

Supporting Information

Blackledge et al. 10.1073/pnas.0901377106

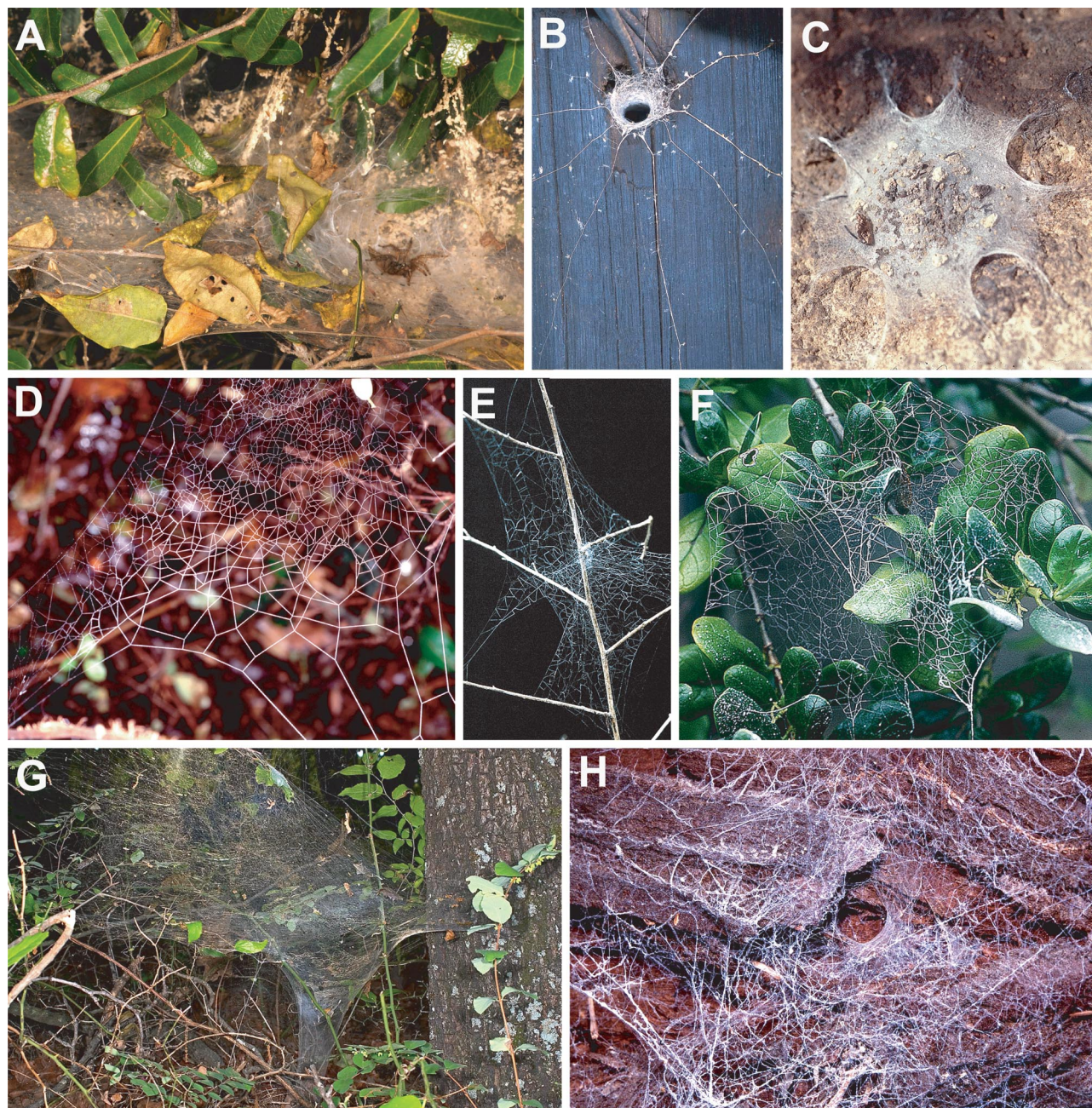


Fig. S1. Webs of nonorbicularian spiders. (A) Dipluridae. (B) *Ariadna*. (C) *Oecobius*. (D) *Austrochilus*. (E) *Dictyna*. (F) *Badumna*. (G) *Agelenopsis*. (H) *Callobius*.

