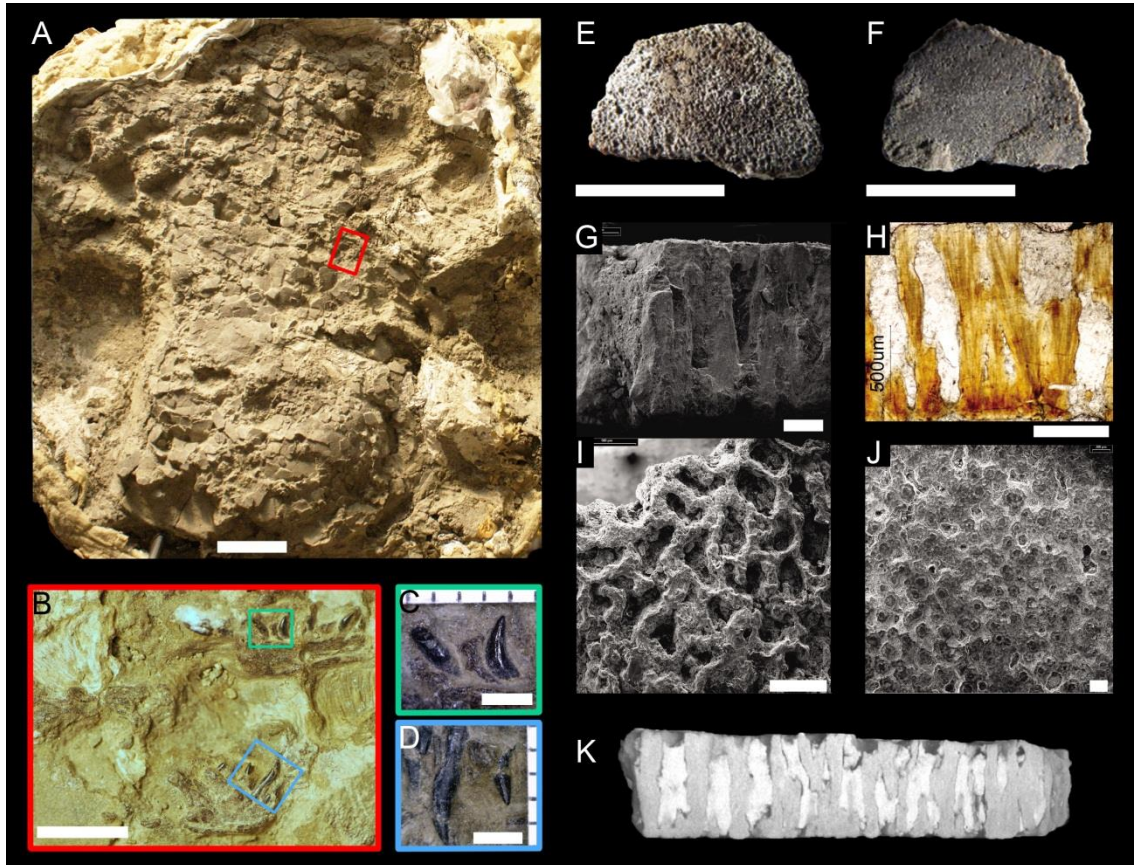


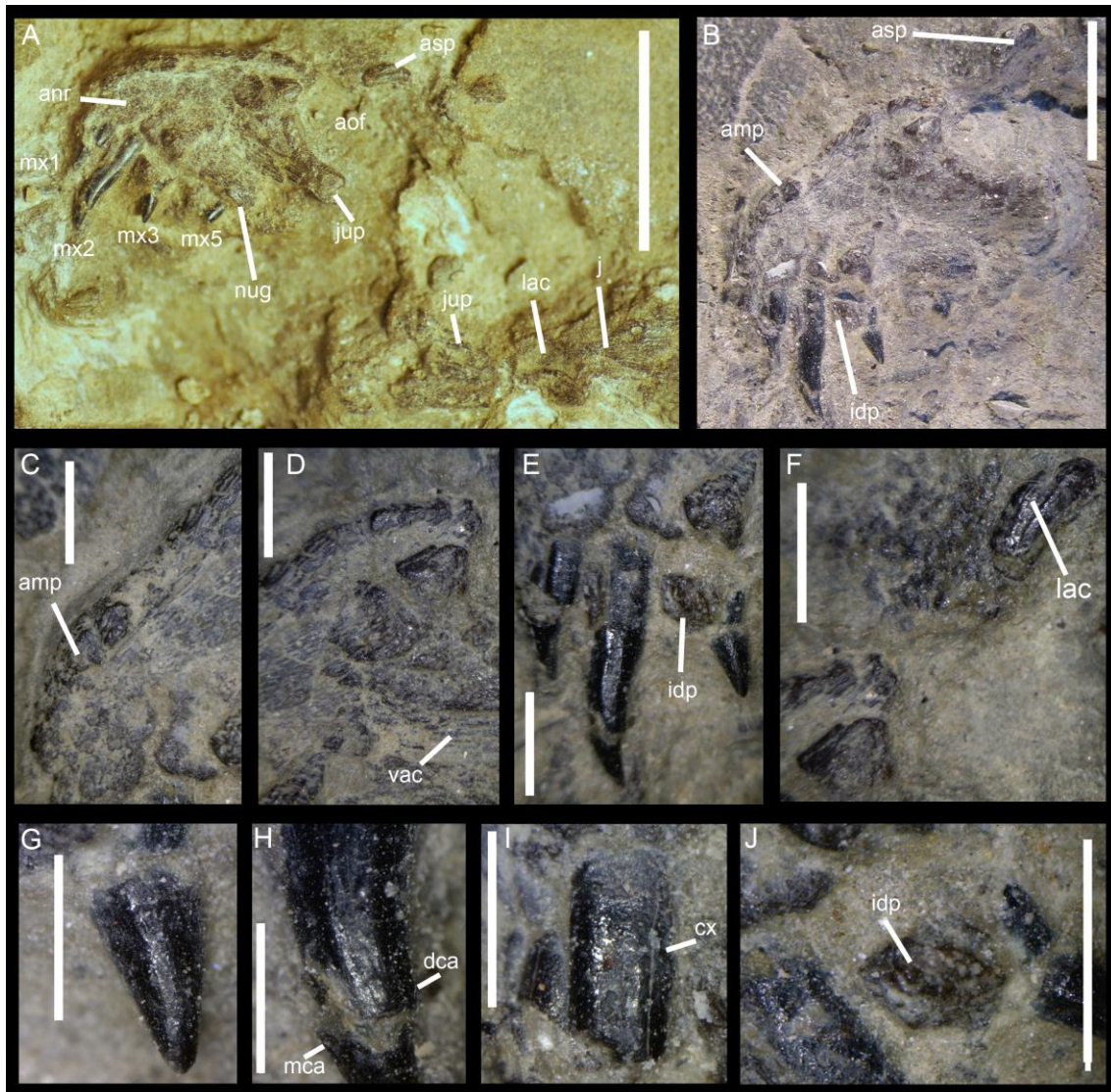
**SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES**

**Filling the gaps of dinosaur eggshell phylogeny: Late Jurassic theropod clutch with  
embryos from Portugal**

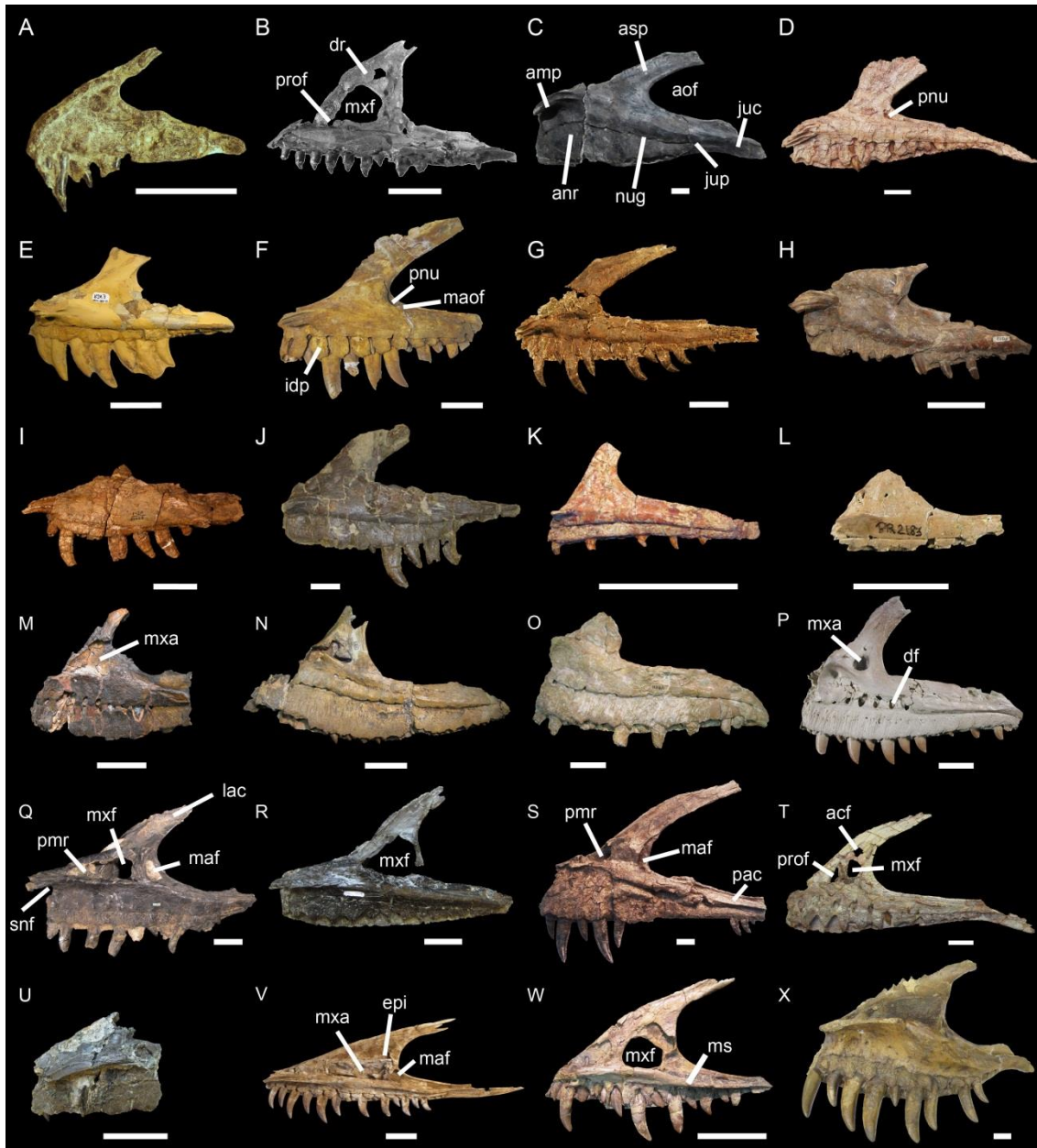
Ricardo Araújo, Rui Castanhinha, Rui M.S. Martins, Octávio Mateus, Christophe  
Hendrickx, F. Beckmann, N. Schell, & L.C. Alves



**Note 1** – **A.** Clutch of *Torvosaurus* eggs (ML1188). **B.** Dentary and maxilla in medial view of *Torvosaurus* sp.. **C.** Second and third dentary teeth, separated by interdental plate in medial view. **D.** Second and third maxillary teeth, separated by interdental plate in medial view. **E.** Eggshell external morphology in lateral view. **F.** Eggshell internal morphology in medial view. **G.** SEM micrograph of the eggshell radial section showing acicular crystals and a single layer. **H.** Eggshell radial section. **I.** Eggshell external morphology SEM photograph. **J.** Eggshell internal morphology SEM photograph. **K.** SR- $\mu$ CT image of an eggshell radial section. Scale bars 10 cm (A), 5 mm (B), 2 mm (C, D), 500  $\mu$ m (E, F, H, I), 200  $\mu$ m (G, J).

