

Supplementary material

Hooroo mates! Phylogenomic data suggest that the closest relatives of the iconic Tasmanian cave spider *Hickmania troglodytes* are in Australia and New Zealand, not in South America

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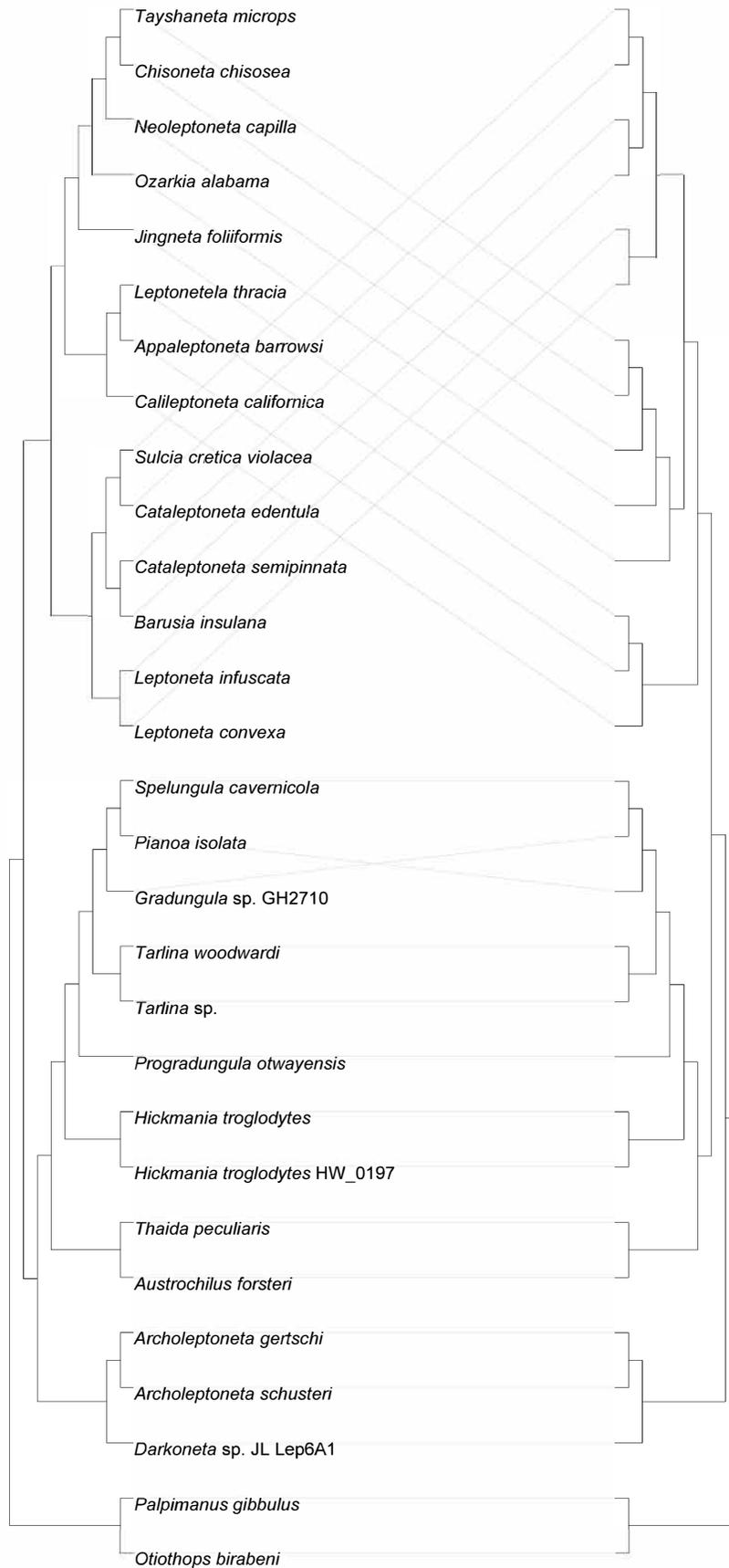


Fig. S1. Comparison of maximum likelihood trees constructed using unpartitioned data for occupancies 1% (same as 10%) [left] to 25% datasets.

