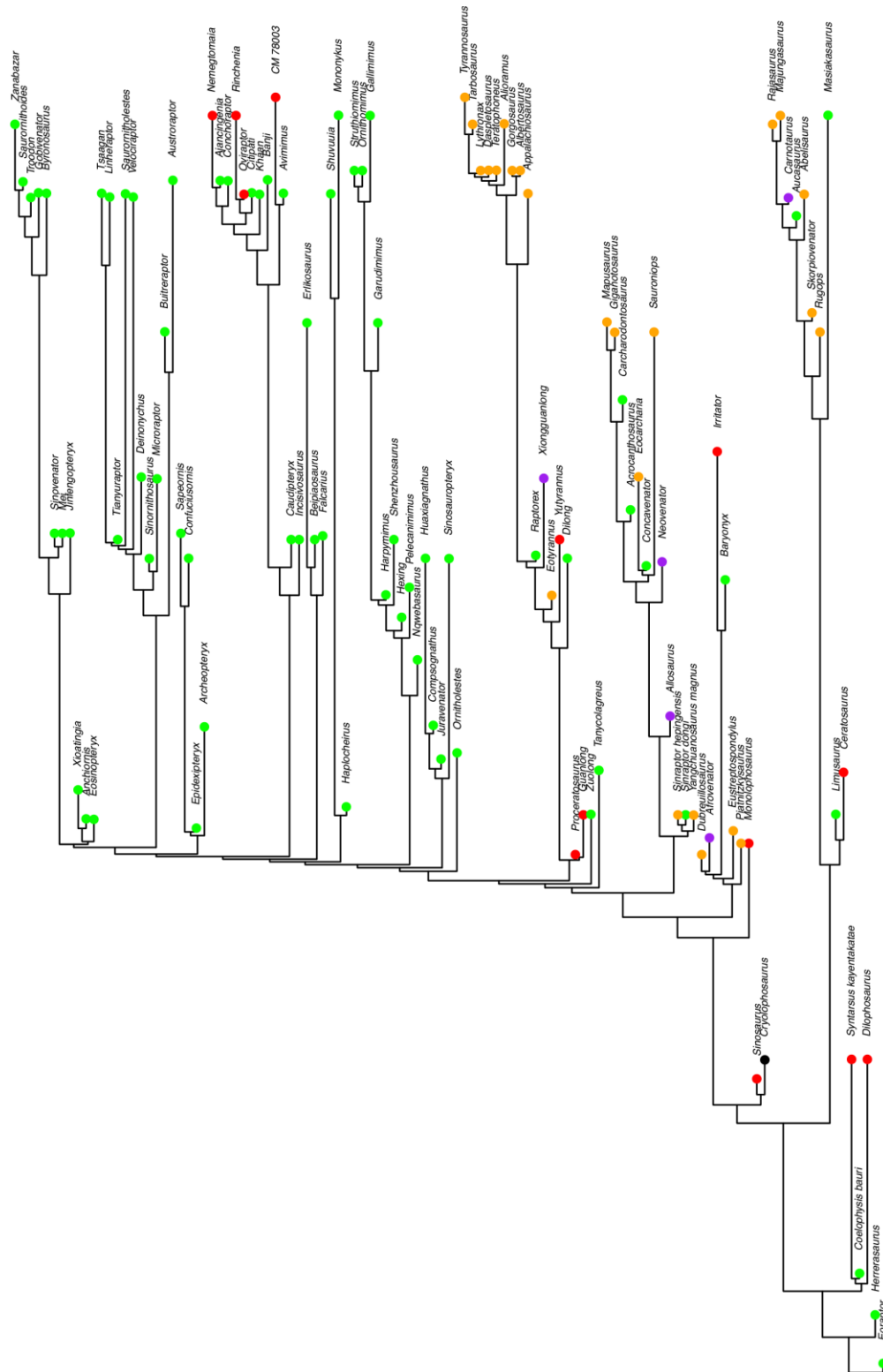


## Supplementary Figures



Supplementary Figure 1. Time calibrated phylogeny of 111 theropods used in this study. Colors represent cranial ornamentation: green, absent; red, parasagittal crests; black, forehead crest; purple, brow horns; orange, bumps and rugosities.

## Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. Summary of threshBayes results

	<b>Gen</b>	<b>Sig 1</b>	<b>Sig 2</b>	<b>a1</b>	<b>a2</b>	<b>r</b>	<b>Logl</b>
Min	0	1	0.142	-12.438	0.779	-0.065	-543.3
1 <sup>st</sup> Qu.	255000	1	0.214	-6.795	1.925	0.571	-509.8
Median	510000	1	0.243	-5.367	2.292	0.650	-502.2
Mean	510000	1	0.247	-5.359	2.291	0.631	-502.8
3 <sup>rd</sup> Qu.	765000	1	0.272	-3.875	2.661	0.711	-495.5
Max	1020000	1	0.473	1.966	4.201	0.871	-465.4

Gen, number of generation; 1<sup>st</sup> Qu, first quarter of the analysis; 3<sup>rd</sup> Qu, third quarter of the analysis.

Supplementary Table 2. fitDiscrete results of ornamentation evolutionary rates tests

	<b>Equal Rates</b>	<b>Symmetrical</b>	<b>All Rates Different</b>
q12	0.016	0.016	0.016
q21	0.016	0.016	0.026
Lnl	-54.09	-54.09	-53.515
k	1	1	2
AIC	110.18	110.18	110.03
AICc	110.216	110.216	111.141
Weight	0.38	0.38	0.24
RW	1.59	1.59	

q represents the rate of transitioning from one state (1 or 2) to the other. Lnl is the log likelihood of the model. k is the number of parameters in the model estimation; and AIC and AICc represent the Akaike Information Criterion and the sample size corrected AIC score. Rw is the AICc relative weight of the best fitting model compared to the second best model

Supplementary Table 3. Model estimates of AICc selected Generalized Hansen Models from OUwie with root not estimated.