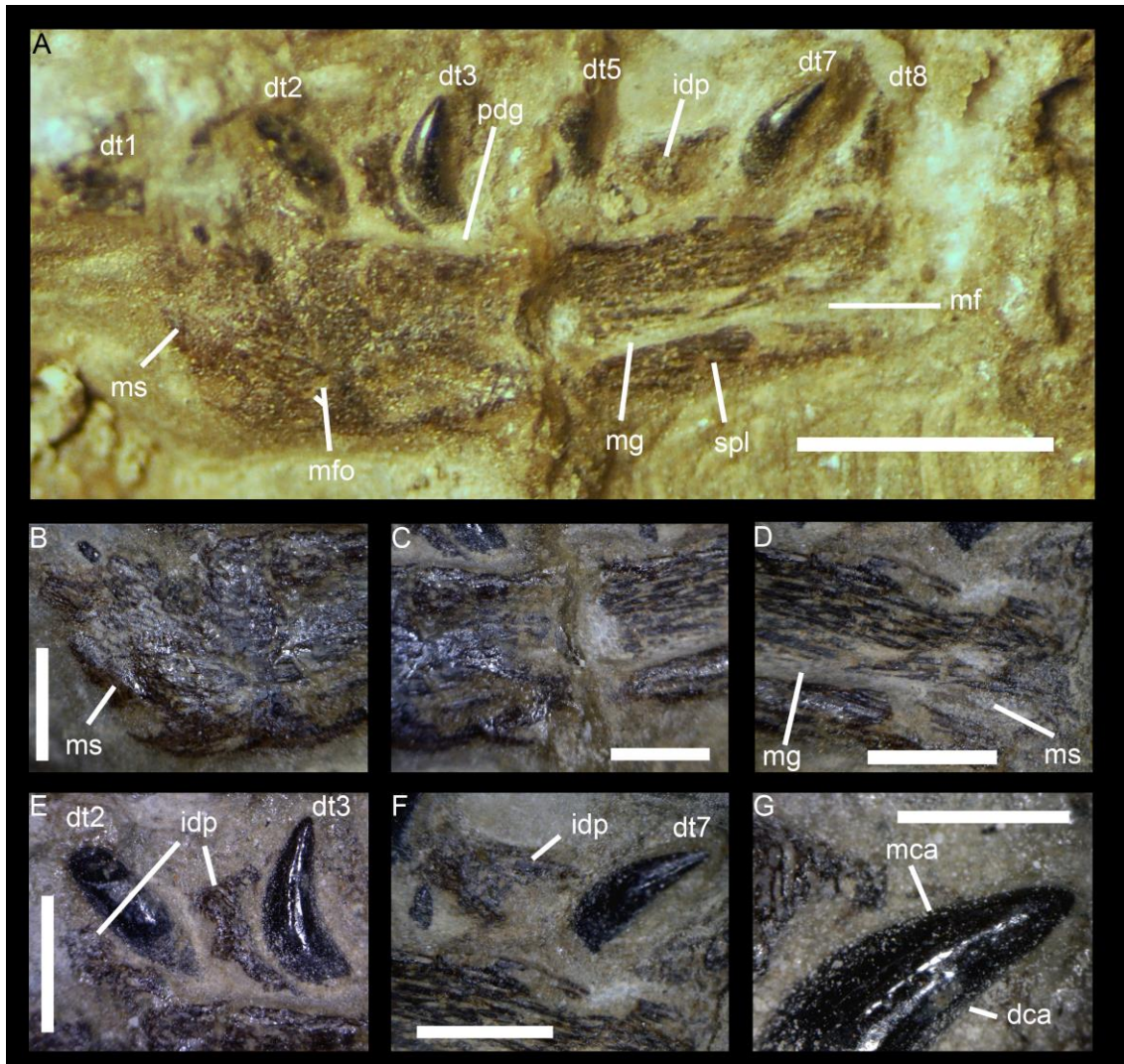


**Note 2** – **A.** Incomplete right maxilla of *Torvosaurus* sp. embryo (ML 1188) in articulation with the jugal in medial view. **B.** Anterior part of maxilla (jugal process not included). **C.** Anterior part of anterior ramus. **D.** Ventral part of ascending process. **E.** Anteriormost maxillary teeth. **F.** Dorsal part of ascending process. **G.** Apex of the crown of first maxillary tooth. **H.** Medial part of the crown of second maxillary tooth. **I.** Roots of first and second maxillary teeth. **J.** Interdental plate in between second and fourth maxillary tooth. Abbreviations: amp, anteromedial process; anr, anterior ramus; aof, antorbital fenestra; cx, cervix dentis; dca, distal carina; idp, interdental plate; j, jugal; jug, jugal process; lac, lacrimal contact of the maxilla; mca, mesial carina; mx1, first maxillary tooth; mx2, second maxillary tooth; mx4, fourth maxillary tooth; nug, nutrient groove; vac, vascular canals. Scale: 10 mm (A); 5 mm (B and C); 2 mm (D to G, K); 1 mm (H to J).

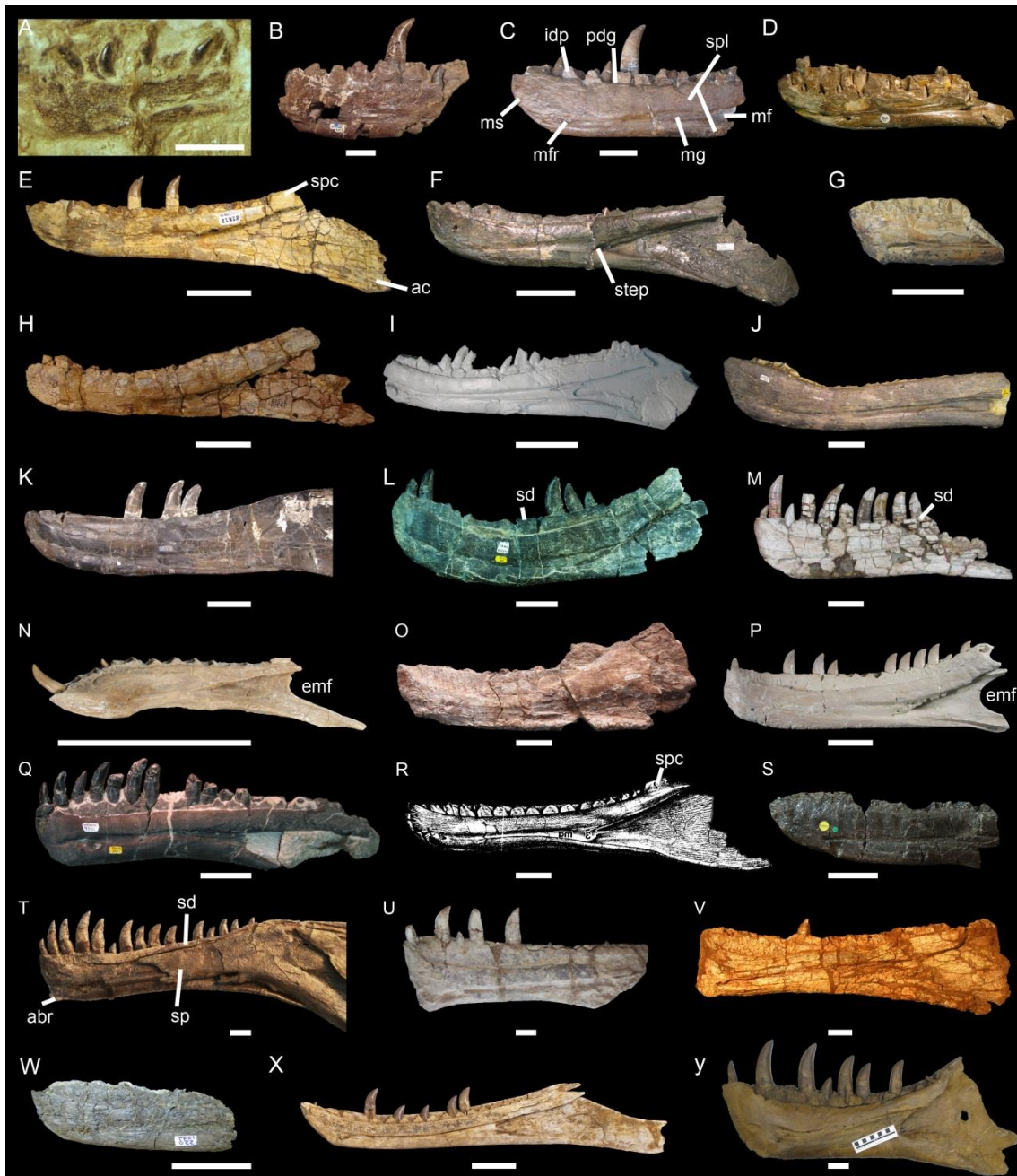


**Note 3** – Maxillae of nonavian theropods in medial view. **A.** Embryo of *Torvosaurus* sp. (ML 1188, reconstructed). **B.** Hatchling of *Allosaurus* (IPFUB Gui Th 4; Rauhut & Fehner, 2005: fig. 1B). **C.** *Torvosaurus tanneri* (ML1100). **D.** *Afrovenator abakensis* (MNN UBA1; courtesy of Juan Canale). **E.** *Dubreuillosaurus valesdunensis* (MNHN 1998-13). **F.** *Duriavenator hesperis* (NHM R.332). **G.** *Marshosaurus bicentesimus* (DINO 16455; courtesy of Matt Carrano) **H.** *Piatnitzkysaurus floresi* (PVL 4073; courtesy of Martín Ezcurra). **I.** *Dilophosaurus wetherilli* (UCMP 37303; courtesy of Martín Ezcurra). **J.** *Ceratosaurus magnicornis* (USNM 4735). **K.** *Noasaurus leali* (PVL 4061). **L.** *Masiakasaurus knopfleri* (FMNH PR 2183). **M.** *Kryptops palaios* (MNN GAD1-1). **N.** *Rugops primus* (MNN IGU1). **O.** *Indosuchus raptorius* (AMNH 1955). **P.** *Majungasaurus crenatissimus* (FMNH PR 2100). **Q.** *Allosaurus fragilis* (USNM 8335). **R.** *Neovenator salerii* (MIWG 6348). **S.** *Acrocanthosaurus atokensis* (NCSM 14345; courtesy of Drew Eddy). **T.** *Eocarcharia dinops* (MNN GAD2). **U.** *Eotyrannus lengi* (MIWG 1997.550). **V.** *Alioramus altai* (IGM 100/1844; courtesy of Mike Ellison

©AMNH). **W.** *Raptorex kriegsteini* (LH PV18). **X.** *Tyrannosaurus rex* (CM 9380).  
 Abbreviations: acf, accessory fenestra; amp, anteromedial process; anr, anterior ramus; aof, antorbital fenestra; df, dental foramina; dr, dorsal recess; epi, epiantral recess; idp, interdental plate; juc, jugal contact; jup, jugal process; lac, lacrimal contact; maf, maxillary antrum fenestra; maof, medial antorbital fossa; mxa, maxillary antrum; mxl, maxillary fenestra; ms, maxillary shelf; nug, nutrient groove; pac, palatal contact; pmr, premaxillary recess; pnu, pneumatic fossa of the medial antorbital fossa; prof, promaxillary fenestra; snf, subnarial foramen. Scale: 5 mm (A, B), 2 cm (L), 5 cm (C to K and M to X).

