

Repeated evolution of viviparity in phrynosomatid lizards constrained interspecific diversification in some life-history traits

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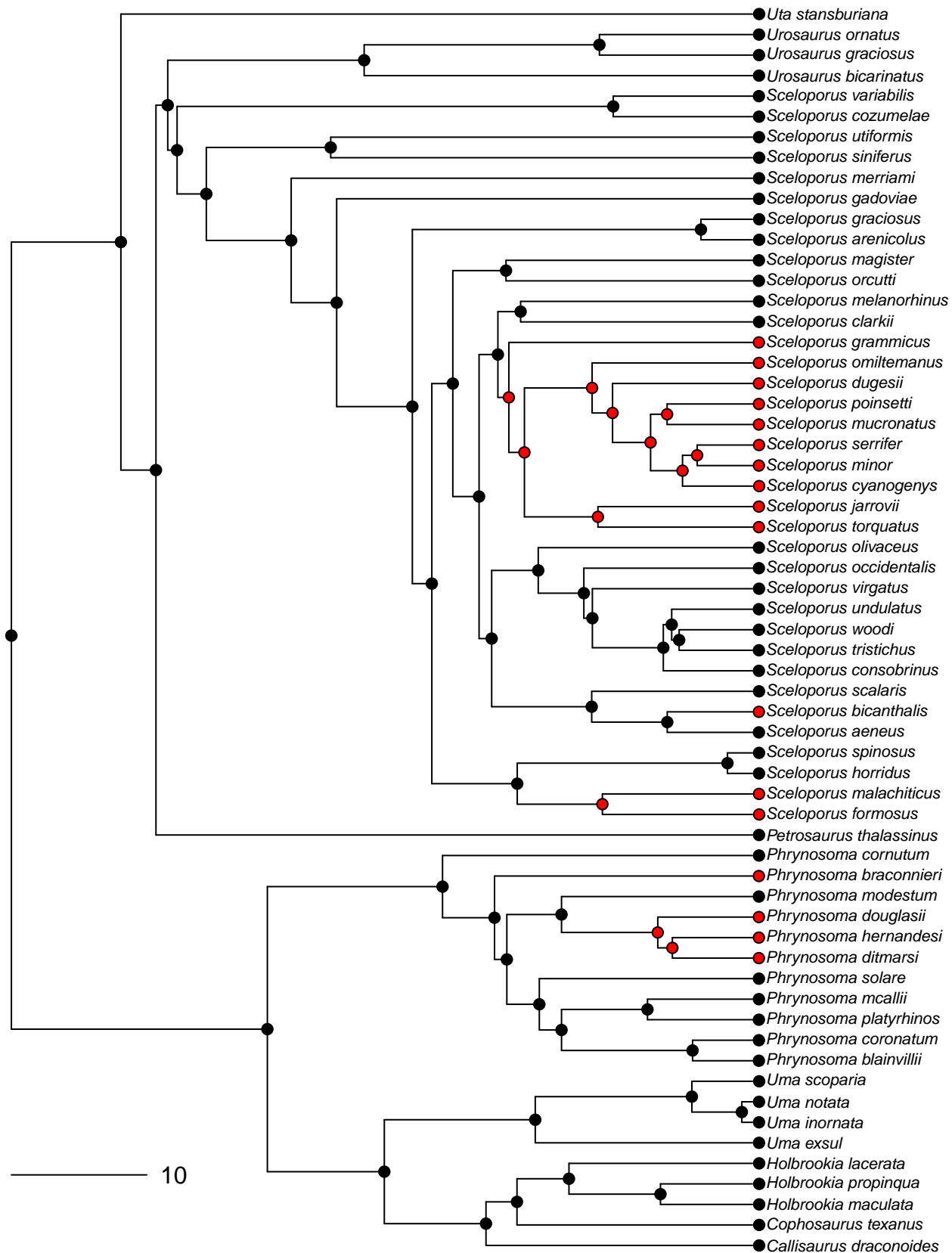


Figure S1. Time-calibrated phylogeny of 61 species of the lizard family Phrynosomatidae. Circles represent ancestral and current character states of reproductive mode (black = oviparity, red = viviparity). Scale bar indicates 10 million years. Modified from Wiens et al. (2013) and Lambert and Wiens (2013). We used the R package APE (Paradis et al. 2004) to prepare this figure.

References

- Lambert SM, Wiens JJ. 2013 Evolution of viviparity: a phylogenetic test of the cold-climate hypothesis in phrynosomatid lizards. *Evolution* **67**, 2614-2630. (doi: 10.1111/evo.12130)
- Paradis E, Claude J, Strimmer K. 2004 APE: analyses of phylogenetics and evolution in R language. *Bioinformatics* **20**, 289-290. (doi: 10.1093/bioinformatics/btg412)
- Wiens JJ, Kozak KH, Silva N. 2013 Diversity and niche evolution along aridity gradients in North American lizards (Phrynosomatidae). *Evolution* **67**, 1715-1728. (doi:10.1111/evo.12053)