Tree	Model	Log Lik	AICc	Theta Root	Theta0	Theta0 s.e.	Theta1	Theta1 s.e.	$\alpha 0$	$\alpha 0$ s.e.	$\alpha 1$	$\alpha 1$ s.e.	$\sigma^2 0$	$\sigma^2 0$ s.e.	$\sigma^2 1$	$\sigma^2 1$ s.e.	Akaike Weights
1	OUMV	-88.959	191.564	3.292	2.06	1.863	7.058	0.144	0.158	0.035	0.158	0.035	1.776	0.719	0.15	0.046	0.98803
2	OUMV	-98.095	209.837	3.441	2.458	1.174	7.137	0.311	0.088	0.051	0.088	0.051	0.856	0.447	0.162	0.09	0.48532
3	OUMV	-102.124	217.896	3.327	2.279	0.923	7.303	0.912	0.037	0.017	0.037	0.017	0.603	0.26	0.137	0.047	0.50093
4	OUMA	-99.652	212.951	4.589	2.061	0.871	8.029	0.29	0.062	0.02	0.053	0.019	0.495	0.154	0.495	0.154	0.48142
5	OUMV	-98.149	209.944	1.427	2.874	2.695	7.085	0.199	0.213	0.06	0.213	0.06	3.275	1.482	0.233	0.085	0.99557
6	OUMV	-99.365	212.377	2.426	2.685	1.148	7.5	0.474	0.079	0.031	0.079	0.031	0.894	0.378	0.168	0.068	0.65747
7	OUMVA	-90.842	197.924	2.896	2.498	1.373	7.208	0.428	0.072	0.022	0.083	0.021	1.237	0.53	0.019	0.016	0.84298
8	OUMV	-89.781	193.208	0.001	3.598	1.368	7.43	0.179	0.103	0.027	0.103	0.027	1.09	0.422	0.109	0.039	0.99191
9	OUMV	-101.995	217.637	3.555	2.337	1.343	7.12	0.494	0.127	0.093	0.127	0.093	1.032	0.837	0.302	0.163	0.41575
10	OUMV	-94.369	202.385	2.637	2.503	1.288	6.938	0.38	0.114	0.051	0.114	0.051	0.974	0.48	0.199	0.087	0.69203
11	OUMV	-99.252	212.151	2.732	2.369	2.306	7.069	0.243	0.21	0.059	0.21	0.059	2.41	1.023	0.356	0.128	0.96487
12	OUMV	-102.448	218.543	3.807	1.861	2.061	6.92	0.306	0.194	0.07	0.194	0.07	2.016	0.906	0.408	0.167	0.61504
13	OUMV	-96.687	207.022	2.907	2.617	1.201	7.39	0.229	0.1	0.044	0.1	0.044	0.856	0.37	0.178	0.088	0.74887
14	OUMV	-93.113	199.873	2.784	2.52	1.875	7.695	0.17	0.166	0.033	0.166	0.033	1.782	0.659	0.173	0.057	0.78463
15	OUMV	-97.145	207.938	2.582	2.436	1.947	6.993	0.294	0.174	0.081	0.174	0.081	1.959	1.12	0.256	0.129	0.99668
16	OUMV	-96.281	206.209	1.355	3.085	1.308	7.296	0.437	0.103	0.03	0.103	0.03	1.011	0.433	0.201	0.066	0.89985
17	OUMV	-95.026	203.698	2.888	2.558	1.04	7.033	0.456	0.075	0.035	0.075	0.035	0.691	0.297	0.15	0.07	0.88417
18	OUMVA	-94.451	205.143	0.322	2.775	1.368	7.264	0.442	0.067	0.027	0.075	0.028	1.265	0.701	0.054	0.028	0.64390
19	OUMV	-100.933	215.513	3.148	2.37	2.189	6.708	0.323	0.182	0.066	0.182	0.066	2.294	1.214	0.372	0.152	0.61760
20	OUMV	-90.023	193.693	2.02	2.834	1.701	7.251	0.085	0.131	0.032	0.131	0.032	1.612	0.613	0.111	0.037	0.59402
21	OUMV	-98.812	211.271	2.823	2.517	1.113	6.884	0.164	0.064	0.025	0.064	0.025	0.783	0.322	0.113	0.043	0.67928
22	OUMV	-91.985	197.617	3.269	2.426	1.8	6.942	NaN	0.133	0.028	0.133	0.028	1.722	0.669	0.114	0.039	0.72951
23	OUMA	-97.272	208.191	3.736	1.943	1.234	7.648	0.236	0.143	0.032	0.135	0.032	0.795	0.216	0.795	0.216	0.97206
24	OUMV	-94.675	202.997	2.976	2.442	0.797	7.846	0.743	0.053	0.016	0.053	0.016	0.457	0.14	0.142	0.047	0.73617
25	OUMV	-97.882	209.412	2.922	2.609	1.28	7.228	0.404	0.111	0.062	0.111	0.062	0.964	0.584	0.245	0.114	0.67068
	<b>Means</b>		<b>209.376</b>	<b>3.025</b>	<b>2.394</b>	<b>1.538</b>	<b>7.241</b>	<b>0.334</b>	<b>0.131</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.049</b>	<b>1.358</b>	<b>0.642</b>	<b>0.313</b>	<b>0.117</b>	

Each parameter, Theta,  $\alpha$ , and  $\sigma^2$ , are categorized by non-ornamented (0) and ornamented (1) regimes. Means are model averaged from Akaike Weights.

Supplementary Table 4. Model estimates of AICc selected Generalized Hansen Models from OUwie with root estimated.