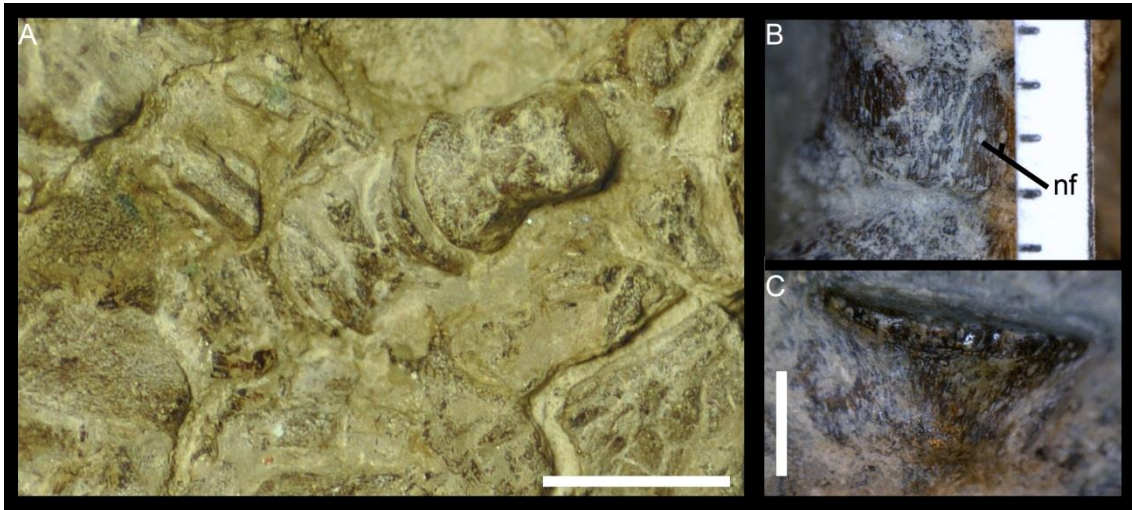


**Note 4** – **A.** Incomplete right dentary of *Torvosaurus* sp. embryo (ML 1188) in medial view. **B.** Anterior part of medial wall of dentary. **C.** Mesial part of medial wall of dentary. **D.** Posterior part of medial wall of dentary. **E.** Anteriormost interdental plates and dentary teeth. **F.** Mesial interdental plate and tooth. **G.** Apex of the crown of seventh dentary tooth. Abbreviations: dca, distal carina; dt1, first dentary tooth; dt2, second dentary tooth; dt3, third dentary tooth; dt5, fifth dentary tooth; dt7, seventh dentary tooth; dt8, height dentary tooth; idp, interdental plate; mca, mesial carina; mf, Meckelian fossa; mfo, Meckelian foramina; mg, Meckelian groove; ms, mandibular symphysis; pdg, paradental groove; spl, splenial contact. Scale: 5 mm (A); 2 mm (B to F), 1 mm (G).



**Note 5** – Dentaries of nonavian theropods in medial view. **A.** Embryo of *Torvosaurus* sp. (ML 1188, reconstructed). **B.** *Torvosaurus tanneri* (BYUVP 2003). **C.** *Megalosaurus bucklandii* (OUMNH J13505). **D.** *Magnosaurus nethercombensis* (OUMNH J.12143). **E.** *Dubreuillosaurus valesdunensis* (MNHN 1998-13). **F.** *Eustreptospondylus oxoniensis* (OUMNH J.13558). **G.** *Piatnitzkysaurus floresi* (PVL 4073). **H.** *Dilophosaurus wetherilli* (UCMP 37303; courtesy of Martín Ezcurra). **I.** *Marshosaurus bicentesimus* (AMNH 27641) **J.** *Baryonyx walkeri* (BMNH R.9951). **K.** *Ceratosaurus nasicornis* (USNM 4735). **L.** *Ceratosaurus dentisulcatus* (UUVP 158). **M.** *Genyodectes serus* (MLP 26-39). **N.** *Masiakasaurus knopfleri* (FMNH PR 2471). **O.** *Ekrixinatosaurus novasi* (MUCPv 294; courtesy of Matthew Lamanna). **P.** *Majungasaurus crenatissimus* (FMNH PR 2100). **Q.** *Allosaurus fragilis* (UUVP 10.093; courtesy of Stephen Brusatte). **R.** *Sinraptor dongi* (Currie & Zhao, 1993; fig. 11B). **S.** *Neovenator salerii* (BMNH R10001; courtesy of Roger Benson). **T.** *Acrocanthosaurus atokensis* (NCSM 14345; courtesy of Drew Eddy). **U.** *Giganotosaurus carolinii*

(MUCPv-CH-1; courtesy of Matthew Lamanna). **V.** *Tyrannotitan chubutensis* (MPEF-PV 1157; courtesy of Juan Canale). **W.** *Eotyrannus lengi* (MIWG 1997.550). **X.** *Alioramus altai* (IGM 100/1844; courtesy of Mick Ellison © AMNH). **Y.** *Tyrannosaurus rex* (CM 9380). Abbreviations: abr, articular brace; ac, angular contact; emf, external mandibular fenestra; idp, interdental plate; mf, Meckelian fossa; mfr, Meckelian foramen; mg, Meckelian groove; ms, mandibular symphysis; pdg, paradental groove; sd, supradentary; sdc, supradentary contact; sp, splenial; spl, splenial contact; step, step between Meckelian fossa and Meckelian groove. Scale: 5 mm (A), 5 cm (B to Y).



**Note 6** – **A.** Set of three amphiplatyan centra in articulation in dorsal view. **B.** Mesial part of the first centrum in dorsal view. **C.** Fourth isolated centrum in dorsal view. Abbreviation: nf, neurovascular foramina. Scale: 10 mm (A), 2 mm (B, C).

**Institutional abbreviations:** **AMNH:** American Museum of Natural History, New York; **CM:** Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh; **BYUVP:** Brigham Young University Vertebrate Paleontology, Provo, Utah, USA; **DINO/DNM:** Dinosaur National Monument, Vernal; **IGM:** Institute of Geology, Mongolia. **LH:** Museu de Cuenca, Cuenca, Spain; **IPFUB:** Institute for Paleontology of the Freie Universität, Berlin, Germany; **MIWG :** Dinosaur Isle, Isle of Wight Museum Services, Sandown, United Kingdom; **ML:** Museu da Lourinhã, Lourinhã, Portugal; **NCSM:** North Carolina Museum of Natural Sciences, Raleigh; **NHM/BMNH:** The Natural History Museum, London, United Kingdom; **MNHN:** Muséum national d’Histoire naturelle, Paris, France; **MNN:** Musée National du Niger, Niamey, Niger; **PVL:** Fundación Miguel Lillo, Universidad Nacional de Tucumán, San Miguel de Tucumán; **SGM:** Ministère de l’Énergie et des Mines, Rabat; **UCMP:** University of California Museum of Paleontology, Berkeley; **USNM:** National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

**Note 7** – Details of the phylogenetic analysis (Method & Results, Character List, Datamatrix, Synapomorphy list)

### **Method & Results**

In order to assess the phylogenetic affinities of ML1188, we performed a cladistic analysis by using a recently published datamatrix focusing on the relationships of basal tetanurans<sup>1</sup>. This datamatrix includes 351 characters coded in 59 operational taxonomic units and two outgroup taxa (*Eoraptor* and *Herrerasaurus*). We coded ML1188, as well as the maxilla of the embryonic specimens of *Lourinhanosaurus*<sup>2</sup> (ML565 122 & ML565 125) and *Allosaurus*<sup>3</sup> (IPFUB Gui Th 4). Two characters were modified and twelve additional characters were created in order to take into consideration the morphological variations of the medial view of the maxilla.

TNT v1.1<sup>4</sup> was employed to search for most-parsimonious trees (MPTs). As a first step, the matrix was analysed under the ‘New Technology search’ with the ‘driven search’ option, TreeDrift, Tree Fusing, Ratchet, and Sectorial Searches selected with default parameters, and stabilizing the consensus twice with a factor of 75. The generated trees were then analysed under traditional TBR (tree bisection and reconnection) branch<sup>4</sup>. Bremer support<sup>5</sup> and Reduced Cladistic Consensus Support Trees<sup>6</sup> were calculated with TNT by saving 10,000 suboptimal trees up to 10 steps longer than the MPTs. The consistency and retention indexes as well as the Bremer and relative Bremer supports were calculated using the “stats” and the “aquickie” commands, respectively.

Cladistic analysis of the datamatrix using TNT v1.1 yielded 95 MPTs, length 1099, with a consistency index of 0.371 and a retention index of 0.632 for the resulting consensus tree (Figure S1). The strict consensus tree did not resolve completely the clade of Tetanurae. However, the combinable components of the 96 MPTs retrieved the clades of Spinosauridae, Megalosauridae, Piatnitzkysauridae and Allosauria (Figure S1). Nevertheless, by using the 50% Majority rule consensus tree the Tetanurae phylogeny is fully resolved, retrieving the major clades of Megalosauroidea, Avetheropoda, Allosauroidea and Coelurosauria (Figure S2). Most clades have low Bremer support except for Averostrata, Neotheropoda, Coelophysoidea and Ceratosauria. Likewise, high Bootstrap values (>65) are found for Averostrata, Neotheropoda, Coelophysoidea, Ceratosauria and Spinosauridae.

The majority rule consensus mirror to a large degree the topology obtained by Carrano *et al.* (2012). However, a major difference occurs in the topology of the Megalosauridae where *Duriavenator* is retrieved among the Afrovenatorinae, and the sister-clade of Megalosaurinae encompasses six taxa such as *Dubreuillosaurus* and *Eustreptospondylus*. This change can be explained by the inclusion of additional maxillary and dentary characters. Indeed, among five synapomorphies, the clade of Megalosaurinae is defined by one synapomorphic characters of the maxilla, and one of the dentary: absence of a medial antorbital fossa in the maxilla (char. 352) and dentary tooth count, from the anteriormost part of the dentary, to the step between the Meckelian groove and the Meckelian fossa (char. 363). The absence of a medial antorbital fossa, as well as less than ten dentary teeth along the tooth row from the mandibular symphysis to the Meckelian fossa can indeed be observed in *Torvosaurus*, *Eustreptospondylus* and *Dubreuillosaurus*, but not in *Afrovenator* and *Duriavenator*.



In both analyses, ML1188 was retrieved with *Torvosaurus* among megalosaurine Megalosauroidea. Although the comparison of the embryonic maxilla with the maxilla of *Torvosaurus* is not straightforward, the two bones, as well as the dentaries of both ML1188 and *Torvosaurus*, share many features: anterior end of the junction between medial maxillary wall and parodontal plates is inclined anteroventrally (Megalosauridae); strongly convergent ventral and dorsal margins of the jugal ramus of the maxilla (Megalosauridae); dentary, from the anteriormost point of the mandibular symphysis to the anteriormost point of the Meckelian fossa, bearing less than 10 teeth (Megalosaurinae); blunt anteroventral margin of the dentary (*Megalosaurus* + *Torvosaurus*); elongated (CHR > 2.5) maxillary teeth (*Megalosaurus* + *Torvosaurus*); unfused and tall (vertical subrectangular outline) anteriormost interdental plates of the dentary (*Megalosaurus* + *Torvosaurus*); maxilla lacking of promaxillary and maxillary fenestrae, as well as any pneumatic complex in medial view (*Torvosaurus*); broad tongue-like process of the posterior extremity of the jugal ramus (*Torvosaurus*); angle of the base of the ascending process with the ventral margin of the maxilla of less than 35° (*Torvosaurus*).

There are three main differences between the ML1188 and *Torvosaurus* maxillae. (1) A short anterior ramus bearing less than 6 teeth. These may be ontogenetic and plesiomorphic features of *Torvosaurus* embryos that are present in the closely related taxon *Megalosaurus*. (2) Unfused maxillary interdental plates once again an ontogenetic and plesiomorphic feature present in the *Torvosaurus* embryo and the closely related taxon *Megalosaurus*. (3) Unserrated teeth which is an ontogenetic character visible in *Troodon* embryos as well.

