

Supplementary material

Appendix 1 Supplementary Tables

Table A1. Taxon sampling and associated morphological character and sequence incompleteness (i.e., % missing data). Totals include molecular gaps and morphological characters not scored owing to absence. Extinct taxa denoted by "†". Supraspecific taxon terminal denoted by "SST".

Taxon	Morphological Data	Molecular Sequence Data	Combined Data
1. † <i>Aethia barnesi</i>	93.8	100	99.8
2. <i>Aethia cristatella</i>	24.9	38.3	37.9
3. <i>Aethia psittacula</i>	12.2	38.1	37.4
4. <i>Aethia pusilla</i>	11.3	37.5	36.8
5. <i>Aethia pygmaea</i>	24.4	37.5	37.1
6. † <i>Aethia storeri</i>	85.3	100	99.6
7. † <i>Alca ausonia</i>	84.1	100	99.6
8. † <i>Alca carolinensis</i>	62.9	100	98.9
9. † <i>Alca grandis</i>	70.5	100	99.2
10. † <i>Alca minor</i>	84.7	100	99.6
11. † <i>Alca olsoni</i>	71.4	100	99.6
12. <i>Alca torda</i>	2.8	36.4	35.5
13. † <i>Alca stewarti</i>	72.8	100	99.3
14. <i>Alle alle</i>	10.8	33.1	32.5
15. <i>Anous tenuirostris</i>	26.9	61.6	60.6
16. <i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	12.7	53.7	52.6
17. <i>Brachyramphus brevirostris</i>	24.6	37.8	37.5
18. † <i>Brachyramphus dunkeli</i>	84.7	100	99.6
19. <i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	5.1	37.5	36.6
20. <i>Brachyramphus perdix</i>	25.8	41.6	41.2
21. † <i>Brachyramphus pliocenium</i>	85.3	100	99.6
22. † <i>Boutersemia belgica</i>	98.3	100	99.9
23. <i>Cepphus carbo</i>	24.9	41.7	41.2
24. <i>Cepphus columba</i>	3.1	29.1	28.4
25. <i>Cepphus grylle</i>	16.4	73.6	72.0
26. † <i>Cepphus olsoni</i>	84.7	100	99.6
27. † <i>Cerorhinca minor</i>	84.7	100	99.7
28. <i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	3.1	42.6	41.5
29. † <i>Cerorhinca reai</i>	84.9	100	99.6
30. † <i>Cerorhinca</i> sp.	83.9	100	99.6
31. <i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	11.3	15.2	15.1
32. <i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>	26.1	94.5	92.7
33. <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	26.9	59.9	59.0
34. <i>Creagrus furcatus</i>	15.0	61.5	60.2

