**The geography of evolutionary divergence in the highly endemic avifauna from the Sierra Madre del Sur, Mexico**

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**Supporting Information**

*Final tested hypothetical scenarios of diversification of 4 bird taxa in Mesoamerica.*

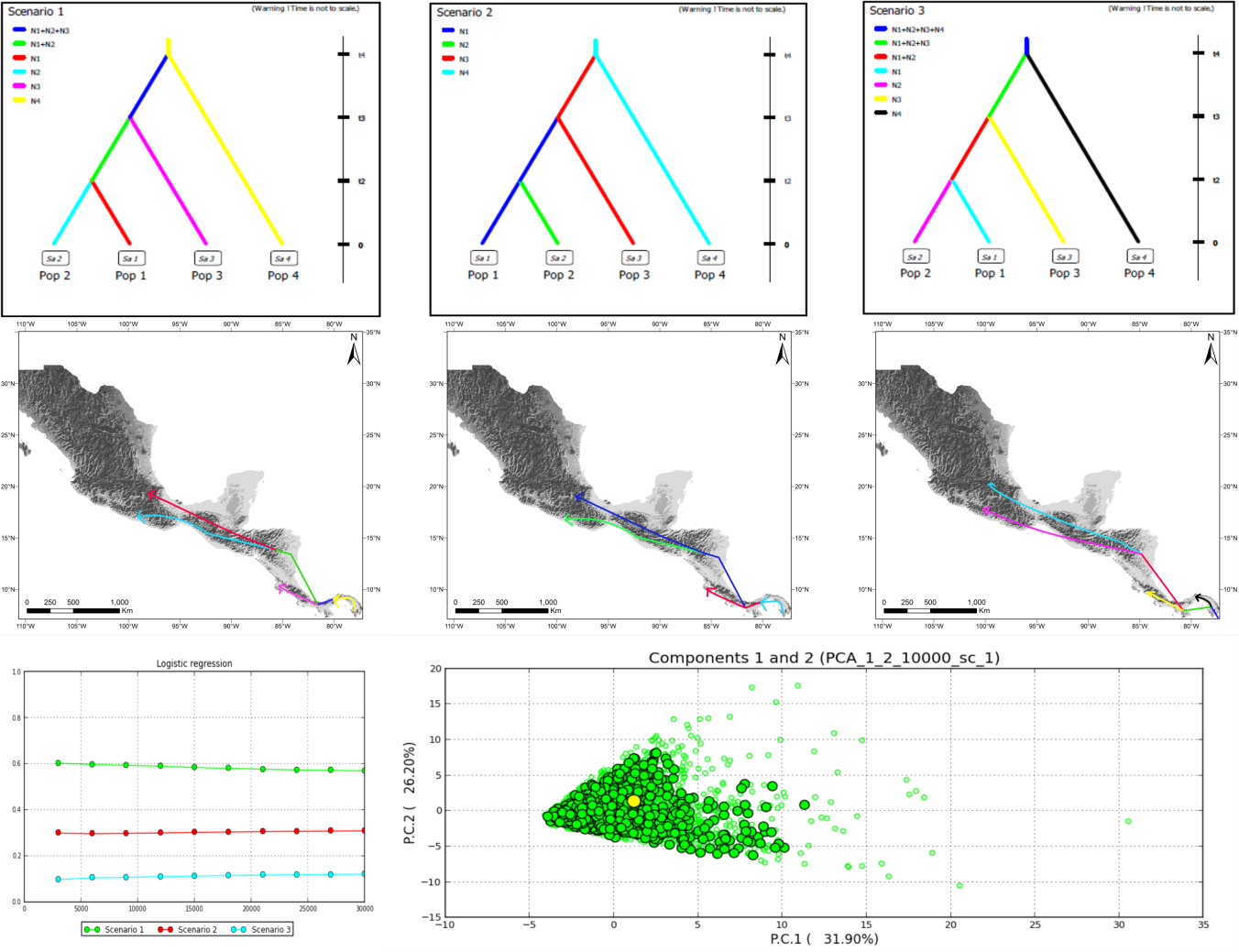


Fig. 5: Competing demographic scenarios of *Aulacorhynchus* with four populations, posterior probability of scenarios assessed with a logistic regression on the 1% of the simulated datasets closest to the observed data, and model checking for the best supported scenario (scenario 1) applying a PCA on test statistic vectors to visualize fit between simulated and observed datasets.