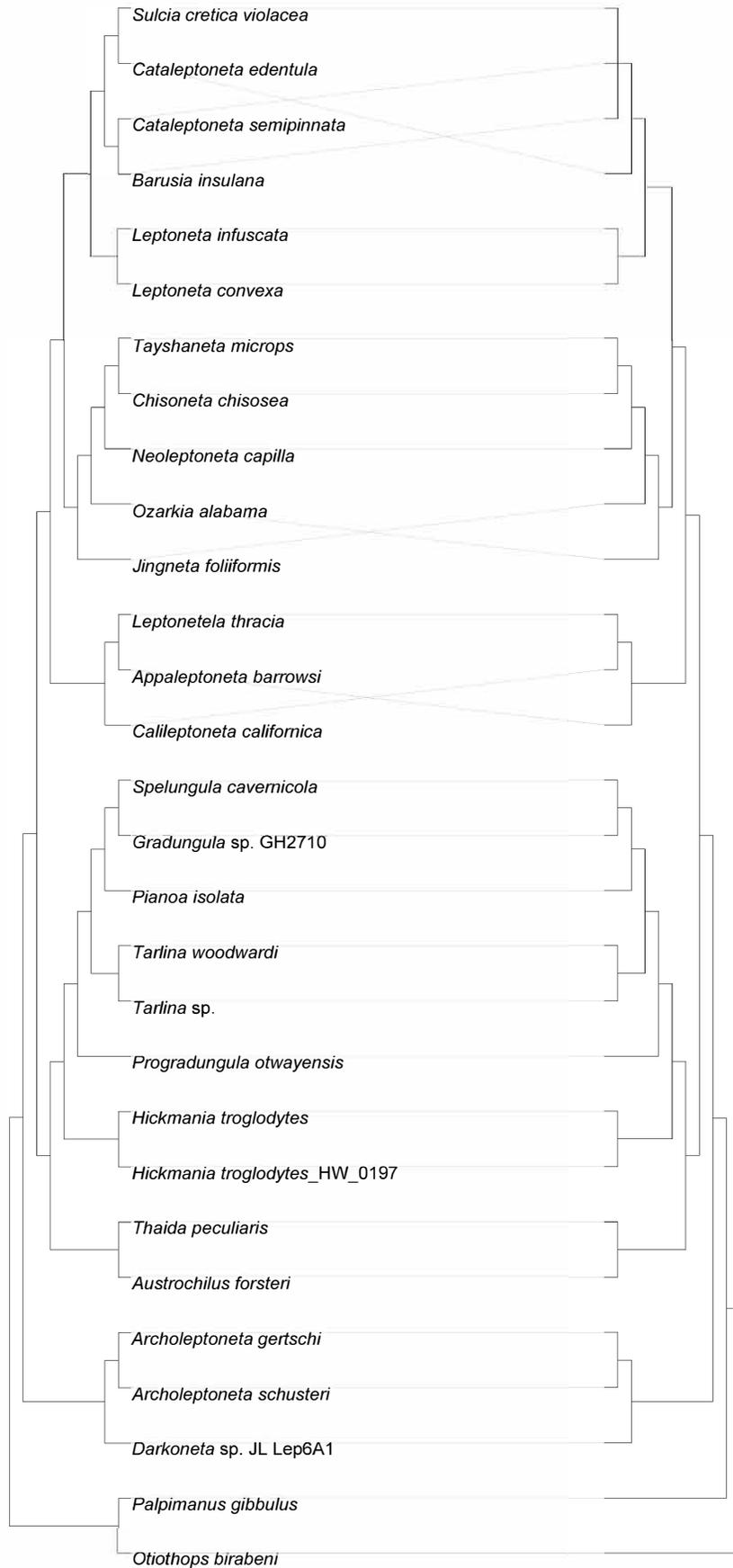


Fig. S2. Comparison of maximum likelihood [left] and parsimony [right] constructed using unpartitioned data for 25% occupancy dataset.

