

Supporting Information

The phylogenetic position of the Black-collared Bulbul *Neolestes torquatus*

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Figure S1. Mapping onto the Bayesian topology (see Fig. 1) of inferred synapomorphic insertions and deletions in the four introns. A plus indicates an inferred insertion, a minus an inferred deletion.

Figures S2-S7. Trees recovered from the analysis of the individual genes. S2: β -Fibrinogen intron 5; S3: β -Fibrinogen intron 7; S4: Myoglobin intron 2; S5: Ornithine decarboxylase introns 6-7; S6: NADH dehydrogenase II; S7: NADH dehydrogenase III. A: Bayesian inference (posterior probability indicated at the node); B: maximum likelihood (bootstrap support indicated at the node).

Figure S8. Trees recovered from the analysis of the concatenated dataset without ND2. A: Bayesian inference (posterior probability indicated at the node); B: maximum likelihood (bootstrap support indicated at the node).

Table S1. Primer pairs used for the amplification and sequencing of the longer genes of *Neolestes torquatus* (β -fibrinogen intron 5, myoglobin intron 2, ornithine decarboxylase introns 6-7 and NADH dehydrogenase II). For all combinations, the amplification profile was: initial denaturation 5' at 95°C, 40 cycles of denaturation 40" at 95°C, annealing 40" at the temperature indicated for each primer pair, extension 60" at 72°C, with a final extension of 5' at 72°C. ND3 and β -Fib7 were short enough for direct amplification using standard primers (see main text). [1]: Fuchs *et al.* 2004; [2]: Irestedt *et al.* 2002; [3]: Allen & Omland 2003 (see the main text for the full references).

Table S2. Sequence characteristics of the six genes analyzed.

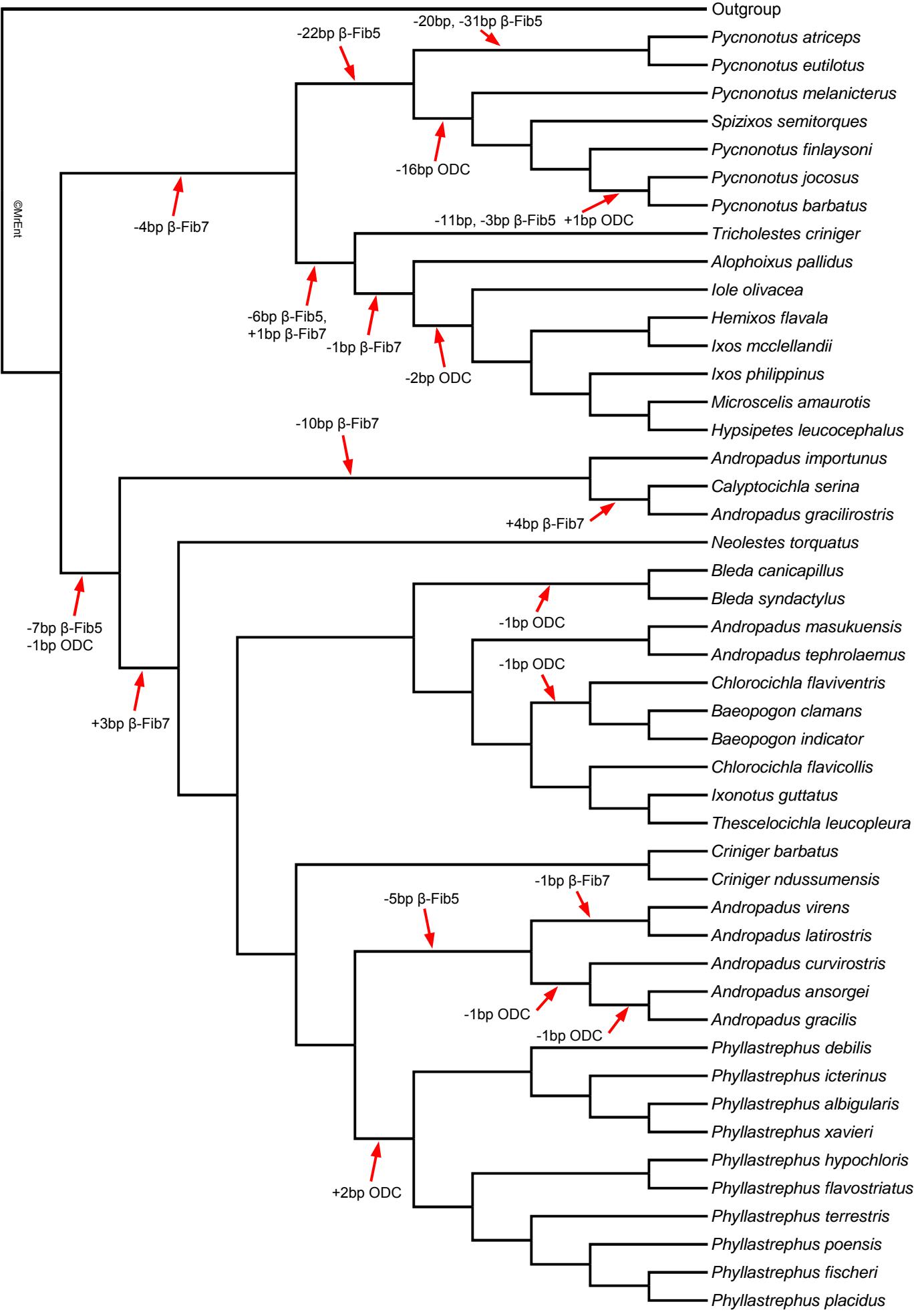
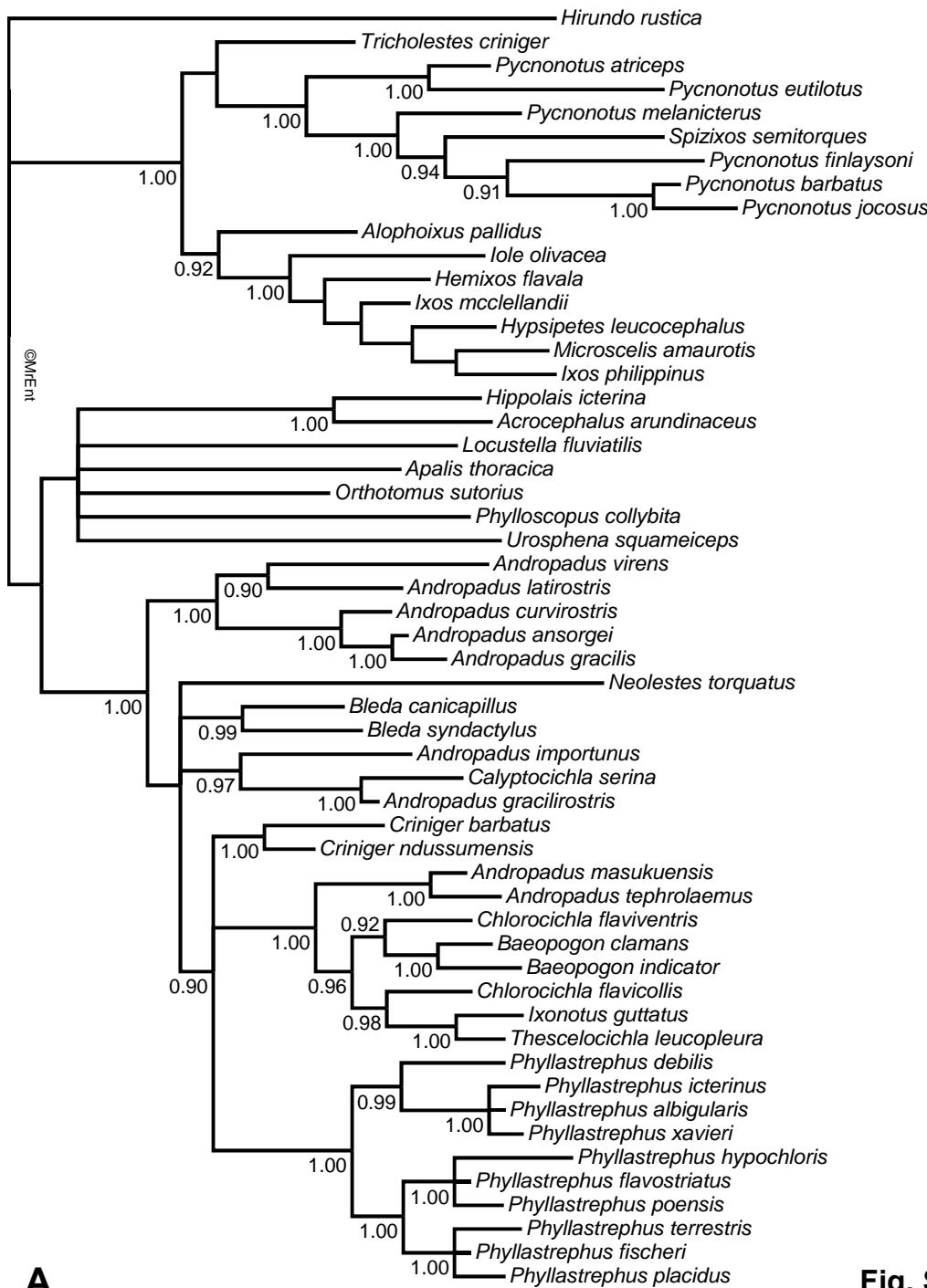


