

**Appendix B from V. Bókony et al., “Stress Response and the Value of Reproduction: Are Birds Prudent Parents?”
(Am. Nat., vol. 173, no. 5, p. 000)**

Topology of the Composite Phylogeny and Sources of Phylogenetic Information

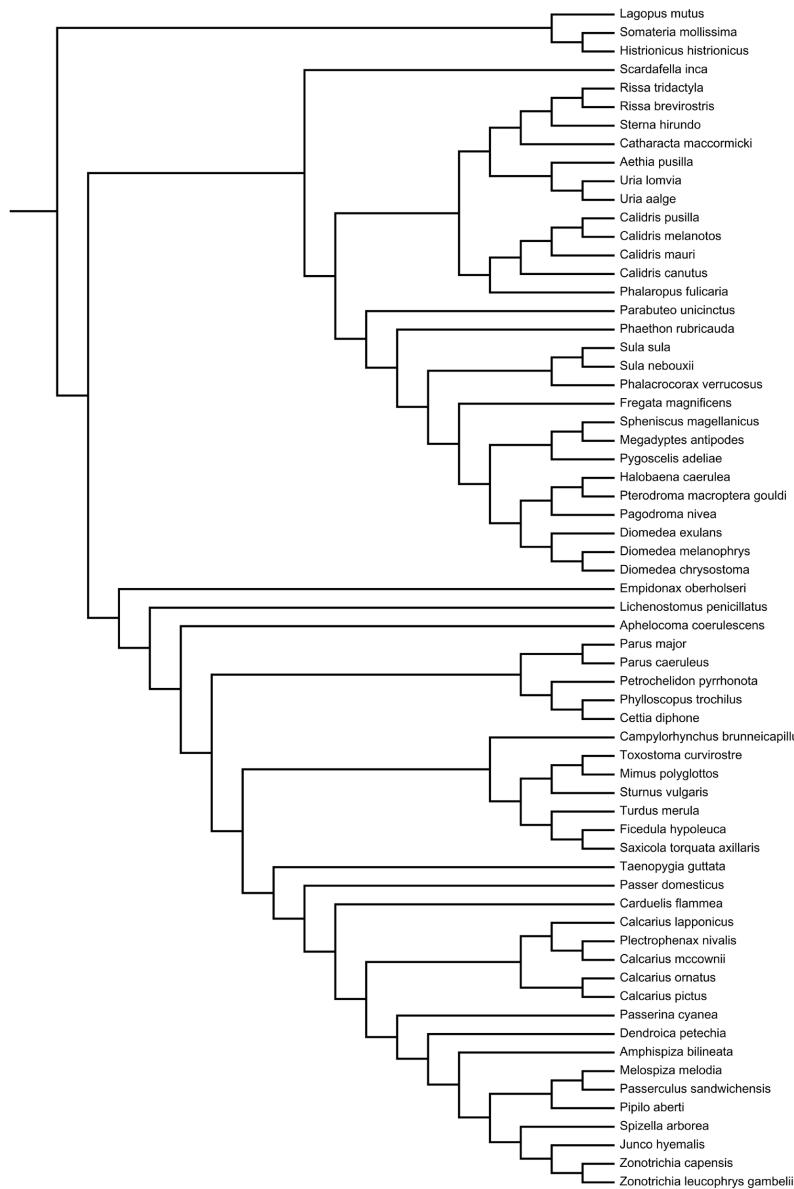


Figure B1: Topology of the composite phylogeny used in the study.

References for the Phylogeny

- Barker, F. K., A. Cibois, P. Schikler, J. Feinstein, and J. Cracraft. 2004. Phylogeny and diversification of the largest avian radiation. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the USA* 101:11040–11045.
- Carson, R. J., and G. S. Spicer. 2003. A phylogenetic analysis of the emberizid sparrows based on three mitochondrial genes. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 29:43–57.
- Fain, M. G., and P. Houde. 2007. Multilocus perspectives on the monophyly and phylogeny of the order Charadriiformes (Aves). *BMC Evolutionary Biology* 7:35.
- Kennedy, M., and R. D. M. Page. 2002. Seabird supertrees: combining partial estimates of procellariiform phylogeny. *Auk* 119:88–108.
- Klicka, J., R. M. Zink, and K. Winker. 2003. Longspurs and snow buntings: phylogeny and biogeography of a high-latitude clade (*Calcarius*). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 26:165–175.
- Sibley, C. G., and J. E. Ahlquist. 1990. Phylogeny and classification of birds: a study in molecular evolution. Yale University Press, New Haven, CT.
- Thomas, G. H., M. A. Wills, and T. Székely 2004. A supertree approach to shorebird phylogeny. *BMC Evolutionary Biology* 4:28.
- Yuri, T., and D. P. Mindell. 2002. Molecular phylogenetic analysis of Fringillidae, “New World nine-primaried oscines” (Aves: Passeriformes). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 23:229–243.