35. <i>Cusorius temminckii</i>	32.9	15.1	15.6
36. <i>Fratercula arctica</i>	2.8	11.8	11.6
37. <i>Fratercula cirrhata</i>	3.1	37.5	36.5
38. <i>Fratercula corniculata</i>	16.1	37.5	36.9
39. † <i>Fratercula dowi</i>	58.4	100	98.9
40. <i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	33.1	80.7	79.4
41. <i>Gygis alba</i>	16.9	58.9	57.8
42. <i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	28.0	56.6	55.8
43. † <i>Laricola elegans</i>	76.8	100	99.4
44. <i>Larosterna inca</i>	13.6	56.9	55.8
45. <i>Larus argentatus</i>	7.1	85.5	83.4
46. <i>Larus marinus</i>	23.8	51.1	50.4
47. †Mancallinae (SST)	47.3	100	98.6
48. † <i>Miocepphus blowi</i>	67.4	100	99.1
49. † <i>Miocepphus bohaski</i>	81.3	100	99.5
50. † <i>Miocepphus mcclungi</i>	89.2	100	99.7
51. † <i>Miocepphus mergulellus</i>	85.3	100	99.6
52. <i>Numenius minutus</i>	32.3	59.3	58.6
53. † <i>Nupharanassa bulotorum</i>	98.0	100	99.9
54. <i>Pagophila eburnea</i>	15.6	54.5	53.5
55. <i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	16.1	56.8	55.7
56. † <i>Pinguinus alfrednewtoni</i>	67.9	100.0	99.1
57. † <i>Pinguinus impennis</i>	25.5	82.4	80.9
58. † <i>Pseudocepphus teres</i>	87.8	100	99.7
59. <i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	4.5	38.3	37.4
60. <i>Rhinoptilus chalcopterus</i>	18.9	60.0	58.9
61. <i>Rhodostethia rosea</i>	15.6	55.3	54.2
62. <i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	12.5	15.3	15.1
63. <i>Rynchops niger</i>	7.9	15.1	15.0
64. <i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	11.6	53.6	52.5
65. <i>Stercorarius skua</i>	7.6	15.2	14.9
66. <i>Sterna anaethetus</i>	26.6	72.8	71.6
67. <i>Sterna maxima</i>	18.9	57.4	56.4
68. <i>Sterna nilotica</i>	8.8	51.3	50.1
69. <i>Sternula superciliaris</i>	30.9	59.4	58.6
70. <i>Stiltia isabella</i>	13.0	59.4	58.2
71. <i>Synthliboramphus antiquus</i>	3.9	24.0	23.5
72. <i>Synthliboramphus craveri</i>	24.4	41.7	41.2
73. <i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	24.6	82.3	80.8
74. † <i>Synthliboramphus rineyi</i>	84.1	100.00	99.6
75. <i>Synthliboramphus wumizusume</i>	26.1	37.5	37.2
76. <i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	14.2	54.3	53.2
77. <i>Uria aalge</i>	3.9	28.0	27.4
78. † <i>Uria brodkorbi</i>	75.6	100	99.3
79. <i>Uria lomvia</i>	16.9	33.3	32.8
80. <i>Xema sabini</i>	15.0	54.3	53.2

Table A2. Genbank accession numbers and authorship of molecular sequences used in the phylogenetic analyses. Key to lowercase letters in parentheses following accession numbers which denote authorship of sequences: a, (Baker et al. 2007); b, (Pereira and Baker 2008); c, (Paton and Baker 2006); d, (Bridge et al. 2005); e, (Moum et al. 2002); f, (Whittingham et al. 2000); g, (Yamamoto et al. 2005); h, (Moum et al. 1994); i, (Hebert et al. 2004); j, (Kerr et al. 2007); k, (Friesen et al. 1996); l, (Liebers et al. 2004); m, (Cohen et al. 1997); n, (Fain and Houde 2007); o, (Paton et al. 2003); p, (Groth and Barrowclough 1999); *, unpublished sequence deposited in Genbank by Chen, X.-F. and Li, Q.-W., August 20, 2001.

Taxa	ND2	ND5	ND6	CO1
<i>Aethia cristatella</i>	EF373219 (a)	---	X73928 (h)	EF380315 (b)
<i>Aethia psittacula</i>	EF373235 (a)	---	X73925 (h)	EF380327 (b)
<i>Aethia pusilla</i>	EF380337 (b)	---	X73926 (h)	EF380316 (b)
<i>Aethia pygmaea</i>	EF380338 (b)	---	X73927 (h)	EF380317 (b)
<i>Alca torda</i>	EF373220 (a)	AJ242683 (e)	X73916 (h)	EF380318 (b)
<i>Alle alle</i>	EF373221 (a)	AJ242684 (e)	X73915 (h)	EF380319 (b)
<i>Anous tenuirostris</i>	EF373223 (a)	---	---	---
<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	EF373226 (a)	---	---	AY666283 (i)
<i>Brachyramphus brevirostris</i>	EF373227 (a)	---	X73922 (h)	EF380321 (b)
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	EF380340 (b)	---	X73923 (h)	EF380322 (b)
<i>Brachyramphus perdix</i>	EF380341 (b)	---	---	EF380323 (b)
<i>Cepphus carbo</i>	EF380342 (b)	---	---	EF380324 (b)
<i>Cepphus columba</i>	EF373229 (a)	---	X73918 (h)	EF380325 (b)
<i>Cepphus grylle</i>	---	AJ242688 (e)	X73917 (h)	DQ433470 (j)
<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	EF373230 (a)	---	---	EF380326 (b)
<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>	DQ385082 (c)	DQ385150 (c)	---	DQ385167 (c)
<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>	---	---	---	AY666175 (j)
<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	EF373231 (a)	---	---	---
<i>Creagrus furcatus</i>	EF373234 (a)	---	---	---
<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>	DQ385090 (c)	DQ385158 (c)	---	DQ385175 (c)
<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	DQ385092 (c)	DQ385160 (c)	X73929 (h)	DQ385177 (c)
<i>Fratercula cirrhata</i>	EF380343 (b)	---	X73931 (h)	EF380329 (b)
<i>Fratercula corniculata</i>	EF380344 (b)	---	X73930 (h)	EF380328 (b)
<i>Sterna nilotica</i>	AY631383 (d)	---	---	DQ434167 (j)
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	EF373241 (a)	---	---	---
<i>Gygis alba</i>	EF373242 (a)	---	---	---
<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgus</i>	EF373243 (a)	AF146627 (f)	---	---
<i>Larosterna inca</i>	AY631364 (d)	---	---	---
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	---	---	---	DQ433743 (j)
<i>Larus marinus</i>	EF373246 (a)	---	---	DQ433757 (j)
<i>Numenius minutus</i>	EF373253 (a)	---	---	---

