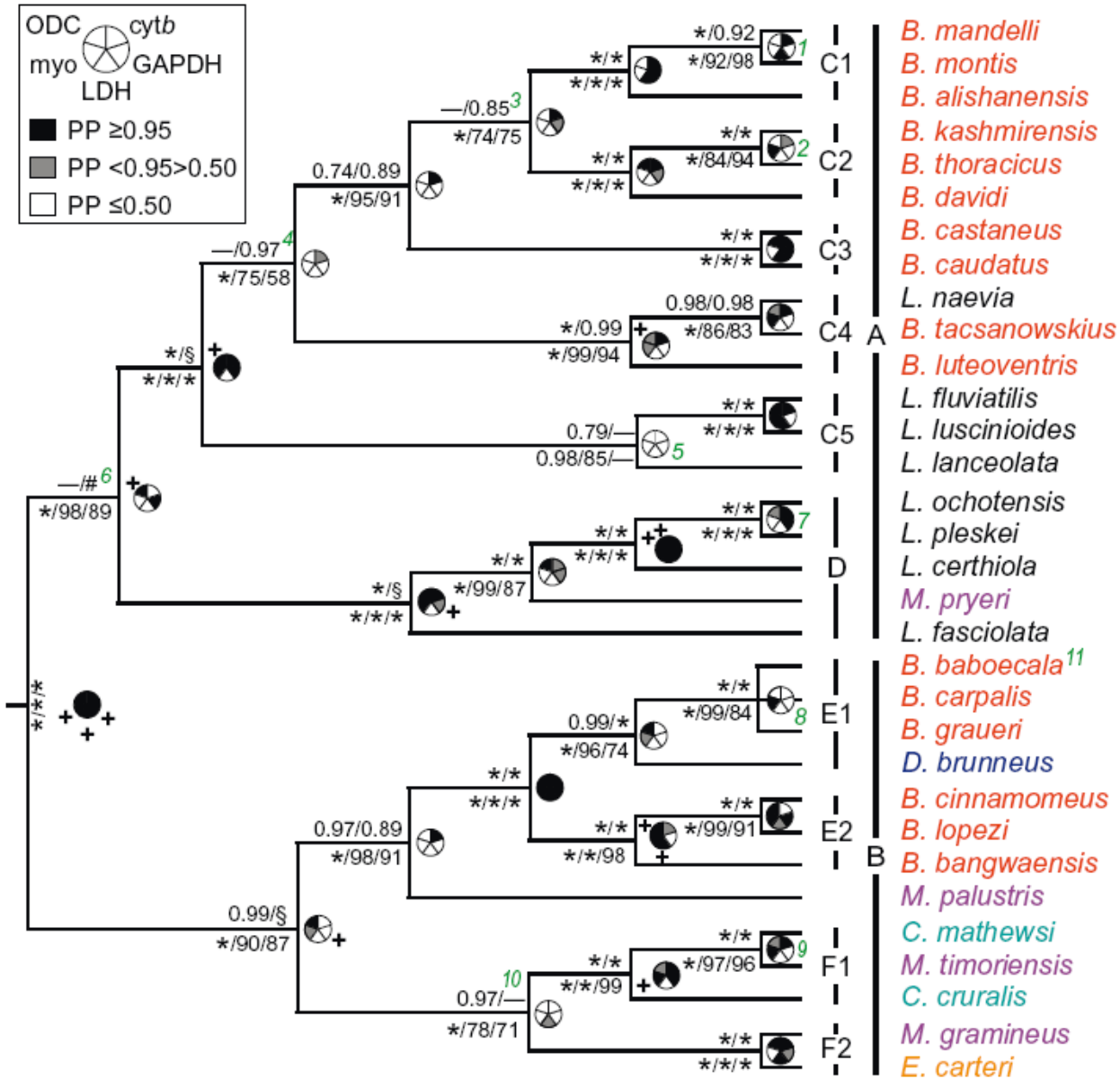

Fig. 3. Consensus phylogeny of Locustellidae based on analyses of nuclear ODC, myoglobin, LDH and GAPDH and mitochondrial cytochrome *b* sequences. Only species for which all loci are available are included. Values above branches represent species tree inferences (BEST posterior probability: entire dataset/separate analyses of clades B–D), and values below branches represent analyses based on concatenation (Bayesian posterior probability [unpartitioned: GTR+Γ+I]/maximum likelihood bootstrap/parsimony bootstrap). ∗ indicates posterior probability 1.0 or bootstrap 100%; § indicates result from BEST not applicable, since only two distant outgroups were used in separate analyses of clades B–D; # indicates that no BEST was performed on clade A separately. Pie charts at nodes denote support in single-locus analyses (see explanation in upper left corner); + indicates further support by indel (in the locus whose pie is adjacent to the +; cf. Supplementary Fig. 3). Labelled bars denote clades as in Figs. 1 and 2. Colours of names indicate genus according to old taxonomy (Dickinson, 2003); see Figs. 1 and 2 for explanation of abbreviations of generic names. [1]In single-locus analysis of both cyt*b* and LDH this clade has PP 1.0, whereas in analysis of ODC clade (*B. mandelli*, *B. alishanensis*) has PP 0.99. [2]In single-locus analysis of cyt*b* and myo, this clade has PP 0.86 and 0.99, respectively, whereas in analysis of ODC, clade (*B. davidi*, *B. kashmirensis*) has PP 1.0. [3]In BEST analysis of entire dataset, clade C2 is sister to clade C3 with PP 0.80. [4]In BEST analysis of entire dataset, clades C1–C3, C4 and C5 form a trichotomy. [5]Not supported by any single-locus analysis. [6]In BEST of complete dataset, clade D is sister to the rest with PP 0.67. [7]In myo tree, *L. ochotensis* and *L. certhiola* are sisters with PP 1.0. [8]In LDH tree, clade (*B. baboecala*, *B. graueri*) has PP 0.97, while in myo tree (*B. baboecala*, *B. carpalis*) has PP 0.94. [9]In GAPDH tree, *C. cruralis* and *M. timoriensis* are sisters with PP 0.99. [10]See text. [11]*B. baboecala* concerns subspecies *transvaalensis/tongensis* from Natal, South Africa.