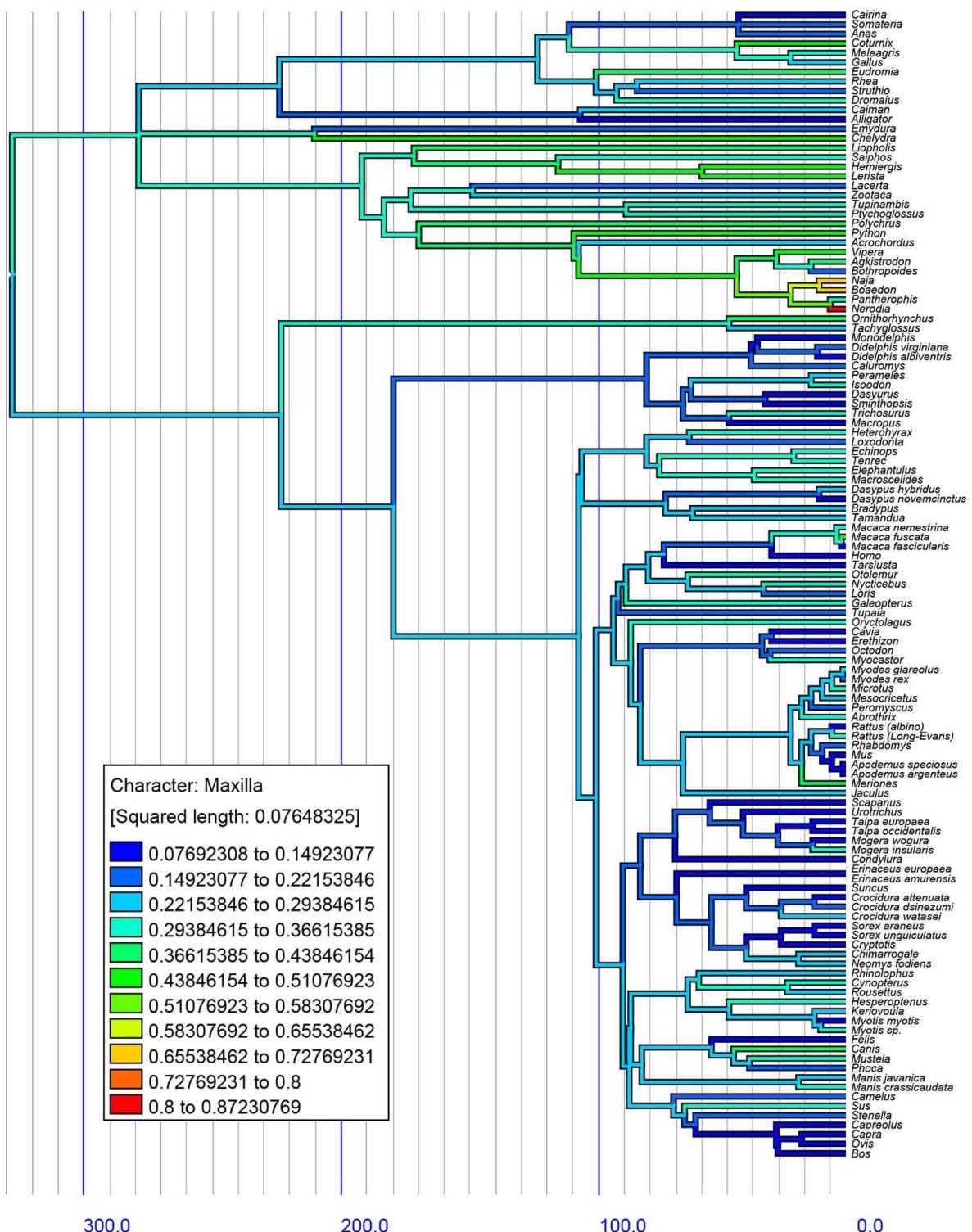
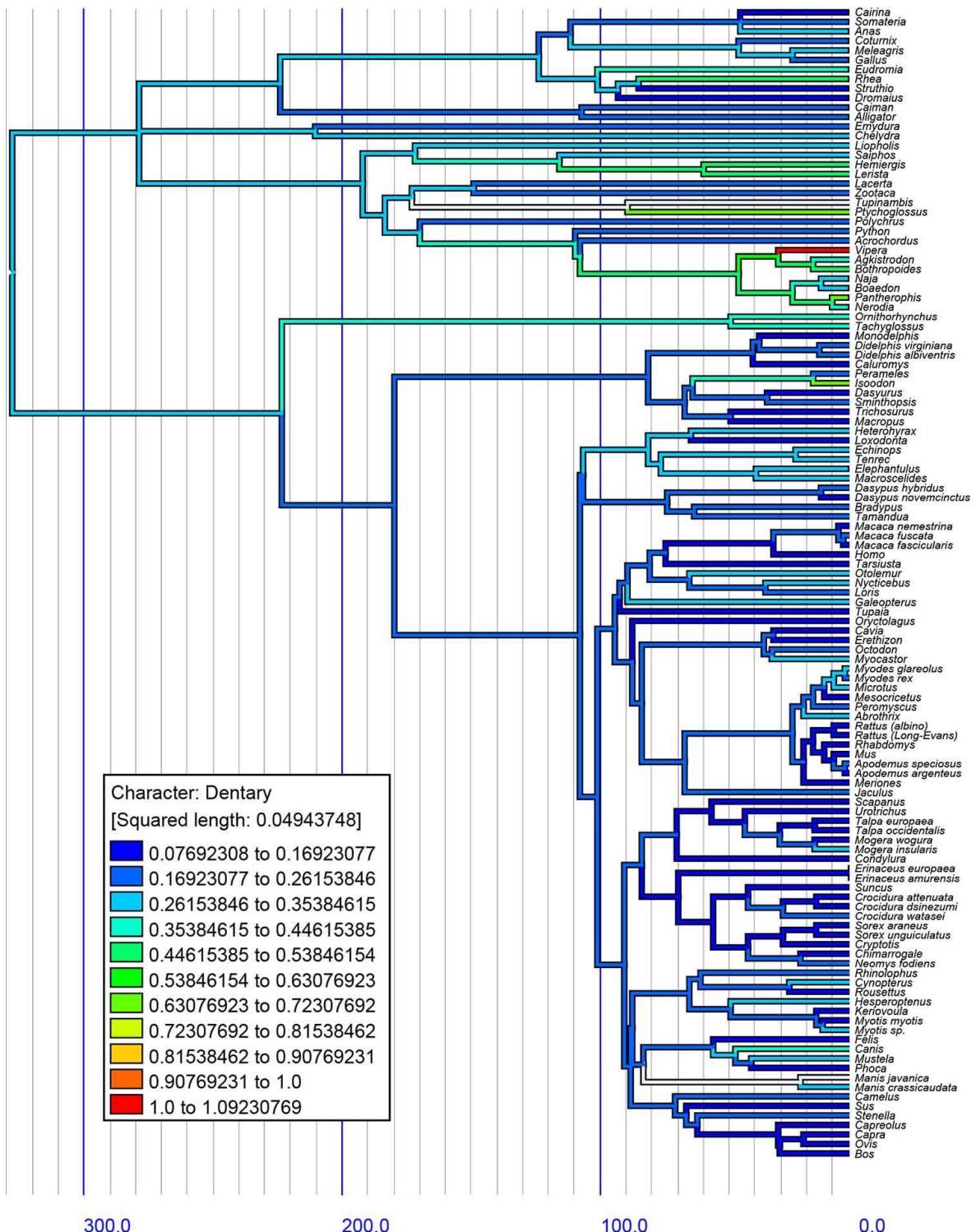


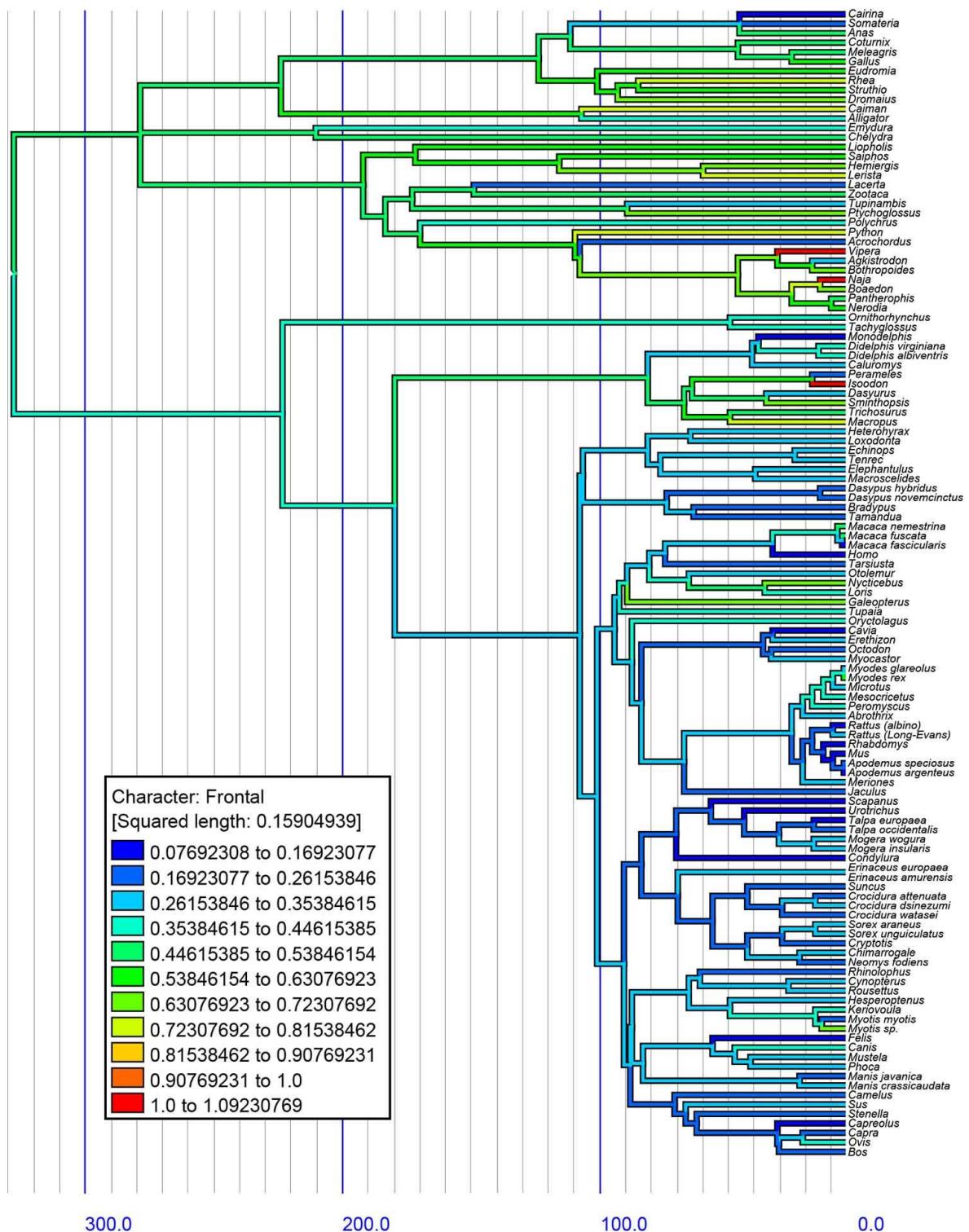
Supplementary Fig. 1. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the premaxilla, using squared-change parsimony. Blue numbers indicate divergence time (in MYA).



