## nature portfolio

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Last updated by author(s):	May 8, 2023

## **Reporting Summary**

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

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Fora	all statistical an	alyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.			
n/a	Confirmed				
$\boxtimes$	The exact	sample size $(n)$ for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement			
$\boxtimes$	A stateme	nt on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly			
		ical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided on tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.			
$\boxtimes$	A description of all covariates tested				
$\boxtimes$	A descript	ion of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons			
$\boxtimes$	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient)  AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)				
$\boxtimes$	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.				
$\boxtimes$	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings				
$\boxtimes$	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes				
$\boxtimes$	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i> ), indicating how they were calculated				
,	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.				
Software and code					
Policy information about <u>availability of computer code</u>					
Da	ata collection	Global occurrence data for early tetrapod species from the late Carboniferous (Bashkirian) to early Permian (Kungurian) were downloaded from the Paleobiology Database (www.paleobiodb.org) and are available both through GitHub repository https://github.com/emmadunne/neutral_theory_tetrapods and accessible through in the OSF repository: https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/ZGHWB			

## Data

Data analysis

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our  $\underline{\text{policy}}$

pycoalescence package in R (also available for Python)

Fossil occurrence data from the Paleobiology Database is available at: https://github.com/emmadunne/neutral\_theory\_tetrapods and accessible through in the OSF repository: https://doi.org/10.17605/OSF.IO/ZGHWB

Field-specific reporting					
Please select the one below	that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.				
Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences				
For a reference copy of the docum	ent with all sections, see <a href="mailto:nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf">nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</a>				
Ecological, e	volutionary & environmental sciences study design				
All studies must disclose or	these points even when the disclosure is negative.				
Study description	This study uses a spatially explicit mechanistic model, based on neutral theory, to test hypotheses of early tetrapod diversity change during the late Carboniferous and early Permian				
Research sample	Global occurrence data for early tetrapod species during the study interval (late Carboniferous–early Permain) were downloaded from the Paleobiology Database (www.paleobiodb.org)				
Sampling strategy	All available data were utilised				
Data collection	N/A				
Timing and spatial scale	Late Carboniferous–Early Permian (323–272 million years ago)				
Data exclusions	N/A				
Reproducibility	N/A				
Randomization	N/A				
Blinding	N/A				
Did the study involve field work? Yes No					
Reporting fo	r specific materials, systems and methods				
'	outhors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, vant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.				
Materials & experimental systems Methods					
n/a Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study				
Antibodies	ChIP-seq				
Eukaryotic cell lines	Flow cytometry				

MRI-based neuroimaging

Palaeontology and archaeology

Animals and other organisms
Human research participants

Dual use research of concern

Clinical data