Table A2. (continued).

Taxa	cyt <i>b</i>	12S rDNA	16S rDNA	RAG-1
<i>Aethia cristatella</i>	U37087 (k)	EF373064 (b)	EF380278 (b)	EF373165 (a)
<i>Aethia psittacula</i>	U37296 (k)	EF373077 (a)	EF380290 (b)	EF373179 (a)
<i>Aethia pusilla</i>	U37104 (k)	EF380303 (b)	EF380279 (b)	EF380266 (b)
<i>Aethia pygmaea</i>	U37286 (k)	EF380304 (b)	EF380280 (b)	EF380267 (b)
<i>Alca torda</i>	U37288 (k)	EF373065 (a)	EF380281 (b)	AY228788 (o)
<i>Alle alle</i>	U37287 (k)	AJ242684 (e)	EF380282 (b)	EF373166 (a)
<i>Anous tenuirostris</i>	EF373119 (a)	EF373066 (a)	---	EF373168 (a)
<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	EF373122 (a)	EF373069 (a)	---	EF373171 (a)
<i>Brachyramphus brevirostris</i>	U37289 (k)	EF380306 (b)	EF380284 (b)	EF373172 (a)
<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>	U37290 (k)	EF380306 (b)	EF380285 (b)	EF380269 (b)
<i>Brachyramphus perdix</i>	U37291 (k)	EF380307 (b)	EF380286 (b)	EF380270 (b)
<i>Cephus carbo</i>	U37292 (k)	EF380308 (b)	EF380287 (b)	EF380271 (b)
<i>Cephus columba</i>	U37293 (k)	X76349 (h)	DQ674610 (n)	EF373173 (a)
<i>Cephus grylle</i>	U37294 (k)	AJ242688 (e)	---	---
<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	U37295 (k)	EF373072 (a)	EF380289 (b)	EF373174 (a)
<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>	DQ385218 (c)	DQ385269 (c)	DQ385286 (c)	AF143736 (p)
<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>	---	---	---	---
<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	EF373124 (a)	EF373073 (a)	---	EF373175 (a)
<i>Creagrus furcatus</i>	EF373127 (a)	EF373076 (a)	---	EF373178 (a)
<i>Cursorius temminckii</i>	DQ385226 (c)	DQ385277 (c)	DQ385294 (c)	AY228780 (o)
<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	U37297 (k)	DQ385279 (c)	DQ385296 (c)	AY228787 (o)
<i>Fratercula cirrhata</i>	U37298 (k)	EF380309 (b)	EF380291 (b)	EF380273 (b)
<i>Fratercula corniculata</i>	U37299 (k)	EF380310 (b)	EF380292 (b)	EF380272 (b)
<i>Sterna nilotica</i>	AY631311 (d)	AY631347 (d)	---	EF373184 (a)
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	EF373133 (a)	EF373083 (a)	---	---
<i>Gygis alba</i>	AY631290 (d)	EF373084 (a)	---	EF373185 (a)
<i>Hydrophasianus chirurgis</i>	EF373135 (a)	EF373085 (a)	---	EF373186 (a)
<i>Larosterna inca</i>	AY631292 (d)	AY631328 (d)	---	EF373190 (a)
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	AJ508101 (l)	---	---	---
<i>Larus marinus</i>	AJ508140 (l)	EF373088 (a)	---	AY228799 (o)
<i>Numenius minutus</i>	EF373145 (a)	EF373095 (a)	---	EF373195 (a)

