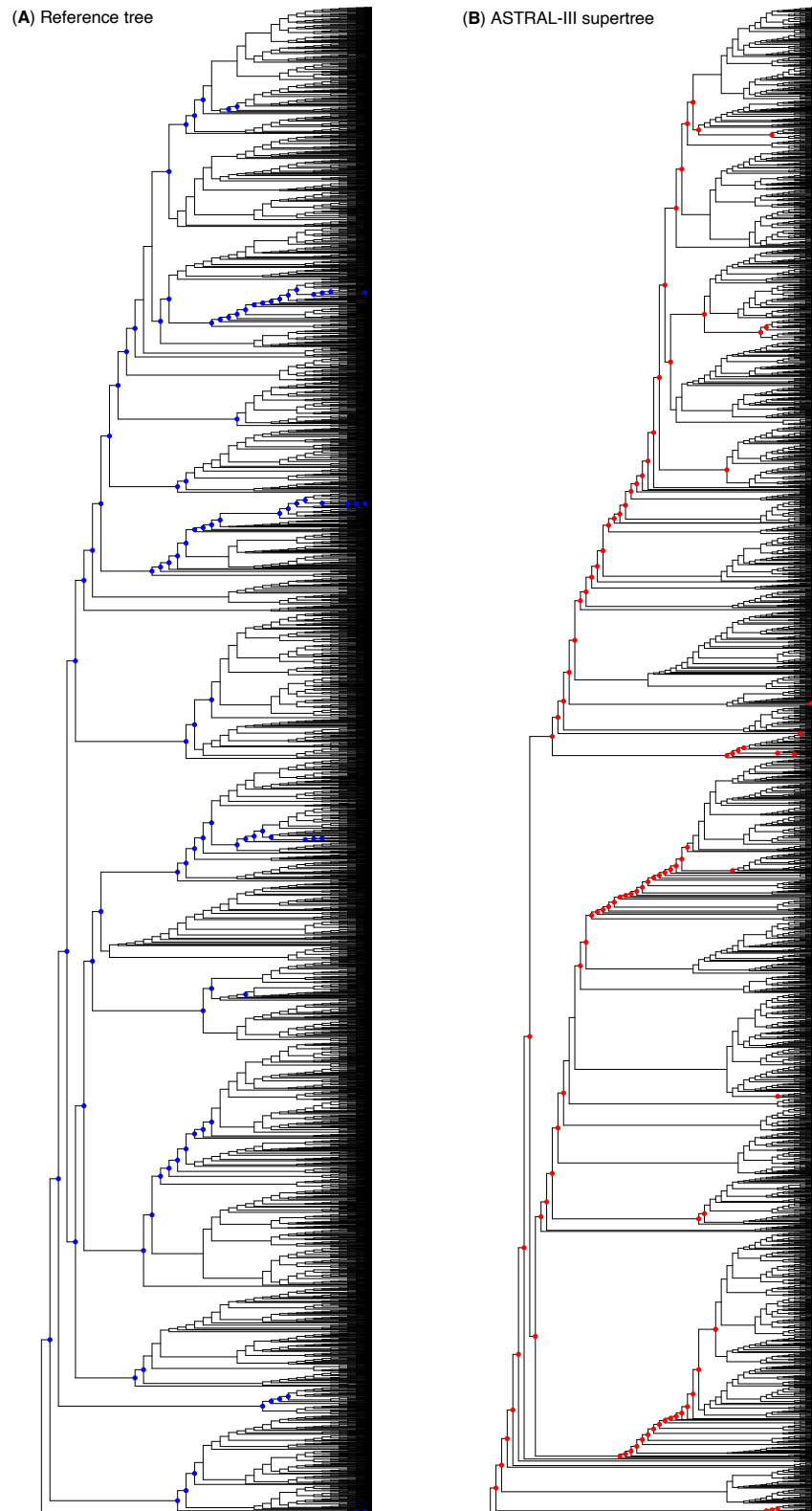
(A) Reference tree



(B) FastRFS supertree

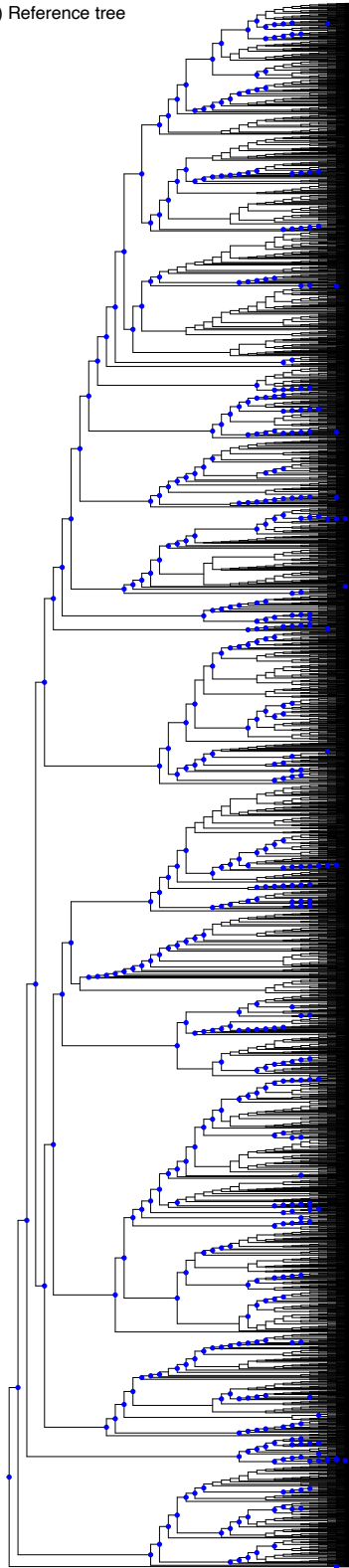


**Supplementary Figure 2.** Comparison of (A) the mammal timetree (Álvarez-Carretero *et al.*, 2022), consisting of 4,705 species (reference tree) and (B) the FastRFS supertree. Red dots represent clades absent in (A), and blue dots represent clades absent in (B).