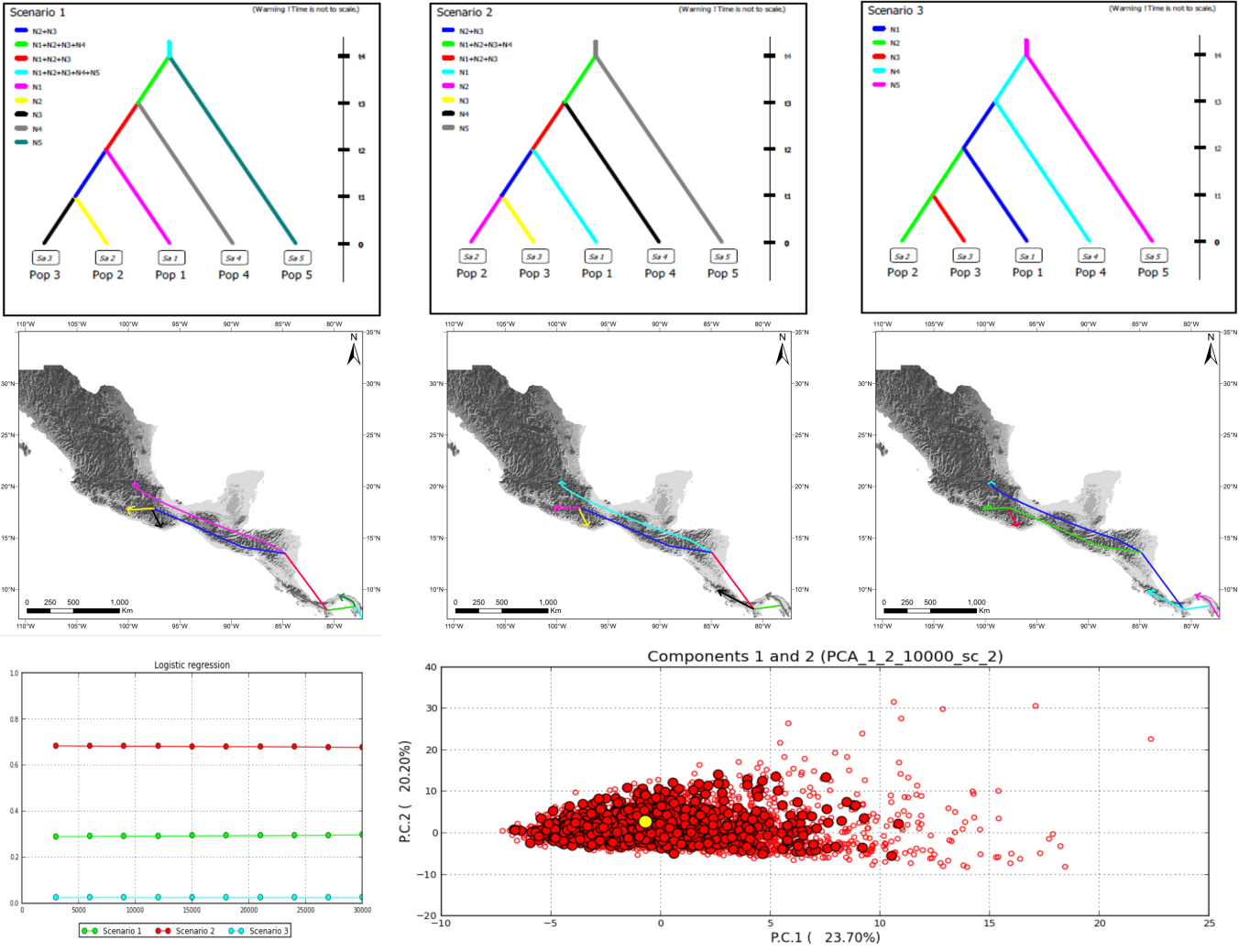


Fig. 6: Competing demographic scenarios of *Aulacorhynchus* with five populations, posterior probability of scenarios assessed with a logistic regression on the 1% of the simulated datasets closest to the observed data, and model checking for the best supported scenario (scenario 2) applying a PCA on test statistic vectors to visualize fit between simulated and observed datasets.