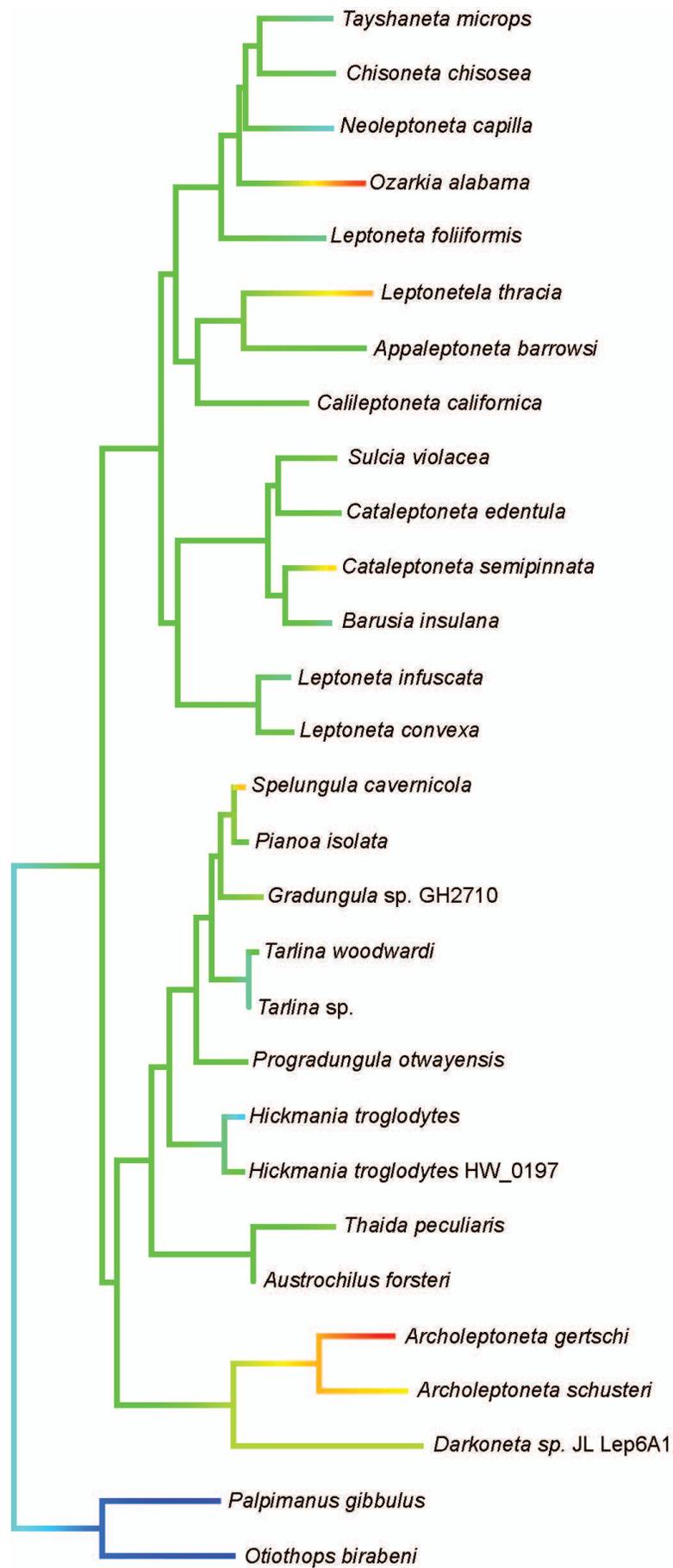


Fig. S3. GC content in the 10% occupancy datasets maps of their phylogenetic trees in the respective figures.