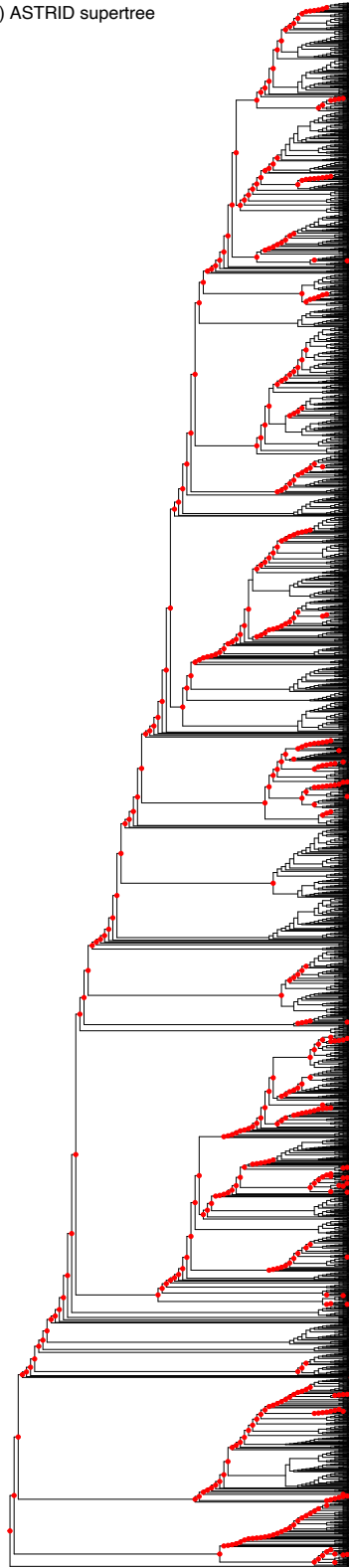


**Supplementary Figure 3.** Comparison of (A) the mammal timetree (Álvarez-Carretero *et al.*, 2022), consisting of 4,705 species (reference tree) and (B) the ASTRAL-III supertree. Red dots represent clades absent in (A), and blue dots represent clades absent in (B).