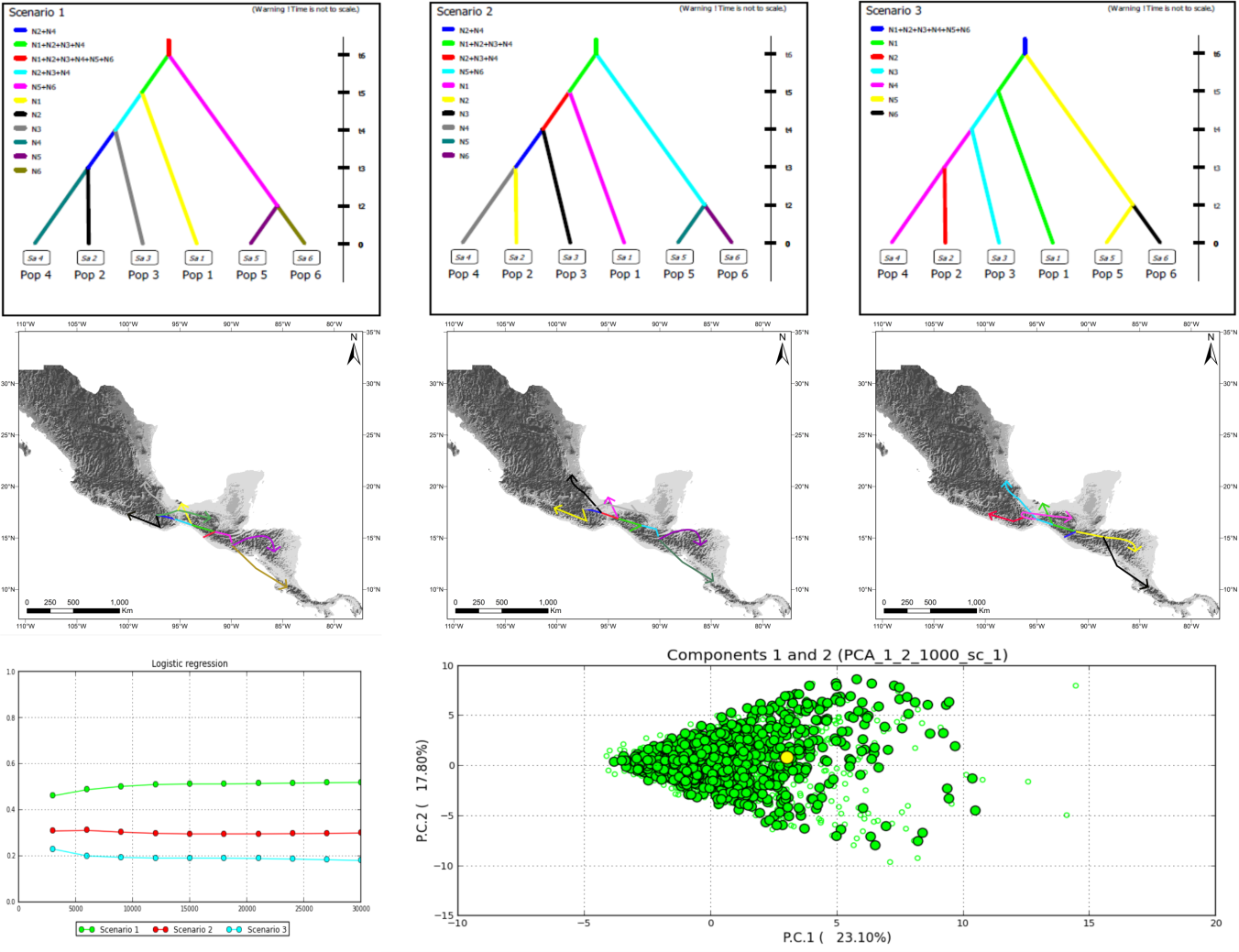


Fig. 7: Competing demographic scenarios of *Chlorospingus* with six populations, posterior probability of scenarios assessed with a logistic regression on the 1% of the simulated datasets closest to the observed data, and model checking for the best supported scenario (scenario 1) applying a PCA on test statistic vectors to visualize fit between simulated and observed datasets.