The cranial material (maxilla and dentary) of *Lourinhanosaurus* embryo ML565 was recovered among Allosauroidea in the strict consensus tree, and as a non allosaurian Allosauroidea in the 50% majority rule consensus (Figure S1). The taxon *Lourinhanosaurus* and ML565 were not retrieved in the same clade. In some trees, *Lourinhanosaurus* and ML565 are closely related when the embryo is retrieved as the most basal member of the Allosauroidea and *Lourinhanosaurus* as the most basal member of the Coelurosauria. In some trees, *Lourinhanosaurus* is also found retrieved as a basal allosauroid, whereas ML565 is a member of Metriacanthosauridae. In fact, *Lourinhanosaurus* was recently found among coelurosaur theropod<sup>1</sup>, yet it was also formerly assigned to the metriacanthosaurid Allosauroidea<sup>7,8</sup>. According to Carrano *et al.* (2012), only two steps are required to recover *Lourinhanosaurus* as a basal Allosauroidea or a basal Avetheropoda in their analysis<sup>1</sup>. Since *Lourinhanosaurus* skull material is missing and does not allow any comparison with the skull material of the embryo, the position of ML565 among basal Allosauroidea, or Sinraptoridae, is therefore not surprising. A single autapomorphy of *Lourinhanosaurus* holotype was used to assign ML565 to this taxon: the medial condyle of the tibia is half the transverse width of the fibular condyle. However, the variation of this trait has not yet been studied through ontogeny.

The maxilla IPFUB Gui Th 4 described as an *Allosaurus* embryo<sup>3</sup> was retrieved as the mostbasal taxon of Allosauria, and closely related to Allosauridae, in the Majority rule consensus tree. In the strict consensus tree, it was retrieved among the clade of Allosauria, sometimes being also found at the base of the clade of Carcharodontosauridae in some trees. IPFUB Gui Th 4 was identified as belonging to Allosauridae by the presence of an excavation pneumatica in the ascending ramus and the lack of a greatly enlarged promaxillary fenestra (a condition present in Metriacanthosauridae), and to the genus *Allosaurus* by the apomorphically large maxillary fenestra and the presence of this taxon in the Late Jurassic of Portugal<sup>3</sup>.

Nonetheless, a pneumatic fossa is also present in the basal carcharodontosaurids *Acrocanthosaurus atokensis* and *Eocarcharia dinops*<sup>1</sup> but the fossa is perforated by an accessory fenestra in these taxa<sup>9,10</sup>. In IPFUB Gui Th 4, the ascending process of the maxilla is damaged and the perforation in the large pneumatic fossa is missing bone<sup>3</sup>, therefore an accessory fenestra inside the pneumatic fossa of the ascending process cannot be excluded. Among Allosauroidea, a large maxillary fenestra is also present in the carcharodontosaurids *Eocarcharia dinops*<sup>10</sup>, *Acrocanthosaurus atokensis*<sup>11</sup> and *Giganotosaurus carolinii* (MUCPv CH1). Moreover, IPFUB Gui Th 4 shares several anatomical features with basal carcharodontosaurids that are absent in *Allosaurus* such as a promaxillary fenestra clearly visible in lateral view (char. 354) and an anteromedial process in which the most posterior point is situated on the anterior part of the anterior ramus (char. 356). Nevertheless, these features might be changing through ontogeny and the referral to *Allosaurus*, that is present in the Late Jurassic of Portugal, remains highly plausible.



bold and above the stem. Bootstrap values, in *italic>, and unambiguous character support are below the stem of each clade.*

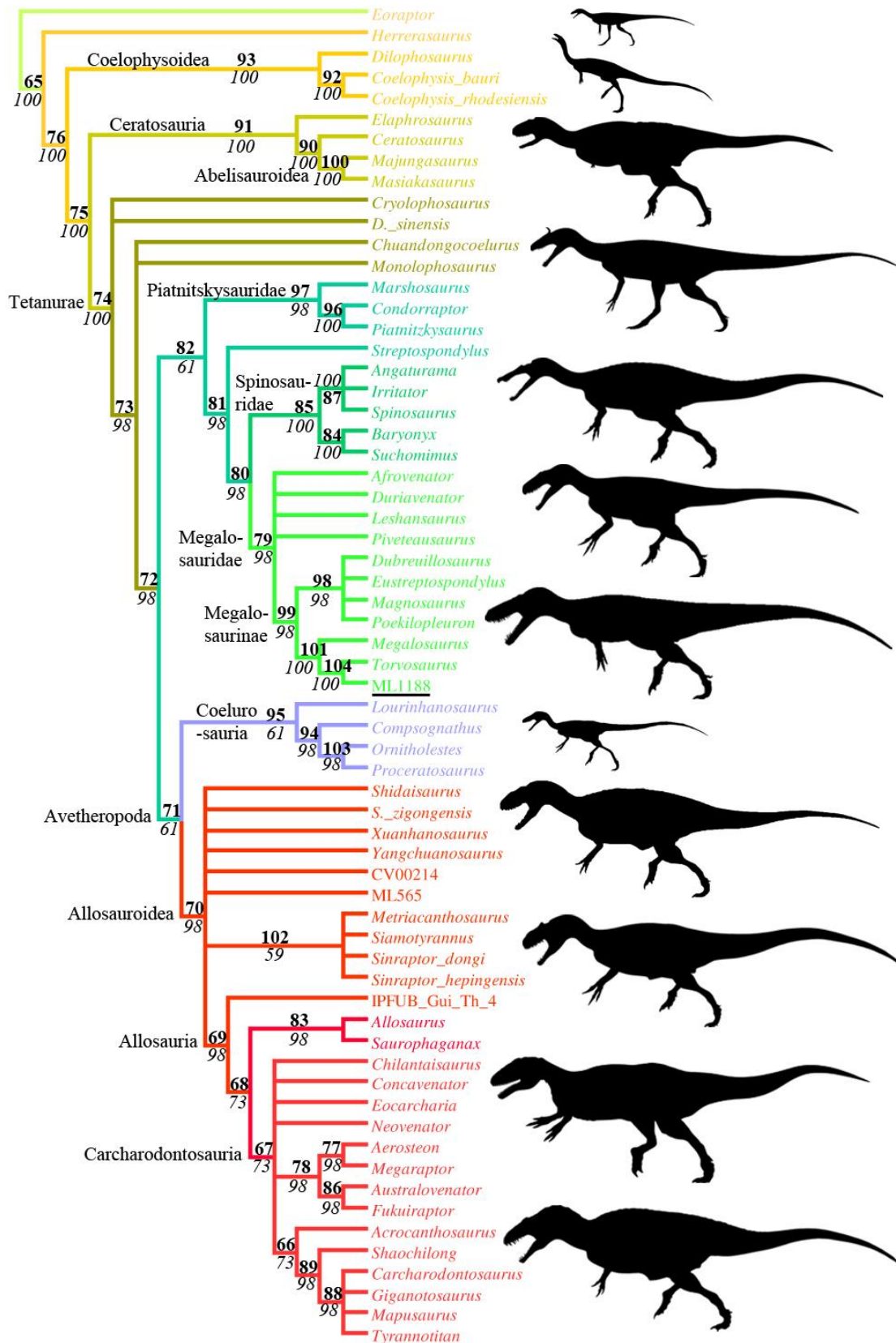


Figure S2. 50% Majority Rule cladogram from 96 most parsimonious trees. Initial analysis was a New Technology Search using TNT v.1.1 of a data matrix comprising 363 characters for two outgroup (*Eoraptor* and *Herrerasaurus*) and 62 nonavian

theropod taxa. Tree length = 1094 steps; CI = 0.394; RI = 0.665. Clade number, in bold, and above the stem of each clade, is used in the synapomorphy list below. The percentage of clade occurrence is below each clade and in italic. For attribution information on the individual elements of this figure please see the end of the Supplementary Information.

### Character list

**Characters 1-352:** from Carrano *et al.*, 2012, with the modification of character 12, 28 and 146.

12. **Maxilla**, development of anterior ramus in adults: anteroposteriorly short or absent (0), moderate (1), anteroposteriorly long (2). As noticed by Carr (1999), Rauhut & Fechner (2005), Loewen (2012), the relative proportion of the anterior ramus changes through ontogeny, therefore this ontogenetic feature was coded for adults only.

28. **Maxilla**, dimensions of promaxillary fenestra opening in lateral view: small foramen (0), small fenestra, smaller than maxillary fenestra (1), large fenestra, larger than maxillary fenestra.

146. **Teeth**, maxillary and dentary, serrations in adults: present (0), absent (1). Absence of denticles on the crown occurs in embryonic specimens of theropods with serrated carinae (Varricchio *et al.*, 2002; pers. observ.), therefore this ontogenetic feature was coded for adults only.

352. **Maxilla**, medial antorbital fossa in medial view: absent (0), present (1).

353. **Maxilla**, maxillary fenestra in medial view: absent (0), present as a crescentic aperture in the anteriormost corner of the medial antorbital fossa (1), present as a large maxillary recess/antrum (2), present as a fenestra (3).

354. **Maxilla**, promaxillary fenestra in medial view: absent (0), present as a promaxillary recess/antrum (1), present as a fenestra (2).

355. **Maxilla**, shape of promaxillary fenestra in lateral view: circular (0), subtrapezoidal (1), bean-shaped (2), D-shaped (3) drop-shaped (4).

356. **Maxilla**, position of the most posterior point of anteromedial process: on the anterior part of the anterior ramus (0), on the posterior part of the anterior ramus (1) at the level of the antorbital fenestra (2).

357. **Maxilla**, angle formed by the main axis of the base of the ascending process with the ventral margin of the maxilla:  $> 50^\circ$  (0),  $50^\circ$ - $35^\circ$  (1);  $34^\circ$ - $15^\circ$  (2);  $<15^\circ$  (3).

358. **Maxilla**, dorsal and ventral margins of the jugal ramus: slightly convergent, subparallel (0), strongly convergent (1).

359. **Maxilla**, shape of posterior part of jugal ramus: elongated and tapering process (0), large tongue-like process (1).

360. **Maxillary teeth**, number of teeth borne by the anterior ramus (anterior to the antorbital fenestra) in medial view: <6 (0), 6 (1), 7 or 8 (2) >8 (3)

361. **Maxillary and dentary teeth**, baso-apical elongation of the most elongated crown (CHR = CH/CBL): < 2.5(0), >2.5 (1).

362. **Dentary**, anteriormost paradental plates of the dentary, when unfused: wider than tall, horizontal subrectangular outline (0); as tall as high, subquadrangular outline (1); taller than wide, vertical subrectangular outline (2).

363. **Dentary**, number of teeth along the tooth row, from the anteriormost point of the mandibular symphysis to the anteriormost point of the Meckelian fossa: <10 (0); 10 – 15 (1); >15 (2).