Table A2. (continued)

Taxa	ND2	ND5	ND6	CO1
<i>Pagophila eburnea</i>	EF373255 (a)	---	---	DQ433862 (j)
<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	AY631365 (d)	---	---	---
† <i>Pinguinus impennis</i>	---	AJ242685 (e)	---	---
<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	EF373261 (a)	---	X73924 (h)	EF380330 (b)
<i>Rhinoptilus chalcopterus</i>	EF373263 (a)	---	---	---
<i>Rhodostethia rosea</i>	EF373264 (a)	---	---	DQ434048 (j)
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	DQ385093 (c)	DQ385161 (c)	---	DQ385178 (c)
<i>Rynchops niger</i>	DQ385094 (c)	DQ385162 (c)	---	DQ385179 (c)
<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	EF373267 (a)	---	---	DQ434147 (j)
<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	DQ385091 (c)	DQ385159 (c)	---	DQ385176 (c)
<i>Sterna anaethetus</i>	AY631368 (d)	---	---	DQ433203 (j)
<i>Sterna maxima</i>	AY631381 (d)	---	---	DQ434165 (j)
<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>	AY631388 (d)	---	---	---
<i>Stiltia isabella</i>	EF373268 (a)	---	---	---
<i>Synthliboramphus antiquus</i>	EF373269 (a)	AP009042 (g)	X73920 (h)	EF380331 (b)
<i>Synthliboramphus craveri</i>	EF380345 (b)	---	---	EF380332 (b)
<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	---	---	X73921 (h)	DQ434184 (j)
<i>Synthliboramphus wumizusume</i>	EF380346 (b)	---	X73919 (h)	EF380333 (b)
<i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	EF373272 (a)	---	---	AY666178 (i)
<i>Uria aalge</i>	EF380348 (b)	AJ242686 (e)	X73913 (h)	EF380334 (b)
<i>Uria lomvia</i>	EF373273 (a)	AJ242687 (e)	X73914 (h)	EF380336 (b)
<i>Xema sabini</i>	EF373275 (a)	---	---	---

Table A2. (continued).

Taxa	cyt <i>b</i>	12S rDNA	16S rDNA	RAG-1
<i>Pagophila eburnea</i>	EF373147 (a)	EF373097 (a)	---	EF373198 (a)
<i>Phaetusa simplex</i>	AY631293 (d)	AY631329 (d)	---	EF373200 (a)
† <i>Pinguinus impennis</i>	AJ242685 (e)	AJ242685 (e)	---	---
<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	U37302 (k)	EF373103 (a)	EF380293 (b)	EF373204 (a)
<i>Rhinoptilus chalcopterus</i>	EF373154 (a)	EF373105 (a)	---	EF373205 (a)
<i>Rhodostethia rosea</i>	EF373155 (a)	EF373106 (a)	---	EF373206 (a)
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	DQ385229 (c)	DQ385280 (c)	DQ385297 (c)	AY228785 (o)
<i>Rynchops niger</i>	DQ385230 (c)	DQ385281 (c)	DQ385298 (c)	AY228784 (o)
<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	U76820 (m)	EF373109 (a)	---	EF373208 (a)
<i>Stercorarius skua</i>	DQ385227 (c)	DQ385278 (c)	DQ385295 (c)	AY228783 (o)
<i>Sterna anaethetus</i>	AY631296 (d)	AY631332 (d)	---	---
<i>Sterna maxima</i>	AY631309 (d)	DQ674571 (n)	DQ674609 (n)	---
<i>Sternula superciliaris</i>	AY631316 (d)	AY631352 (d)	---	EF373210 (a)
<i>Stiltia isabella</i>	EF373159 (a)	EF373110 (a)	---	EF373211 (a)
<i>Synthliboramphus antiquus</i>	U37303 (k)	EF373111 (a)	EF380294 (b)	EF373212 (a)
<i>Synthliboramphus craveri</i>	U37304 (k)	EF380311 (b)	EF380295 (b)	EF380274 (b)
<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>	U37305 (k)	---	---	---
<i>Synthliboramphus wumizusume</i>	U37306 (k)	EF380312 (b)	EF380296 (b)	EF380275 (b)
<i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	EF373162 (a)	EF373114 (a)	---	EF373215 (a)
<i>Uria aalge</i>	U37307 (k)	DQ485794 (n)	DQ485832 (n)	EF380276 (b)
<i>Uria lomvia</i>	U37308 (k)	AJ242687 (e)	EF380299 (b)	EF373216 (a)
<i>Xema sabini</i>	EF373164 (a)	EF373116 (a)	---	EF373217 (a)