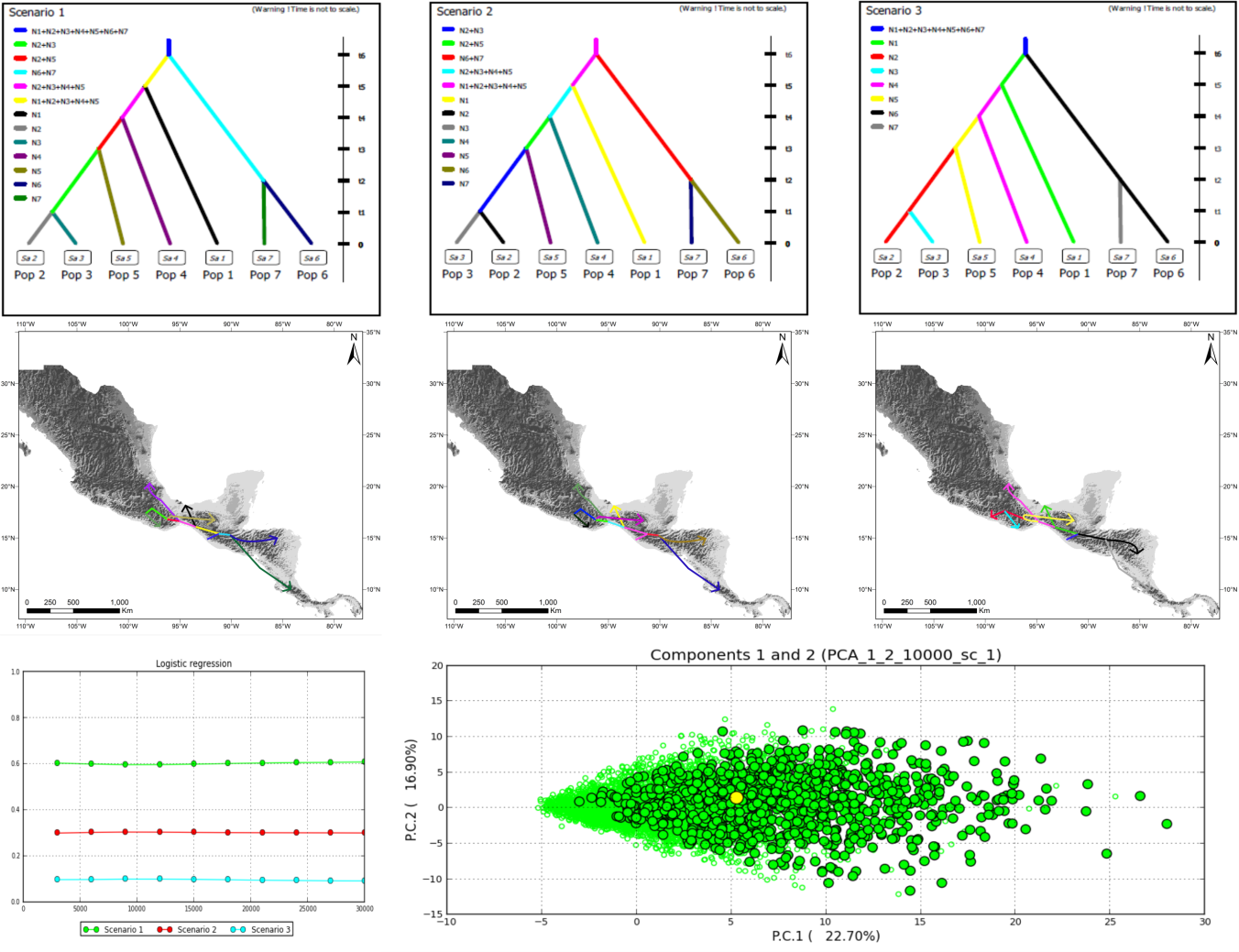


Fig. 8: Competing demographic scenarios of *Chlorospingus* with seven populations, posterior probability of scenarios assessed with a logistic regression on the 1% of the simulated datasets closest to the observed data, and model checking for the best supported scenario (scenario 1) applying a PCA on test statistic vectors to visualize fit between simulated and observed datasets.