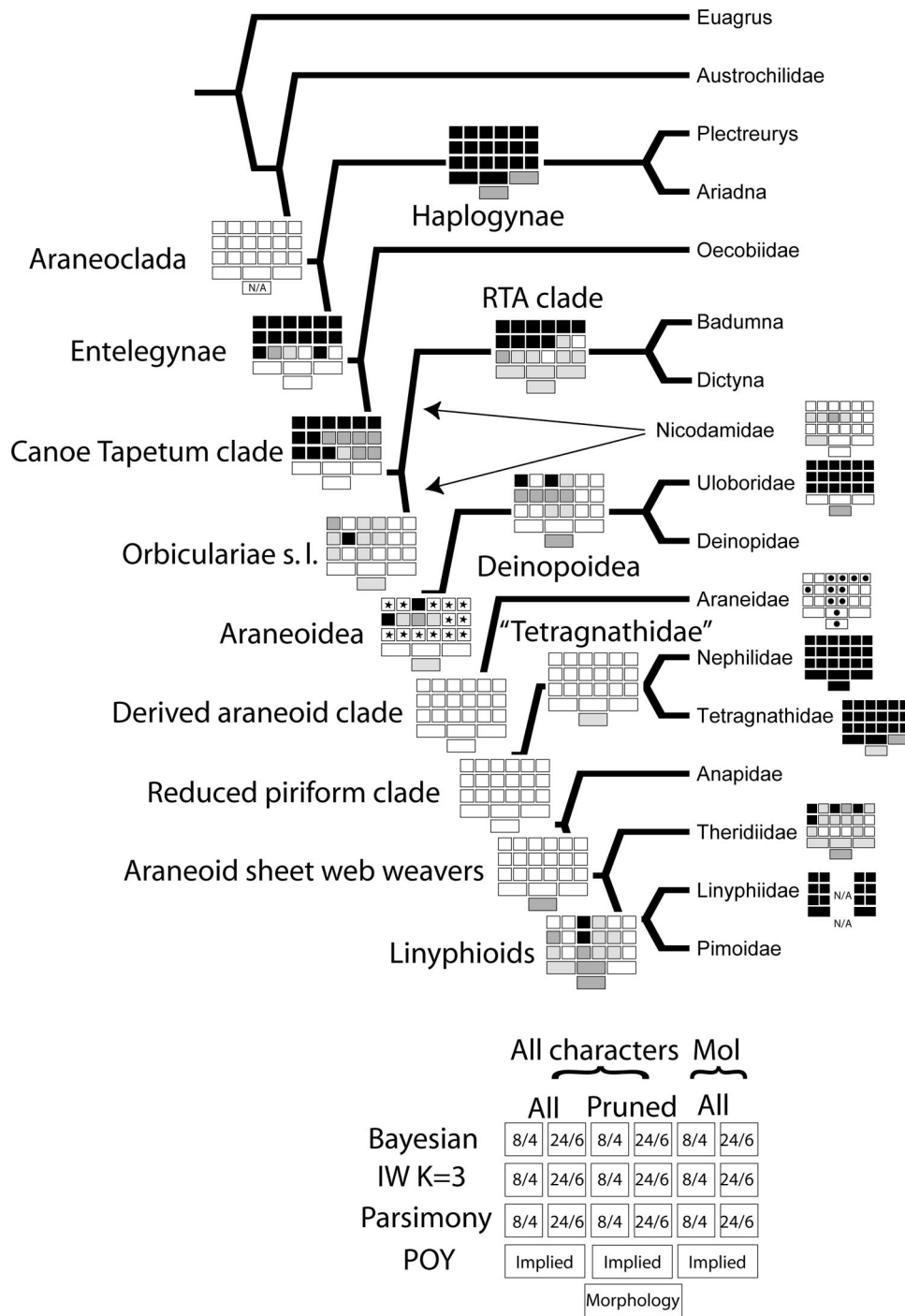


Fig. S3. Classical phylogenetic hypothesis from Kullmann EJ [(1972) *Am Zool* 12:395–405]. Boxes indicate support from current analyses. Black indicates strong support (i.e., posterior probabilities >90% or jackknife >75%), and gray indicates moderate support (i.e., posterior probabilities <90% but >75% or jackknife <75% but >50%).

Table S2. Loci amplified for the analysis.

Locus	Forward	Reverse	Internal sequencing primers	bp	Annealing temp.
COI	LCO(13)	C1-N-2776(14)	HCO (13) C1-J-2183 (15) C1-N-2191 (15)	1261	44–48
16S	LR-N-13398 (15)	16Sb (16)	—	≈450	44–48
H3	H3f (17)	H3r (17)	—	328	46–50
Wingless	Spwgf1 gyaaatgccayggwatgtcmgg	Spwgr1 acttgrcaacaccartgaaawg	—	352	50–54
18S	18Sai0.7 (18)	9r (19)	5f (19) 18Sbi (20)	≈1,200	48–52
28S	28SB (21)	28SO (14)	-	≈780	48–52

Other Supporting Information Files

[Dataset S1](#)

[SI Appendix](#)