

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR:

Molar proportions, endocranial volume, and insular nanism in fossil *Homo*

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This file includes:

Figure S1 - Residuals from the PGLS analyses

Figure S2 - Residuals from the lm analyses

Figure S3 - Correlation between XMMC and DMMC

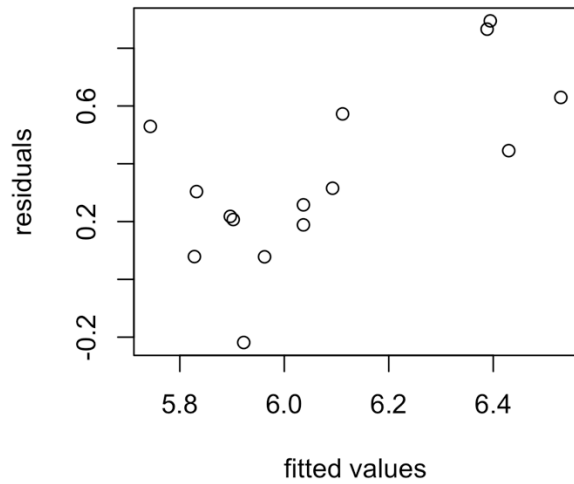
Reference list for dataset

Extra file includes:

Table S1 - Excel file of raw ECV and body mass estimates used in the study, and sources.

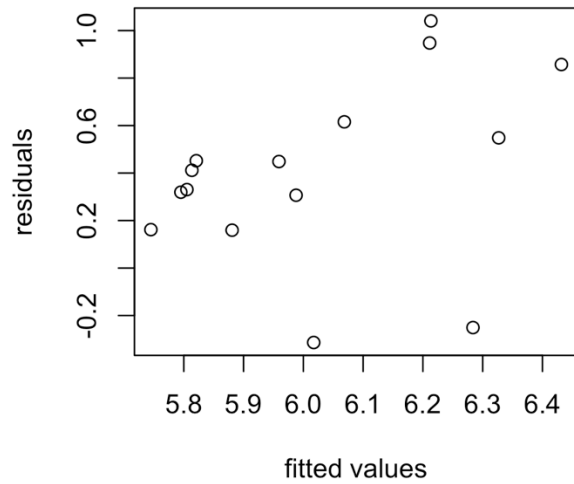
a.

PGLS: logECV ~ XMMC



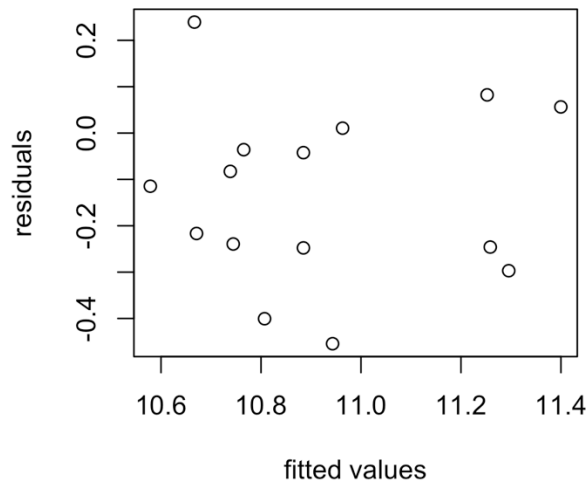
b.

PGLS: logECV ~ DMMC



c.

PGLS: logBM ~ XMMC



d.

PGLS: DMMC ~ XMMC

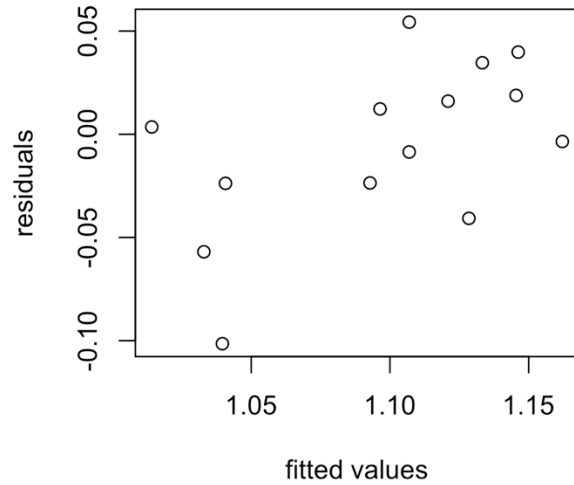


Figure S1. Residuals from the four PGLS models. logECV is log-transformed endocranial volume, XMMC is maxillary molar module component, DMMC is mandibular molar module component, logBM is log-transformed body mass.