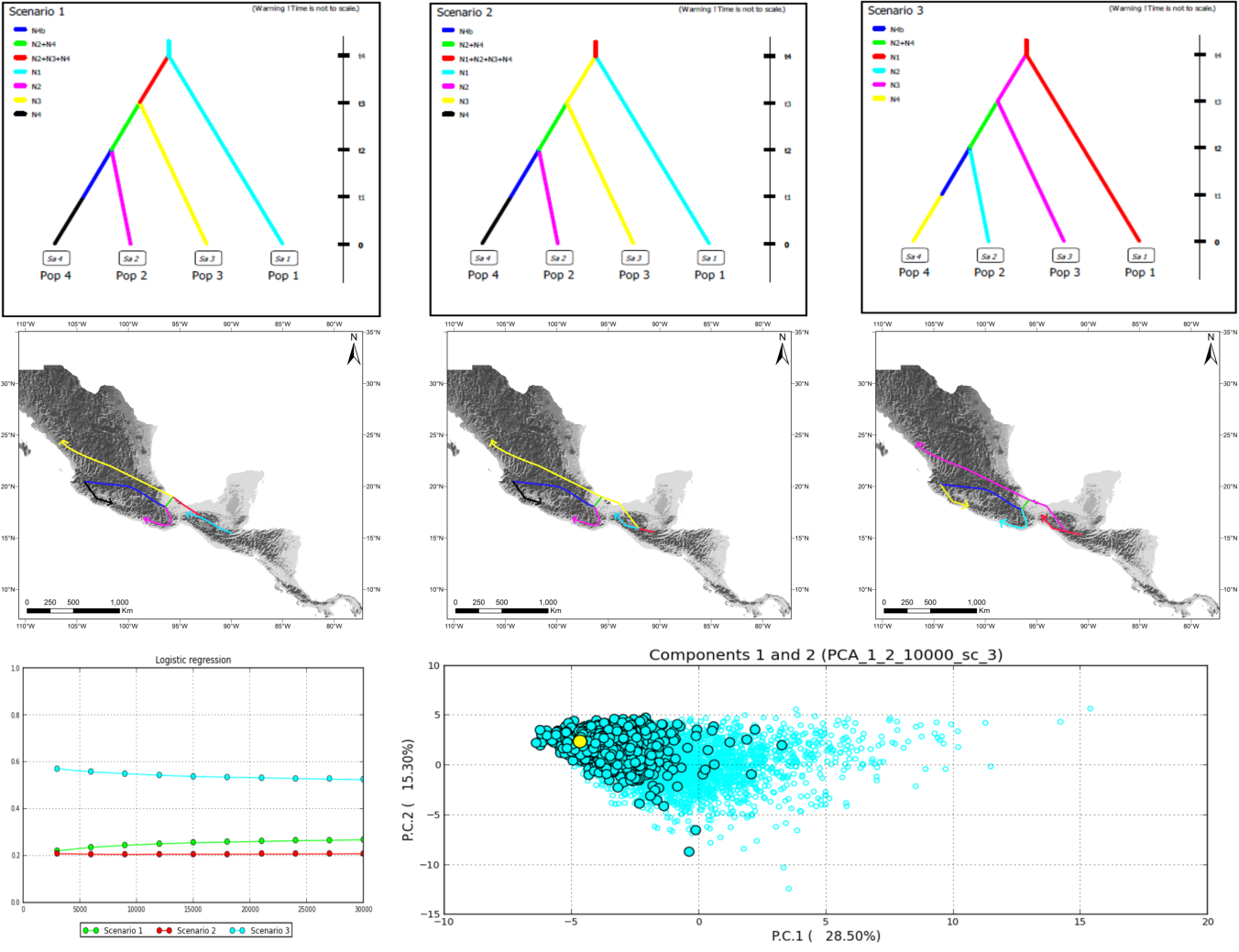


Fig. 9: Competing demographic scenarios of *Cardellina*, posterior probability of scenarios assessed with a logistic regression on the 1% of the simulated datasets closest to the observed data, and model checking for the best supported scenario (scenario 3) applying a PCA on test statistic vectors to visualize fit between simulated and observed datasets.