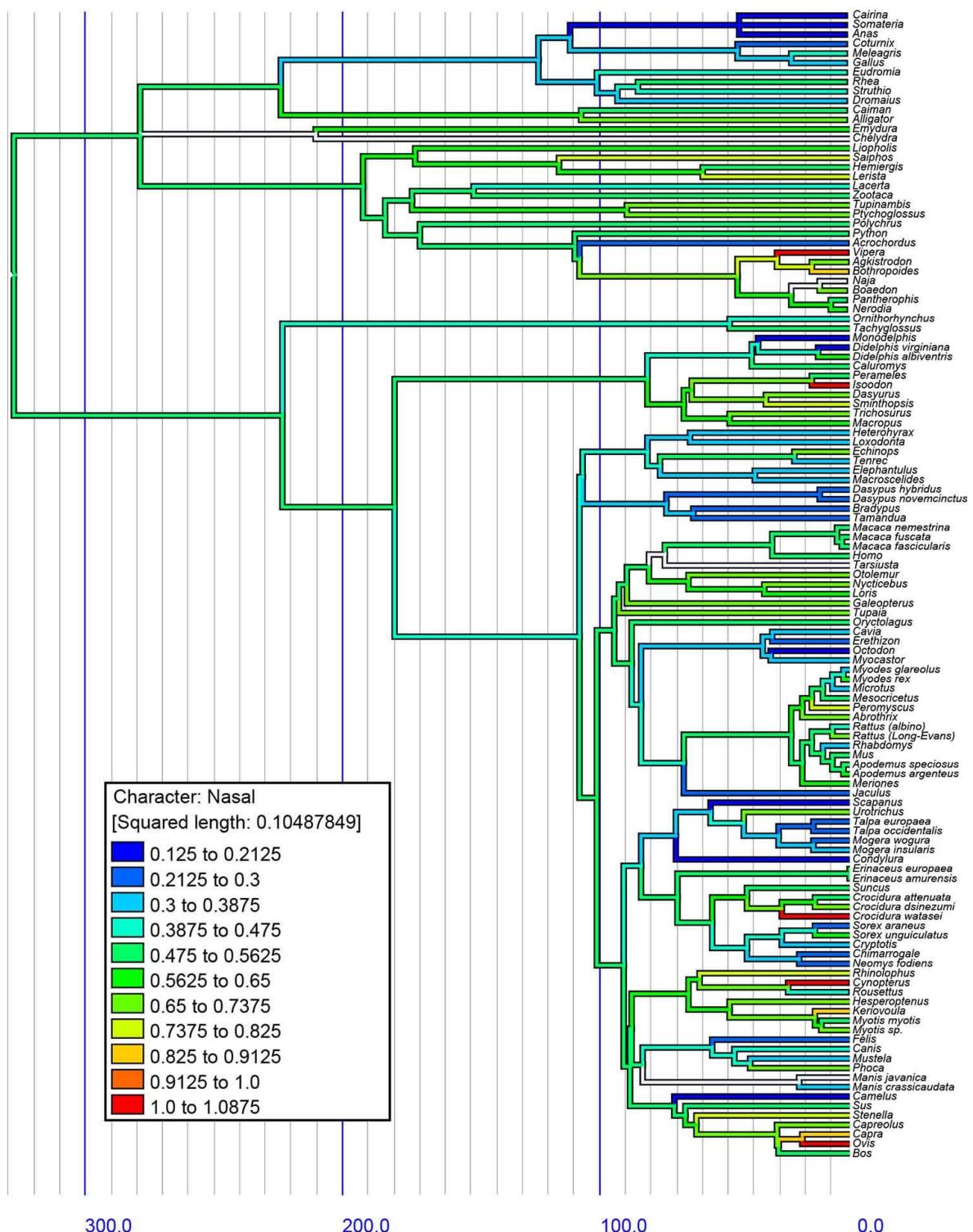
Supplementary Fig. 2. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the maxilla, using squared-change parsimony.



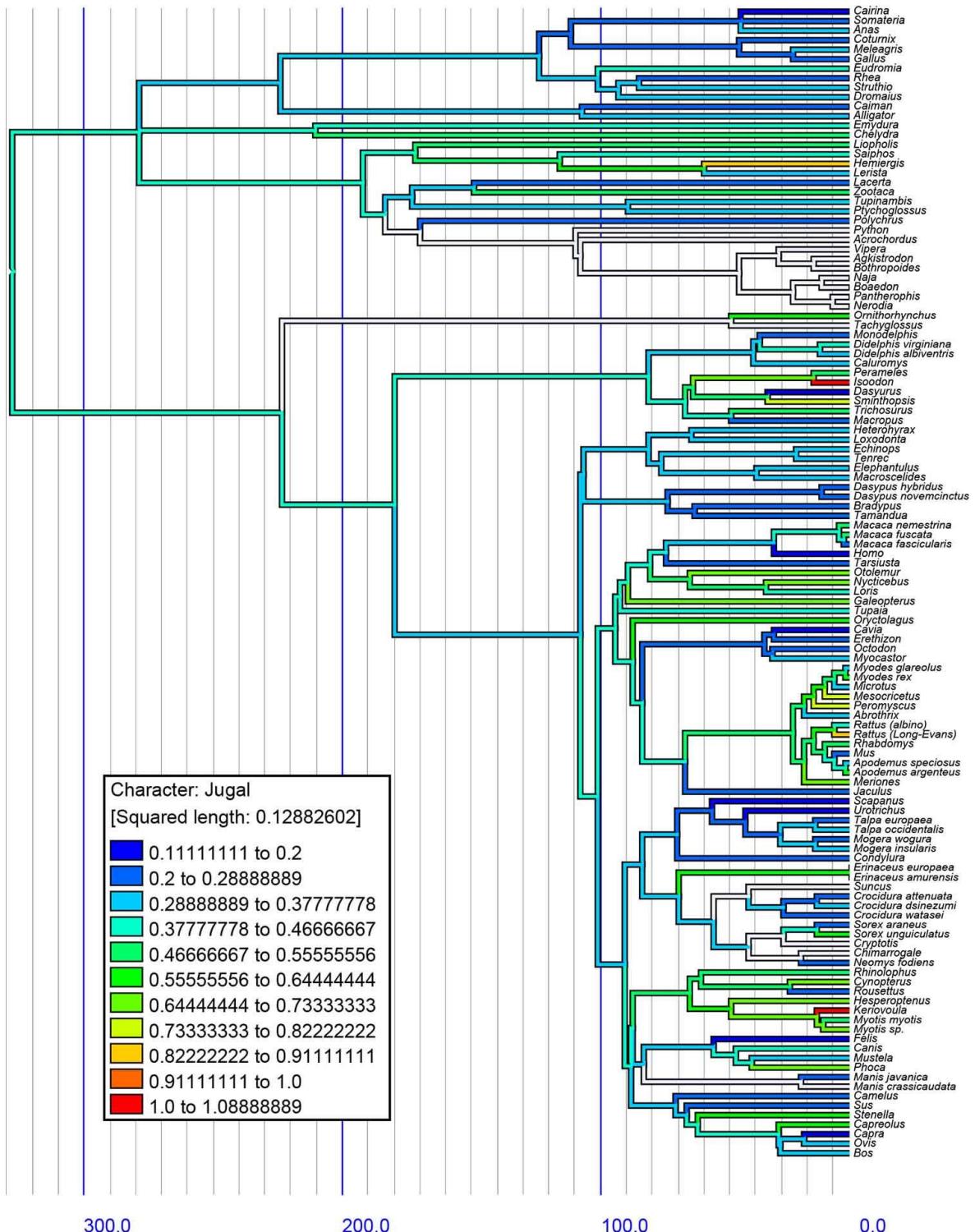
Supplementary Fig. 3. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the dentary, using squared-change parsimony.



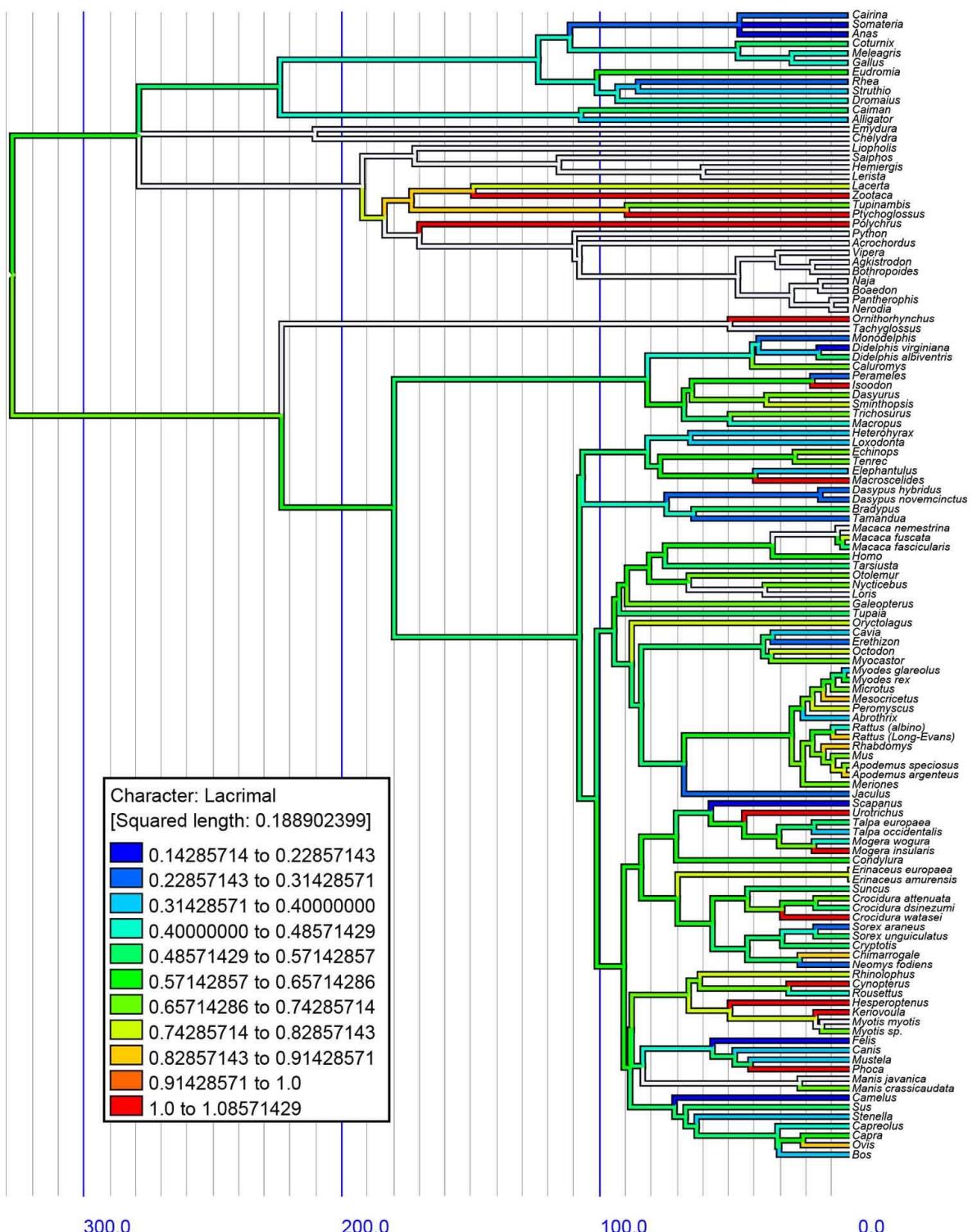
Supplementary Fig. 4. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the frontal, using squared-change parsimony.



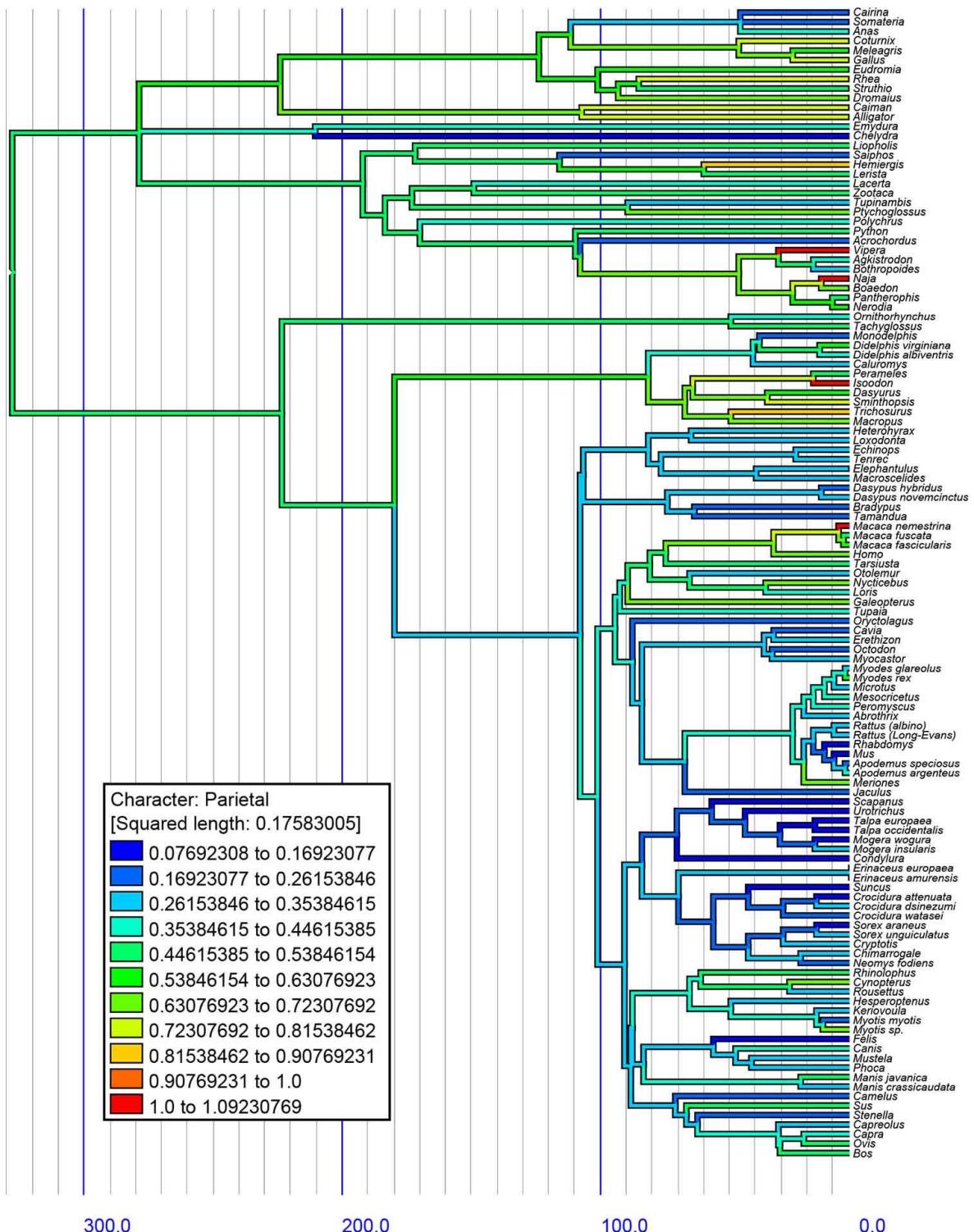
Supplementary Fig. 5. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the nasal, using squared-change parsimony.