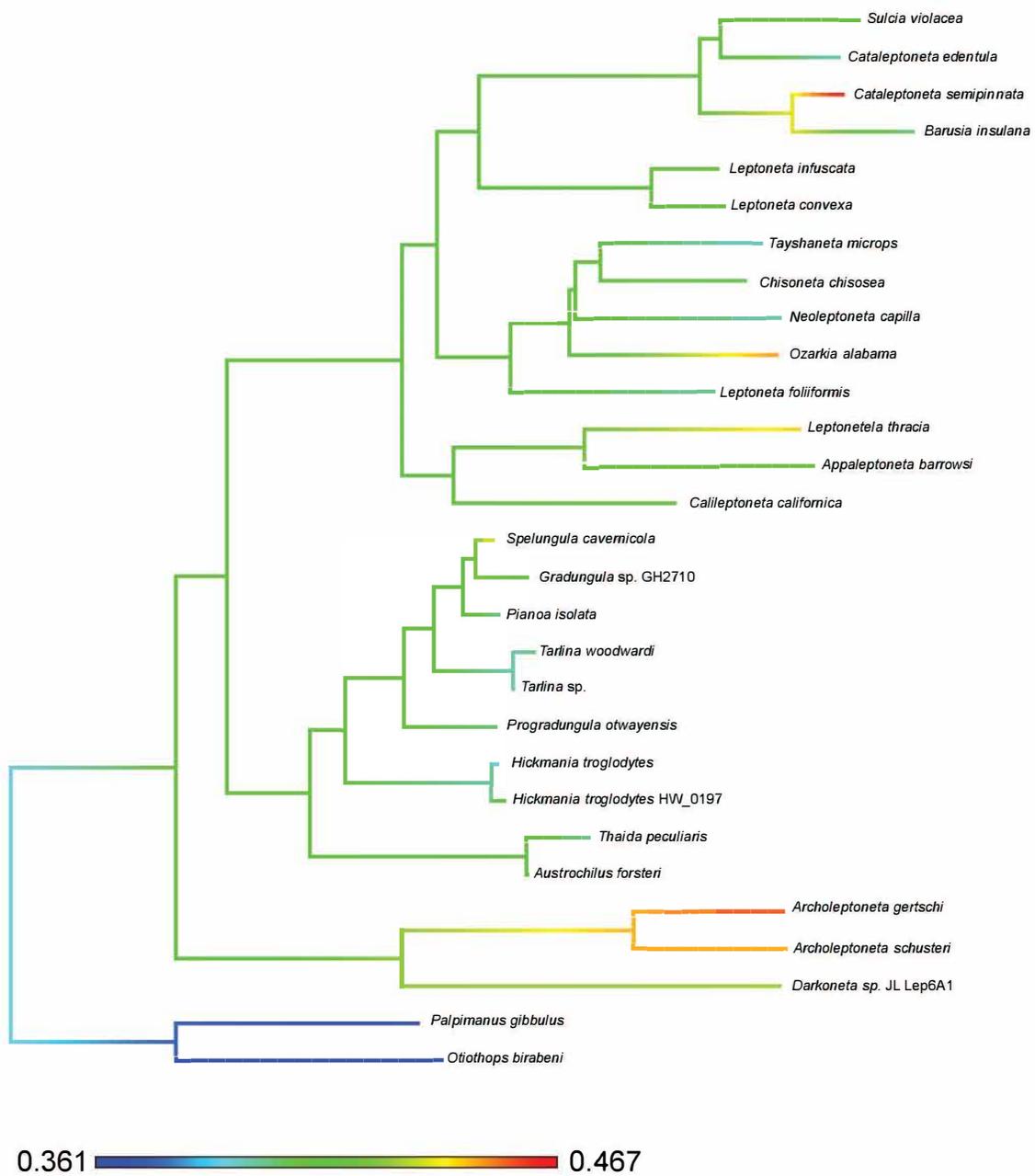


Fig. S4. GC content in the 25% occupancy datasets maps of their phylogenetic trees in the respective figures.

