



Supplemental Figure S2. Chromosome locations of gBGC in evolutionary conserved regions. Shown is the distribution of the oscine clade ARs removed by gBGC filtering. Note the strong bias toward the ends of chromosome arms and to smaller chromosomes consistent with the expected highest local recombination rates in birds (Groenen et al. 2009; Backström et al. 2010). The apparently non-distal peaks of gBGC in chicken Chromosome 1 are the result of chromosomal rearrangements separating chickens and oscine songbirds. These peaks are at the distal ends of the oscine songbird chromosomes. These results indicate that gBGC accelerated regions are primarily the product of recombination not positive selection and therefore we excluded them from the selection analysis.