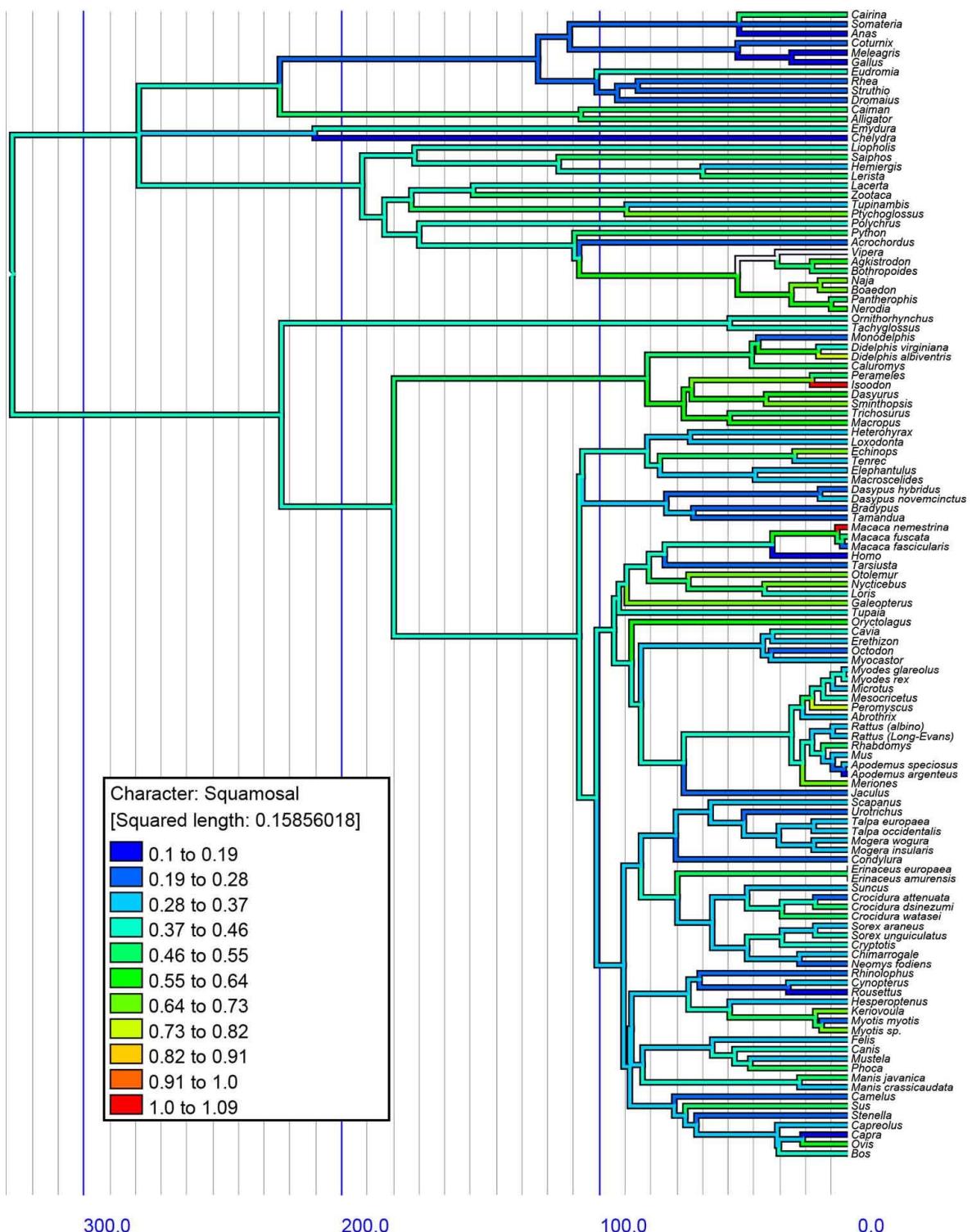
Supplementary Fig. 6. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the jugal, using squared-change parsimony.



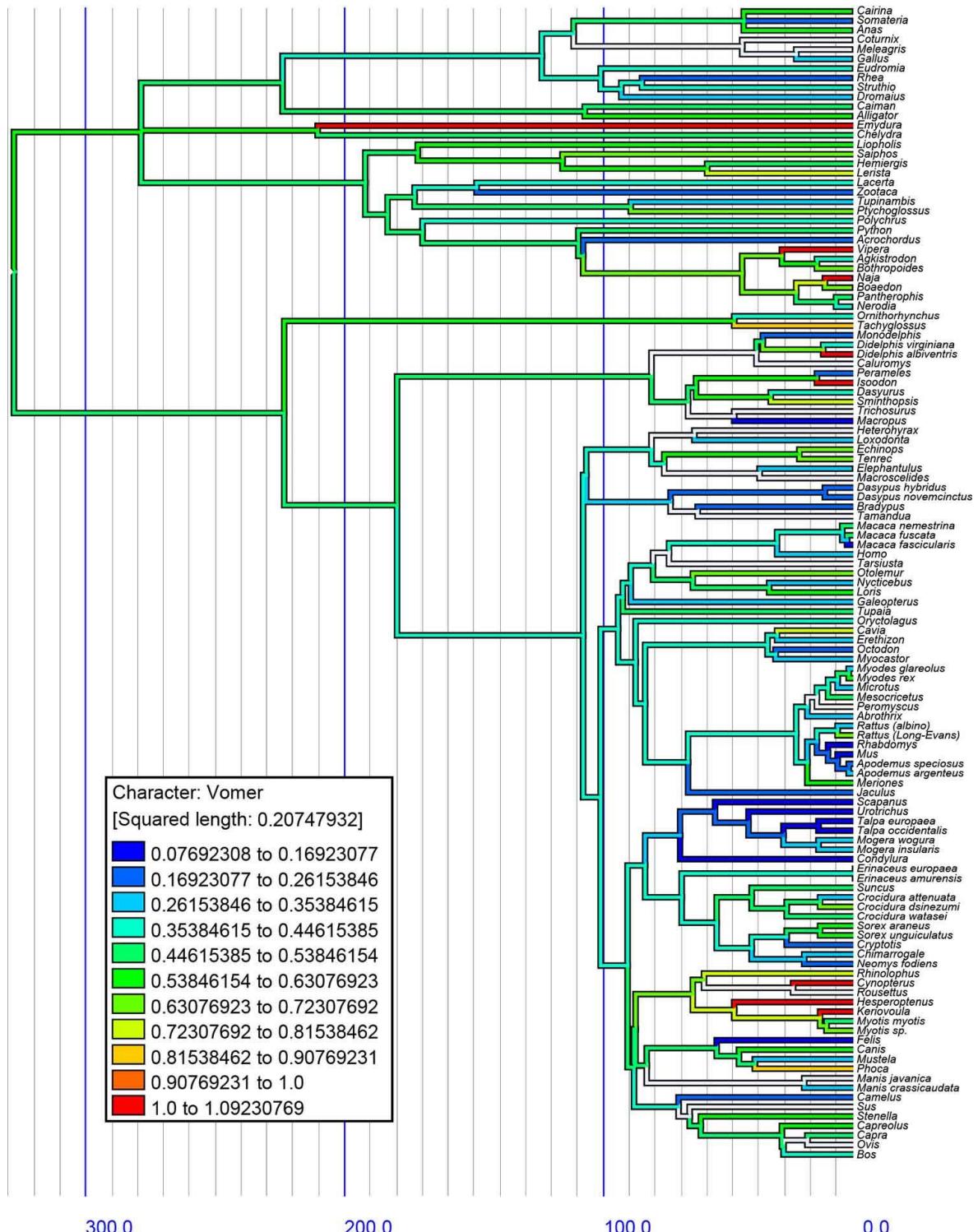
Supplementary Fig. 7. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the lacrimal, using squared-change parsimony.



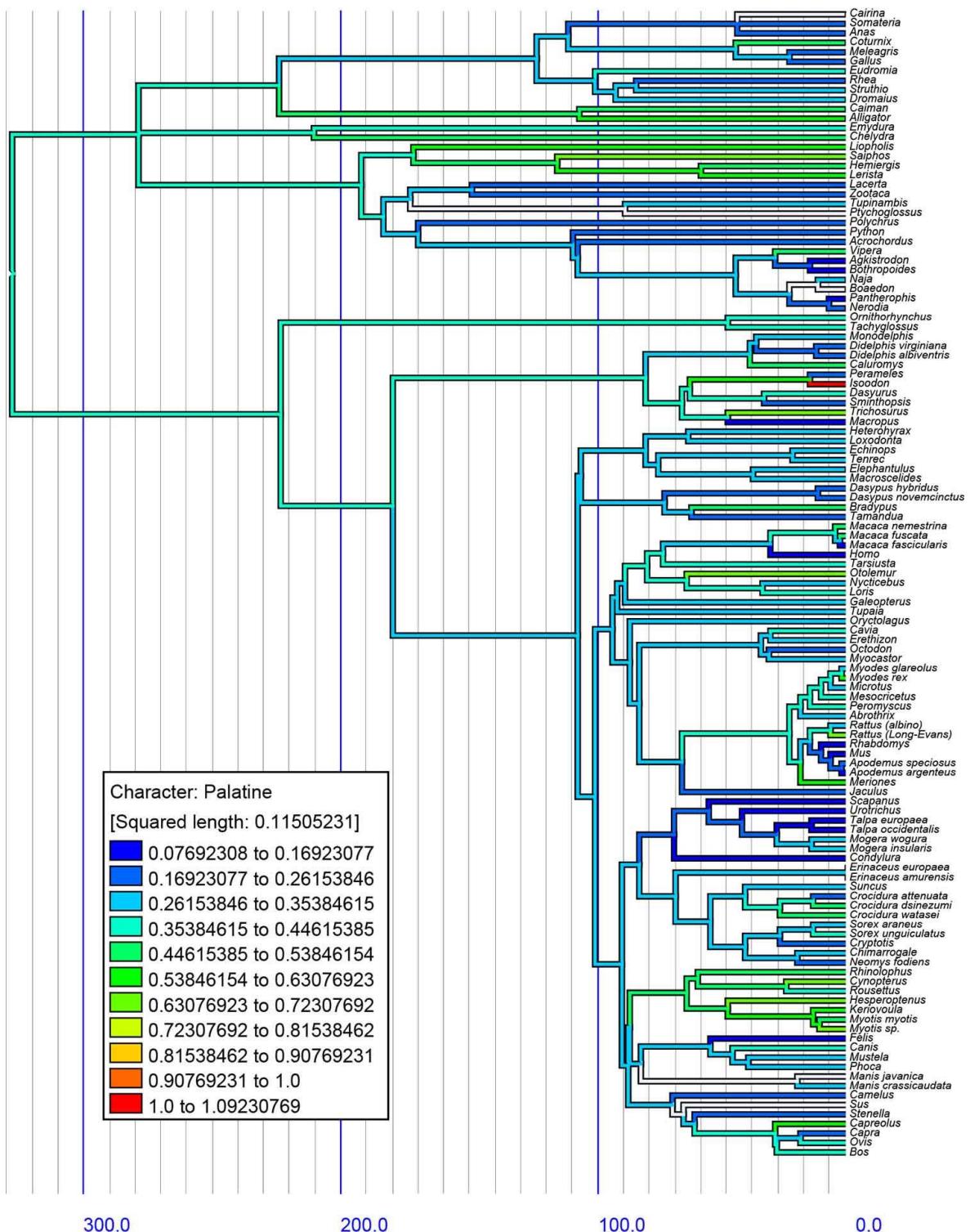
Supplementary Fig. 8. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the parietal, using squared-change parsimony.