Tree	Model	Log Lik	AICc	Theta0	Theta0 s.e.	Theta1	Theta1 s.e.	$\alpha_0$	$\alpha_0$ s.e.	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_1$ s.e.	$\sigma^2_0$	$\sigma^2_0$ s.e.	$\sigma^2_1$	$\sigma^2_1$ s.e.	Akaike Weights
1	OUMV	-89.22	189.593	2.826	0.899	7.081	0.155	0.159	0.033	0.159	0.033	1.906	0.767	0.144	0.043	0.77767
2	OUMV	-98.707	208.568	2.867	0.856	7.127	0.328	0.091	0.038	0.091	0.038	0.973	0.422	0.155	0.069	0.70501
3	OUMV	-102.96	217.073	2.313	0.975	6.727	0.653	0.058	0.069	0.058	0.069	0.972	1.019	0.144	0.074	0.67629
4	OUMV	-100.345	211.844	2.651	0.911	7.258	0.355	0.071	0.026	0.071	0.026	0.907	0.415	0.112	0.042	0.40957
5	OUMV	-97.41	205.974	1.331	0.993	7.123	0.193	0.18	0.06	0.18	0.06	2.892	1.37	0.177	0.072	0.99940
6	OUMV	-99.073	209.3	2.492	0.919	7.412	0.427	0.087	0.027	0.087	0.027	1.048	0.422	0.159	0.054	0.72593
7	OUMV	-94.41	199.974	2.766	0.852	7.411	0.325	0.111	0.039	0.111	0.039	1.104	0.526	0.152	0.054	0.99893
8	OUMV	-89.446	190.045	1.974	0.891	7.302	0.218	0.112	0.025	0.112	0.025	1.18	0.433	0.114	0.037	0.99997
9	OUMV	-102.953	217.06	2.604	0.801	7.351	0.746	0.067	0.045	0.067	0.045	0.703	0.388	0.176	0.086	0.67274
10	OUMV	-94.444	200.042	2.51	0.796	6.949	0.384	0.103	0.037	0.103	0.037	0.974	0.426	0.174	0.063	0.66349
11	OUMV	-99.088	209.331	2.117	0.85	7.056	0.259	0.168	0.065	0.168	0.065	2.058	0.987	0.267	0.122	0.98990
12	OUMV	-103.287	217.728	3.109	0.859	6.922	0.346	0.155	0.085	0.155	0.085	1.855	0.954	0.315	0.191	0.69572
13	OUMV	-96.893	204.941	2.722	0.806	7.383	0.31	0.099	0.032	0.099	0.032	0.88	0.339	0.172	0.065	0.73303
14	OUMV	-93.182	197.519	2.617	0.832	7.734	0.176	0.163	0.031	0.163	0.031	1.87	0.684	0.159	0.049	0.74596
15	OUMV	-97.013	205.18	2.357	0.94	6.986	0.339	0.141	0.067	0.141	0.067	1.735	0.958	0.191	0.094	0.91977
16	OUMV	-95.285	201.723	2.287	0.876	7.356	0.413	0.101	0.027	0.101	0.027	1.026	0.428	0.18	0.055	0.75431
17	OUMV	-95.525	202.203	2.69	0.817	6.914	0.408	0.083	0.029	0.083	0.029	0.811	0.324	0.151	0.061	0.97920
18	OUMV	-96.548	204.25	2.098	0.812	7.472	0.38	0.11	0.054	0.11	0.054	1.015	0.538	0.18	0.094	0.99190
19	OUMV	-101.095	213.343	2.868	0.98	6.686	0.323	0.169	0.066	0.169	0.066	2.323	1.244	0.33	0.14	0.54485
20	OUMV	-89.866	190.886	2.255	0.922	7.234	0.125	0.132	0.03	0.132	0.03	1.668	0.616	0.107	0.034	0.63948
21	OUMV	-98.902	208.958	2.58	0.937	6.759	0.357	0.072	0.025	0.072	0.025	0.941	0.384	0.108	0.04	0.71095
22	OUMV	-92.011	195.176	2.865	1.038	6.961	0.152	0.131	0.03	0.131	0.03	1.72	0.69	0.112	0.038	0.73712
23	OUMA	-100.18	211.513	2.761	0.704	8.067	0.333	0.104	0.029	0.096	0.028	0.659	0.186	0.659	0.186	0.62368
24	OUMV	-95.664	202.481	2.316	0.676	7.548	0.798	0.047	0.022	0.047	0.022	0.434	0.174	0.14	0.048	0.61723
25	OUMV	-97.823	206.799	2.588	0.824	7.298	0.409	0.096	0.053	0.096	0.053	0.919	0.531	0.204	0.092	0.74029
	<b>Means</b>		<b>204.323</b>	<b>2.467</b>	<b>0.872</b>	<b>7.204</b>	<b>0.348</b>	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.115</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>1.334</b>	<b>0.622</b>	<b>0.188</b>	<b>0.075</b>	