Fig. S1.



A

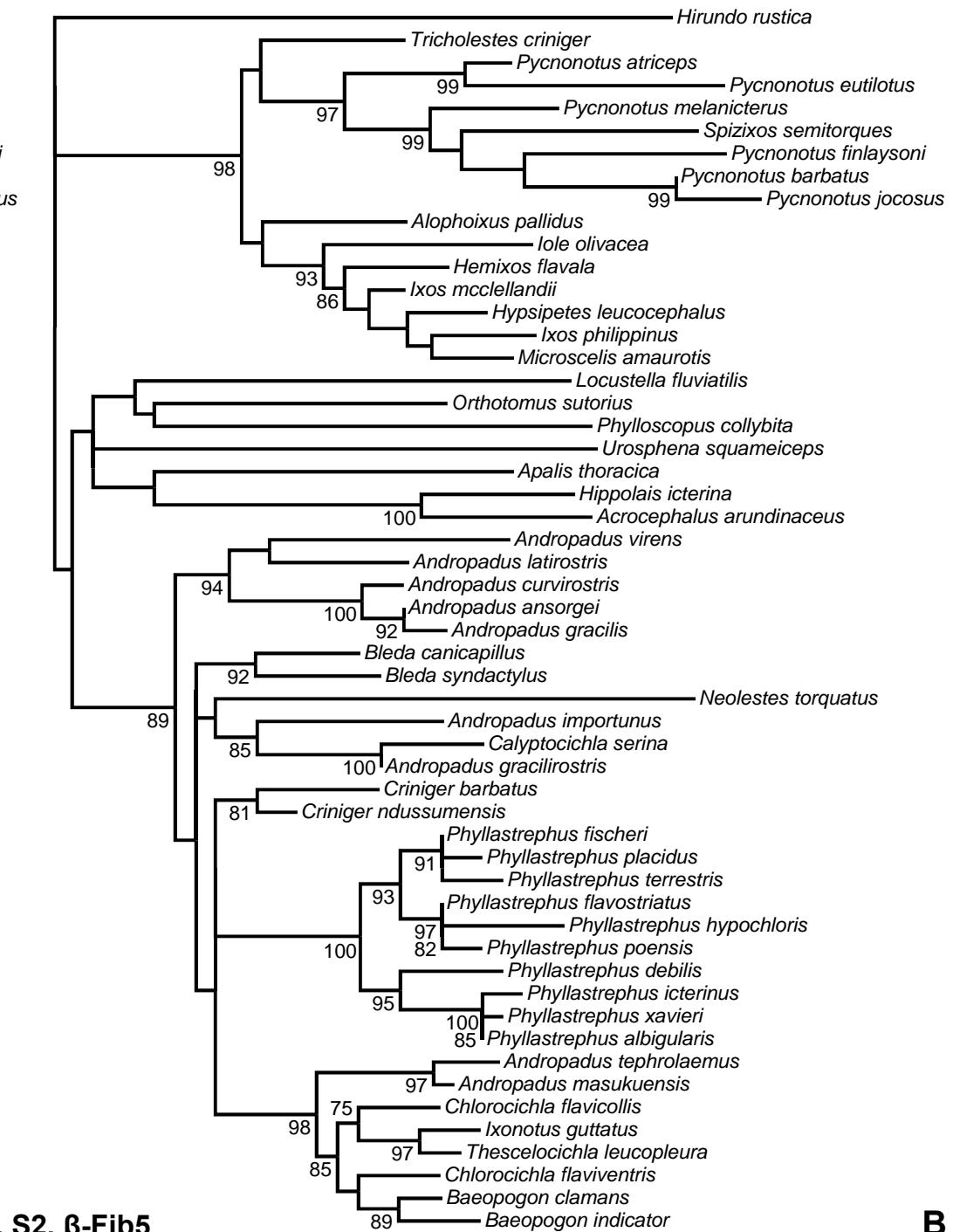


Fig. S2. β-Fib5

B

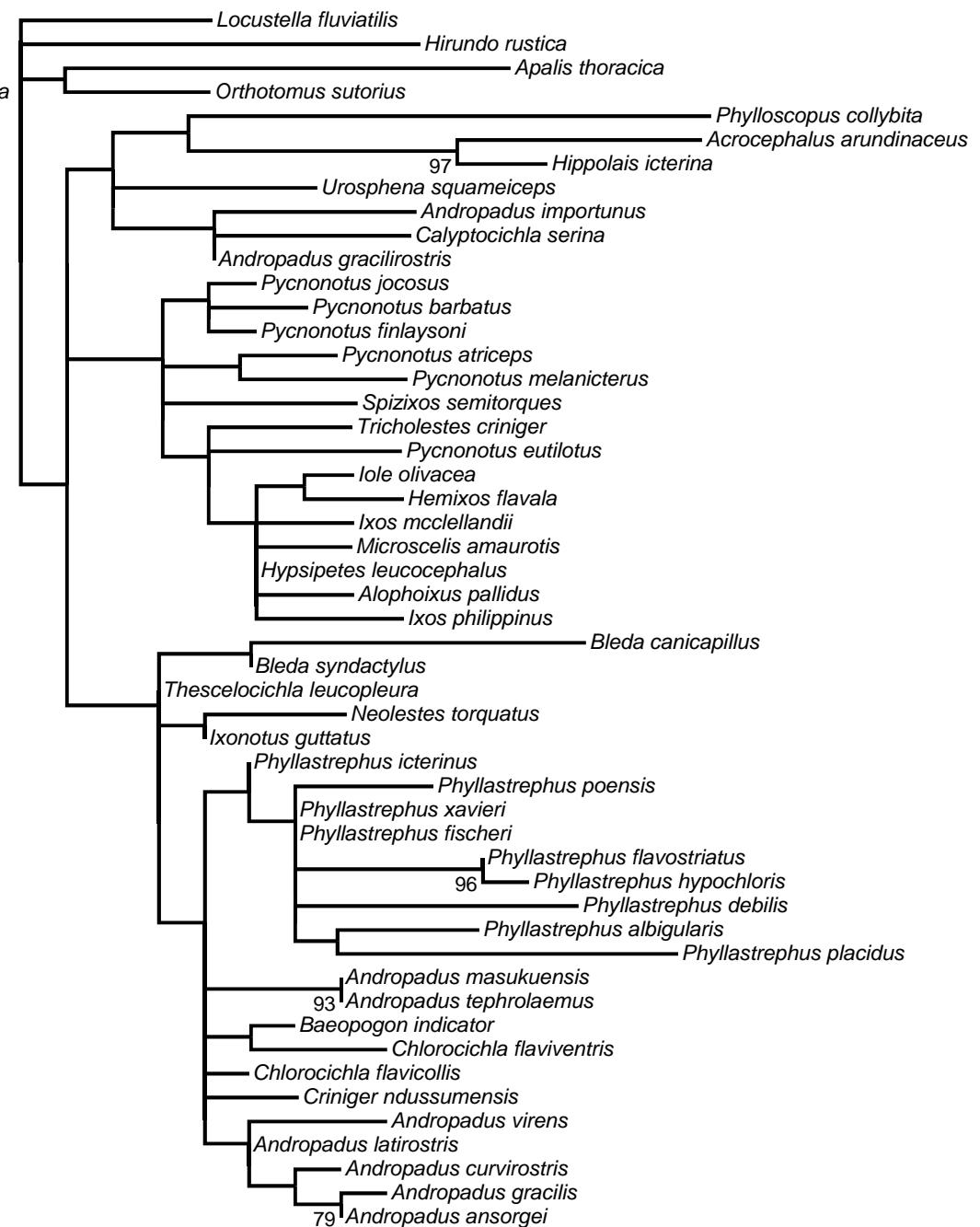