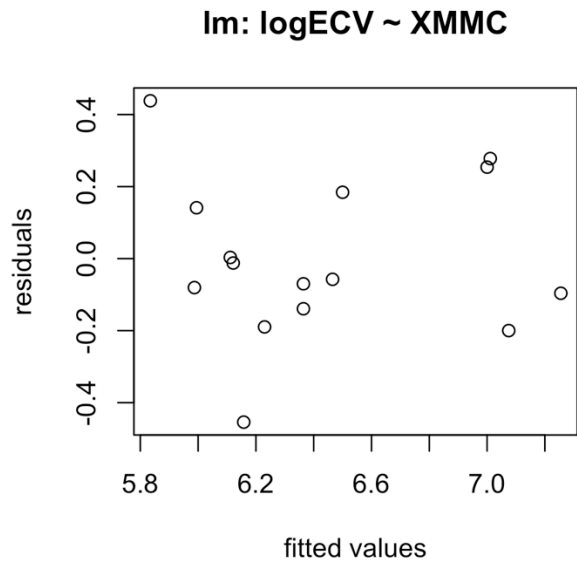
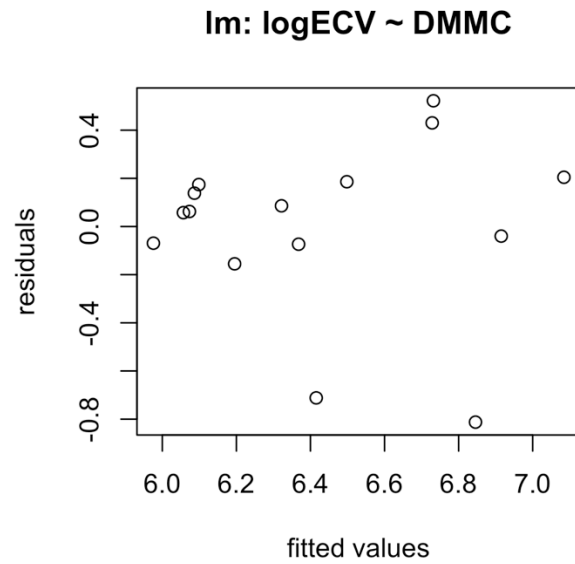
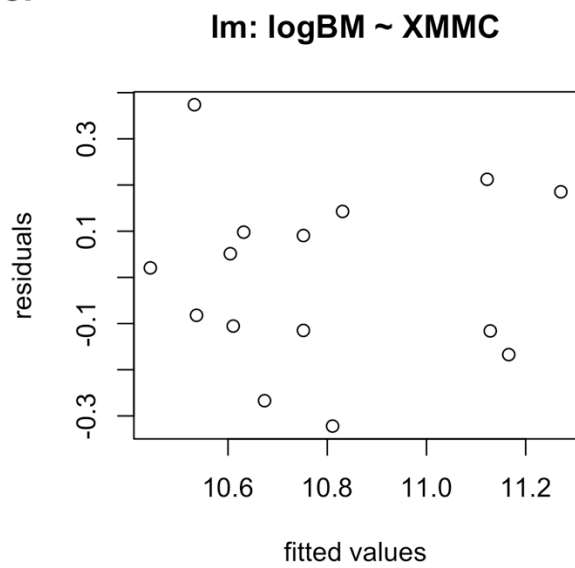
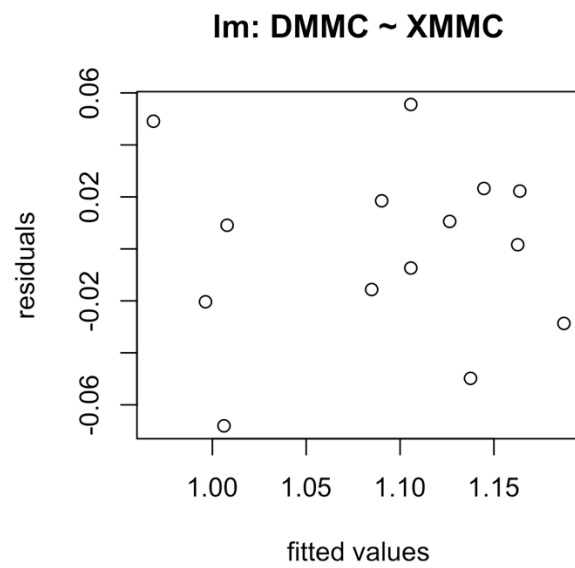
a.**b.****c.****d.**

Figure S2. Residuals from the four linear regression models. logECV is log-transformed endocranial volume, XMMC is maxillary molar module component, DMMC is mandibular molar module component, logBM is log-transformed body mass.

