## ADDITIONAL FILE 6: Bonett et al.

Timing of metamorphosis and maturation for select plethodontid nodes as a continuous trait.

|         | Met     | Met        | Male Mat | Male Mat    | Female Mat | Female Mat  |
|---------|---------|------------|----------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Node    | average | 95% HPD    | average  | 95% HPD     | average    | 95% HPD     |
| Root:   | 7.6     | 1.0 – 14.1 | 31.7     | 15.2 – 48.3 | 34.0       | 22.9 – 52.9 |
| Node A: | 16.0    | 7.1 - 25.1 | 30.9     | 11.9 – 51.7 | 34.6       | 17.9 - 52.3 |
| Node B: | 12.4    | 5.4 - 18.5 | 19.9     | 6.4 - 33.6  | 19.2       | 7.9 - 30.5  |
| Node C: | 11.8    | 5.5 - 19.5 | 15.8     | 2.0 - 29.1  | 18.2       | 7.2 - 30.9  |
| Node D: | -       | -          | 14.8     | 3.9 - 25.6  | 15.6       | 4.7 - 26.2  |
| Node E: | -       | -          | 15.9     | 7.7 - 23.8  | 16.5       | 7.7 - 25.4  |

Bayesian ancestral state reconstructions of minimum metamorphic age, minimum male maturation, and minimum female maturation at the root (Plethodontidae) and five other key nodes in the tree (Figures 3, 5, and 6). Analysis is based on continuous reconstruction under Brownian Motion in BayesTraits. Averages and 95% highest prior density for each character at each node were calculated in Tracer. Met = Metamorphosis; Mat = Maturation; hyphen (-) = nodes not present in analysis.