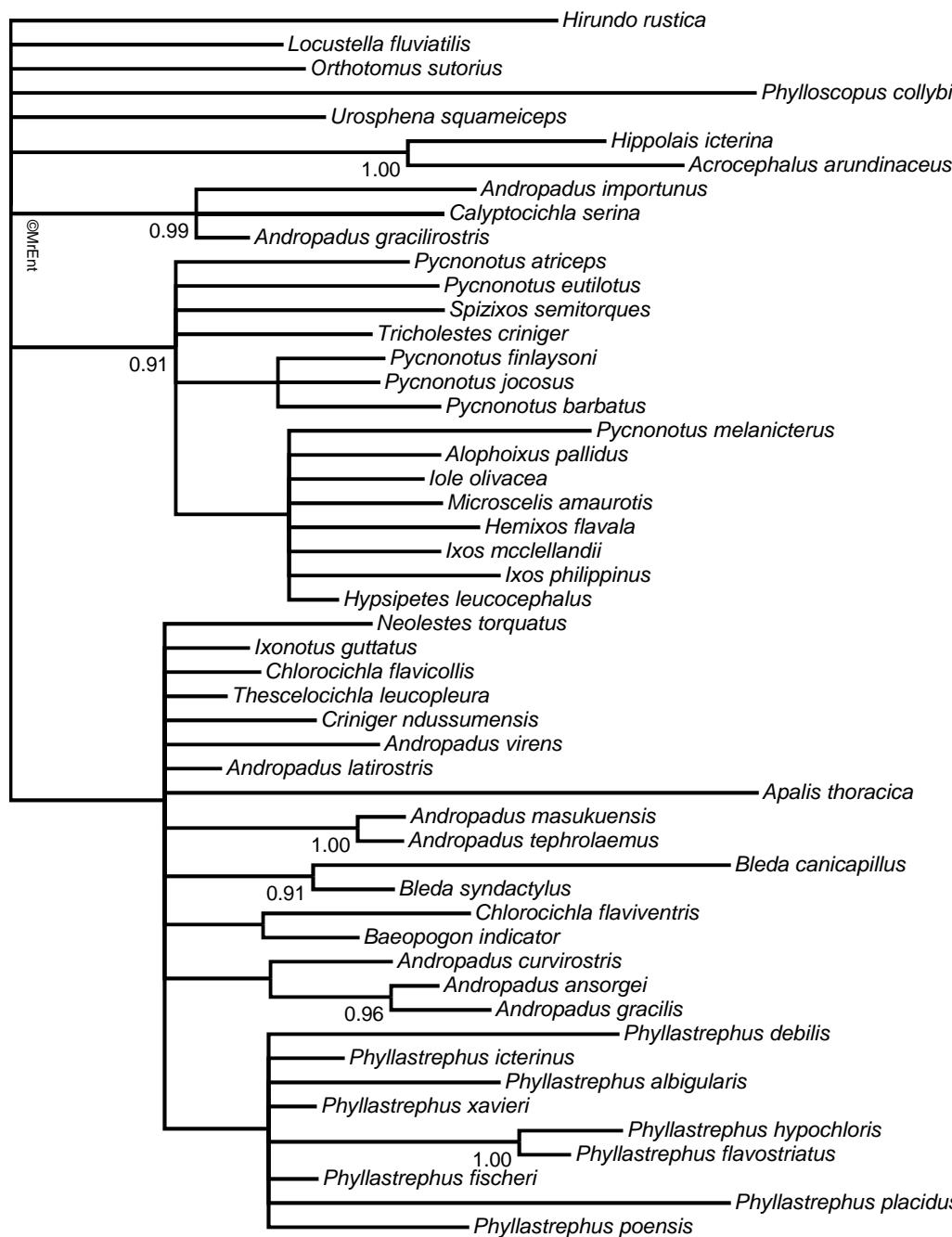
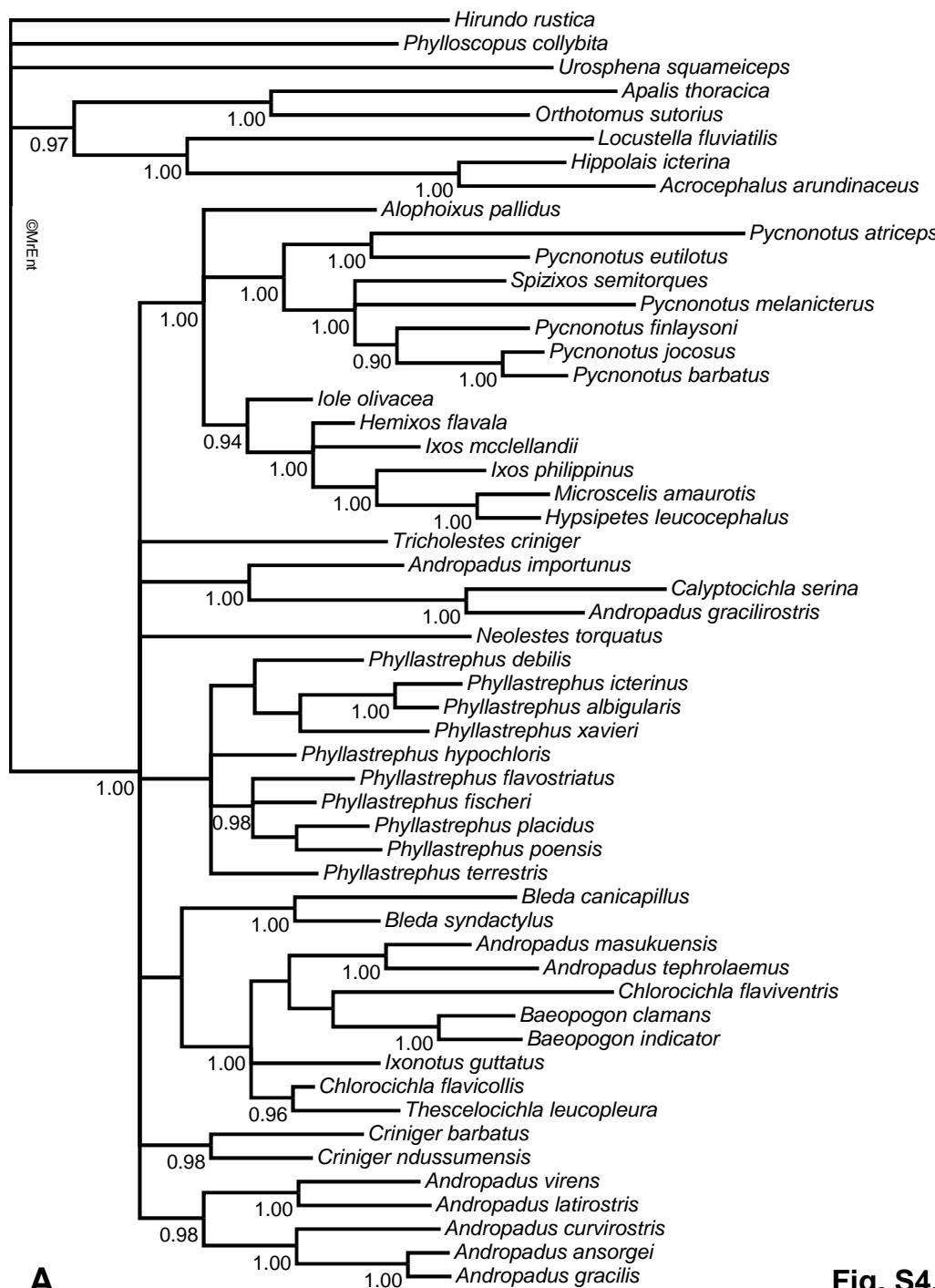