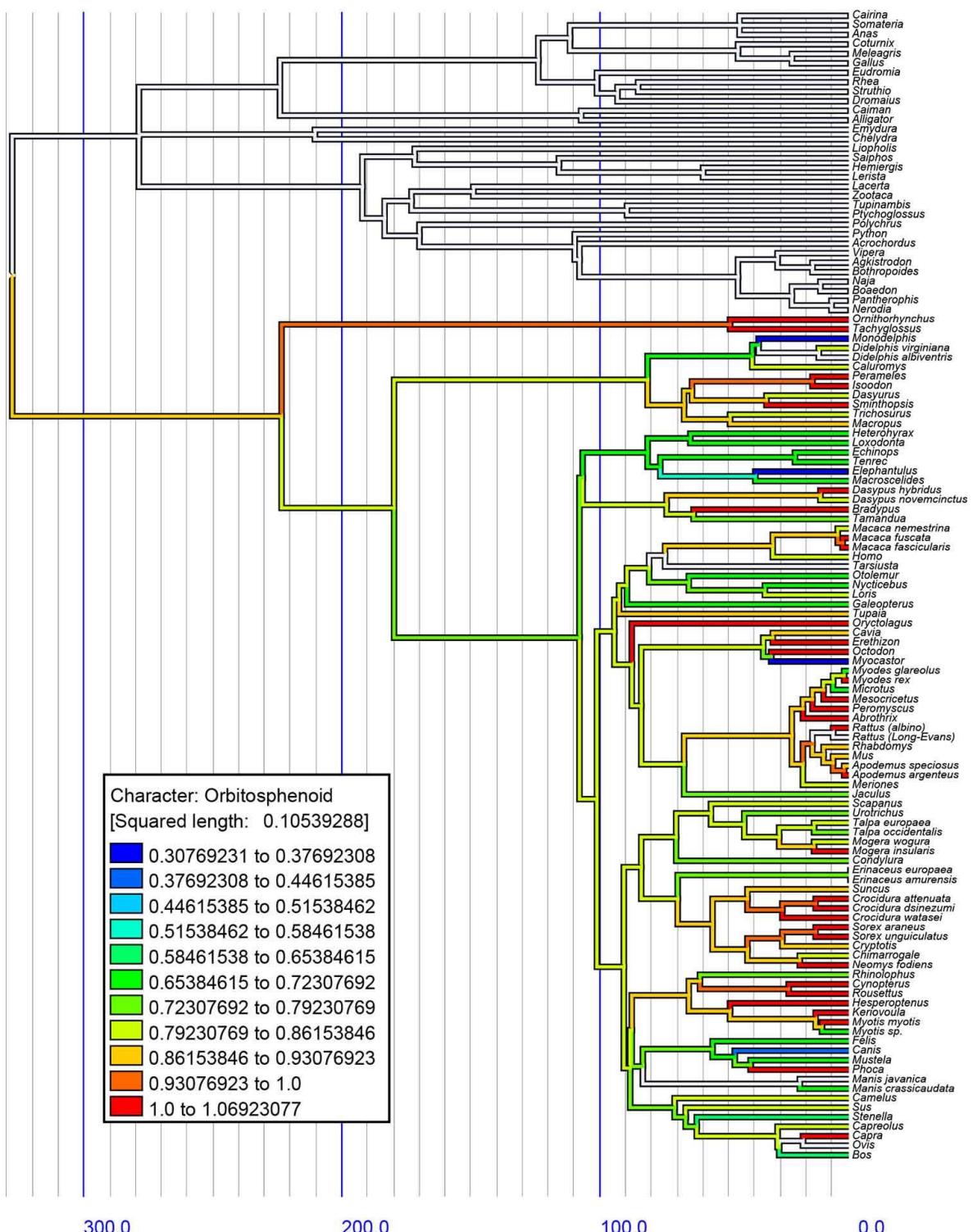
Supplementary Fig. 9. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the squamosal, using squared-change parsimony.



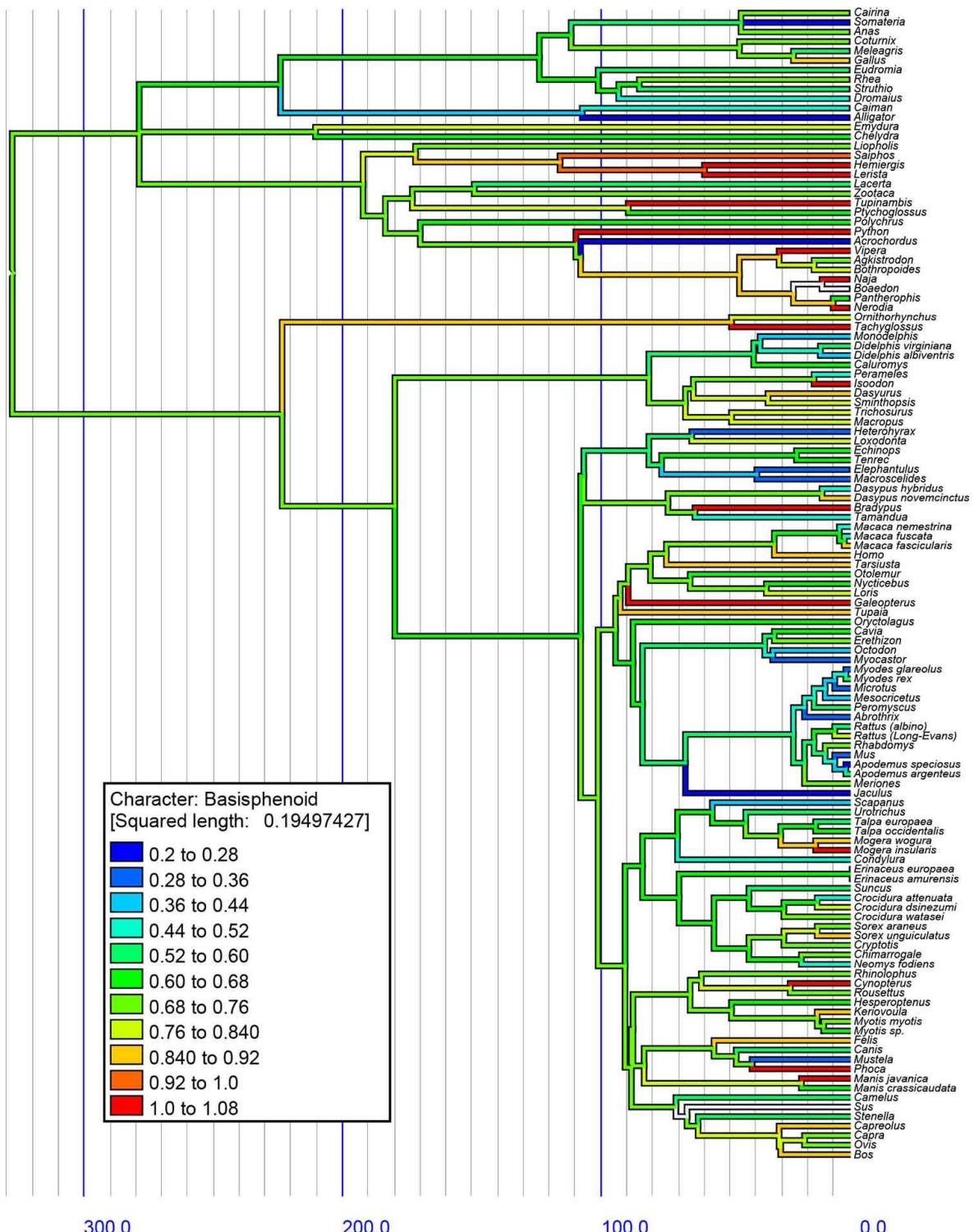
Supplementary Fig. 10. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the vomer, using squared-change parsimony.



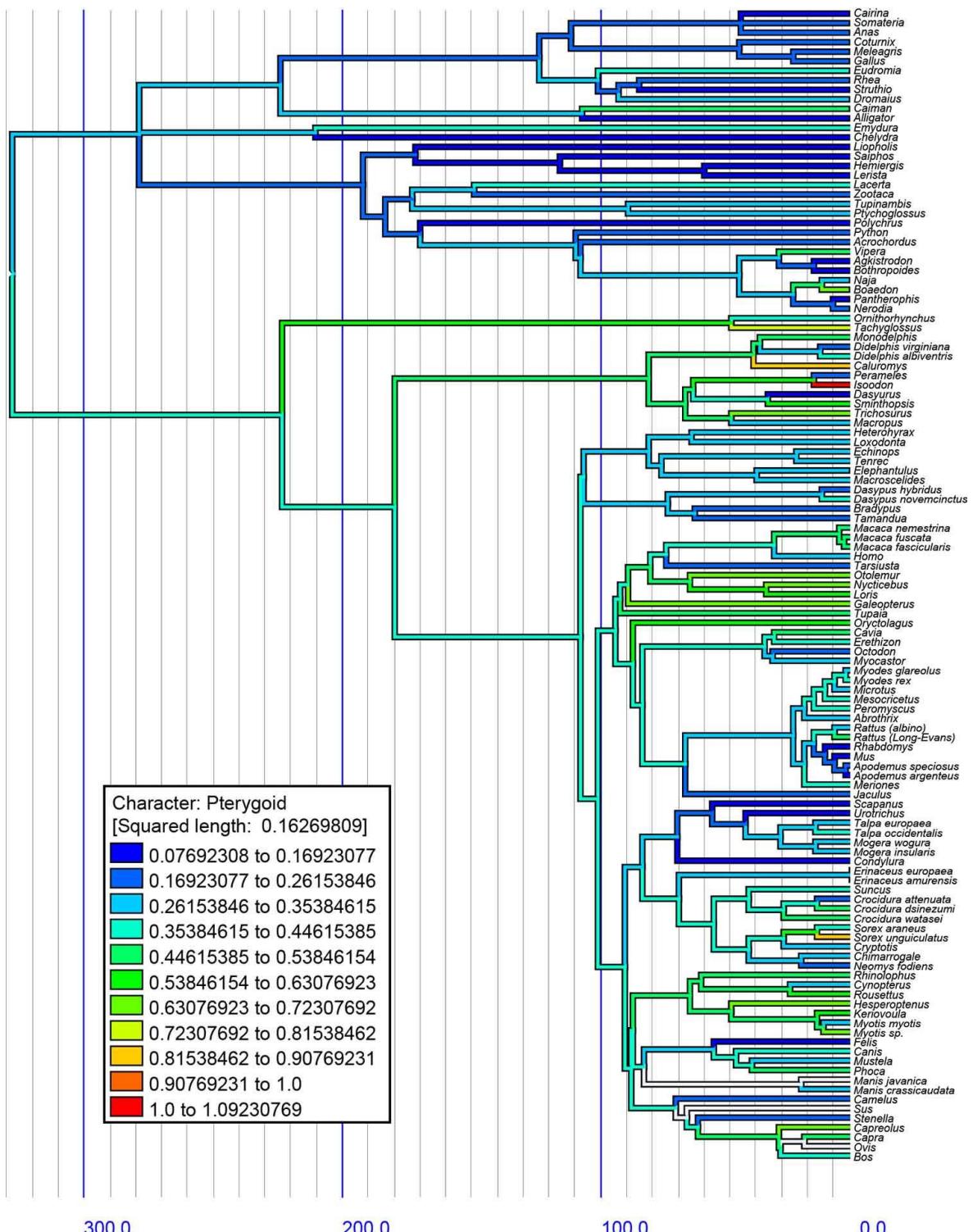
Supplementary Fig. 11. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the palatine, using squared-change parsimony.



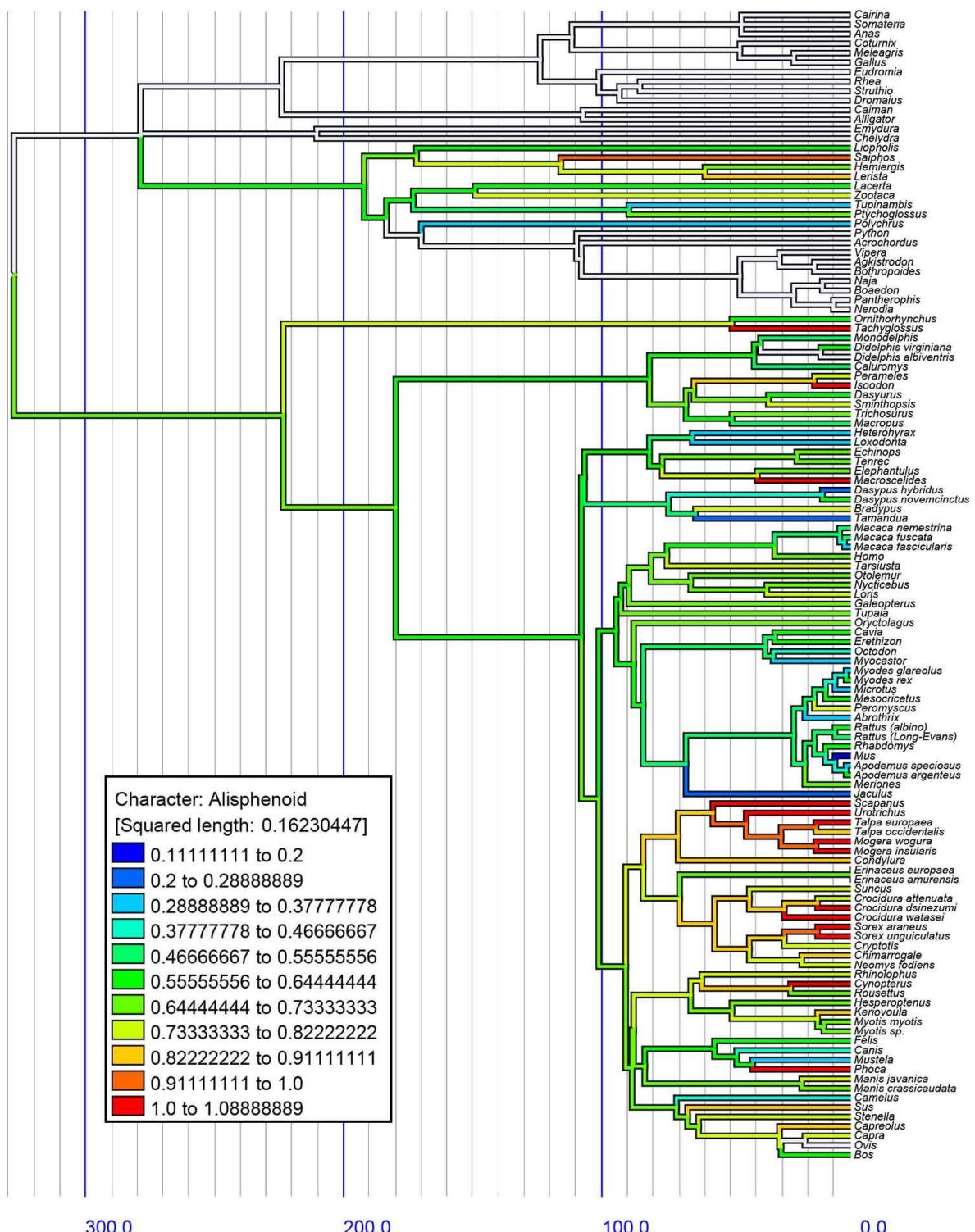
Supplementary Fig. 12. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the orbitosphenoid, using squared-change parsimony.