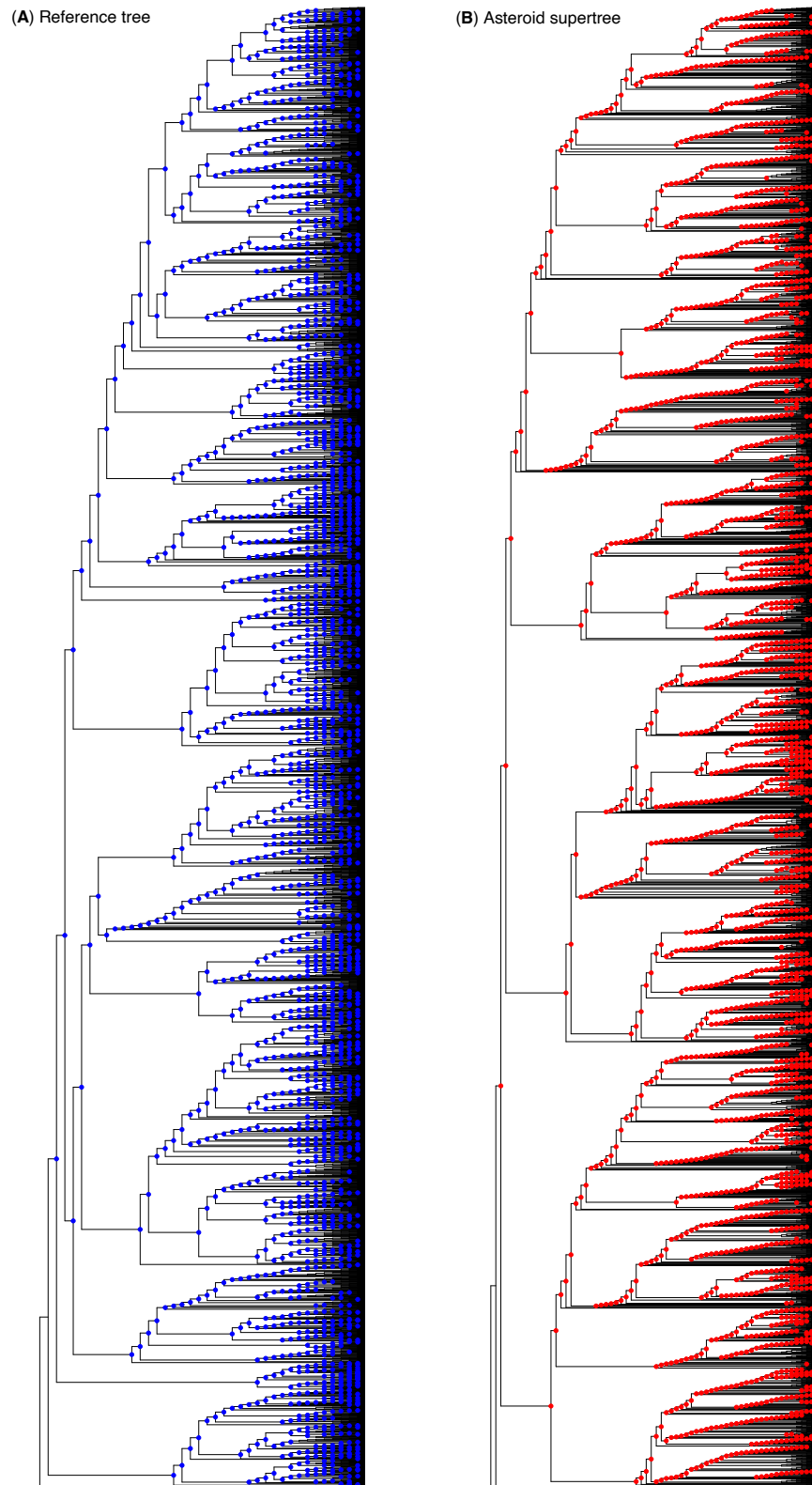
(A) Reference tree



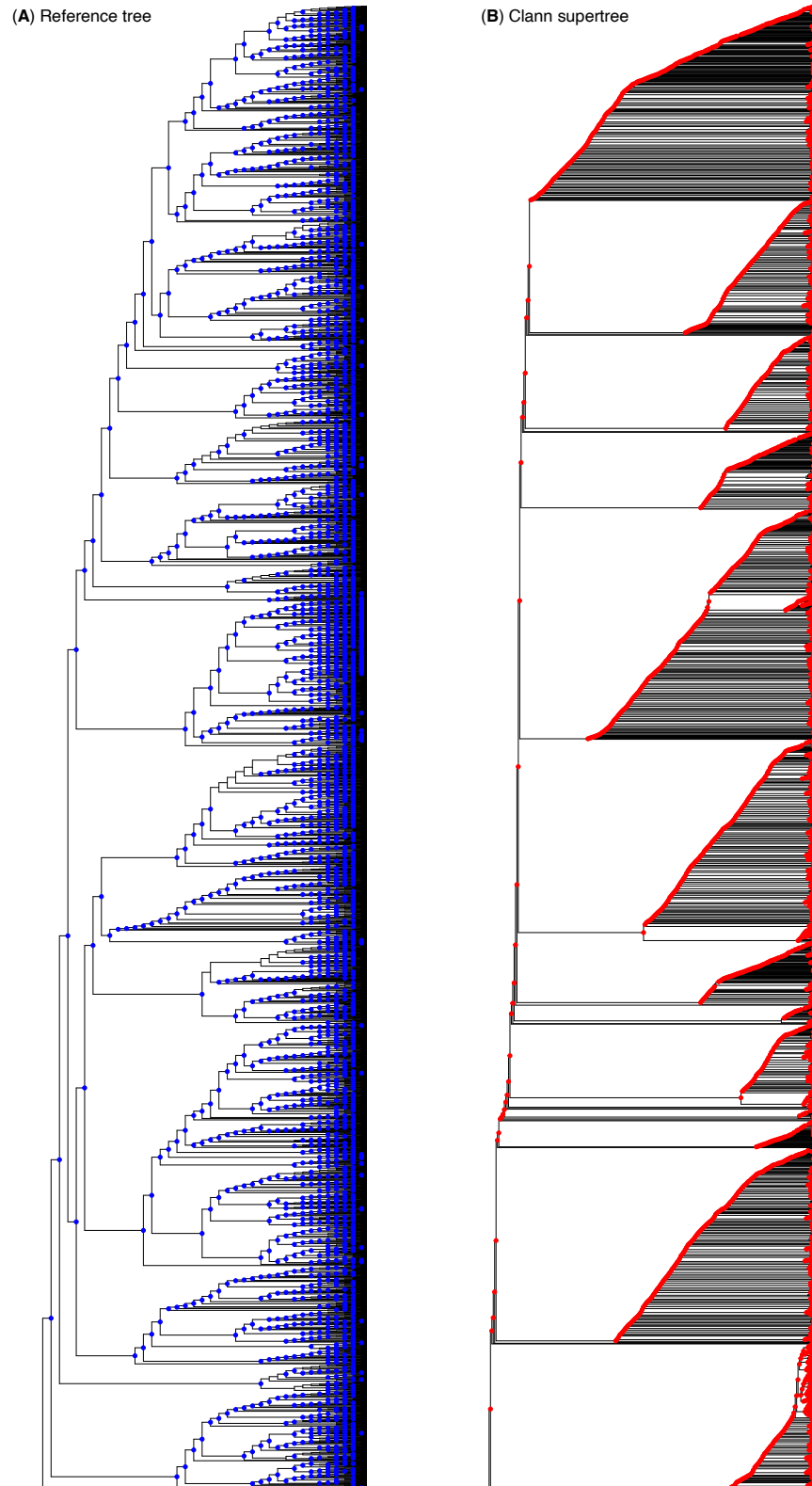
(B) ASTRID supertree



**Supplementary Figure 4.** Comparison of (A) the mammal timetree (Álvarez-Carretero *et al.*, 2022), consisting of 4,705 species (reference tree) and (B) the ASTRID supertree. Red dots represent clades absent in (A), and blue dots represent clades absent in (B).



**Supplementary Figure 5.** Comparison of (A) the mammal timetree (Álvarez-Carretero *et al.*, 2022), consisting of 4,705 species (reference tree) and (B) the Asteroid supertree. Red dots represent clades absent in (A), and blue dots represent clades absent in (B).



**Supplementary Figure 6.** Comparison of (A) the mammal timetree (Álvarez-Carretero *et al.*, 2022), consisting of 4,705 species (reference tree) and (B) the Clann supertree. Red dots represent clades absent in (A), and blue dots represent clades absent in (B).