Fig. S3. β-Fib7



A

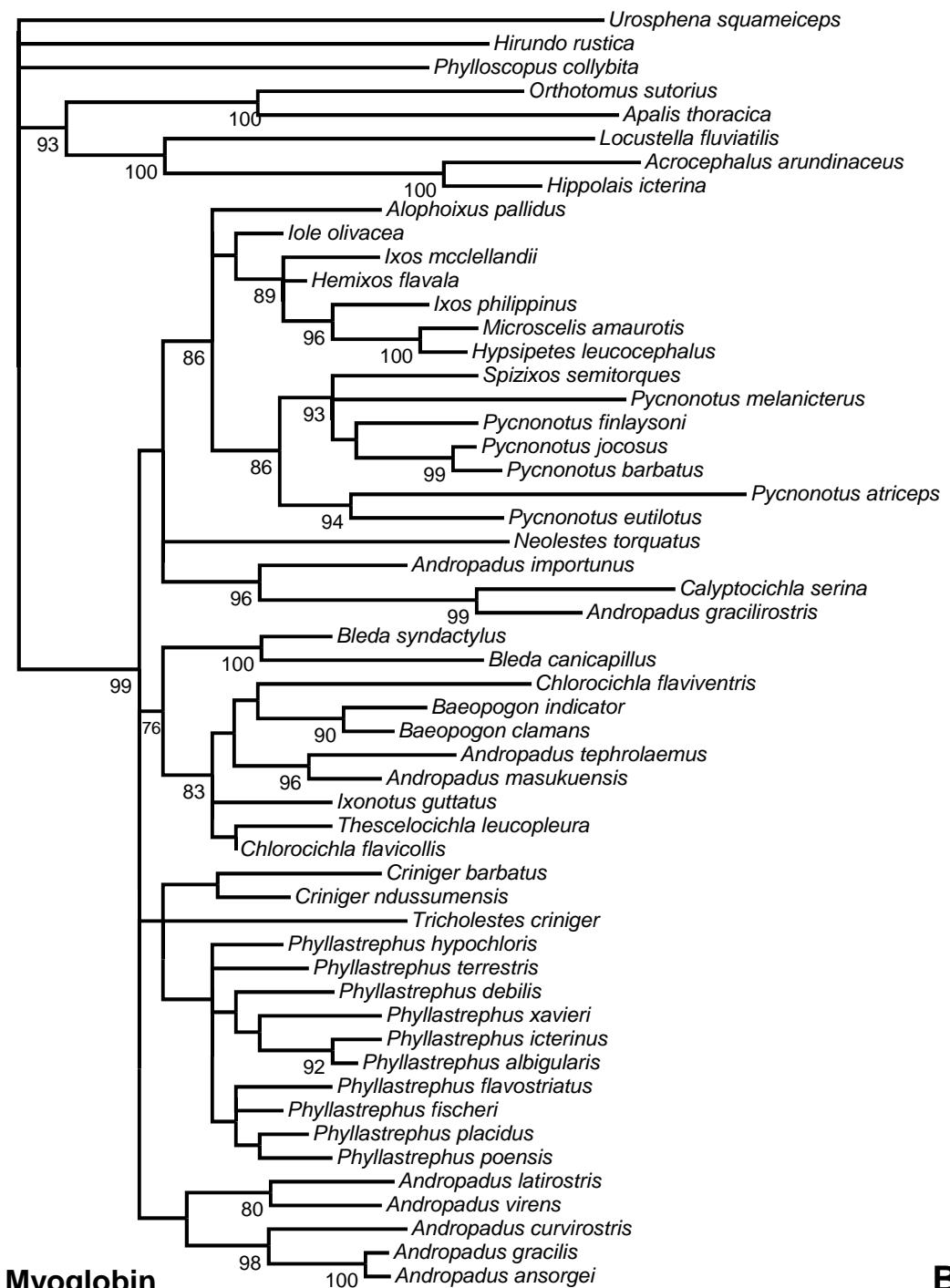


Fig. S4. Myoglobin

B

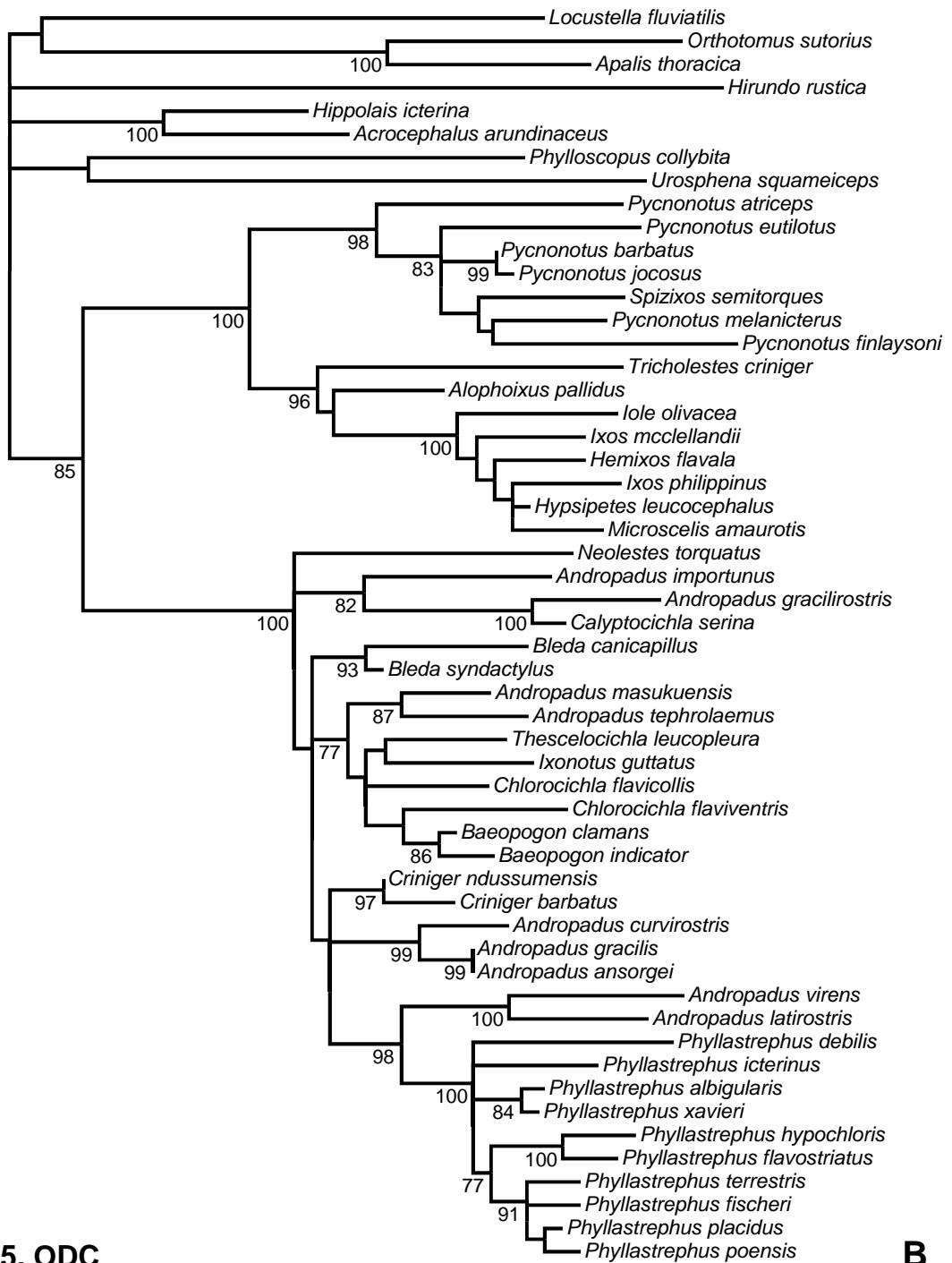