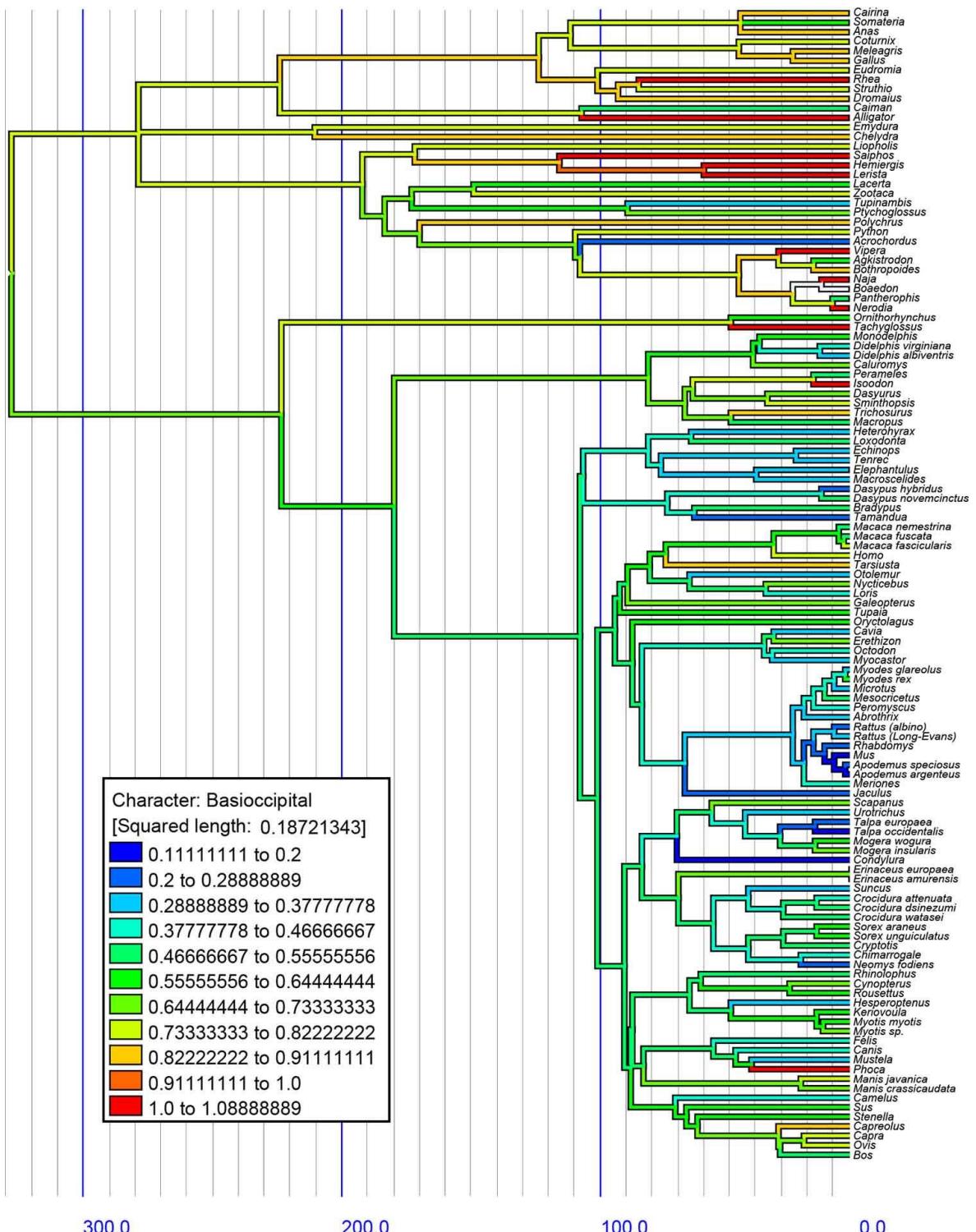
Supplementary Fig. 13. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the basisphenoid, using squared-change parsimony.



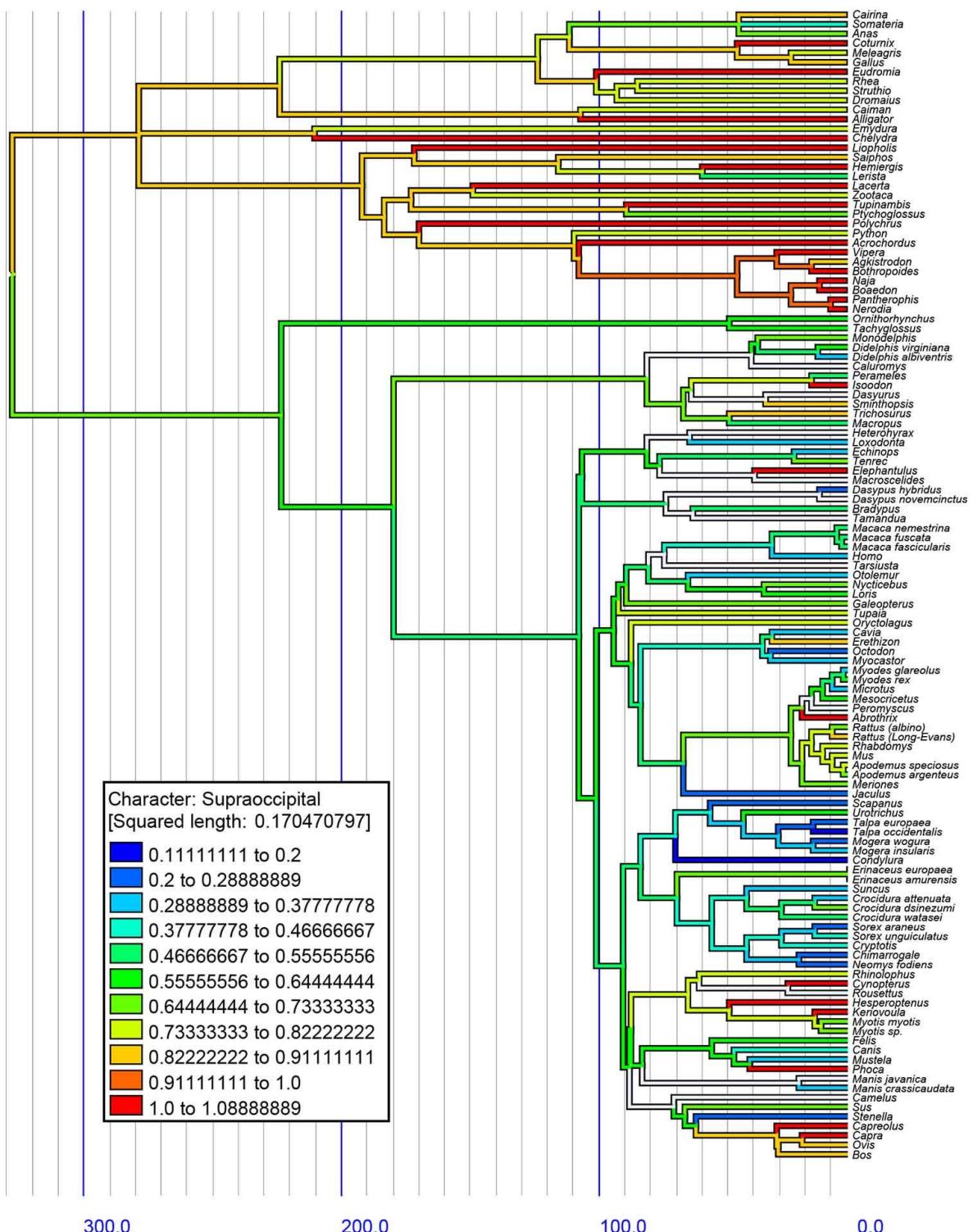
Supplementary Fig. 14. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the pterygoid, using squared-change parsimony.



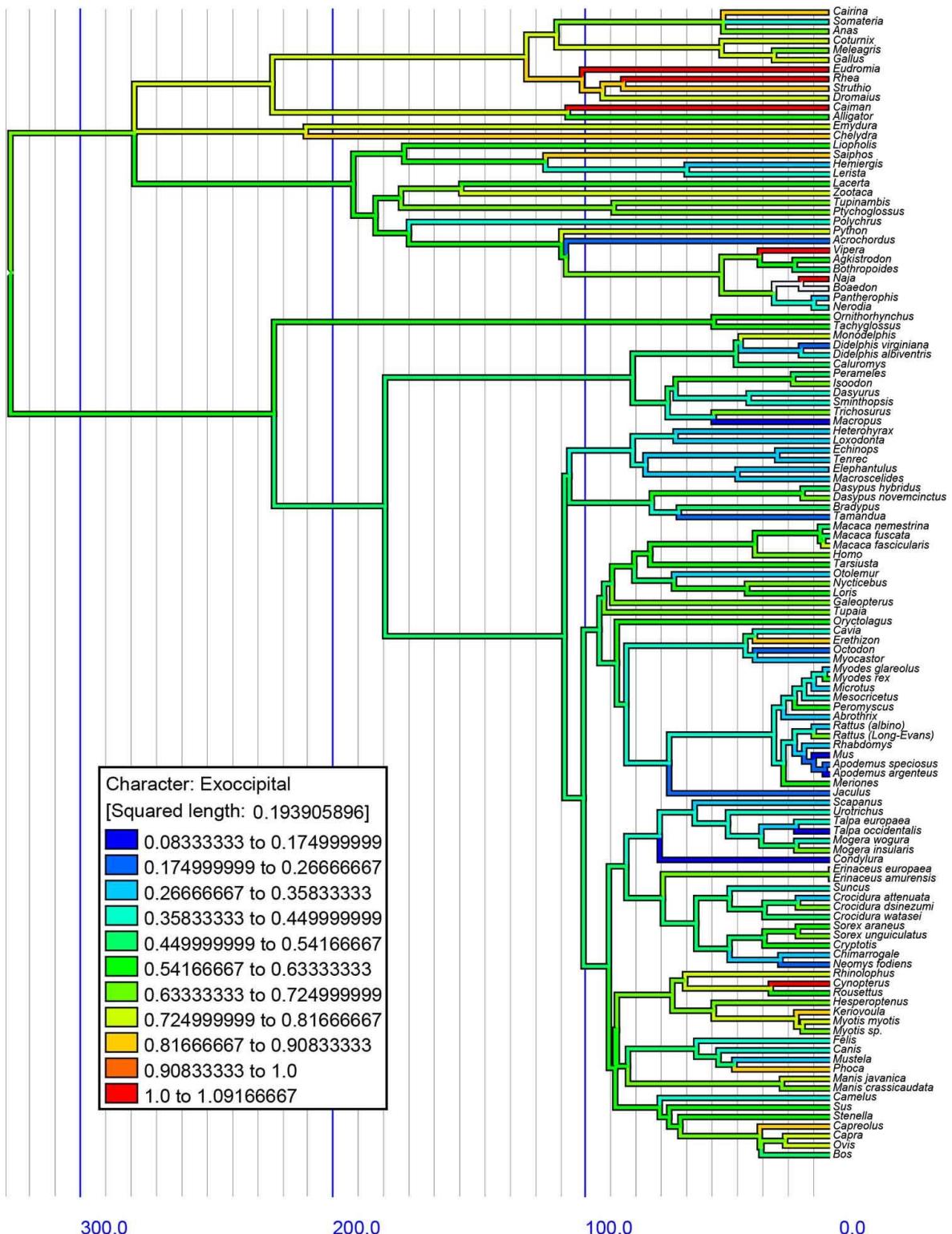
Supplementary Fig. 15. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the alisphenoid, using squared-change parsimony.