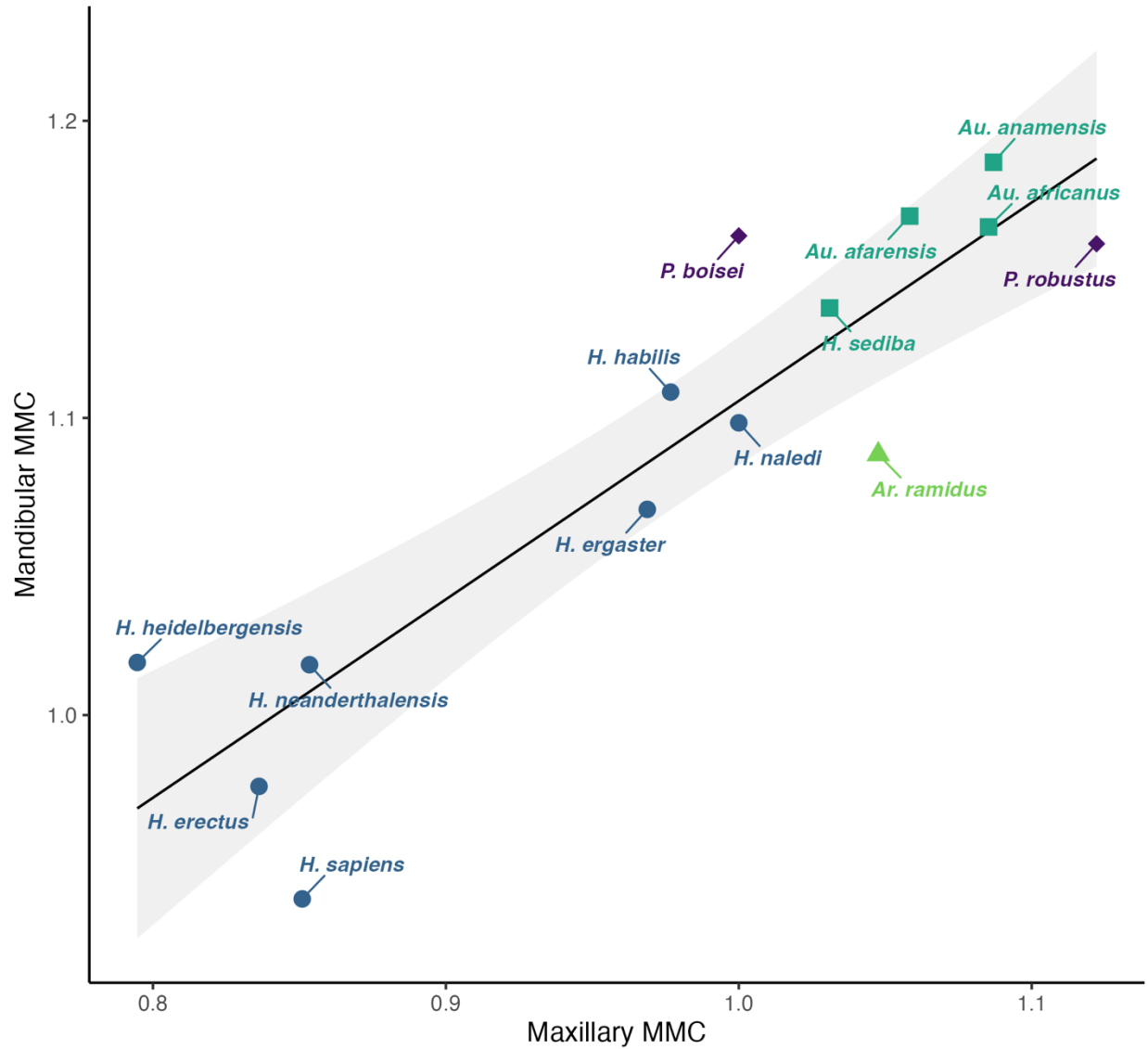


Figure S3. Linear regression of mean mandibular molar module component (MMC) against mean maxillary MMC. *Ardipithecus* is represented by a triangle, *Australopithecus* is represented by squares, *Paranthropus* is represented by diamonds, and *Homo* is represented by circles. All species are labeled. Vertical error bars indicate the standard error of the mean. The solid line is the regression line, and the gray shading indicates the 95% confidence intervals.

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