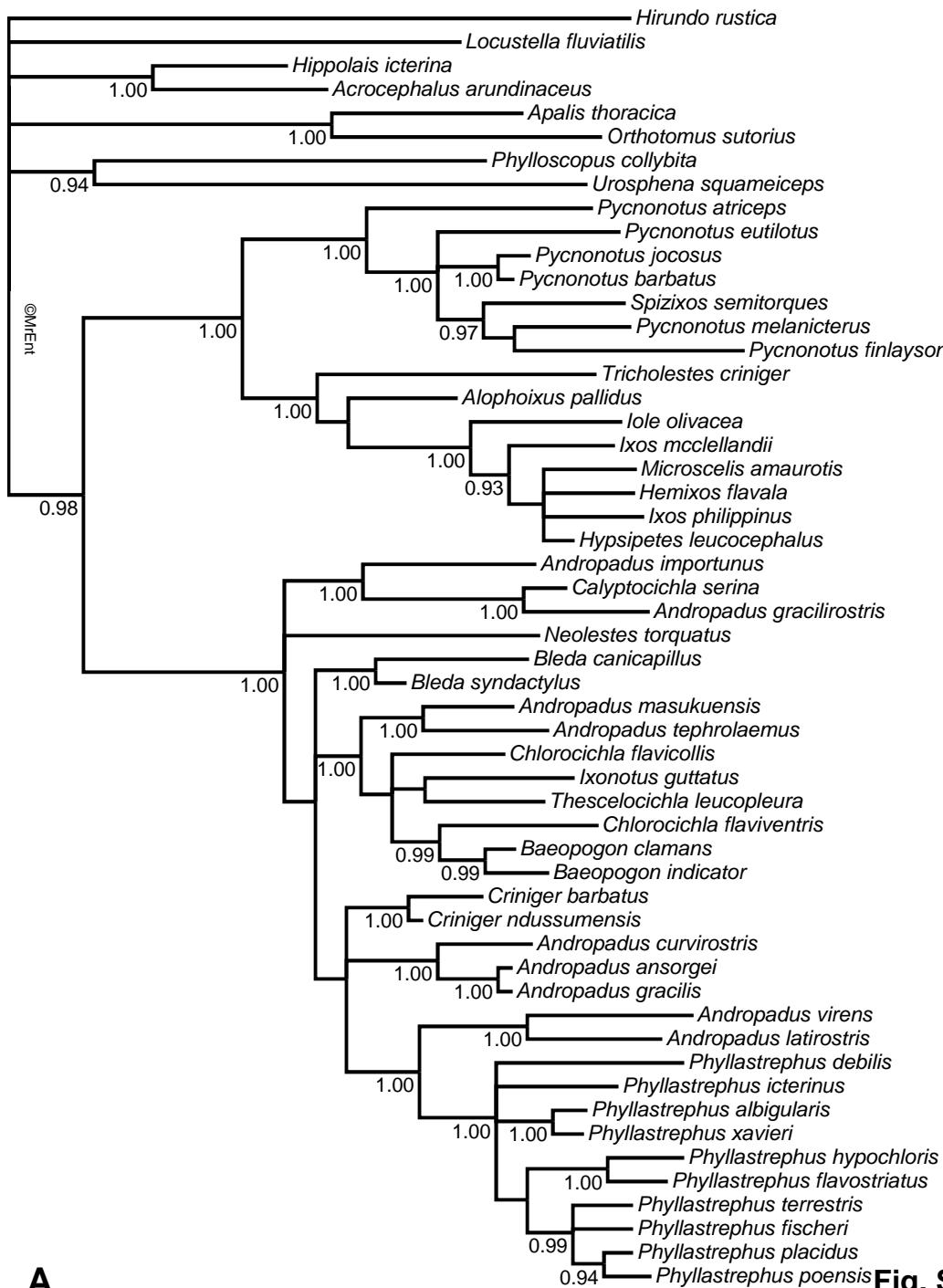


Fig. S5. ODC

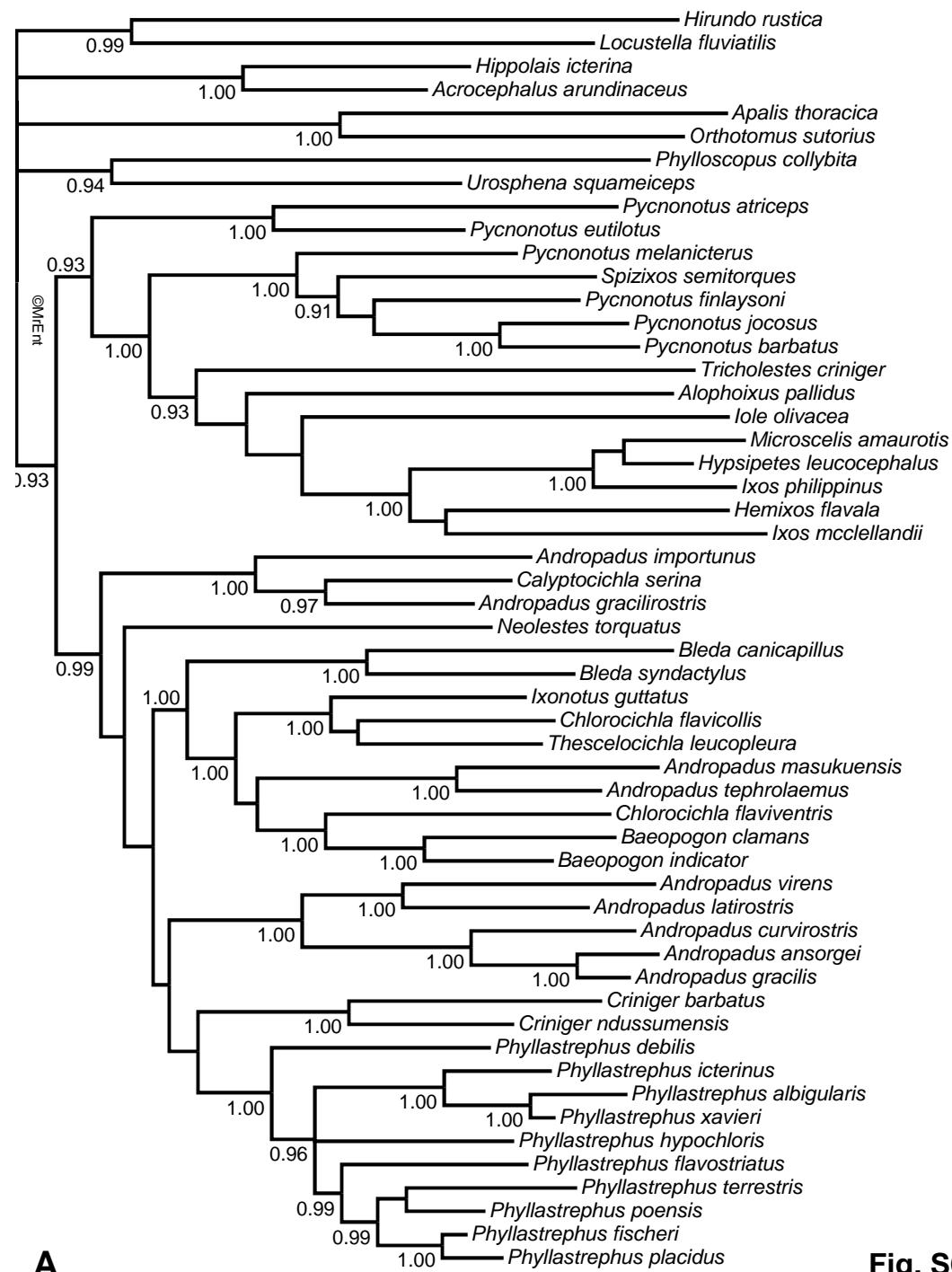
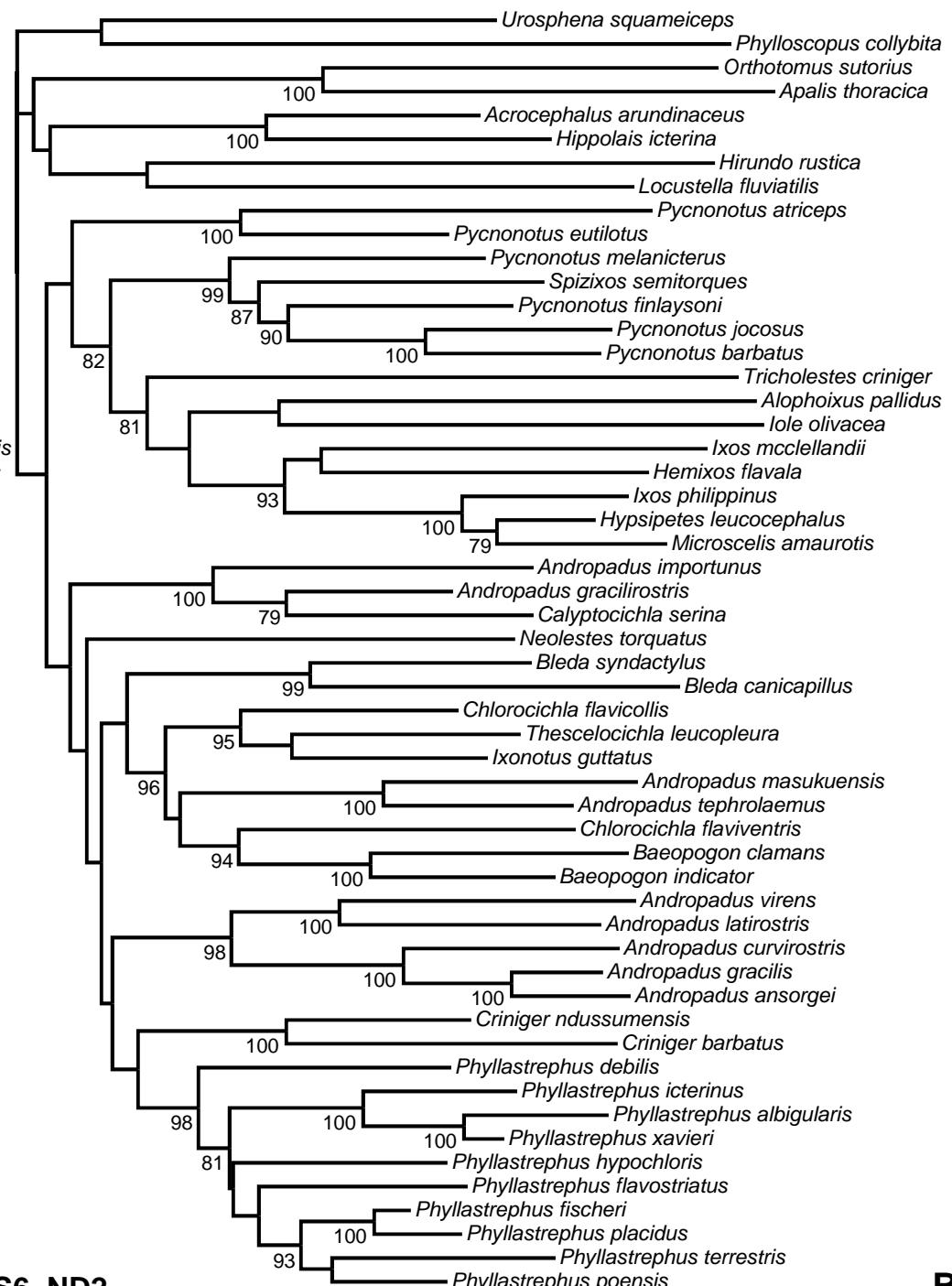


