



Supplemental Figure S6: A heat map of the acceleration (yellow) or conservation (blue) p-values inferred for each oscine songbird AR in each of the seven oscine songbirds. ARs are ordered by their occurrence in the chicken genome (Chr 1-28, W, Z) top to bottom then left to right. Each row is an AR, for ease of visualization we wrap the data every 100 ARs leading to 37 large columns delineated by white space. Within these larger columns there are 7 smaller columns indicating the acceleration or conservation of each oscine species (from left to right; White Throated Sparrow, Medium Ground Finch, Zebra Finch, Collared Flycatcher, Tibetan Ground Tit, American Crow, Satin Bowerbird) with crown group lineages on the left and stem group lineages to the right. These results show that acceleration found is broadly shared across oscine songbirds and not driven by selection on single lineages. However, the most stem group lineage (bowerbird) is the least likely to be accelerated.