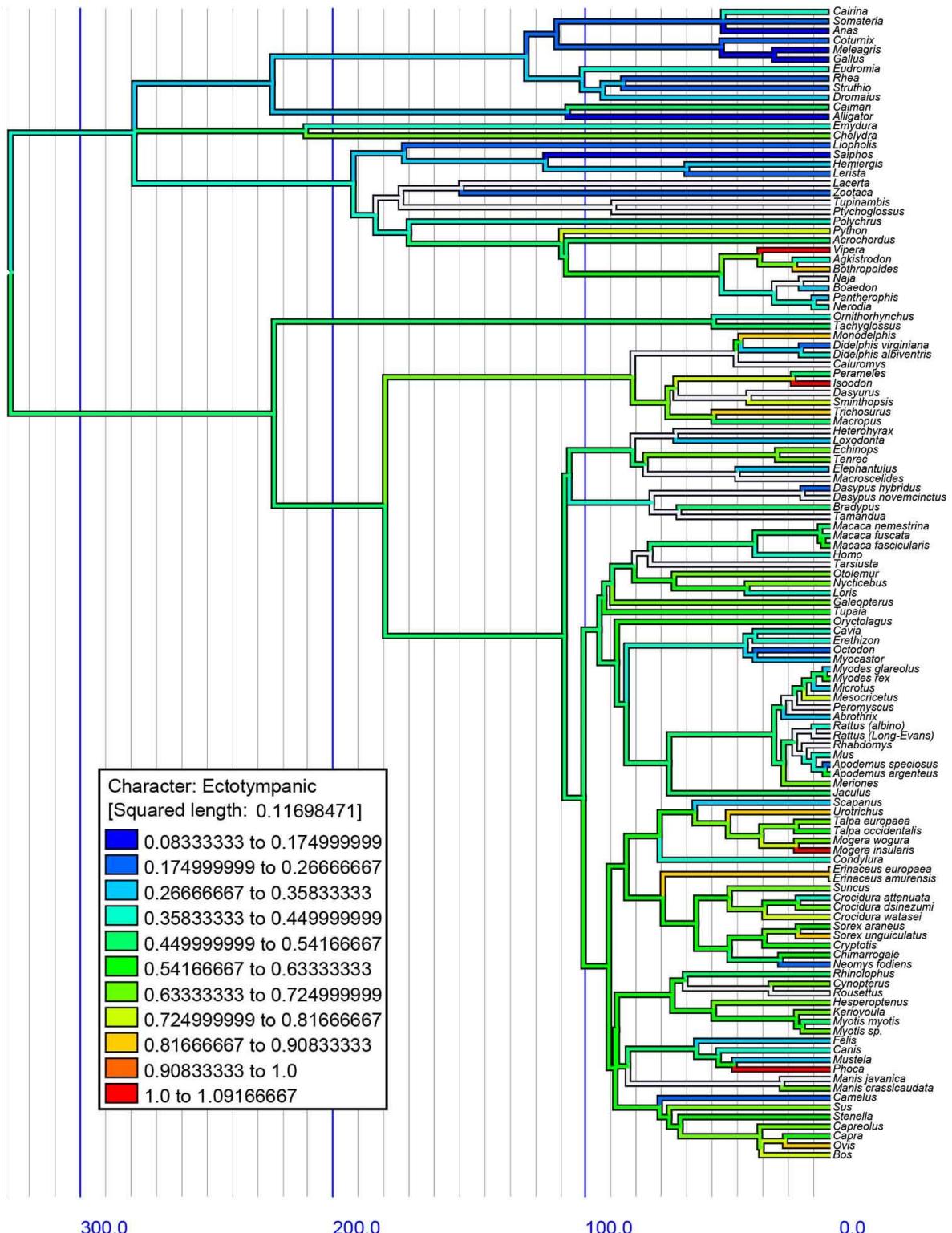
Supplementary Fig. 16. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the basioccipital, using squared-change parsimony.



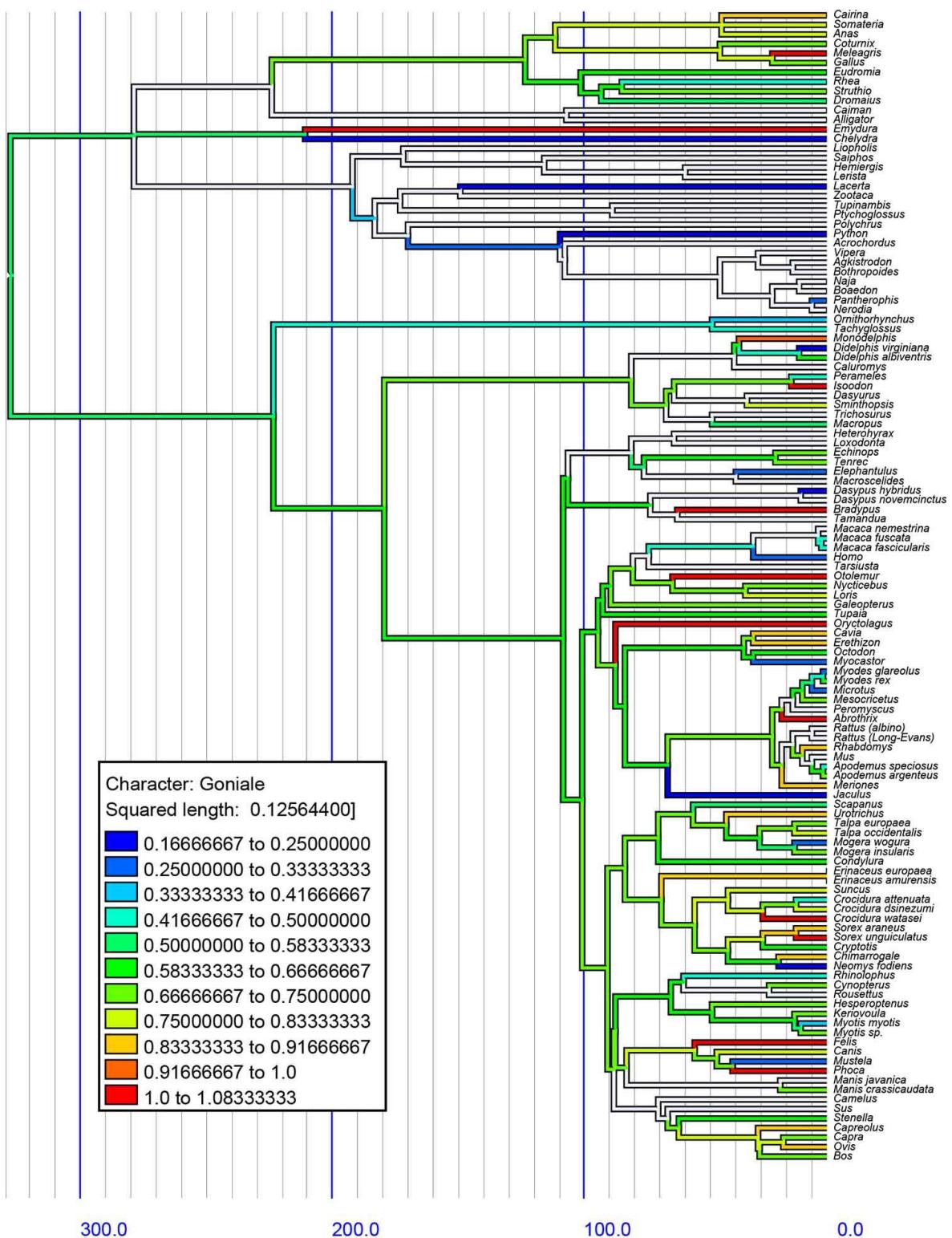
Supplementary Fig. 17. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the supraoccipital, using squared-change parsimony.



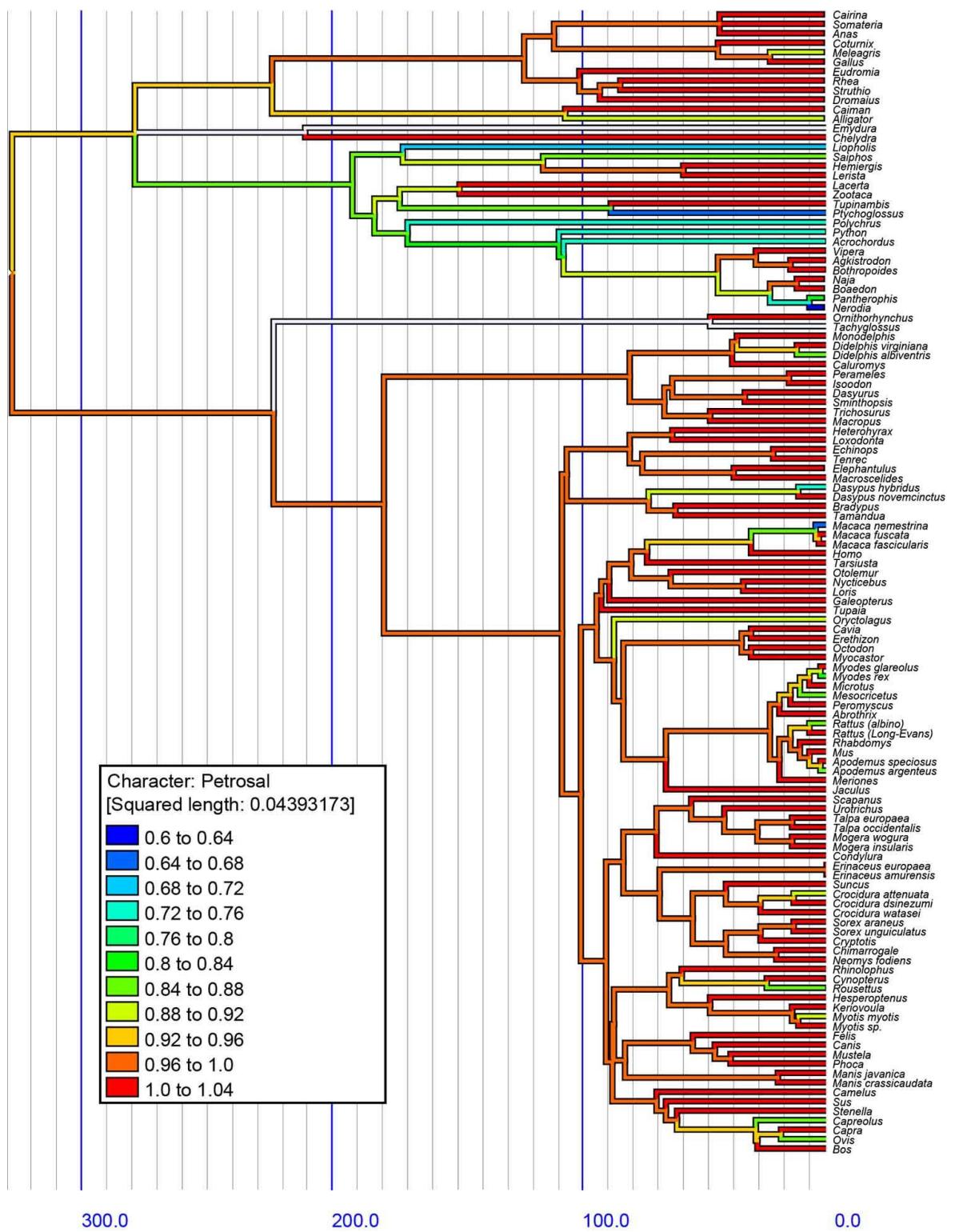
Supplementary Fig. 18. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the exoccipital, using squared-change parsimony.



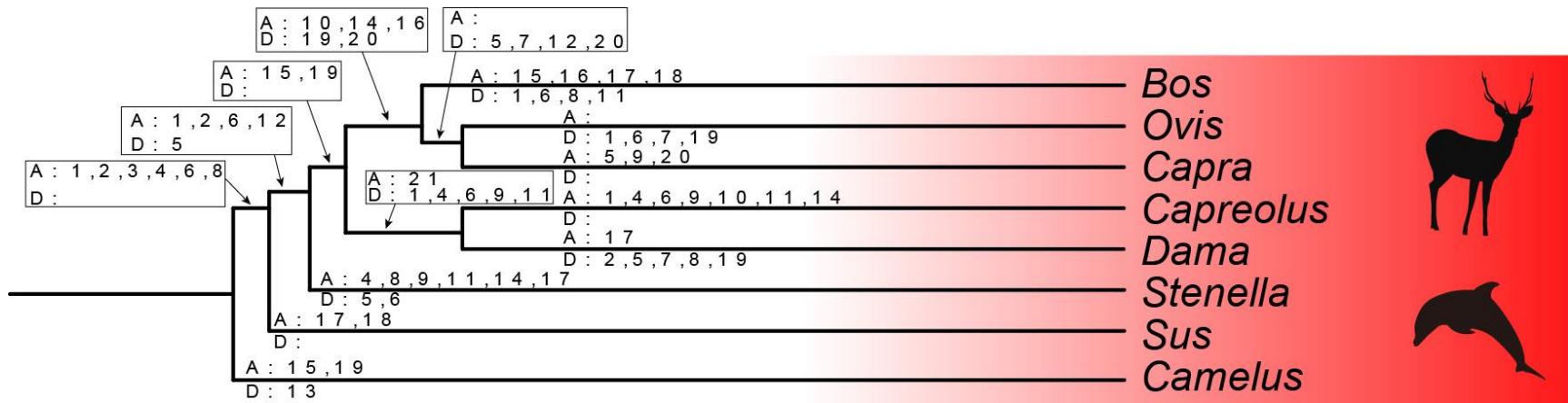
Supplementary Fig. 19. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the ectotympanic, using squared-change parsimony.