Fig. S6. ND2



B

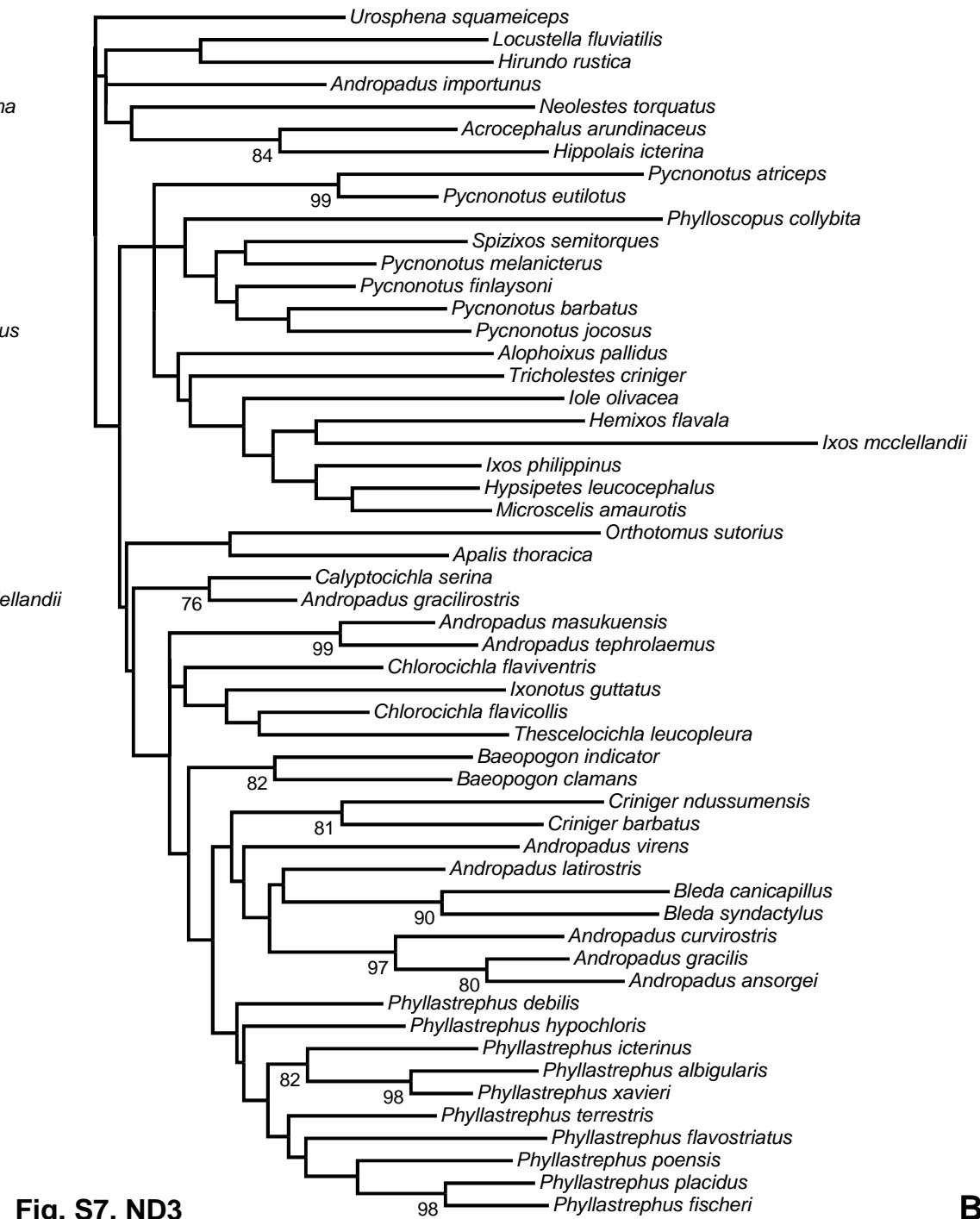
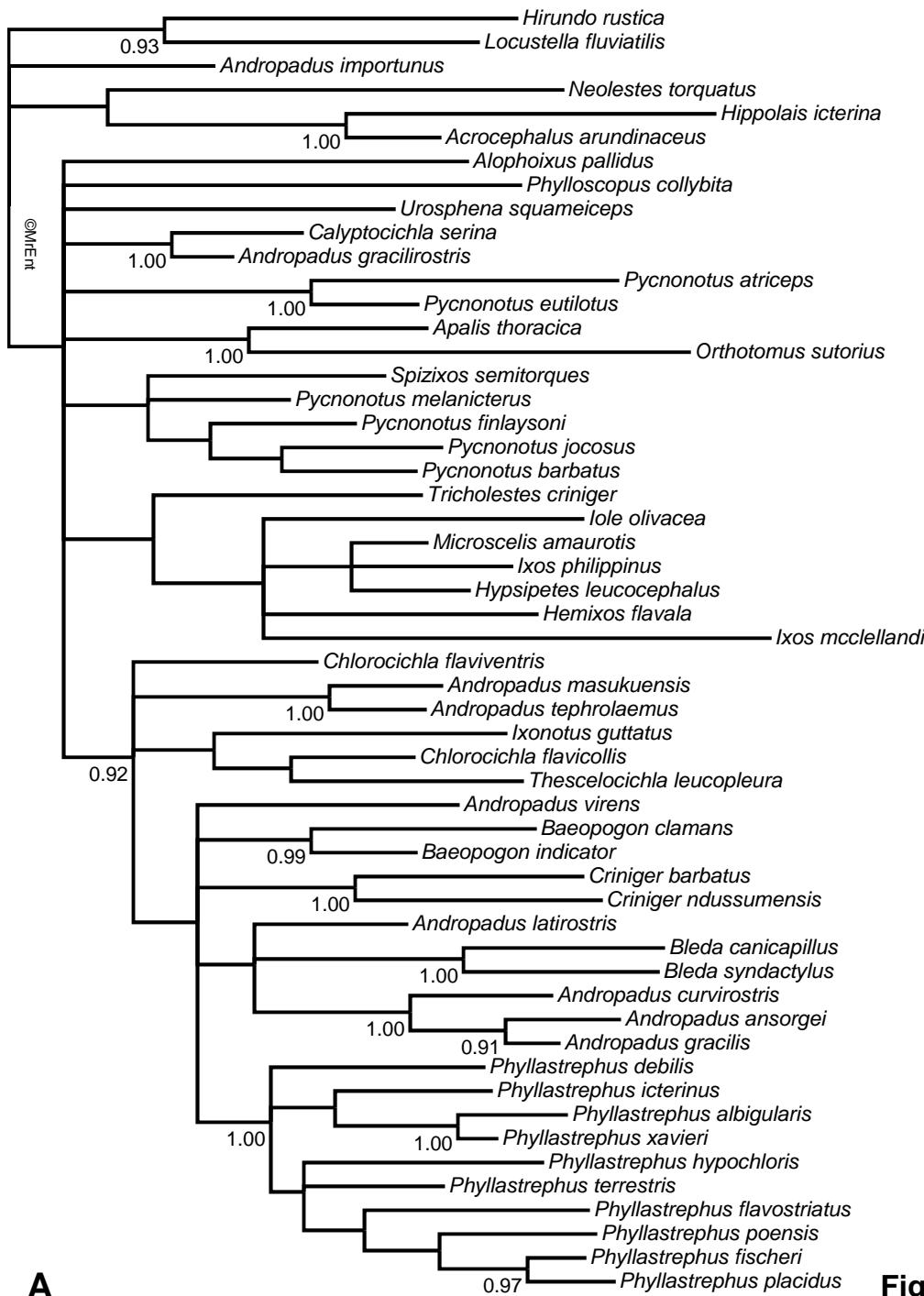