Each parameter, Theta,  $\alpha$ , and  $\sigma^2$ , are categorized by non-ornamented (0) and ornamented (1) regimes. Means are model averaged from Akaike Weights.

Supplementary Table 5. Table of primary data used in this study

Taxon	Femoral Length (mm) or Alternative Measure	Body Mass (kg)	Cranial Ornament	Time Interval
<i>Abelisaurus comahuensis</i>	Skull length from Sampson and Witmer <sup>1</sup> fig. 2, extrapolated body mass based on <i>Carnotaurus</i> skull length, 596 mm <sup>2</sup>	3540	1	35
<i>Acrocanthosaurus atokensis</i>	1180	5250	0	1
<i>Afrovenator abakensis</i>	761	986	0	2
<i>Ajancingenia yanshini</i>	240	24	0	36
<i>Albertosaurus sarcophagus</i>	1020	2934	1	27
<i>Alioramus remotus</i>	560	369	1	23
<i>Allosaurus fragilis</i>	1001	2396	1	3
<i>Anchiornis huxleyi</i>	43.2	0.096	0	46
<i>Anzu wyliei</i>	495	247.8	1	28
<i>Appalachiosaurus montgomeriensis</i>	786	1099.1	1	35
<i>Archeopteryx lithographica</i>	61	0.291	0	40
<i>Aucasaurus garridoi</i>	725 from <sup>2</sup>	847	1	52
<i>Austroraptor cabazai</i>	560 <sup>3</sup>	369	0	36
<i>Avimimus portentosus</i>	188	10.9	0	35
<i>Banji long</i>	123	2.8	0	36
<i>Baryonyx walkeri</i>	Body mass taken from <sup>4</sup>	1981	1	54
<i>Beipiaosaurus inexpectus</i>	250	27	0	31
<i>Buitreraptor gonzalezorum</i>	145	4.741	0	19
<i>Byronosaurus jaffei</i>	Makovicky et al., <sup>5</sup> dentary 85.7 mm, Body mass extrapolated from <i>Zanabazar</i> <sup>6</sup> dentary 117 mm	3.102	0	35
<i>Carcharodontosaurus saharicus</i>	1260	5028	0	18
<i>Carnotaurus sastrei</i>	1018	2529.1	1	10
<i>Caudipteryx zoui</i>	149	5.2	0	31
<i>Ceratosaurus nasicornis</i>	759	982	1	8
<i>Citipati osmolskae</i>	397	121.7	0	35
<i>Coelophysis bauri</i>	245	26	0	7