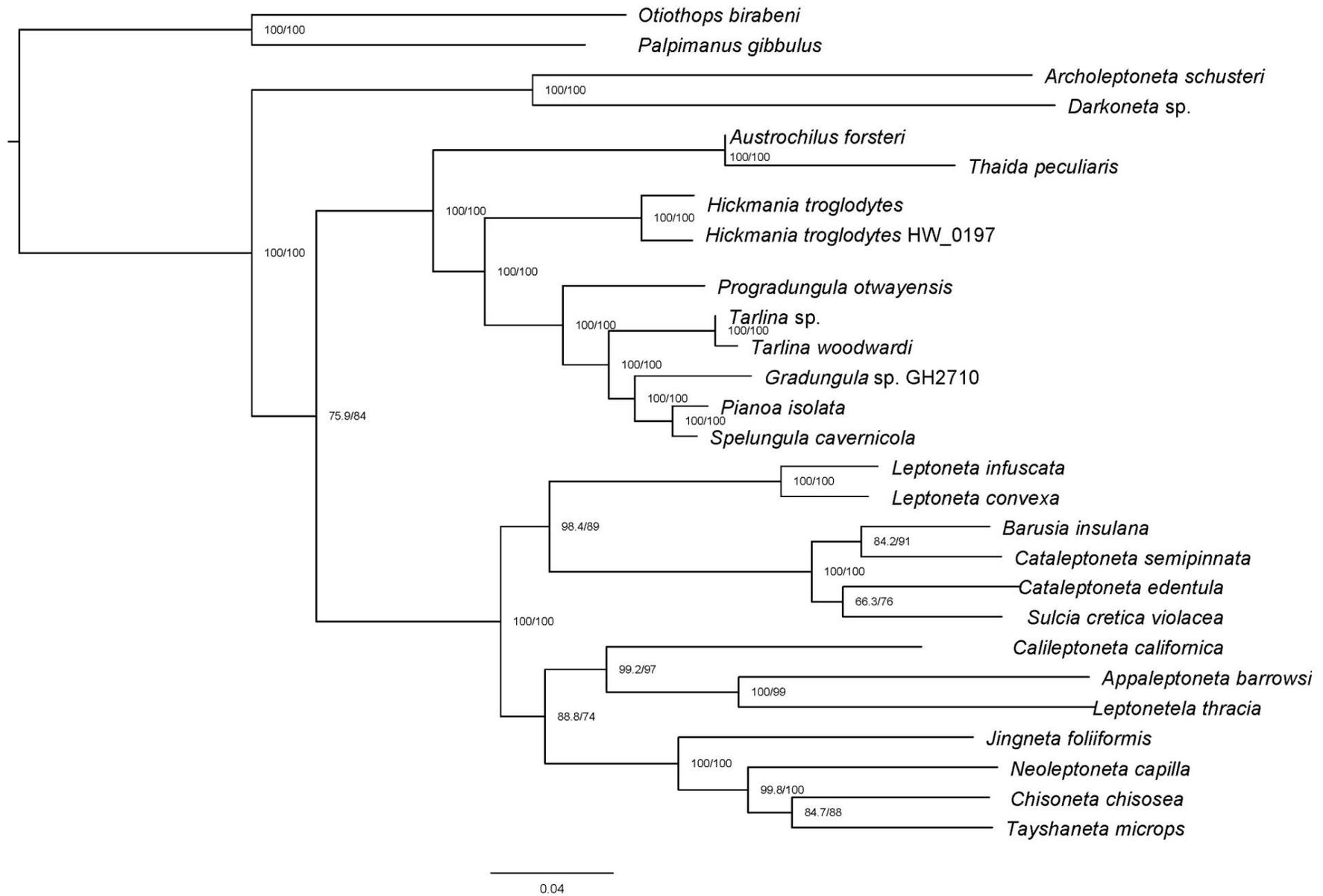


Fig. S5. Maximum likelihood trees in the 10% (same locus count as 1%) respectively with two taxa (*Archoleptoneta gertschi* and *Ozarkia*) with high GC-content were pruned.