Taxa	Maxillary teeth, number of teeth borne by the anterior ramus (anterior to the antorbital fenestra)	Number of teeth borne by the dentary, from the anteriormost point of the mandibular symphysis to the Meckelian fossa	Angle formed by the main axis of the base of the ascending process with the anteroventral margin of the maxilla.
<i>Eoraptor</i>	6	?	68°
<i>Herrerasaurus</i>	5	?	55°
<i>Acrocanthosaurus</i>	7	12-13	39°
<i>Aerosteon</i>	?	?	?
<i>Afrovenator</i>	6	?	32°
<i>Allosaurus</i>	8	11-14	55-41°
<i>Angaturama</i>	?	?	?
<i>Australovenator</i>	?	13	?
<i>Baryonyx</i>	>8	>18	?
<i>Carcharodontosaurus</i>	6	?	47°
<i>Ceratosaurus</i>	5	10	44°
<i>Chilantaisaurus</i>	?	?	?
<i>Chuandongocoelurus</i>	?	?	?
<i>Coelophysis bauri</i>	7	?	57°
<i>Coelophysis rhodesiensis</i>	7-8?	?	50°
<i>Compsognathus</i>	9	>15	45°
<i>Concavenator</i>	?	?	44°
<i>Condorraptor</i>	?	?	?
<i>Cryolophosaurus</i>	?	?	?
<i>D. sinensis</i>	5	?	46°
<i>Dilophosaurus</i>	5	11	44°
<i>Dubreuillosaurus</i>	5	8	38°
<i>Duriavenator</i>	6	11	39°
<i>Elaphrosaurus</i>	?	?	?
<i>Eocarcharia</i>	6	?	52°
<i>Eustreptospondylu</i>	6	6	50°

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<i>s</i>			
<i>Fukuiraptor</i>	?	?	?
<i>Giganotosaurus</i>	?	11	65°
<i>Irritator</i>	>8	?	12°
<i>Leshansaurus</i>	5	?	41°
<i>Lourinhanosaurus</i>	?	?	?
<i>Magnosaurus</i>	?	9	?
<i>Majungasaurus</i>	5	12	59°
<i>Mapusaurus</i>	6	?	36°
<i>Marshosaurus</i>	6	14	40°
<i>Masiakasaurus</i>	3	8	?
<i>Megalosaurus</i>	5	5	40°
<i>Megaraptor</i>	?	?	?
<i>Metriacanthosaurus</i>	?		?
<i>s</i>		?	
<i>Monolophosaurus</i>	6	?	45°
<i>Neovenator</i>	8	?	51°
<i>Ornitholestes</i>	?	?	?
<i>Piatnitzkysaurus</i>	7-8?	?	40°
<i>Piveteausaurus</i>	?	?	?
<i>Poekilopleuron</i>	?	?	?
<i>Proceratosaurus</i>	10	?	37°
<i>Saurophaganax</i>	?	?	?
<i>Shaochilong</i>	4-5	?	58°
<i>Shidaisaurus</i>	?	?	?
<i>Siamotyrannus</i>	?	?	?
<i>Sinraptor dongi</i>	6	12	52°
<i>Sinraptor</i>			41°
<i>hepingensis</i>	7	?	
<i>Spinosaurus</i>	11	>15	42°
<i>Streptospondylus</i>	?	?	?
<i>Suchomimus</i>	17	>18	~0°
<i>S. zigongensis</i>	?	?	?
<i>Torvosaurus</i>	6	?	27-31°
<i>Tyrannotitan</i>	?	11-12	?
<i>Xuanhanosaurus</i>	?	?	?
<i>Yangchuanosaurus</i>	6-7	?	52°
CV00214	?	?	?
ML1188	4-5	7	30°
IPFUB_Gui_Th_4	7	?	51°
ML565_122	7-8	?	52°

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### Data matrix

We here present a copy of our TNT matrix. An excel spreadsheet, with characters and taxa separated into columns and rows, is available from the authors by request.

nstates 5  
xread





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??  
??

*Australovenator*

??  
??00001????????????100001000110??????  
??  
????00010101????01?1111??101??22012101111  
00011100114122101011121211101211????010????-??????-1

*Baryonyx*

111?0201011210110?0000??02??1??01????0?001202011?0?????0??0?111100????  
??0?11011010001011?01??010210?011?????????001101010?[12]101???1??01001011  
00013001011100[12]?100100100100011011110100011000101010?0??000?00??1??  
1?00??0?1?0100012111100010011010?????????????10?0?11010?101?1110110[01]0?2?  
1?0????0011000????1????00110100?????????110?0?????????????0?????????????  
????3002

*Carcharodontosaurus*

??????0?000000111100001001101110101111000?02?1?0??111100??21211211?211?  
??0?????????110121?0??0100??01121121??1??????2?10??????????????1000020000  
?????10?110?2?????0??01?0?00101?0???1????0????????????????100?0??1???1??????  
??1??1??????11?????0?????0??11?????2  
2??1101111??01?100??????010????????????????????????????121-011?10-?

*Ceratosaurus*

0210100010000000000000000010100010120?00000020200110000000100001111110  
001010010010001010100000000110100001110000?100010000001??10000001001000  
10000010100100011021?0100010000000021100000010100001010211??10000210?01  
00001101011110100100110000????0??1??1?01?00010?010?11100?000011101111011  
0100001[01]0001001100110[01]001102100010100200211101001021??1?0001??10???  
000-011000-1

*Chilantaisaurus*

??  
??  
??  
00????????????????????11?????10????2110????????????????????????????22??111??100  
0?1100??41221????1??????????2101??0??????-????????

*Chuandongocoelurus*

??  
??  
0????????????????????0????????????0????????0????????????????????????????????  
????????????????????00??0011101011??1?0????0?????????????00?1010001000  
00?1000041?2121011??21110?100??100?????-????????

*Coelophysis\_bauri*

00101211000010???0?011010100?0000000?0000101??00000000000000000?0?000001  
10110100000?0000000?0?2??1???0?1?0?0?0?00?00110?0?0000?00?00000001000  
0?000000001100?100011000?00000101100000?00000000100000000011?1100?0  
1?00000100200010100000?0[01]?00101110101000000100100011000011011110100  
?10000001000010000110[01]00?00?000?01000110002100000010111100011000000?0  
0-?00021??

*Coelophysis\_rhodesiensis*

00???211000010???00?0110110-  
?0000000?020010100001[01]00000000?000100000000?0110?0000000000000000200  
100?000?1000000000100010000000000000000100000000100000000011011?000110  
0000000010110000000?0000000010000?0000?11?1100001?000001002000101000?00  
10[01]000110110101000000100100011000111011110000?1000?011100010000111[01  
]001102000?0100?110002100000010111100011010000000-01002???

*Compsognathus*

00???100000100???0?010002100?1??0000?0000000??00000?000?00?00?00???1?00???  
?????0?0?0???0?00?0???0?  
0000100?100[12]???????100?001?001100?000?0000?0000?0?0?0?000?0?00?1?0?0111  
?011100?0??[12]?0?0?0?0?0?0?01?1310011????0?000?010?11??110011?20?201?011  
?11?10?002??111????????1?0??????01011??????01??0?11?0101?3?-?1003002

*Concavenator*

?????0?????0?????001002??0?1?00?1111?10102010000?110??10??2????1???????  
??1020?0?????[0  
1]0??100????????????????[12]?1??10????1??0211?1?1??[01]100?000?????1?11110?  
10?1??0?1??10?0?01010001????????????0?0?0?10?11??111011020????????02011??  
?1?22??1100????????????[12]2??0?0?1?1????0?0?0?1?00?????-?110?1??

*Condorraptor*

??  
??0010001??????01  
001??????0000?00101?00001000?2001?011101001?0002??01??101?????????????  
????????????????????????????????0?1?0?1?01010????????0????0??00001100??????0?  
?01000001?00??11????????????1?01??0?????-???????

*Cryolophosaurus*

????????????????00??????1??00?1001?01010?000?0111??0?00[01]0?1?10000?1  
0?000000??10001000001??1?0010?0??0?  
?????0?01000?000000?00?0?000?0?1000?001000??010?0?0?0?000200?0?0?0?0?0?0?  
????????????????0?10001????????????00??00??0?0?0?0?0?0?0?0?0?0?0?0?0?0?0?  
1001?0?00110100000000?2?????01001011??0????????????-???????

*D.\_sinensis*

?0?0?000?0010??????000202??0?1??0?101300100??000?00?00?01?000???1?0?0??  
?1?0??00?0?00??1??????0?0?0?0?0?  
10?0100[12]?1?00?00010000?001000000100?000001??000?1000020??01?010??0100  
01?000112111000000010001??1010111?000000?0101?0000111011?[01]002010000?  
200010111001110000101000?1000022001010?0???0???110011100??1?3?-?1000???



*Giganotosaurus*

02??0000??0?00?11?100001001101??10?1110100021110??????2021211??11211??  
0??1?00020?110121??00100?0011211?1?????111??201010?????1?111110?002000  
0??00010011012?01?0??111001?01?1?00?100?11001?21?2?????2?00000??1??0?10?  
?0??01?0? ???00?11010010211110110201201?1200201  
11100022011101??1?0??1001?31221010?10????????????????????121-?00??0-1

*Irritator*

?????2????02?0??????01100200?100010?0000010?201110010000??00011?11000??  
??0?0??11?10??10?10010001021000?101?10?????0?????????????10?11?0??1101?1-  
?????1??  
??  
1??3?-?30031??

*Leshansaurus*

??????????1?1?1?001??1?0[01]??1????????????????????????????????????10000????  
?????????000000010021001??00????0????????????????????????????????????00??0???????  
[01]0?1100?1?0010??0110000121?0000??0??0000001100????????????????????????  
??????????????????????1?????????????0?0?????0110?0111011?[12]0??????0?0????  
??[01]????100001??1?10??211110?0?????????????????????0??110-0110?0??

*Lourinhanosaurus*

??  
??110  
0?????????0?????1?1?000?000?0?00??1?1?0?1100000?????0?111????????????????  
????????????????????????????00?01010?1011111011?2?????1??0?001100??11011101?  
0110?????01?21?2101?????????????????????????????-???????

*Magnosaurus*

?????????????????????????????????0??  
??110?11????????????0000000?0??????0??  
?0????????????????????????????0????????????00????????????????????????????  
?????????????????????????0??01??1?????????????????0?0?????????1??????0?110?  
001000?21?????0?11?????????????????????????-?????10

*Majungasaurus*

0210100010000001000000010010000011120?10020000?101200000020202012?11110  
110110000100010100?00000010?01101?1000000010101100101001100100010010100  
00000100001000110210011001001100012110000001010000001021?1111001201?010  
00011?1011?10?011102000010?????0?????????????0??001110000000111111??????0  
??1?????????0????100110?10001010021021111111021111?0001??1101?000-  
100100-1

*Mapusaurus*

?????0??00000111100001001101?101011110100021110??1111102?2121121??????  
?[02]01?000?0????????????????????????????????????00201010?01001?????100002000  
0?0??10011012??01??1??0?0010?00001??01?00102012?????210000?????????1?11  
012?0????1??10?10??????0????1????????000??0?0?102?1110110[12]?????????0?  
11?100022??1101111?00?1100??31221010110??2111012101??0010?121-011?10-?

*Marshosaurus*

000?0000000010010001102011001?000010?000?????????0?1001?10000????100000  
0?10?0?01?0100020000001001?0?00?1?0????????????10001??0??1?011??001001000  
10000010011001?0111110001000012110000000012001101?1?????????????10?????  
?0?1????????????1?????????????????????????00?110100101011?0110010201?0000?00  
111000?????1??????????????????21??????0?????????????????110-010011[01]1

*Masiakasaurus*

0?????0??00100100000100001000?0?0????????10?????????????0??20101?10??????  
?0?001??00??000?0001??00??0100?????????11101000011-  
0??00?001100000000??0020001102?00110010011000111?000000101000000002011  
110001011?0100001?01011111001110100001?????????????????001001?10000000  
11?111111120100001001001??10011010011021000101002102?1111112021111?0011  
??1101?000-0?0?0?-0

*Megalosaurus*

????????0000?01101100?00110?1?000?????????????????1?111?????????????????  
??000101?????0?011000010010?01??00?  
100??01?????????0?????1?????0?1????10002011100001?0000??010?????01110?000  
001212110?000010000?????????????00101010110101110113?00[12]?????0?10??1?  
0011101100001?000010000221??0?0?1????1????1001??00??010-011001[12]0

*Megaraptor*

??  
??110  
12?????????11?0100121?0?????????1?????????????????110?0?????????1?11011?0121?????  
??????0101011?2?0101111110?????????????????????2?????????????????????????  
?????????????????????????????????211?????????-???????