<i>Compsognathus longipes</i>	109.7	0.5	0	21
<i>Concavenator corcovatus</i>	560	368.7	0	45
<i>Conchoraptor gracilis</i>	183	10	0	36
<i>Confuciusornis sanctus</i>	42	0.088	0	24
<i>Cryolophosaurus ellioti</i>	769	1024	1	11
<i>Daspletosaurus torosus</i>	1020	2388	1	27
<i>Deinonychus antirrhopus</i>	440	169.514	0	14
<i>Dilong paradoxus</i>	181	10	0	24
<i>Dilophosaurus wetherilli</i>	552	362	1	6
<i>Dubreuillosaurus valesdunensis</i>	450	182	0	15
<i>Eocarcharia dinops</i>	Sereno and Brusatte <sup>7</sup> , frontal 102 mm, Body mass extrapolated from <i>Acrocanthosaurus</i> frontal 191 mm <sup>8</sup>	2804	1	14
<i>Eoraptor lunensis</i>	154	5.757	0	4
<i>Eosinopteryx brevipenna</i>	48.5	0.186	0	46
<i>Eotyrannus lengi</i>	Estimated tibia length 535 mm	250	0	25
<i>Epidexipteryx hui</i>	51	0.164	0	38
<i>Erlikosaurus andrewsi</i>	513	278	0	20
<i>Eustreptospondylus oxoniensis</i>	510	253	0	13
<i>Falcarius utahensis</i>	403	128	0	34
<i>Gallimimus bullatus</i>	673	667	0	9
<i>Garudimimus brevipes</i>	371	98	0	20
<i>Giganotosaurus carolinii</i>	1350	6280	1	19
<i>Gobivenator mongoliensis</i>	192 <sup>9</sup>	11.7	0	35
<i>Gorgosaurus libratus</i>	967	2709	1	27
<i>Guanlong wucaii</i>	420	163	1	16
<i>Haplocheirus sollers</i>	214.32	16.7	0	33
<i>Harpymimus okladnikovi</i>	406	131	0	30
<i>Herrerasaurus ischigualastensis</i>	482	227.393	0	5
<i>Hexing qingyi</i>	135	3.766	0	42
<i>Huaxiagnathus orientalis</i>	170	7.96	0	24
<i>Incisivosaurus gauthieri</i>	174	8.5	0	31
<i>Irritator challengerii</i>	Skull roof length <sup>10</sup> , body mass extrapolated from	1464	1	53

<i>Baryonyx</i> <sup>11</sup>					
<i>Jinfengopteryx elegans</i>	70	0.454	0	37	
<i>Juravenator starki</i>	53.03	0.186	0	44	
<i>Khaan mckennai</i>	194	12.1	0	35	
<i>Limusaurus inextricabilis</i>	208 <sup>12</sup>	15.1	0	16	
<i>Linheraptor exquisitus</i>	230	20.96	0	10	
<i>Lythronax argestes</i>	Loewen et al. <sup>13</sup> tibia length 810 mm, femur estimated 861.7 mm from <i>Daspletosaurus</i> MOR 590 as reported in Currie <sup>14</sup> , femur 865 mm, tibia 813.1		1478	1	27
<i>Majungasaurus crenatissimus</i>	568	386	1	9	
<i>Mapusaurus roseae</i>	1300	5561	1	20	
<i>Masiakasaurus knopfleri</i>	202.5	14	0	9	
<i>Mei long</i>	81	0.726	0	37	
<i>Microraptor zhaoianus</i>	100	1.432	0	41	
<i>Monolophosaurus jiangi</i>	From <sup>4</sup>	391.05	1	12	
<i>Mononykus olecranus</i>	138.6	4.1	0	9	
<i>Nemegtomaia barsboldi</i>	360	88.8	1	9	
<i>Neovenator salerii</i>	780	866	0	17	
<i>Nqwebasaurus thwazi</i>	52	0.174	0	48	
<i>Ornitholestes hermanni</i>	220	18.167	0	22	
<i>Ornithomimus velox</i>	435	163	0	27	
<i>Oviraptor philoceratops</i>	303	51	1	35	
<i>Pelecanimimus polydon</i>	191	12	0	29	
<i>Piatnitzkysaurus floresi</i>	548	352	1	12	
<i>Proceratosaurus bradleyi</i>	Rahut et al. <sup>15</sup> skull length 251.4 mm, Body mass extrapolated from <i>Guanlong</i> <sup>16</sup>		146.3	1	15
<i>Rajasaurus narmadensis</i>	Body mass extrapolate from distal femur breadth compared to <i>Carnotaurus</i> <sup>17</sup>		1916	1	23
<i>Raptorex kriegsteini</i>	338	72	0	26	
<i>Rinchenia mongoliensis</i>	339	73.2	1	9	
<i>Rugops primus</i>	Sereno et al. <sup>18</sup> skull length 315 mm, Body mass extrapolated from <i>Carnotaurus</i> skull length 596 mm <sup>2</sup>		1336	1	19
<i>Sapeornis chaoyangensis</i>	81	0.726	0	39	