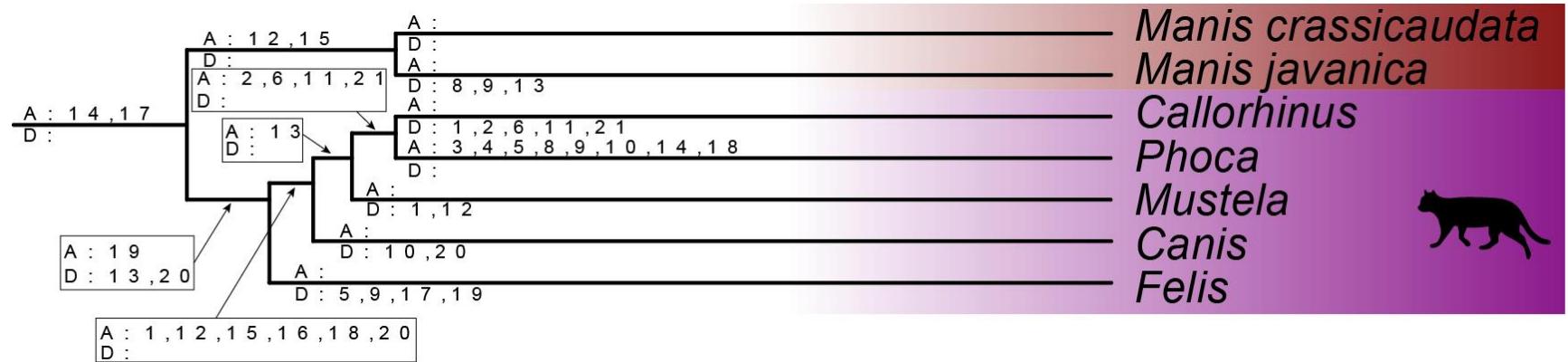
Supplementary Fig. 20. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the goniale, using squared-change parsimony.



Supplementary Fig. 21. Reconstructed heterochrony of relative timing of the petrosal, using squared-change parsimony.

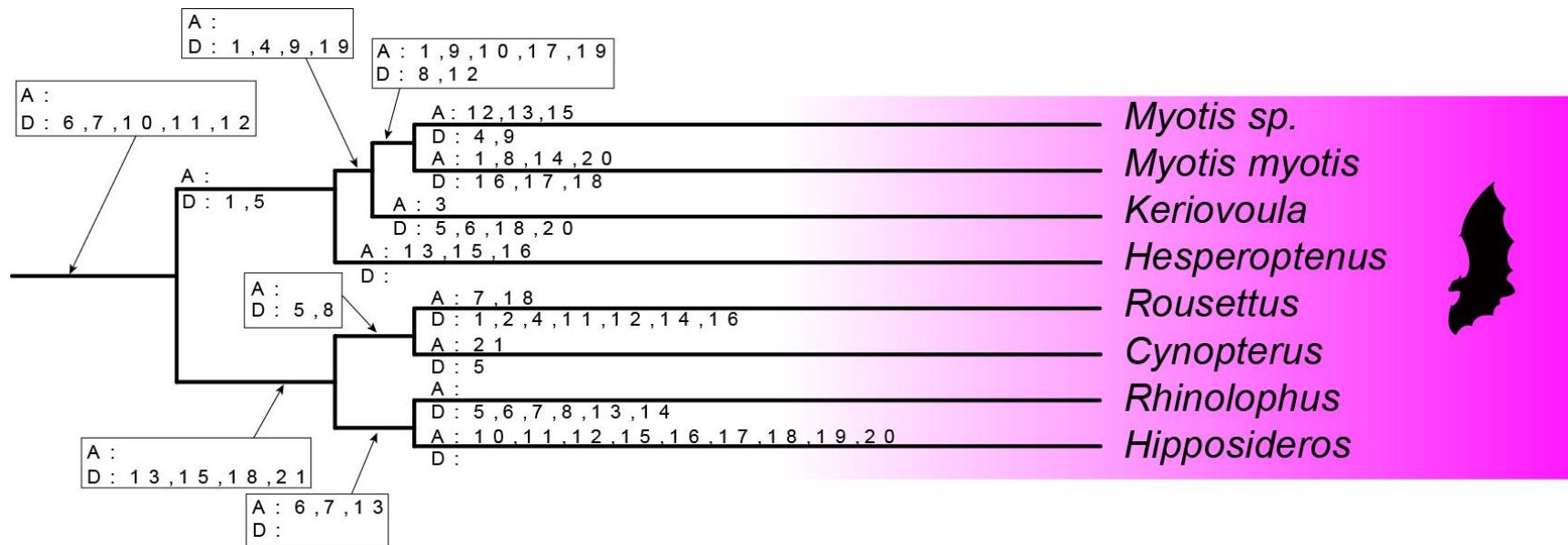


Supplementary Fig. 22. Sequence shifts recovered by the PGi analysis for inclusive clades (Cetartiodactyls). Abbreviations: A, acceleration; D, delay. See Fig. 2 for element identities.

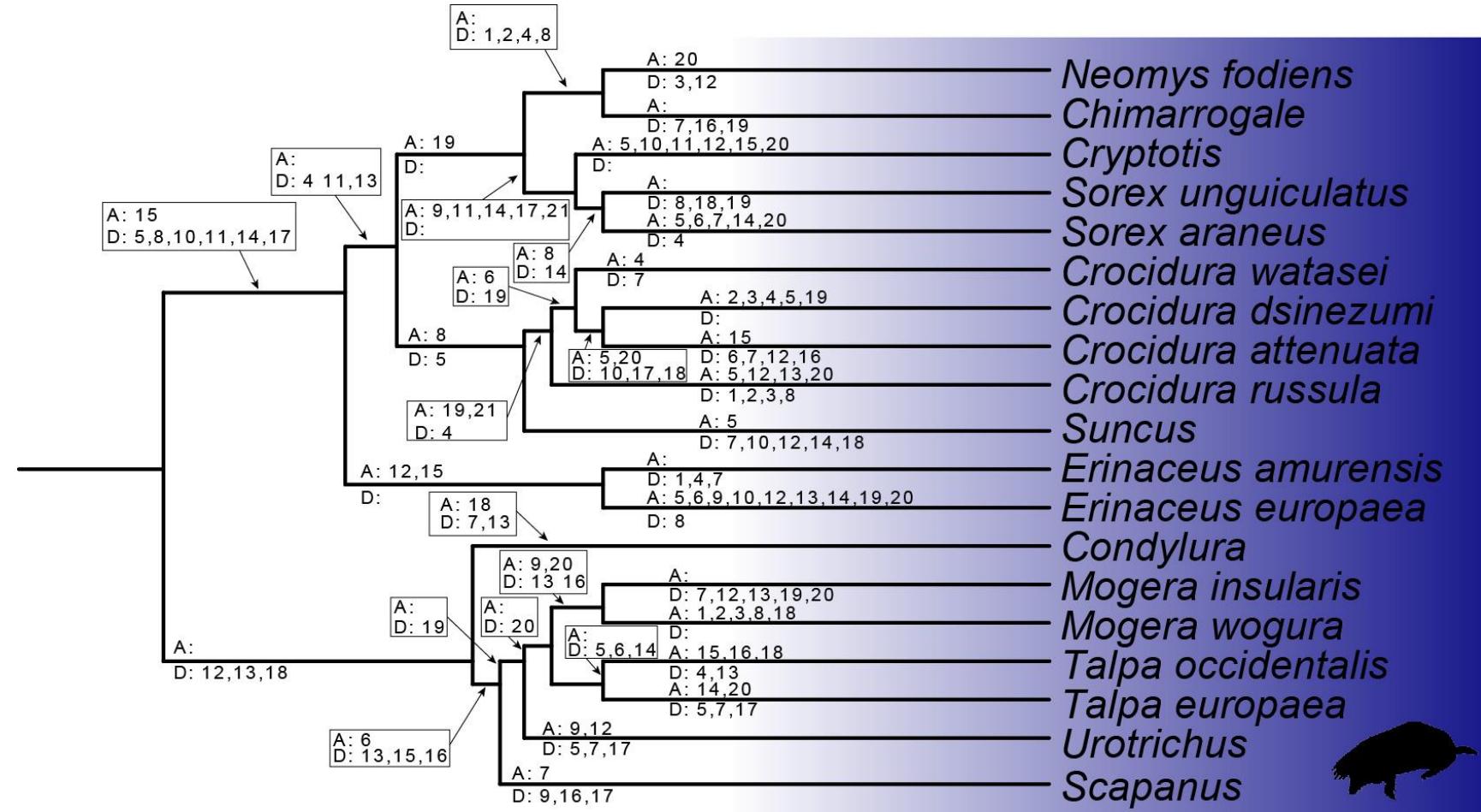


Supplementary Fig. 23. Sequence shifts recovered by the PGi analysis for inclusive clades (Carnivora and Pholidota).

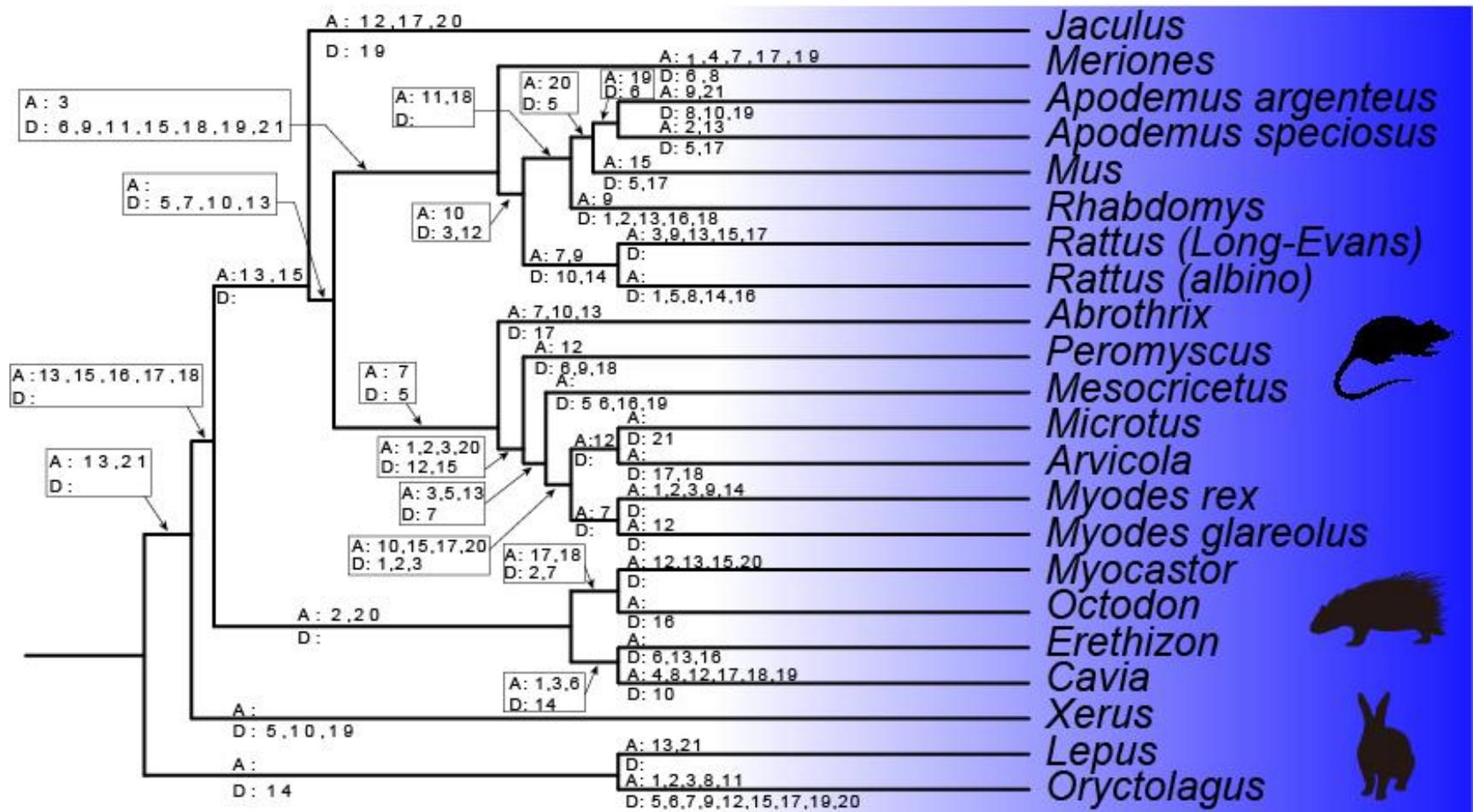
Abbreviations: A, acceleration; D, delay. See Fig. 2 for element identities.