*Metriacanthosaurus*

??  
??10  
01?????????0?0?0?1?1?00011?00?00012111?????1?000?0??1????1?????????????????  
?????????????????????????????00?10100101111?011??012?1?0?00?101?01?111?110?1  
1110001??0??21????????????????????????????????-???????

*Monolophosaurus*

001?1000?00100?????0000020-0?100011101300100?-  
0012[01]11000110010?11110001?021000000??1000100000010?????0????01?1?????  
001000010020100?0??00?0010?0?0000101110010?0010010010?0010110000000?10  
000101?10?0?1?000?00?010???00110  
00101010111011?00?[12]0100??0001000?0?????????????????????????????????????  
?????????????????3?-?10?1???

*Neovenator*

00??1000001000101010000021001??10110110????????????????????????????????  
???1?????????110000?????????????1000010001?0200  
10011012?1?????11110100121100010001101010110?0??2100001??1?10?10?1011?  
0120?????????????????????????????????01?11010010221110110201201?12000001?10  
11020?1101111000111001131221010?10??1????210111?010?31-101?2?-?











Char. 269: 0 --> 1  
Char. 322: 2 --> 4

*Coelophysis\_bauri:*

Char. 138: 1 --> 0  
Char. 142: 0 --> 1  
Char. 160: 1 --> 0  
Char. 282: 0 --> 1  
Char. 357: 1 --> 0

*Coelophysis\_rhodesiensis:*

Char. 26: 0 --> 1  
Char. 27: 1 --> 0  
Char. 72: 1 --> 0  
Char. 248: 1 --> 0  
Char. 273: 0 --> 1  
Char. 294: 0 --> 1  
Char. 305: 0 --> 1  
Char. 310: 0 --> 1  
Char. 347: 0 --> 1

*Compsognathus:*

Char. 6: 0 --> 1  
Char. 22: 0 --> 1  
Char. 37: 1 --> 0  
Char. 54: 1 --> 0  
Char. 180: 0 --> 1  
Char. 216: 1 --> 0  
Char. 276: 1 --> 0  
Char. 293: 0 --> 1

*Concavenator:*

Char. 23: 0 --> 1  
Char. 41: 0 --> 1  
Char. 43: 0 --> 1  
Char. 141: 0 --> 1  
Char. 143: 1 --> 2  
Char. 159: 1 --> 0  
Char. 182: 0 --> 1  
Char. 183: 1 --> 0  
Char. 192: 1 --> 0  
Char. 202: 2 --> 01

Char. 218: 0 --> 1  
Char. 231: 2 --> 1  
Char. 265: 1 --> 0

Char. 271: 0 --> 1  
Char. 308: 1 --> 0  
Char. 357: 0 --> 1

*Condorraptor:*

Char. 171: 1 --> 0  
Char. 177: 2 --> 0  
Char. 199: 0 --> 1

*Cryolophosaurus:*

Char. 40: 03 --> 1  
Char. 45: 0 --> 1  
Char. 55: 0 --> 1  
Char. 95: 0 --> 1  
Char. 160: 1 --> 0  
Char. 180: 0 --> 1  
Char. 317: 1 --> 0

*D.\_sinensis:*

Char. 24: 0 --> 2  
Char. 39: 0 --> 1  
Char. 186: 0 --> 1  
Char. 266: 0 --> 1  
Char. 292: 0 --> 2  
Char. 298: 0 --> 1  
Char. 305: 0 --> 1  
Char. 323: 1 --> 2  
Char. 336: 1 --> 0

*Dilophosaurus:*

Char. 2: 0 --> 1  
Char. 4: 0 --> 1  
Char. 37: 0 --> 1  
Char. 54: 0 --> 1  
Char. 100: 0 --> 1  
Char. 118: 0 --> 2  
Char. 139: 0 --> 1  
Char. 155: 0 --> 1  
Char. 193: 0 --> 1  
Char. 253: 0 --> 1

Char. 296: 0 --> 1  
Char. 309: 1 --> 0  
Char. 324: 0 --> 1

*Dubreuillosaurus:*

Char. 30: 1 --> 0  
Char. 89: 1 --> 2  
Char. 91: 0 --> 1  
Char. 93: 0 --> 1  
Char. 104: 0 --> 1  
Char. 311: 1 --> 0

*Duriavenator:*

No autapomorphies

*Elaphrosaurus:*

Char. 180: 0 --> 1  
Char. 207: 2 --> 1  
Char. 226: 0 --> 1  
Char. 343: 0 --> 1

*Eocarcharia:*

Char. 21: 0 --> 1  
Char. 23: 0 --> 1  
Char. 28: 1 --> 2  
Char. 360: 2 --> 1

*Eustreptospondylus:*

Char. 6: 1 --> 2  
Char. 13: 0 --> 1  
Char. 24: 0 --> 1

*Fukuiraptor:*

Char. 302: 2 --> 1

*Giganotosaurus:*

Char. 165: 1 --> 0

*Irritator:*

Char. 11: 1 --> 0  
Char. 23: 0 --> 1  
Char. 353: 1 --> 3

*Leshansaurus:*

Char. 20: 0 --> 1  
Char. 85: 1 --> 0  
Char. 89: 1 --> 0  
Char. 170: 0 --> 1  
Char. 175: 1 --> 0  
Char. 195: 1 --> 0  
Char. 315: 0 --> 1

*Lourinhanosaurus:*

Char. 312: 0 --> 1

*Magnosaurus:*

Char. 362: 0 --> 1

*Majungasaurus:*

Char. 24: 0 --> 1  
Char. 34: 0 --> 1  
Char. 124: 0 --> 1  
Char. 140: 0 --> 1  
Char. 203: 0 --> 1  
Char. 208: 1 --> 0  
Char. 233: 1 --> 2  
Char. 356: 0 --> 1

*Mapusaurus:*

Char. 56: 0 --> 1  
Char. 194: 1 --> 0

*Marshosaurus:*

Char. 17: 0 --> 1  
Char. 22: 0 --> 1  
Char. 89: 1 --> 2  
Char. 163: 0 --> 1  
Char. 282: 0 --> 1  
Char. 297: 0 --> 1

*Masiakasaurus:*

Char. 13: 0 --> 1  
Char. 22: 0 --> 1  
Char. 44: 0 --> 1  
Char. 67: 1 --> 0  
Char. 85: 1 --> 0

Char. 120: 0 --> 1

Char. 139: 0 --> 1

Char. 153: 1 --> 2

Char. 177: 2 --> 1

Char. 198: 1 --> 0

Char. 207: 2 --> 0

Char. 226: 0 --> 1

Char. 333: 1 --> 2

Char. 343: 0 --> 1

Char. 363: 1 --> 0

*Megalosaurus:*

Char. 12: 1 --> 0

Char. 27: 2 --> 1

Char. 52: 0 --> 1

Char. 121: 1 --> 0

Char. 140: 0 --> 1

Char. 193: 1 --> 2

Char. 323: 1 --> 2

*Megaraptor:*

No autapomorphies

*Metriacanthosaurus:*

Char. 196: 0 --> 1

Char. 312: 0 --> 1

*Monolophosaurus:*

Char. 27: 1 --> 0

Char. 35: 0 --> 1

Char. 39: 0 --> 1

Char. 58: 0 --> 1

Char. 62: 0 --> 1

Char. 131: 1 --> 0

Char. 155: 0 --> 1

Char. 161: 1 --> 0

Char. 193: 0 --> 1

Char. 296: 1 --> 0

*Neovenator:*

Char. 6: 0 --> 1

Char. 12: 0 --> 1

Char. 20: 0 --> 1

Char. 28: 1 --> 0

Char. 34: 0 --> 1

Char. 121: 0 --> 1

Char. 162: 0 --> 1

Char. 196: 1 --> 0

Char. 208: 0 --> 1

Char. 292: 2 --> 0

Char. 301: 2 --> 0

*Ornitholestes:*

Char. 12: 1 --> 0

Char. 43: 0 --> 1

Char. 135: 1 --> 0

*Piatnitzkysaurus:*

Char. 323: 1 --> 2

*Piveteausaurus:*

Char. 104: 0 --> 2

*Poekilopleuron:*

Char. 216: 0 --> 1

Char. 237: 0 --> 1

*Proceratosaurus:*

Char. 153: 1 --> 0

*Saurophaganax:*

Char. 310: 1 --> 0

Char. 342: 1 --> 0

*Shaochilong:*

Char. 21: 0 --> 1

Char. 77: 1 --> 0

*Shidaisaurus:*

Char. 89: 1 --> 0

Char. 147: 1 --> 0

Char. 168: 1 --> 0

Char. 296: 1 --> 0

Char. 299: 1 --> 0

*Siamotyrannus:*

Char. 202: 1 --> 0  
Char. 272: 1 --> 2  
Char. 287: 1 --> 0

*Sinraptor\_dongi*:

Char. 40: 1 --> 0  
Char. 189: 0 --> 1  
Char. 273: 1 --> 0  
Char. 299: 1 --> 0  
Char. 360: 2 --> 1

*Sinraptor\_hepingensis*:

Char. 89: 1 --> 2  
Char. 198: 0 --> 1  
Char. 283: 1 --> 0  
Char. 289: 0 --> 1  
Char. 300: 1 --> 0  
Char. 355: 1 --> 2  
Char. 357: 0 --> 1

*Spinosaurus*:

No autapomorphies

*Streptospondylus*:

No autapomorphies

*Suchomimus*:

Char. 272: 1 --> 0  
Char. 286: 1 --> 0

*S.\_zigongensis*:

Char. 153: 1 --> 0  
Char. 203: 1 --> 0  
Char. 231: 2 --> 1  
Char. 232: 1 --> 0  
Char. 233: 1 --> 2  
Char. 281: 2 --> 1  
Char. 316: 1 --> 0

*Torvosaurus*:

No autapomorphies

*Tyrannotitan*:

Char. 203: 1 --> 0

*Xuanhanosaurus*:

Char. 183: 1 --> 0  
Char. 221: 0 --> 1  
Char. 225: 0 --> 1  
Char. 255: 1 --> 0

*Yangchuanosaurus*:

Char. 193: 02 --> 1  
Char. 203: 1 --> 0  
Char. 281: 2 --> 1  
Char. 305: 1 --> 0  
CV00214:  
Char. 232: 1 --> 0  
Char. 234: 1 --> 0  
Char. 240: 0 --> 1  
Char. 253: 1 --> 0  
Char. 305: 1 --> 0  
Char. 307: 0 --> 1

ML1188:

No autapomorphies

IPFUB\_Gui\_Th\_4:

No autapomorphies

ML565:

Char. 355: 1 --> 4  
Char. 361: 1 --> 0

Node 65:

No synapomorphies

Node 66:

Char. 2: 0 --> 2  
Char. 19: 0 --> 1  
Char. 40: 1 --> 0  
Char. 48: 0 --> 1  
Char. 58: 1 --> 2  
Char. 60: 0 --> 2  
Char. 61: 0 --> 1  
Char. 124: 0 --> 1

Char. 171: 1 --> 0

Char. 191: 0 --> 1  
Char. 223: 1 --> 2  
Char. 246: 1 --> 0  
Char. 251: 0 --> 1  
Char. 299: 1 --> 0

Node 67:

Char. 62: 1 --> 2  
Char. 71: 0 --> 1  
Char. 77: 0 --> 1  
Char. 125: 1 --> 0  
Char. 159: 0 --> 1  
Char. 160: 1 --> 2  
Char. 169: 0 --> 1  
Char. 173: 0 --> 1  
Char. 187: 0 --> 1  
Char. 202: 1 --> 2  
Char. 240: 0 --> 1  
Char. 273: 1 --> 2  
Char. 302: 1 --> 2  
Char. 322: 2 --> 34