<i>Sauroniops pachytholus</i>	Cau et al. <sup>19</sup> , frontal 177.9 mm, Body mass extrapolated from <i>Acrocanthosaurus</i> frontal 191 mm <sup>8</sup>	4890	1	19
<i>Saurornithoides mongoliensis</i>	200	13.363	0	36
<i>Saurornitholestes langstoni</i>	225	19.531	0	35
<i>Shenzhousaurus orientalis</i>	191	12	0	31
<i>Shuvuuia deserti</i>	108	1.8	0	35
<i>Sinornithosaurus millenii</i>	148	5.065	0	24
<i>Sinosauropteryx prima</i>	53	0.185	0	24
<i>Sinosaurus triassicus</i>	587	429	1	55
<i>Sinovenator changii</i>	118	2.441	0	37
<i>Sinraptor dongi</i>	869.5	1559	1	16
<i>Sinraptor hepingensis</i>	995	2237	1	16
<i>Skorpiovenator bustingorryi</i>	Juarez Valieri et al. <sup>2</sup> skull length 281 mm. Body mass extrapolated from <i>Carnotaurus</i> skull length 596 mm <sup>2</sup>	1192	1	51
<i>Struthiomimus altus</i>	512	276	0	27
<i>Suchomimus tenerensis</i>	1080	3014	0	14
<i>Syntarsus kyantakatae</i>	272	35.98	1	6
<i>Tanycolagreus topwilsoni</i>	355	84.89	0	49
<i>Tarbosaurus bataar</i>	1120	4297	1	23
<i>Teratophoneus curriei</i>	757	974	1	27
<i>Tianyuraptor ostromi</i>	207 <sup>20</sup>	14.9	0	31
<i>Troodon formosus</i>	300	49.35	0	10
<i>Tsaagan mangas</i>	Norell et al. <sup>21</sup> skull length 193.3 mm, Body mass extrapolated from <i>Linheraptor</i> <sup>22</sup> skull length 225 mm	18.01	0	35
<i>Tyrannosaurus rex</i>	1350	6168	1	28
<i>Velociraptor mongoliensis</i>	238	23.406	0	10
<i>Xiaotingia zhengi</i>	84	0.812	0	47
<i>Xiongguanlong baimoensis</i>	510	401	0	14
<i>Yangchuanosaurus magnus</i>	1200	4297	1	16
<i>Yutyrannus huali</i>	850 <sup>23</sup>	1415	1	31
<i>Zanabazar junior</i>	140	4.235	0	23
<i>Zuolong salliei</i>	336	71.1	0	16



Supplementary Table 6. Time interval data used in paleotree time scaling

Time Interval	Start Time (Ma)	End Time (Ma)
1	125	113
2	174.1	145
3	150	145
4	237	228
5	237	208.5
6	199.3	182.7
7	228	210.3
8	161.2	145
9	70.6	65.5
10	83.5	72.1
11	199.3	182.7
12	166.1	163.5
13	164.7	161.2
14	125	100.5
15	167.7	164.7
16	163.5	157.3
17	129.4	125
18	113	93.5
19	99.6	93.5
20	99.6	89.8
21	152	145
22	157.3	145
23	72.1	66
24	130	122.5
25	136.4	124.5
26	129.4	122.5
27	76.5	75.5
28	67	65.5
29	133	128
30	136	125
31	125	125
32	99.6	89.3
33	161.2	158.7
34	124.5	124.5
35	83.5	70.6
36	83.5	65.5
37	125	122.5
38	166.1	157.3
39	125	122.5
40	152.1	145
41	120	111
42	140.2	125.5
43	76.5	75.5
44	155.7	150.8