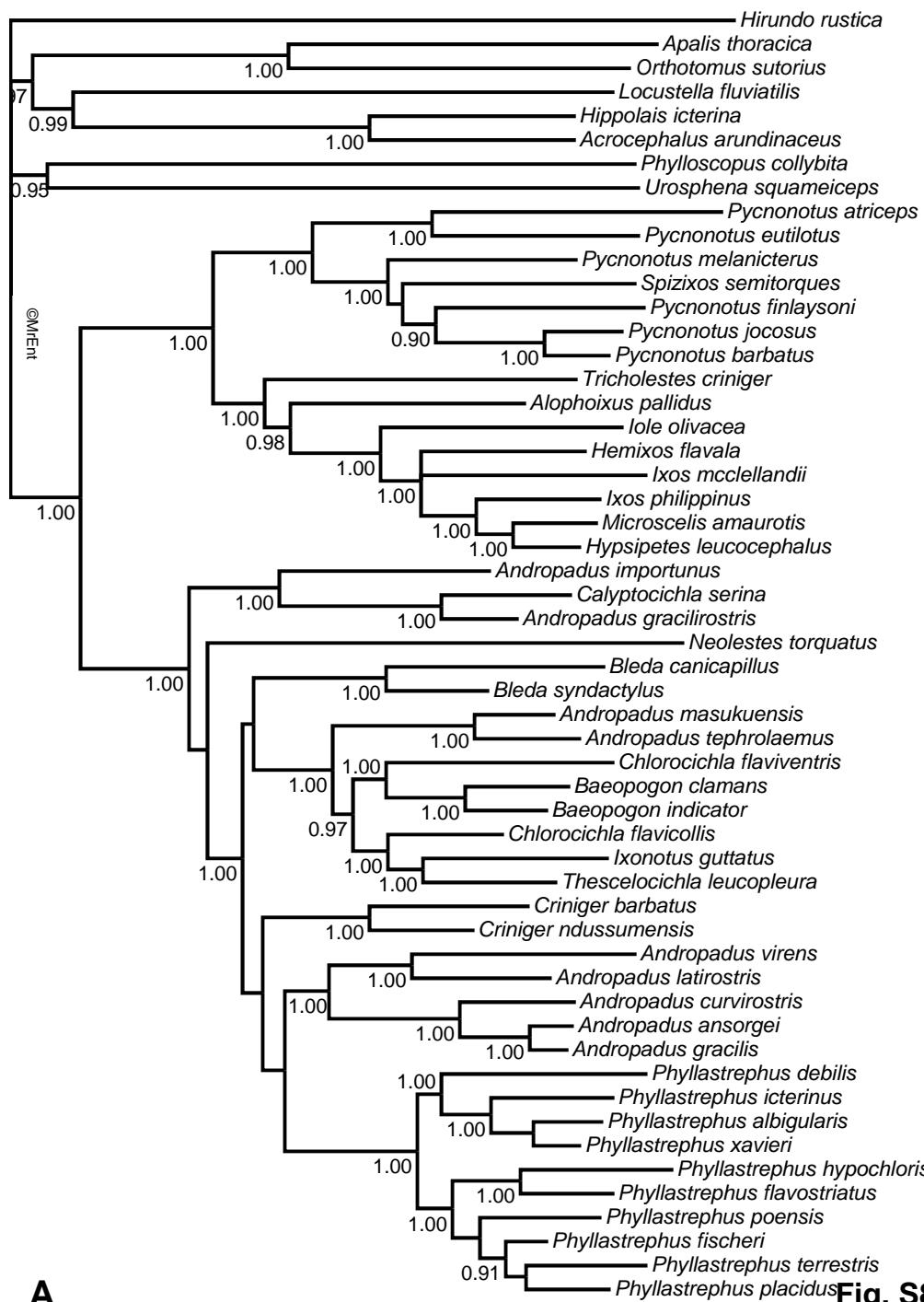
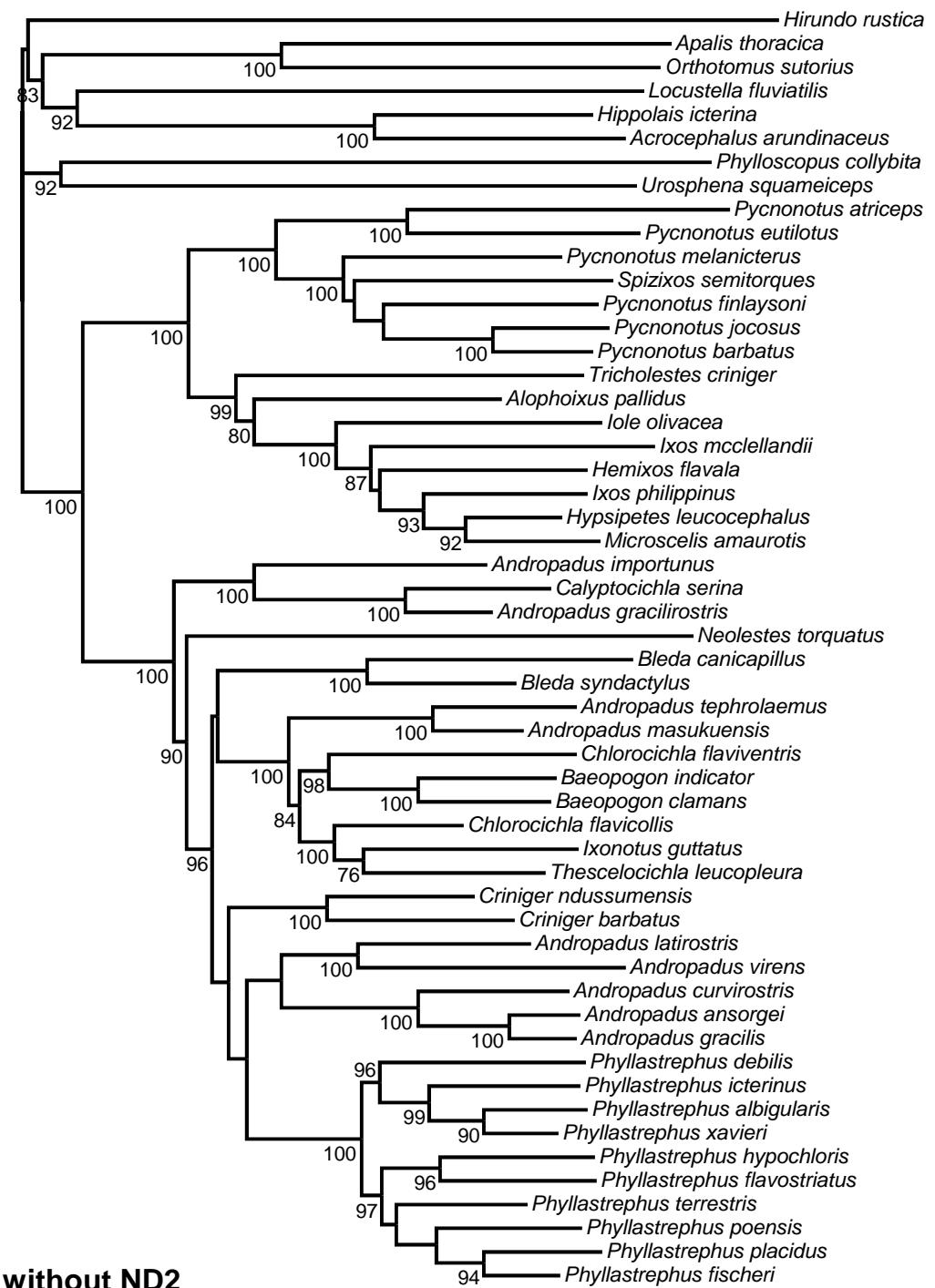