Node 68:

Char. 356: 0 --> 1

**Node 69: Allosauria**

Char. 18: 0 --> 1  
Char. 28: 2 --> 1

**Node 70:**

**Allosauroidea**

Char. 12: 1 --> 0  
Char. 28: 0 --> 2  
Char. 29: 0 --> 1  
Char. 39: 0 --> 1  
Char. 40: 0 --> 1  
Char. 52: 0 --> 1  
Char. 58: 0 --> 1  
Char. 62: 0 --> 1  
Char. 86: 0 --> 1  
Char. 88: 0 --> 1  
Char. 124: 0 --> 1

Char. 133: 0 --> 1  
Char. 194: 0 --> 1  
Char. 214: 0 --> 1  
Char. 237: 0 --> 1  
Char. 249: 13 --> 2  
Char. 298: 0 --> 1  
Char. 300: 0 --> 1  
Char. 342: 0 --> 1  
Char. 357: 1 --> 0  
Char. 361: 0 --> 1

**Node 71:**

Char. 59: 1 --> 0  
Char. 216: 0 --> 1  
Char. 264: 1 --> 0  
Char. 273: 0 --> 1  
Char. 281: 0 --> 2  
Char. 287: 0 --> 1  
Char. 303: 1 --> 0  
Char. 308: 0 --> 1  
Char. 316: 0 --> 1  
Char. 341: 1 --> 2  
Char. 349: 0 --> 1

**Node 72:**

Char. 3: 1 --> 0  
Char. 43: 1 --> 0  
Char. 134: 0 --> 1  
Char. 267: 0 --> 1  
Char. 268: 1 --> 0  
Char. 301: 0 --> 1  
Char. 302: 0 --> 1  
Char. 305: 0 --> 1  
Char. 311: 0 --> 1

**Node 73:**

Char. 156: 0 --> 1  
Char. 176: 0 --> 1  
Char. 178: 0 --> 1  
Char. 270: 0 --> 1  
Char. 272: 0 --> 1  
Char. 295: 0 --> 1  
Char. 310: 1 --> 0

Char. 331: 0 --> 1  
Char. 360: 0 --> 1

**Node 74: Tetanurae**

Char. 12: 0 --> 1  
Char. 26: 0 --> 2  
Char. 31: 0 --> 1  
Char. 37: 0 --> 1  
Char. 54: 0 --> 1  
Char. 138: 1 --> 0  
Char. 231: 1 --> 2  
Char. 232: 0 --> 1  
Char. 234: 0 --> 1  
Char. 254: 0 --> 1  
Char. 255: 0 --> 1  
Char. 256: 0 --> 1  
Char. 296: 0 --> 1  
Char. 341: 0 --> 1  
Char. 353: 0 --> 3

**Node 75: Averostra**

Char. 65: 0 --> 1  
Char. 85: 0 --> 1  
Char. 99: 0 --> 1  
Char. 167: 1 --> 0  
Char. 220: 0 --> 1  
Char. 276: 0 --> 1  
Char. 284: 0 --> 2  
Char. 299: 0 --> 1  
Char. 310: 0 --> 1  
Char. 317: 0 --> 1  
Char. 336: 0 --> 1

**Node 76:**

**Neotheropoda**

Char. 3: 0 --> 1  
Char. 24: 1 --> 0  
Char. 27: 0 --> 1  
Char. 64: 0 --> 1  
Char. 73: 0 --> 1  
Char. 75: 0 --> 1  
Char. 76: 0 --> 1  
Char. 106: 0 --> 1

Char. 157: 0 --> 1  
Char. 160: 0 --> 1  
Char. 179: 0 --> 1  
Char. 197: 0 --> 1  
Char. 212: 0 --> 1  
Char. 213: 1 --> 0  
Char. 217: 0 --> 1  
Char. 242: 0 --> 1  
Char. 249: 0 --> 1  
Char. 250: 0 --> 1  
Char. 264: 0 --> 1  
Char. 274: 0 --> 1  
Char. 275: 0 --> 1  
Char. 278: 0 --> 1  
Char. 279: 0 --> 1  
Char. 322: 0 --> 2  
Char. 337: 0 --> 1  
Char. 338: 0 --> 1  
Char. 340: 0 --> 1  
Char. 344: 0 --> 1  
Char. 345: 0 --> 1  
Char. 357: 0 --> 1

**Node 77:**

Char. 228: 0 --> 1

**Node 78:**

Char. 244: 0 --> 1  
Char. 252: 0 --> 1  
Char. 333: 1 --> 2  
Char. 343: 0 --> 1

**Node 79:**

**Megalosauridae**

Char. 17: 0 --> 1  
Char. 65: 1 --> 0  
Char. 78: 0 --> 1  
Char. 81: 0 --> 1  
Char. 102: 1 --> 0  
Char. 196: 0 --> 1  
Char. 293: 0 --> 1  
Char. 297: 0 --> 1  
Char. 358: 0 --> 1

Node 80:	Char. 83: 0 --> 1	Char. 197: 1 --> 2
Char. 184: 0 --> 1	Char. 129: 0 --> 1	Char. 198: 0 --> 1
Char. 312: 0 --> 1	Char. 139: 0 --> 1	Char. 199: 0 --> 1
	Char. 142: 0 --> 1	Char. 200: 0 --> 1
Node 81:	Char. 144: 0 --> 1	Char. 208: 0 --> 1
Char. 175: 0 --> 1	Char. 145: 0 --> 1	Char. 225: 0 --> 1
	Char. 149: 0 --> 1	Char. 266: 0 --> 1
<b>Node 82:</b>	Char. 150: 0 --> 3	Char. 280: 0 --> 1
<b>Megalosauroidae</b>	Char. 181: 0 --> 1	Char. 339: 0 --> 1
Char. 26: 2 --> 1	Char. 193: 0 --> 2	Char. 347: 0 --> 1
Char. 37: 1 --> 0	Char. 356: 0 --> 2	
Char. 73: 1 --> 0	Char. 360: 1 --> 3	Node 92:
Char. 107: 0 --> 1	Char. 363: 1 --> 2	Char. 22: 0 --> 1
Char. 353: 3 --> 1		Char. 25: 0 --> 1
	Node 86:	Char. 45: 0 --> 1
	Char. 334: 0 --> 1	Char. 51: 2 --> 0
<b>Node 83: Allosauridae</b>		Char. 59: 1 --> 0
Char. 58: 1 --> 0	<b>Node 87:</b>	Char. 208: 0 --> 1
Char. 233: 1 --> 0	<b>Baryonychinae</b>	Char. 254: 0 --> 1
Char. 236: 0 --> 1	Char. 3: 0 --> 1	Char. 277: 0 --> 1
Char. 263: 0 --> 1	Char. 5: 1 --> 0	Char. 280: 0 --> 1
	Char. 155: 0 --> 1	Char. 293: 0 --> 1
<b>Node 84:</b>	Char. 180: 0 --> 1	Char. 298: 0 --> 1
<b>Spinosaurinae</b>	Char. 182: 0 --> 1	Char. 322: 2 --> 1
Char. 141: 0 --> 1		Char. 333: 1 --> 0
Char. 146: 0 --> 1	Node 88:	Char. 339: 0 --> 1
Char. 151: 0 --> 1	Char. 34: 0 --> 1	Char. 360: 0 --> 2
Char. 152: 0 --> 1	Char. 108: 0 --> 1	
Char. 154: 0 --> 1		<b>Node 93:</b>
	Node 89:	<b>Coelophysoidea</b>
<b>Node 85:</b>	Char. 24: 0 --> 1	Char. 6: 0 --> 2
<b>Spinosauridae</b>	Char. 26: 2 --> 0	Char. 7: 0 --> 1
Char. 1: 0 --> 1	Char. 103: 0 --> 1	Char. 8: 0 --> 1
Char. 2: 0 --> 1		Char. 13: 0 --> 1
Char. 8: 0 --> 1	Node 90:	Char. 23: 0 --> 1
Char. 10: 0 --> 1	Char. 178: 0 --> 1	Char. 89: 1 --> 0
Char. 11: 0 --> 1	Char. 261: 0 --> 1	Char. 95: 0 --> 2
Char. 12: 1 --> 2	Char. 281: 0 --> 1	Char. 120: 0 --> 1
Char. 13: 0 --> 1	Char. 291: 0 --> 1	Char. 166: 0 --> 1
Char. 15: 0 --> 1	Char. 319: 0 --> 1	Char. 177: 0 --> 1
Char. 26: 1 --> 0		Char. 180: 0 --> 1
Char. 44: 0 --> 1	<b>Node 91: Ceratosauria</b>	Char. 261: 0 --> 1
Char. 49: 0 --> 1	Char. 186: 0 --> 1	Char. 269: 0 --> 1

Char. 318: 0 --> 1  
Char. 361: 0 --> 1

Node 94:  
Char. 178: 1 --> 0  
Char. 271: 0 --> 1  
Char. 296: 1 --> 0  
Char. 301: 1 --> 2  
Char. 307: 0 --> 1

**Node 95:**

**Coelurosauria**

Char. 188: 1 --> 0  
Char. 218: 0 --> 1

Node 96:  
Char. 156: 1 --> 0  
Char. 184: 0 --> 1

**Node 97:**

**Piatnitzkysauridae**

Char. 12: 1 --> 0  
Char. 21: 0 --> 1  
Char. 24: 0 --> 2  
Char. 140: 0 --> 1  
Char. 166: 0 --> 1  
Char. 167: 0 --> 1  
Char. 168: 1 --> 0  
Char. 192: 0 --> 1  
Char. 193: 0 --> 1  
Char. 236: 0 --> 1

Node 98:  
Char. 2: 0 --> 1  
Char. 124: 0 --> 1  
Char. 218: 0 --> 1

**Node 99:**

**Megalosaurinae**

Char. 42: 0 --> 1  
Char. 193: 0 --> 1  
Char. 296: 1 --> 0  
Char. 352: 1 --> 0

Char. 363: 1 --> 0

Node 100:

Char. 60: 0 --> 2  
Char. 97: 0 --> 1  
Char. 119: 0 --> 1  
Char. 122: 0 --> 1  
Char. 125: 1 --> 0  
Char. 165: 0 --> 1  
Char. 172: 0 --> 1  
Char. 176: 0 --> 1  
Char. 206: 0 --> 1  
Char. 329: 0 --> 1  
Char. 331: 0 --> 1  
Char. 332: 0 --> 1  
Char. 348: 0 --> 1

**Node 101:**

***Megalosaurus* +  
*Torvosaurus***

Char. 120: 1 --> 0  
Char. 223: 1 --> 0  
Char. 264: 1 --> 0  
Char. 361: 0 --> 1  
Char. 362: 0 --> 2

Node 102:

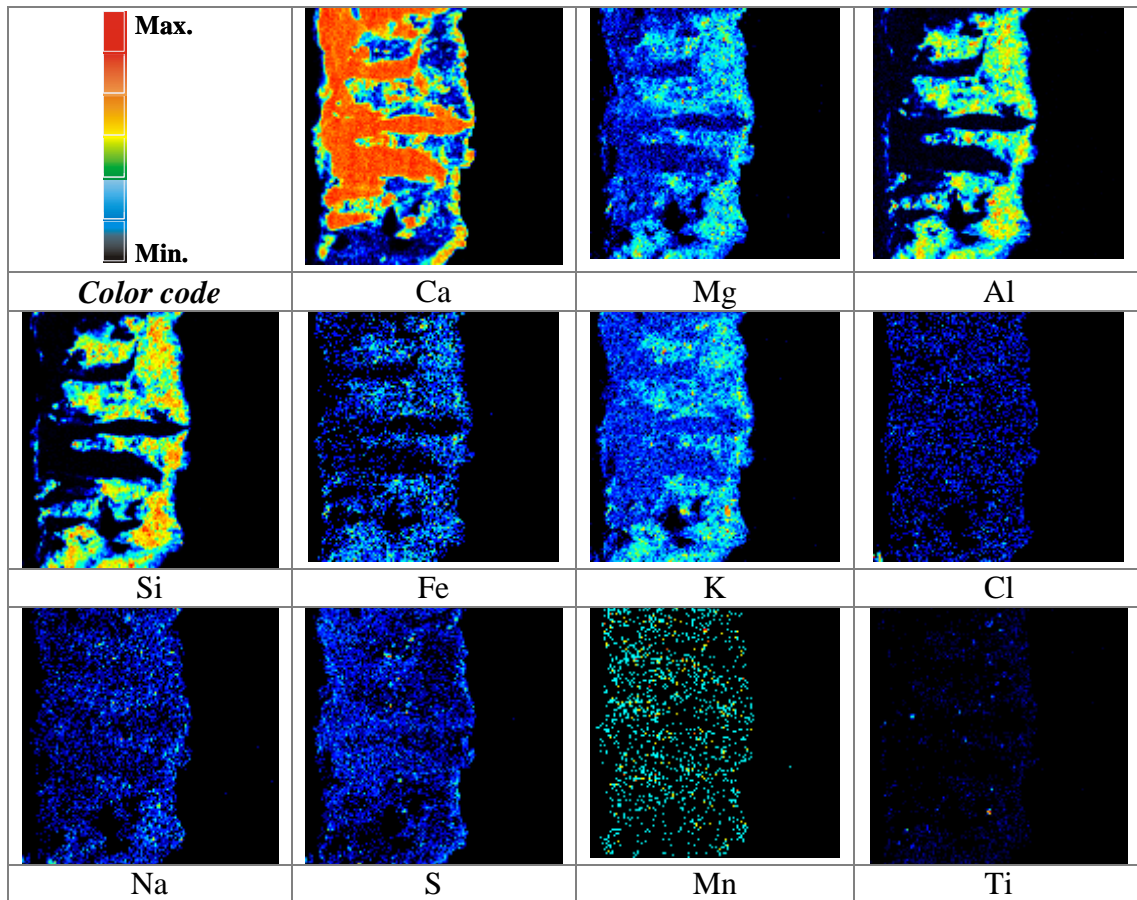
Char. 22: 0 --> 1  
Char. 78: 0 --> 1  
Char. 184: 0 --> 1  
Char. 280: 0 --> 2  
Char. 285: 0 --> 1  
Char. 293: 0 --> 1  
Char. 323: 1 --> 2

Node 103:

Char. 139: 0 --> 1

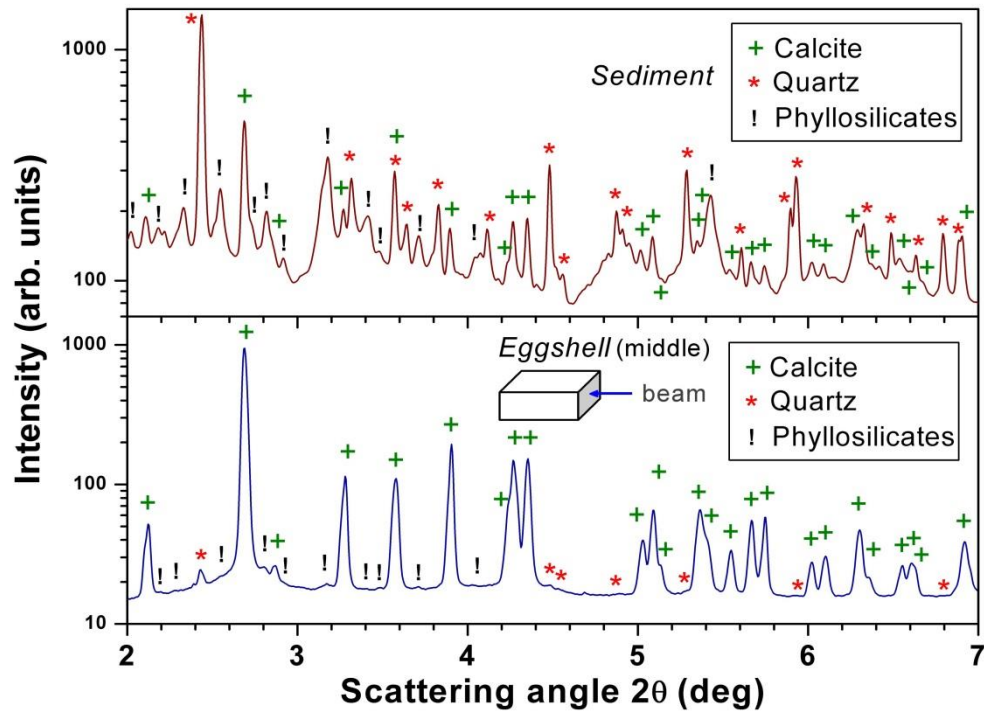
**Node 104: *Torvosaurus***

Char. 30: 1 --> 0  
Char. 357: 1 --> 2  
Char. 359: 0 --> 1

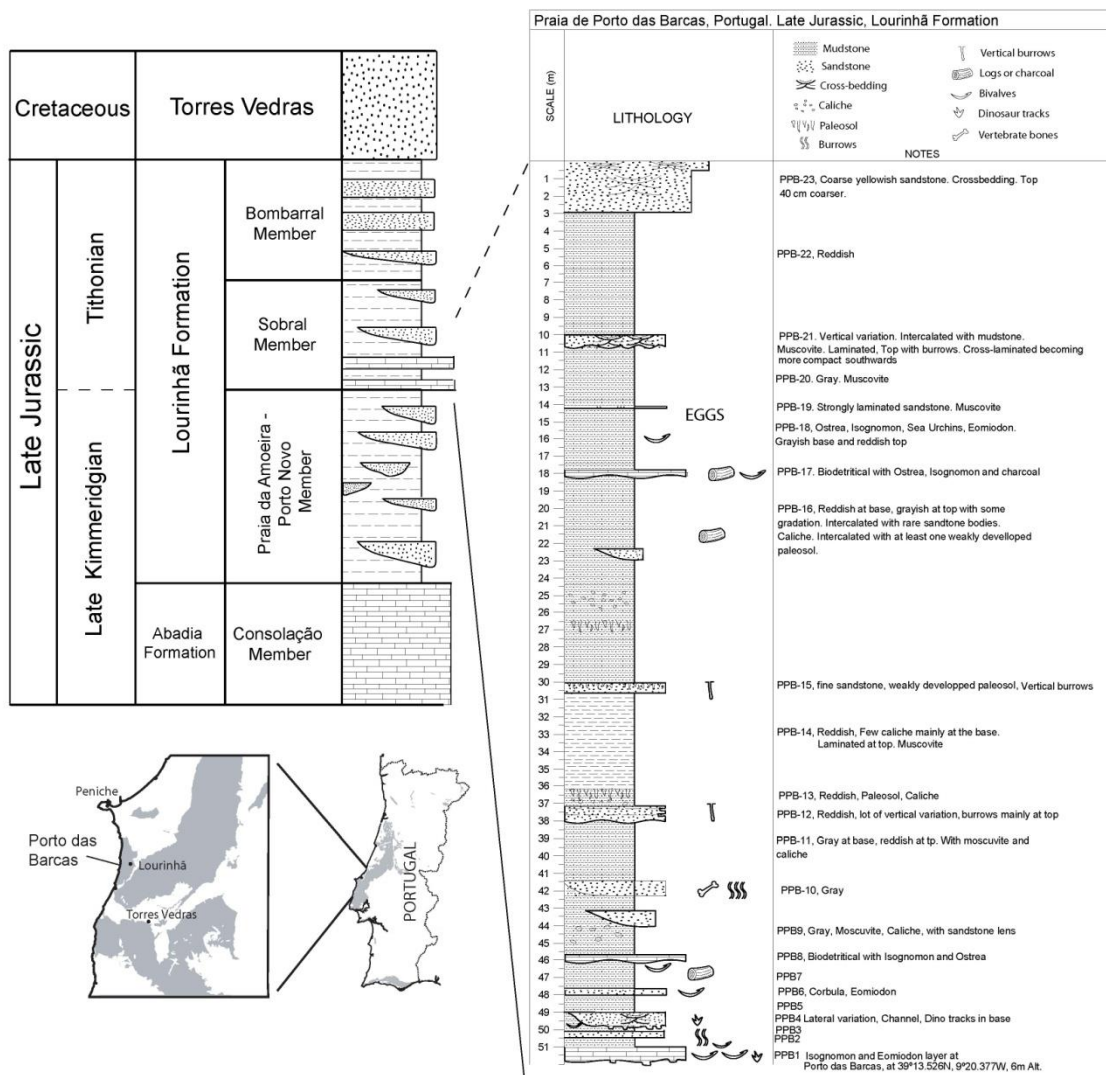


**Note 8** – Micro-PIXE elemental distribution maps on an eggshell cross-section from ML1188 (image size: 1860  $\mu\text{m}$   $\times$  1860  $\mu\text{m}$ ). The eggshell external surface is located on the right-hand side of the images. Each of the figures depicts the relative quantity of a certain element per pixel (red indicates abundance and blue indicates scarcity, black is absence).





**Note 9** – SR-XRD patterns obtained for samples from ML1188 clutch: (top) sediment collected 20 mm away from several eggshells, (bottom) eggshell - at the middle zone.



**Note 10** – Geographical, geological<sup>11</sup> and stratigraphic context of the ML1188 clutch and containing embryos. Top left: main formations and members in the Lourinhã area related to the chronostratigraphic scale (rectangles: limestone, dotted pattern: sandstone, dashed pattern: mudstone). Bottom left: geographic location of Lourinhã and Porto das Barcas (adapted from Liñán, 2001<sup>12</sup>). The grey in the Portugal map depicts Mesozoic strata, and the grey on the inset Jurassic strata. Right: stratigraphic column and the level where the nest was collected (dashed pattern: mudstone, dotted pattern: sandstone).

### **Attribution information for Figure 6 and Figure S2.**

All the dinosaur silhouettes in figures 6 and S2 have been downloaded from [phylopic.org](http://phylopic.org). All images are under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported License unless stated otherwise.

#### Fig. 6

- Massospondylus: Joseph J. W. Sertich and Mark A. Loewen
- Macronaria: T. Tischler
- Diplodocoidea: Scott Hartman
- Coelophysoidea: Funkmonk (Public Domain)
- Abelisauridae: S. Hartman
- Megalosauroidea: S. Hartman
- Allosauridae: S. Hartman
- Tyrannosauridae: S. Hartman
- Compsognathidae: S. Hartman
- Ornithomimosauria: S. Hartman
- Therizinosauria: Martin Kevil
- Oviraptorosauria: Matt Martyniuk
- Troodontidae: T. Michael Keesey
- Dromaeosauridae: S. Hartman
- Birds: Steven Traver (Public Domain)

#### Fig. S2

- *Eoraptor*: S. Hartman
- Coelophysoidea: Funkmonk (Public Domain)
- Abelisauridae: S. Hartman

- *Cryolophosaurus*: S. Hartman
- Spinosauridae: S. Hartman
- Basal Megalosauroidae: S. Hartman
- *Torvosaurus*: S. Hartman
- Compsognathidae: S. Hartman
- *Yangchuanosaurus*: Gregory Paul
- Allosauridae: S. Hartman
- *Aerosteon*: C. Abrazzinskas
- Carcharodontosauridae: S. Hartman

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