45	130	125.5
46	167.7	150.8
47	161.2	152
48	145	132.9
49	157.3	152.1
50	80.6	79.9

## Supplementary Discussion

**Alternative results interpretation.** The interpretation of the results supported in this study is that once a lineage gains cranial ornaments then body mass evolution changes trajectories from a more Brownian motion random walk model to that of Brownian motion with a trend. However, it is conceivable that one could interpret the presence of many ornamented species with large body masses in our original data set as that theropod lineages naturally evolve toward larger body sizes and ornamentation is inevitable when a lineage obtains large size. Testing these philosophical differences in a Bayesian framework is possible, yet requires analyses outside the scope of this paper.

**Biases of AIC-based OU model inference.** Information theoretic approaches to model selection within phylogenetic comparative studies are the most common method to assess results from a suite of analyses. However, critical review of methods such as Akaike Information Criterion (AIC) has revealed some biased tendencies in model selection behavior that has important implications for interpretation within an evolutionary context. Specifically, AIC and AICc were shown to choose overly complex models more often than simpler models, even when the correct model was the simpler version<sup>24,25</sup>. The models that we tested within our OU framework ranged from simple to complex, and as such they possibly suffer from the issues raised of overly complex models being chosen preferentially. Within the current framework of OUwie<sup>26</sup> there is no other option for model assessment; therefore, we provide the Akaike Weights for each model given a specific phylogenetic tree so that the relative confidence in each model can be assessed (Supplementary Tables 3 & 4) in addition to the full estimated model parameters for each evolutionary model available in OUwie recorded in the Supplementary Data 1. As can be seen in the results for models where the optima migrates away from an ancestral state (root.station not estimated, Supplementary Table 3), the OUMV model possesses the majority of weight in virtually all cases, whereas the similarly complex OUMA model yields little weight. Though this does not negate the concerns of prior studies on AICc selection bias, it provides some support that our results may reflect a real biological pattern and not simply model assessment bias.

## Supplementary Methods

**Phylogenetic Tree.** We grafted a phylogenetic tree based on topologies published on various clades including basal theropods and tetanurans<sup>12,19,27–30</sup>, tyrannosauroids<sup>13,23,31</sup>, ornithomimosaur<sup>32</sup>, and all other coelurosaurs<sup>3,9,33–35</sup>. The femoral/body mass regression of Christiansen and Farina<sup>36</sup> was used to estimate body mass. If femora were not present on a particular taxon their body mass was estimated by scaling another element present in the specimen with the same element and body mass of their closest taxon on the phylogeny. Time Interval

references the time intervals that are required to run the *paleotree* R package<sup>37</sup>. See Supplementary Table 6 for complete list of intervals.

*Sauroniops*<sup>19</sup> and *Eocarcharia*<sup>7</sup> each scaled a frontal (177.9 mm and 102 mm, respectively) to that of *Acrocanthosaurus* (NCSM 14345, 191 mm)<sup>8</sup>. We scaled the total skull length of *Proceratosaurus* (251.4 mm)<sup>15</sup> to that of *Guanlong* (280.1 mm)<sup>16</sup>. Likewise, the total skull length of *Tsaagan* (193.3 mm)<sup>21</sup> was scaled to the total skull length of *Linheraptor* (225 mm)<sup>22</sup>. *Byronosaurus*<sup>5</sup> was scaled using only the dentary (85.7 mm) compared to *Zanabazar* (117 mm)<sup>6</sup>. Finally, the body mass of *Lythronax* was extrapolated using comparative tibial lengths between this taxon (810 mm) with that of *Daspletosaurus* (MOR 590, 865 mm) as reported by Currie<sup>14</sup>.

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