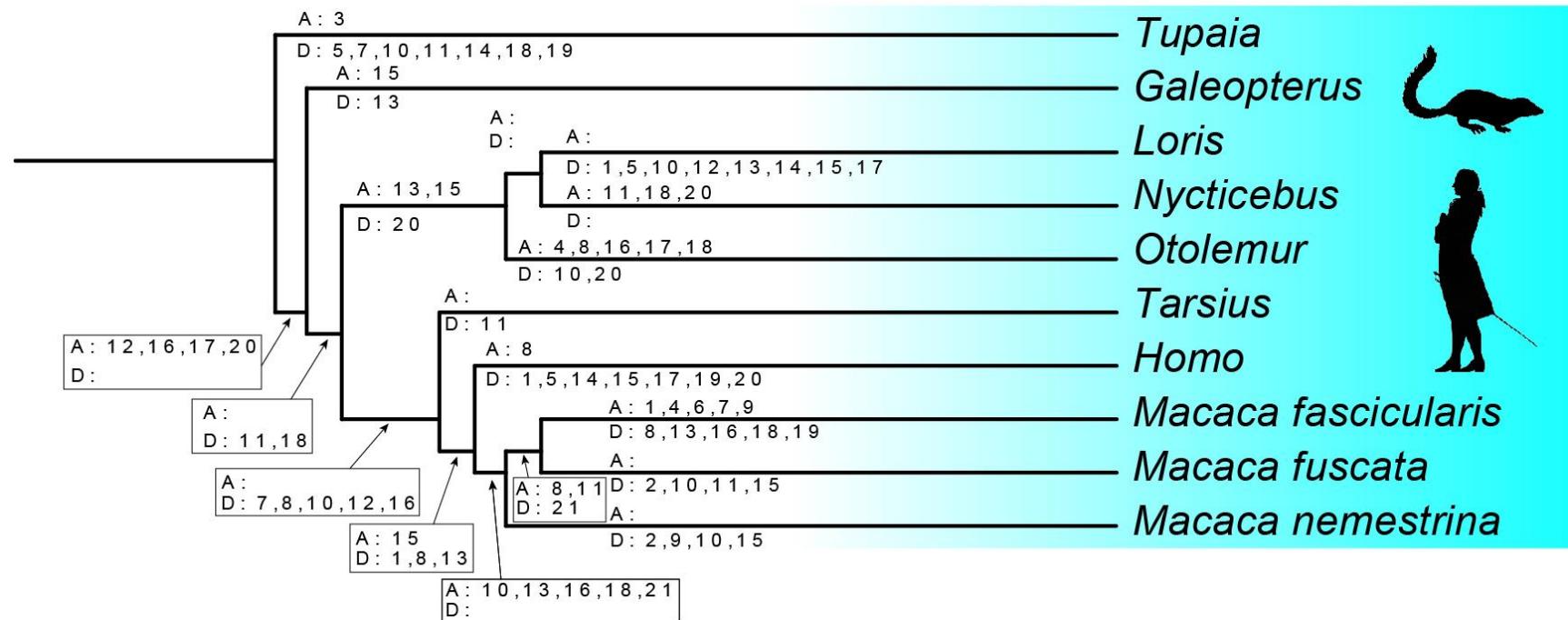
Supplementary Fig. 24. Sequence shifts recovered by the PGi analysis for inclusive clades (Chiroptera). Abbreviations: A, acceleration; D, delay. See Fig. 2 for element identities.



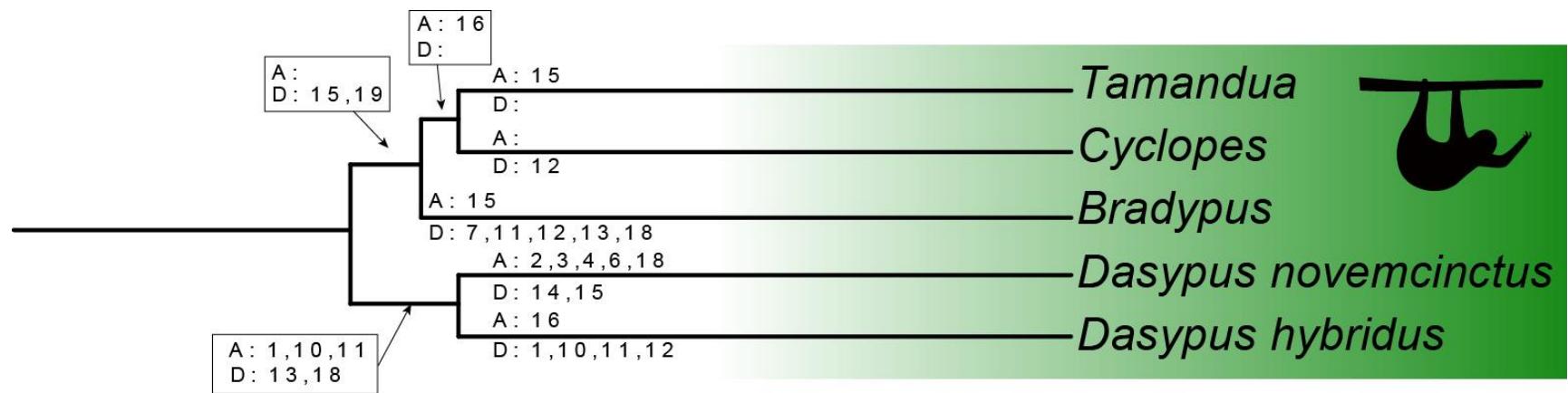
Supplementary Fig. 25. Sequence shifts recovered by the PGi analysis for inclusive clades (Lipotyphla). Abbreviations: A, acceleration; D, delay. See Fig. 2 for element identities.



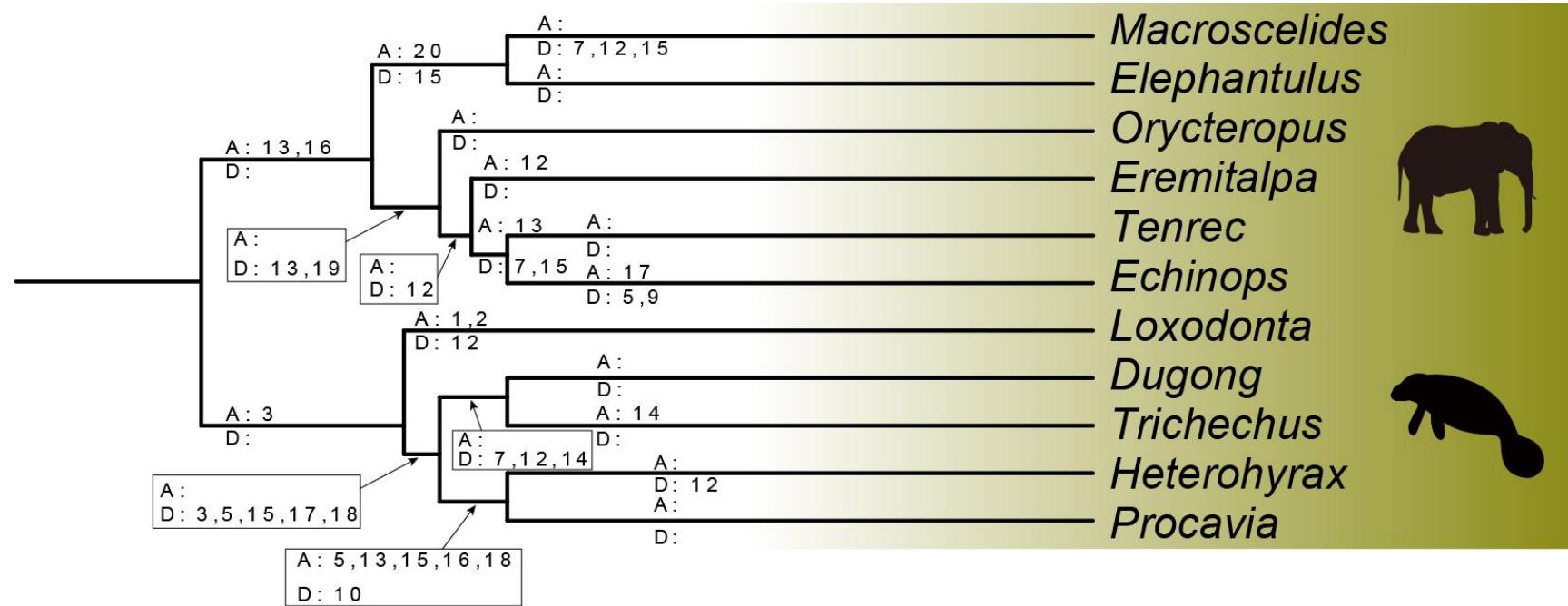
Supplementary Fig. 26. Sequence shifts recovered by the PGi analysis for inclusive clades (Glires). Abbreviations: A, acceleration; D, delay. See Fig. 2 for element identities.



Supplementary Fig. 27. Sequence shifts recovered by the PGi analysis for inclusive clades (Primates, Scadentia, and Dermoptera). Abbreviations: A, acceleration; D, delay. See Fig. 2 for element identities.



Supplementary Fig. 28. Sequence shifts recovered by the PGi analysis for inclusive clades (Xenarthra). Abbreviations: A, acceleration; D, delay. See Fig. 2 for element identities.



Supplementary Fig. 29. Sequence shifts recovered by the PGi analysis for inclusive clades (Afrotheria). Abbreviations: A, acceleration; D, delay. See Fig. 2 for element identities.

Supplementary Table 1. References and calculation of divergence time of each node of the composed topology. Reference 1 = chapters of the *Timetree of Life*". Age 1 = age as inferred in Reference 1; Reference 2 = literature reference for the age of a subclade; Age 2 = age as inferred in Reference 2; * = indicates the overlap of a major node of Reference 1 and the deepest node in Reference 2: for this overlap a Factor was calculated between Age 1 and Age 2, which was then used to calculate Age 3 in the related subclades of this clade in order to normalize Age 2 to the consistent, amniote wide age estimate of Reference 1 (Age 1). Age 3 = inferred divergence time of each node used to scale the composed topology. If no reference was available for the age of a particular node, the branch lengths of the containing subclades were evenly distributed. If not the exact taxon composition was compared in Reference 1 and 2, a comment is made to Reference 2. Ages in million years, rounded to two decimal places. Node numbers of terminal taxa (species) are not listed and their age was set to 0.

Node	Taxon name	Reference 1 (<i>Timetree of Life</i>)	Age 1	Reference 2	Age 2	Factor	Age 3
2	Amniota	Shedlock and Edwards ¹	324.5	-	-	-	324.5
3	Sauropsida	Shedlock and Edwards ¹	274.9	-	-	-	274.9
4	Archosauria	Shedlock and Edwards ¹	219.2	-	-	-	219.2
5	Aves	van Tuinen ²	119	-	-	-	119
6	Galloanserae	Pereia and Baker ³	106.90*	Slack ⁴	77.1	1.39	106.9
7	Anatidae	-	-	Slack ⁴	29.6	1.39	41
11	Phasanidae (Galliformes)	-	-	Slack ⁴	29.9	1.39	41.5
13	<i>Meleagris / Gallus</i>	-	-	-	-	-	20.75
16	Palaeognathae	Baker and Pereia ⁵	96.7	-	-	-	96.7
18	<i>Dromaius + Rhea / Struthio</i>	-	-	-	-	-	88.65
19	<i>Rhea / Struthio</i>	Baker and Pereia ⁵	80.6	-	-	-	80.6
23	Crocodylia	Brochu ⁶	102.6	-	-	-	102.6
26	Testudines	Shaffer ⁷	207	-	-	-	207
29	Unidentata (Scincidae+Lacertata)	Hedges and Vidal ⁸	188.30*	Vidal and Hedges ⁹	215	0.88	188.3
30	Scincidae	-	-	Vidal and Hedges ⁹	min. 192	0.88	min. 168.20
32	NN	-	-	-	-	-	112.13
34	NN	-	-	-	-	-	56.07
37	Episquamata	Hedges and Vidal ⁸	179.7	-	-	-	179.7
38	Lacertata	Hedges and Vidal ⁸	169.30*	Vidal and Hedges ⁹	177	0.96	169.3

<i>Polychnerus acutirostris</i>	20	1.3				Vitt and Lacher ¹²⁵
<i>Caiman yacare</i>						
<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	67131	67.6	64	6.58	-1.8521	Ferguson ¹²⁶ , Ross ¹²⁷
<i>Python sebae</i>		105	87			Branch and Patterson ¹²⁸ , Branch and Erasmus ¹²⁹ , Ott and Secor ¹³⁰
<i>Pantherophis alleghaniensis</i>						
<i>Acrochordus granulatus</i>						
<i>Vipera aspis</i>						
<i>Agkistrodon piscivorus</i>						
<i>Bothropoides jararaca</i>						
<i>Naja kaouthia</i>						
<i>Boaedon fuliginosus</i>	202	5.5	60			Boback, et al. ¹³¹
<i>Natrix taxispilota</i>	336					Mills ¹³²
<i>Emydura subglobosa</i>	500					University of Michigan, Museum of Zoology ¹¹⁸
<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	4000	10.8	60	0.98	-2.0054	Yntema ¹³³ , Burghardt and Hess ¹³⁴ , University of Michigan, Museum of Zoology ¹¹⁸

Supplementary Table 4. Standard deviations and coefficients of variation of ossification timing of cranial elements in mammals. Species with more than three ranks were included in the analysis.

Number Code	Bone	Standard deviation	CV
1	Premaxilla	0.16	1.79
2	Maxilla	0.09	1.98
3	Dentary	0.06	3.44
4	Frontal	0.16	1.04
5	Nasal	0.26	0.64
6	Jugal	0.24	0.86
7	Lacrimal	0.30	0.62
8	Parietal	0.23	0.97
9	Squamosal	0.21	0.78
10	Vomer	0.27	0.89
11	Palatine	0.17	0.84
12	Orbitosphenoid	0.17	0.20
13	Basisphenoid	0.23	0.37
14	Pterygoid	0.21	0.83
15	Alisphenoid	0.27	0.43
16	Basioccipital	0.25	0.59
17	Supraoccipital	0.29	0.61
18	Exoccipital	0.25	0.60
19	Ectotympanic	0.25	0.53
20	Goniale	0.28	0.45
21	Petrosal	0.08	0.08

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