Table A3. Fossil calibrations used in the divergence time analysis. Ages represent the minimum age applied (i.e., offset of lognormal distributions). See Smith (in press) for additional details of dating methods for specific fossil taxa (e.g., radiometric or biostratigraphic) and support for systematic position. Institutional Abbreviations: California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, CA, USA (CASG); Duke Lemur Center, Division of Fossil Primates, Durham, North Carolina, USA (DPC); Georgia College and State University Vertebrate Paleontology Collection, Milledgeville, GA, USA (GCVP); Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleoanthropology, Beijing, China (IVPP); Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, Los Angeles, California, USA (LACM); Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France (MNHN); San Diego Museum of Natural History, San Diego, California, USA (SDSNH); University of California Museum of Paleontology, Berkeley, CA, USA (UCMP); Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, DC, USA (USNM).

Taxon and specimen #	Split Calibrated	Age (Ma)	Reference
† <i>Brachyramphus dunkeli</i> (SDSNH 24573)	<i>B. marmoratus</i> x <i>B. brevirostris</i>	1.5	Chandler 1990
† <i>Synthliboramphus rineyi</i> (UCMP 61590)	<i>S. craveri</i> x <i>S. hypoleucus</i>	1.5	Chandler 1990
<i>Fratercula</i> aff. <i>arctica</i> (USNM 490887)	<i>F. arctica</i> x <i>F. corniculata</i>	4.2	Olson and Rasmussen 2001; Smith et al. 2007
<i>Uria lomvia</i> (CASG 71892)	<i>Uria lomvia</i> x <i>Uria aalge</i>	2.6	Olson 2013
† <i>Aethia barnesi</i> (LACM 107031)	Aethiini x Fraterculini	6.7	Smith 2014
† <i>Cephus olsoni</i> (LACM 107032)	<i>C. carbo</i> x <i>C. grylle</i> + <i>C. columba</i>	6.7	Howard 1982
<i>Alca</i> cf. <i>torda</i> (e.g., USNM 237157)	<i>Alca torda</i> x † <i>Pinguinus impennis</i>	7.2	Wijnker and Olson 2009, Smith and Clarke 2011
† <i>Miocepphus bohaski</i> (USNM 237270)	<i>Alle alle</i> x <i>Uria</i>	15.97	Wijnker and Olson 2009; Smith and Clarke 2011
† <i>Laricola elegans</i> (MNHN Av.4134)	Laridae, Sternidae, Rynchopidae	23.6	De Pietri et al. 2011
† <i>Nupharanassa bulotorum</i> (DPC 3848)	Jacaniidae x other Scolopaci	30.0	Rasmussen et al. 1987
Pan-Alcidae incertae sedis (GCVP 5690)	Pan-Alcidae x Stercorariidae	34.2	Chandler and Parmley 2002
† <i>Jiliniornis huadianensis</i> (IVPP V.8323)	Charadrii x Scolopaci + Lari	41.3	Hou and Ericson 2002

Table A4. Age range of pan-alcid species based on published fossil material. Extant species appear in **bold font** and extinct taxa are denoted by "†". Note, that species such as †*Cerorhinca reai* and other taxa known exclusively from the San Diego Formation of southern California are not known to have definitively crossed the Pliocene-Pleistocene boundary. Rather, the stratigraphic occurrence of pan-alcid taxa within the San Diego Fm. are poorly constrained.