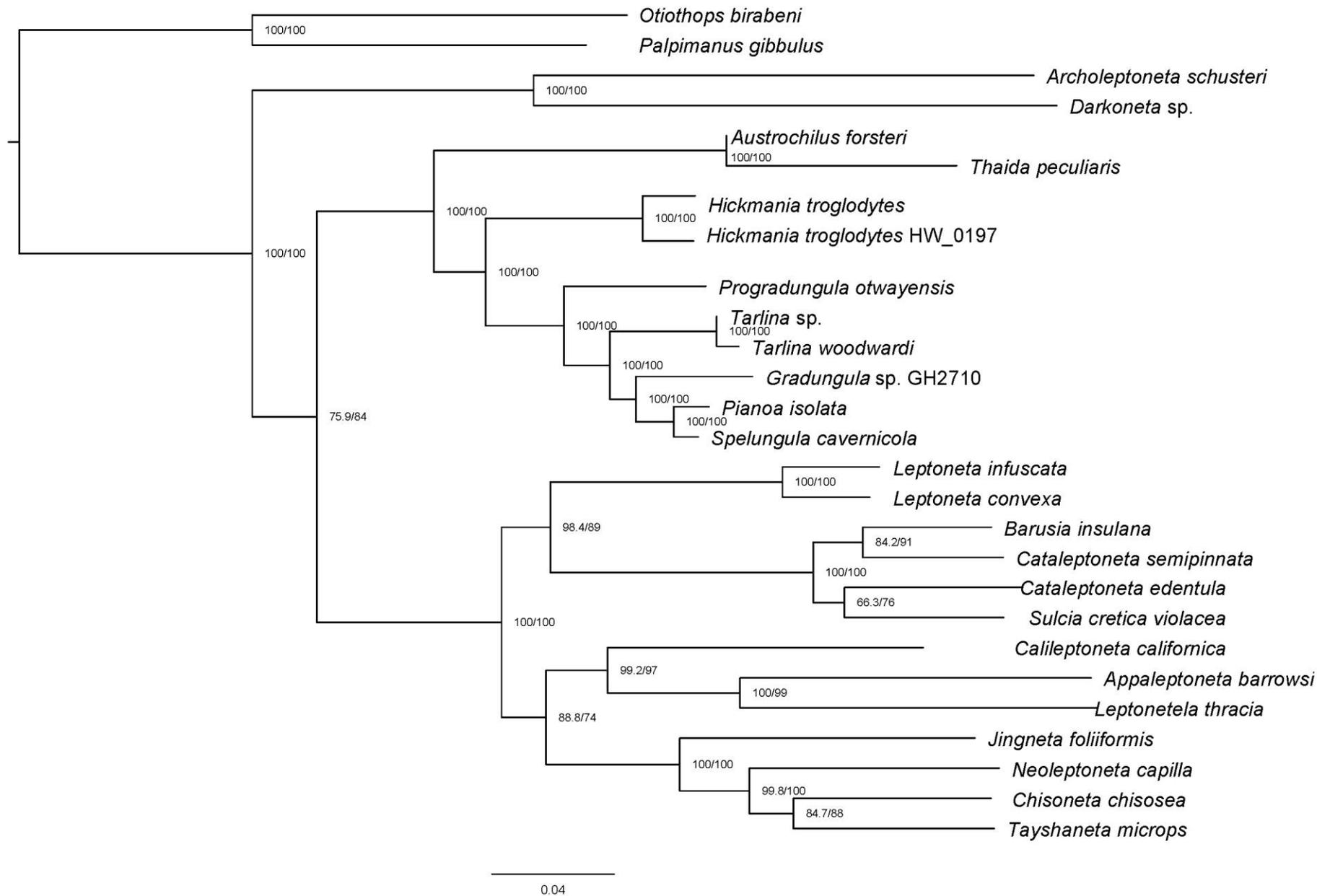


Fig. S6. Maximum likelihood trees in the 25% occupancies respectively with two taxa (*Archoleptoneta gertschi* and *Ozarkia*) with high GC-content were pruned.