Fig. S7. ND3



A

Fig. S8. without ND2



B

Table S1. Primer pairs used for the amplification and sequencing of the longer genes of *Neolestes torquatus* (β -fibrinogen intron 5, myoglobin intron 2, ornithine decarboxylase introns 6-7 and NADH dehydrogenase II). For all combinations, the amplification profile was: initial denaturation 5' at 95°C, 40 cycles of denaturation 40" at 95°C, annealing 40" at the temperature indicated for each primer pair, extension 60" at 72°C, with a final extension of 5' at 72°C. ND3 and β -Fib7 were short enough for direct amplification using standard primers (see main text). [1]: Fuchs *et al.* 2004; [2]: Irestedt *et al.* 2002; [3]: Allen & Omland 2003 (see the main text for the full references).

Forward	Reverse	Annealing Temp.	
Fib5 [1]	5'-CGCCATACAGAGTATACTGTGACAT-3'	bFib5-R325 5'-AAGGATGrCCCTGGTCTTTsTC-3'	56
bFib5-F292	5'-TGGCTCATTCTTACCCCTGCTCCA-3'	Fib6 [1] 5'-GCCATCCTGGCGATTCTGAA-3'	56
Myo2 [2]	5'-GCCACCAAGCACAAAGATCCC-3'	Myo-R180 5'-TGAGCCTTTCTGTGCCTCCTGCT-3'	59
MyoF138	5'-CAGTGAGCTCTCCCTCAAGTCCA-3'	MyoR340 5'-TCCCTTGTGTCCGGTCACTGACA-3'	59
MyoF291	5'-AGCCTATGCATGCCTGGAAACTG-3'	MyoR546 5'-GGAGCCTGGCTAGGCAGAAGCA-3'	59
MyoF493	5'-GGTCTACTCAAGGTCAAGCA-3'	Myo3F [2] 5'-AAGTCATTATCAAGGTCTGCTGAA-3'	61
OD6 [3]	5'-GACTCCAAAGCAGTTGTCGTCAGTGT-3'	ODC-R255 5'-TGTACATCCACTTCCAACGTGGAA-3'	57
ODC-F202	5'-ACTAATTGCCAAATAGCAAGTGATA-3'	ODC-R506 5'-ATTGAGCTRCCARTTTAGTGCAT-3'	56
ODC-F469	5'-AGCTTACTTGACCAGCTTGGCAA-3'	OD8R [3] 5'-ATTGGTGGTGGCTCCCTGGCTCTGAAGA-3'	58
ND2-ExtF	5'-AGCTATCGGGCCCATAACCCCGAA-3'	ND2-R387 5'-TGGTGGGAATTATGGCTGTGGA-3'	58
ND2-F308	5'-AAAAGTAGGACTAGCCCCCTCCA-3'	ND2-R571 5'-TTTGGGGCTGTAGACTATGACGA-3'	58
ND2-F476	5'-CTCTGCAGCCCTAGGCGGAT-3'	ND2-R768 5'-AGTCATTGGGGAGGAAGCCTGT-3'	58
ND2-F701	5'-GAGCAAAACCCAGCTTAAGCGC-3'	ND2-R873 5'-TGCAGTATGCAAGTCGGAGGTA-3'	58
ND2-F828	5'-GTAGCAACAATCATGCCCTCCT-3'	ND2-ExtR 5'-TTGAAGGCCTCGGTTAGGTGA-3'	56

Table S2. Sequence characteristics of the six genes analyzed.

Locus	βFib5	βFib7	Myoglobin	ODC	ND2	ND3
Alignment length	611	296	734	787	1041	351
Number of variable bases (%)	198 (32.4%)	98 (33.1%)	291 (39.6%)	337 (42.8%)	644 (61.9%)	199 (56.7%)
Number of parsimony informative bases (%)	150 (24.5%)	41 (39.6%)	133 (18.1%)	162 (20.6%)	577 (55.4%)	181 (51.6%)
% A nucleotides (range)	29.1 (27.6-30.1)	33.4 (25-37.2)	28.0 (27.3-29.9)	28.0 (27.0-30.0)	30.4 (27.7-33.4)	28.4 (24.9-32.2)
% C (range)	17.1 (16.1-18.0)	18.5 (12.9-25)	22.4 (21.2-23.2)	16.8 (15.4-17.9)	34.5 (31.7-37.0)	33.2 (30.5-36.2)
% G (range)	21.4 (20.0-22.6)	16.8 (9.57-25.0)	23.0 (22.0-23.7)	20.4 (19.5-21.4)	11.1 (8.83-12.8)	13.6 (11.7-16.2)
% T (range)	32.3 (31.5-34.2)	31.3 (25.0-38.0)	26.6 (25.7-27.9)	34.8 (33.5-36.5)	24.0 (21.8-26.0)	24.8 (22.8-27.4)
χ^2 (d.f. = 159)	12.25 (P = 1.00)	90.37 (P = 0.99)	10.60 (P = 1.00)	18.88 (P = 1.00)	131.84 (P = 0.94)	56.50 (P = 1.00)
Selected substitution model	GTR+Γ	GTR+Γ	HKY+Γ	GTR+Γ	GTR+Γ+I	GTR+Γ+I