Taxon	Age Range	Reference
<i>Aethia cristatella</i>	~2.5 ka - present	Friedmann 1934
<i>Aethia pygmaea</i>	no fossil record	
<i>Aethia psittacula</i>	~1.5 ka - present	Friedmann 1941
<i>Aethia pusilla</i>	~2.0 ka - present	Friedmann 1941
† <i>Aethia storeri</i>	1.8-3.6 Ma	Smith 2014
† <i>Aethia barnesi</i>	6.7-10.0 Ma	Smith 2014
<i>Ptychoramphus aleuticus</i>	~25.0 ka - present	Howard 1949, Guthrie 1992
† <i>Cerorhinca minor</i>	~5.0 Ma	Howard 1971, Addicot 1972
<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>	~2.0 ka - present	Friedmann 1937
† <i>Cerorhinca</i> sp.	4.4 Ma	Smith et al. 2007
† <i>Cerorhinca reai</i>	1.8-3.6 Ma	Chandler 1990, Wagner et al. 2001
<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	4.4 Ma - present	Olson and Rasmussen 2001
<i>Fratercula corniculata</i>	~15.0 ka - present	Friedmann 1941
<i>Fratercula cirrhata</i>	4.4 Ma - present	Olson and Rasmussen 2001
† <i>Fratercula dowi</i>	46.0 - 31.0 ka	Guthrie et al. 1999
† <i>Alca ausonia</i>	4.4 Ma	Olson and Rasmussen 2001
† <i>Alca carolinensis</i>	4.4 Ma	Smith and Clarke 2011
† <i>Alca stewarti</i>	7.0 - 4.4 Ma	Wijnker and Olson 2009
† <i>Alca minor</i>	4.4 Ma	Smith and Clarke 2011
<i>Alca torda</i>	10.0 Ma - present	Wijnker and Olson 2009
† <i>Alca olsoni</i>	4.4 Ma	Smith and Clarke 2011
† <i>Alca grandis</i>	4.4 Ma	Olson and Rasmussen 2001
† <i>Pinguinus alfrednewtoni</i>	4.4 Ma	Olson and Rasmussen 2001
† <i>Pinguinus impennis</i>	500.0 ka - 1844	Harrison and Stewart 1999
<i>Alle alle</i>	34.0 ka - present	Stewart 2002
† <i>Miocepphus mergulellus</i>	14.0 Ma	Wijnker and Olson 2009
† <i>Miocepphus blowi</i>	~6.5 Ma	Wijnker and Olson 2009
† <i>Miocepphus bohaski</i>	16.0 - 12.0 Ma	Wijnker and Olson 2009
† <i>Miocepphus mcclungi</i>	16.0 - 13.0 Ma	Wijnker and Olson 2009
<i>Uria aalge</i>	~25.0 ka - present	Guthrie 1992
<i>Uria lomvia</i>	~2.6 Ma - present	Olson 2013
† <i>Uria brodkorbi</i>	~10.0 Ma	Howard 1981
<i>Cepphus carbo</i>	no fossil record	

Figure A2. Chronogram of extant charadriiform relationships inferred from the Bayesian divergence time analysis showing nodes that were calibrated with fossils (stars), posterior

Figure A2. (continued from previous page) probabilities (nodes with PP = 1.0 not shown; PP < 1.0 shown above nodes in *italics*), 95% HPD (blue error bars) and estimated mean node ages (in or alongside error bars). All nodes have been assigned labels (e.g., B2) corresponding to those in Table A4. Note that only extant taxa (with the exception of † *P. impennis* for which sequence data was available) were included as terminals in the divergence analysis and only extant taxa are represented in the resulting molecular based topology. Also note that the divergence time estimates for all cladogenetic events pre-date the minimum implied divergences based on the fossil record or are within the stratigraphic range of extinct taxa used as calibrations in the divergence time analysis (also see Figure A3). For example, because the youngest possible age of † *Aethia barnesi* (6.7 Ma) was used as a hard minimum bound on the divergence between Aethiini and Fraterculini (in concordance with the criteria outlined by Parham et al., 2012), the age of divergences nested within Aethiini were not constrained (see Smith, 2014 for discussion of the age and systematic position of † *A. barnesi*).