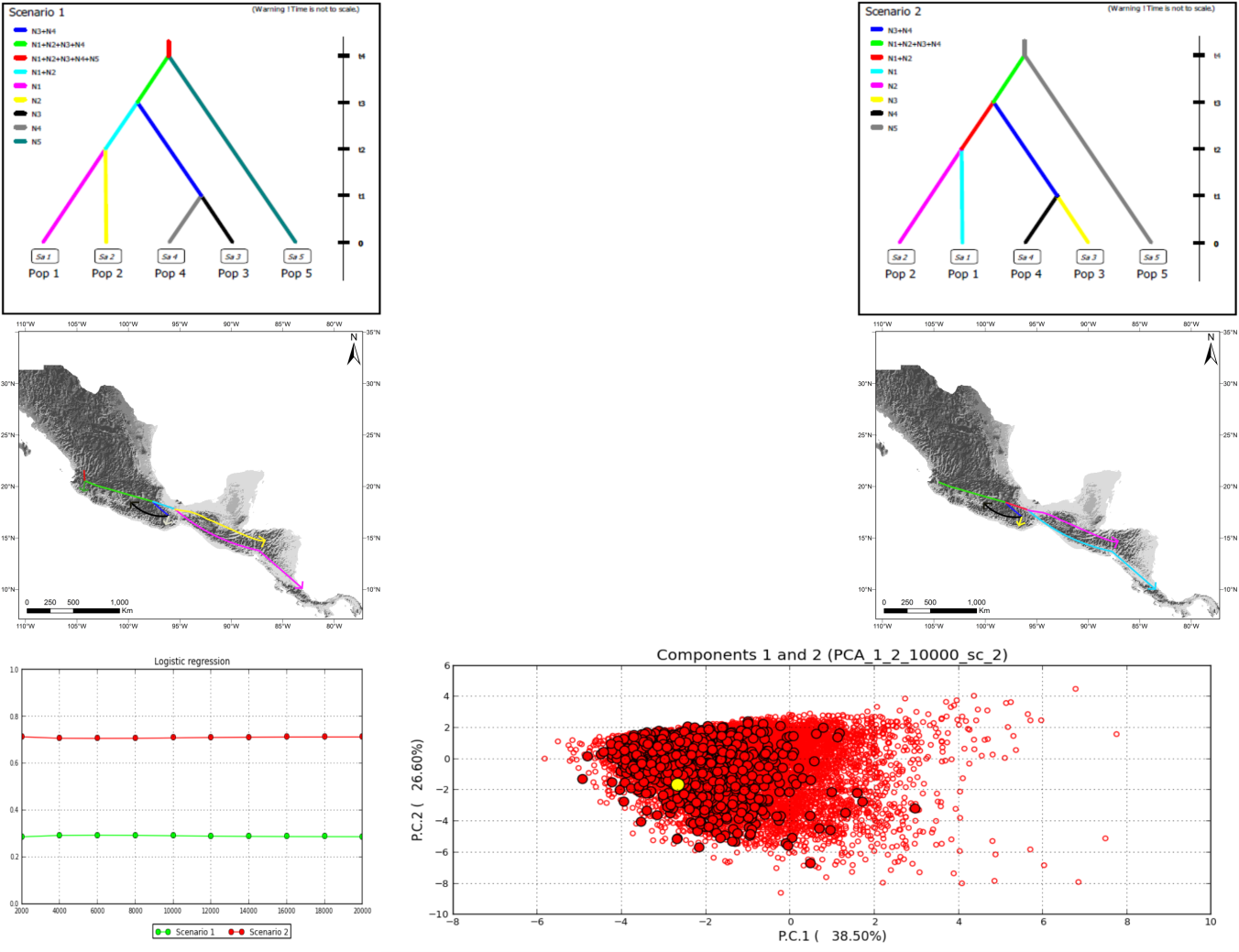


Fig. 10. Competing scenarios of *Eupherusa-Thalurania*, posterior probability of scenarios assessed with a logistic regression on the 1% of the simulated datasets closest to the observed data, and model checking for the best supported scenario (scenario 2) applying a PCA on test statistic vectors to visualize fit between simulated and observed datasets.

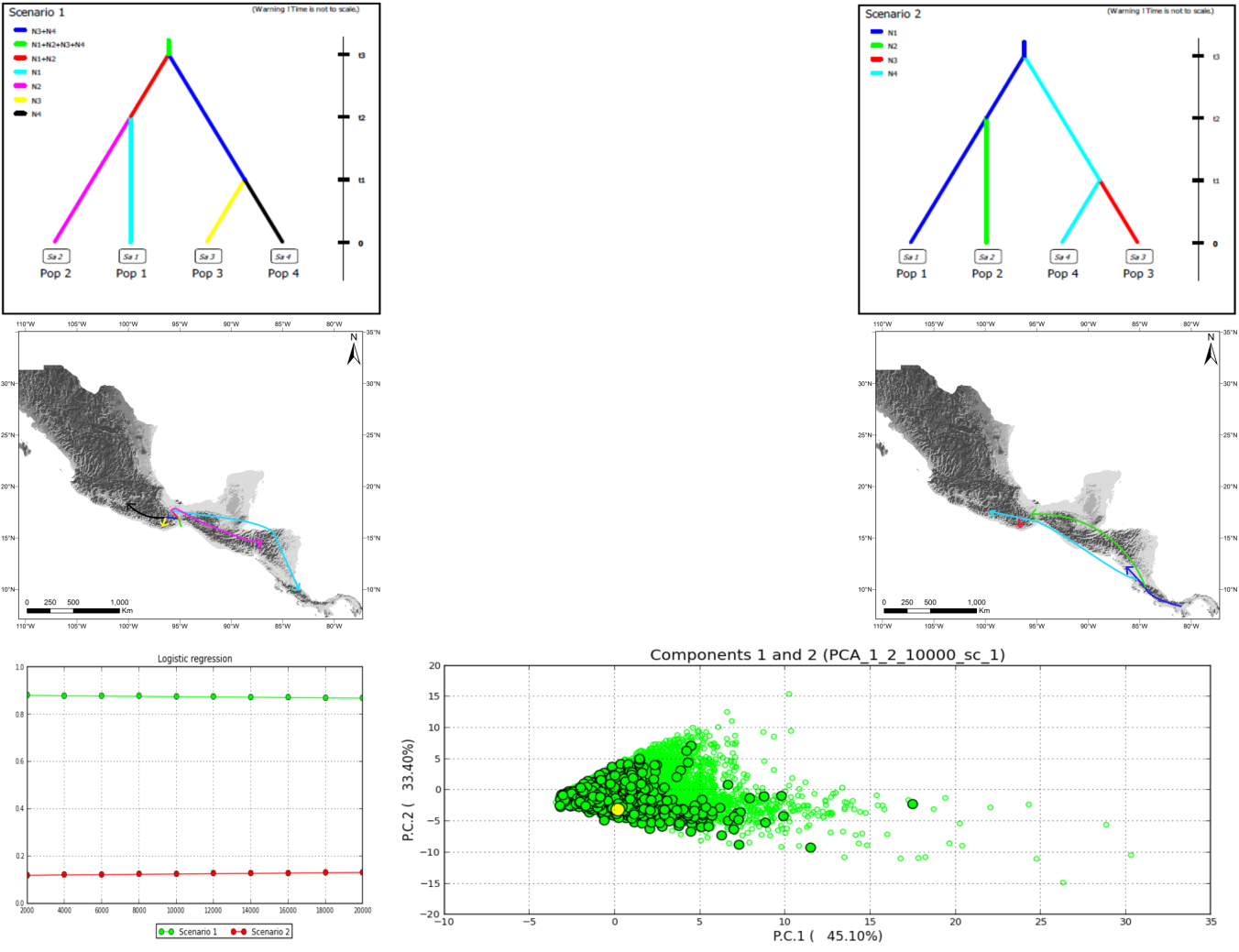


Fig. 11: Competing scenarios of *Eupherusa*, posterior probability of scenarios assessed with a logistic regression on the 1% of the simulated datasets closest to the observed data, and model checking for the best supported scenario (scenario 1) applying a PCA on test statistic vectors to visualize fit between simulated and observed datasets.