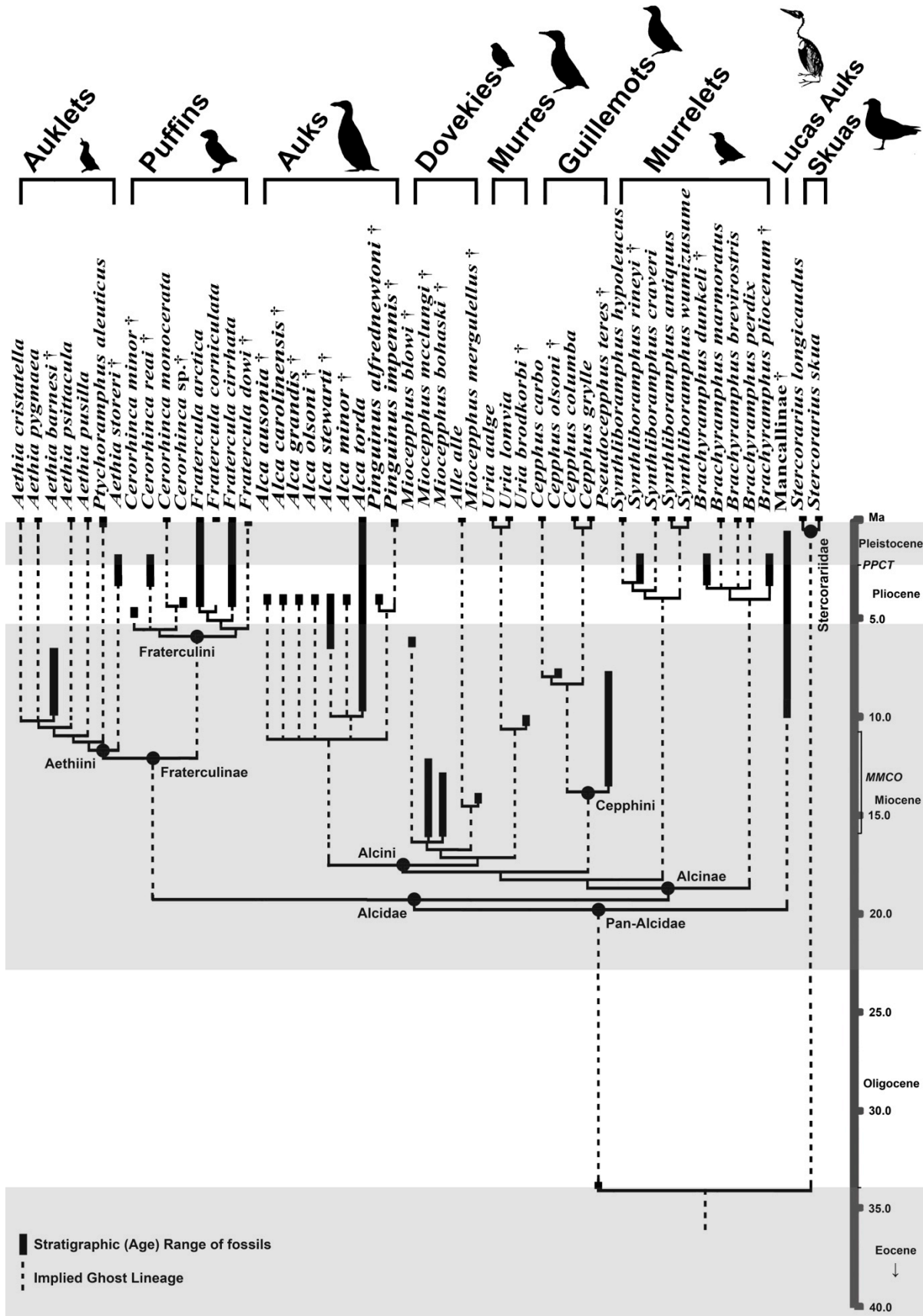


Figure A3 (previous page). Minimum fit cladogram based on the fossil record of Pan-Alcidae and the results of the parsimony based phylogenetic analysis (dotted lines represent implied ghost lineages). See Table A4 for age ranges (i.e., stratigraphic ranges) of pan-alcid fossils.

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