

Appendix A. Data on subspecies collated from a number of molecular phylogenies.

species	total subspecies a	included subspecies b	mono' subspecies c	island dwelling ^d	taxon sampling ^e	locations sampled ^f	realm ^g	NEA/ PAL ^h	other realms ⁱ	reference
<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	2	2	2	2/2	36.50	2.50	OCE		2/2	(Burg & Croxall 2001)
<i>Pitohui kirhocephalus</i>	21	13	7	7/13	2.54	-	AUS		7/13	(Dumbacher & Fleischer 2001)
<i>Margarops fuscus</i>	5	2	0	0/2	5.00	2.50	NEO		0/2	(Hunt et al. 2001)
<i>Margarops fuscatus</i>	4	2	0	0/2	11.00	2.50	NEO		0/2	(Hunt et al. 2001)
<i>Orthonyx temminckii</i>	4	3	3	2/2	8.67	2.33	AUS		3/3	(Joseph et al. 2001)
<i>Sheppardia sharpei</i>	2	2	1	0/0	3.00	-	AFR		1/2	(Roy et al. 2001)
<i>Pipilo fuscus</i>	10	6	0	0/0	4.67	1.67	NEA	0/6		(Zink et al. 2001)
<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus</i>	8	6	0	0/0	10.00	3.67	NEA	0/6		(Zink et al. 2001)
<i>Auriparus flaviceps</i>	6	3	1	0/0	15.00	4.67	NEA	1/3		(Zink et al. 2001)
<i>Polioptila melanura</i>	5	2	0	0/0	17.00	6.00	NEA	0/2		(Zink et al. 2001)
<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	13	8	3	0/0	8.88	3.50	NEO		3/8	(Marks et al. 2002)
<i>Malurus leucopterus</i>	3	3	1	1/2	11.33	2.33	AUS		1/3	(Driskell et al. 2002)
<i>Cyanopica cyana</i>	9	8	3	1/1	18.63	2.00	PAL NEA,	3/8		(Fok et al. 2002)
<i>Empidonax flavescens</i>	3	1	1	0/0	2.00	1.00	NEO		1/1	(Johnson & Cicero 2002)
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	4	4	0	0/0	68.00	4.50	PAL	0/4		(Liebers & Helbig 2002)
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	20	2	1	1/1	33.00	8.00	PAL NEA,	1/2		(Zink et al. 2002a)
<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	8	4	0	0/0	7.00	2.25	PAL	0/4		(Zink et al. 2002b)
<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	3	3	1	1/3	10.33	2.00	AUS		1/3	(Abbott & Double 2003)
<i>Icterus spurius</i>	3	2	1	0/0	15.00	5.00	NEA IND,	1/2		(Baker et al. 2003)
<i>Aegotheles bennettii</i>	5	4	4	4/4	2.50	2.50	AUS IND,		4/4	(Dumbacher et al. 2003)
<i>Aegotheles wallacii</i>	3	2	2	2/2	2.00	1.50	AUS		2/2	(Dumbacher et al. 2003)

<i>Thryothorus nigricapillus</i>	6	6	3	0/0	3.17	1.83	NEO		3/6	(Gonzalez et al. 2003)
<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	3	2	0	0/0	2.00	1.50	NEO		0/2	(Joseph et al. 2004)
<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	7	3	2	0/0	5.33	3.67	NEO		2/3	(Joseph et al. 2004)
<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	14	2	2	0/0	3.00	3.00	NEO		2/2	(Joseph et al. 2004)
<i>Pica pica</i>	13	4	4	0/0	3.25	1.00	PAL	4/4		(Lee et al. 2003)
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	12	7	3	0/2	7.29	2.14	PAL	3/7		(Packert et al. 2003)
<i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>	3	1	0	0/0	8.00	4.00	PAL	0/1		(Packert et al. 2003)
<i>Grus canadensis</i>	6	3	0	0/0	9.00	-	NEA	0/3		(Petersen et al. 2003)
<i>Alectoris graeca</i>	3	3	1	1/1	110.67	4.33	PAL		1/3	(Randi et al. 2003)
<i>Xiphorhynchus spixii</i>	5	5	3	0/0	16.00	4.40	NEO		3/5	(Aleixo 2004)
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	44	8	1	0/2	11.63	2.50	PAL	1/8		(Drovetski et al. 2004)
<i>Pernis ptilorhynchus</i>	6	6	1	0/4	3.50	2.33	IND	0/1	1/5	(Gamauf & Haring 2004)
<i>Gypaetus barbatus</i>	2	2	0	0/0	86.00	4.00	AFR	0/1		(Godoy et al. 2004)
<i>Psarocolius angustifrons</i>	7	1	1	0/0	2.00	2.00	NEO		1/1	(Price & Lanyon 2002)
<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>	2	1	1	0/0	2.00	2.00	NEO		1/1	(Price & Lanyon 2002)
<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>	4	1	0	0/0	3.00	3.00	NEO		0/1	(Price & Lanyon 2002)
<i>Aerodramus esculenta</i>	32	3	3	3/3	3.33	2.00	IND		3/3	(Price et al. 2004)
<i>Cinnyris sovimanga</i>	5	4	2	2/4	3.00	1.75	AFR		2/4	(Warren et al. 2003)
<i>Cinnyris humbloti</i>	2	2	2	2/2	3.00	1.00	AFR		2/2	(Warren et al. 2003)
<i>Cinnyris notatus</i>	3	3	3	3/3	2.33	1.00	AFR		3/3	(Warren et al. 2003)
<i>Capito niger</i>	13	6	0	0/0	2.67	2.50	NEO		0/6	(Armenta et al. 2005)
<i>Strix occidentalis</i>	3	3	2	0/0	60.33	4.33	NEA	2/3		(Barrowclough et al. 2005)
<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>	10	6	0	0/0	47.17	3.33	AFR		0/6	(Bowie et al.)
<i>Turdus olivaceus</i>	16	6	4	0/0	6.33	-	AFR		4/6	(Bowie et al. 2005)
<i>Turdus pelios</i>	10	2	1	0/0	2.50	1.00	AFR		1/2	(Bowie et al. 2005)
<i>Strix aluco</i>	11	3	2	0/0	62.33	-	PAL	2/3		(Brito 2005)
<i>Thamnophilus caerulescens</i>	12	4	0	0/0	31.50	1.25	NEO		0/4	(Brumfield 2005)

<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	6	4	0	0/0	15.00	3.00	NEA	0/4	(Burns & Barhoum)
<i>Pipra coronota</i>	8	7	2	0/0	8.71	-	NEO	2/7	(Cheviron et al. 2005)
<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	2	2	0	0/0	3.00	1.00	NEA	0/2	(Gay et al. 2005)
<i>Larus novaehollandiae</i>	2	2	2	2/2	2.00	2.00	AUS	2/2	(Given et al. 2005)
<i>Galerida cristata</i>	35	5	0	0/0	6.00	2.20	PAL	0/5	(Guillaumet et al. 2005)
<i>Galerida theklae</i>	12	5	0	0/0	3.80	3.00	PAL	0/5	(Guillaumet et al. 2005)
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	7	3	1	0/0	4.33	4.67	PAL	0/1	1/2 (Johnson et al. 2005)
<i>Milvus milvus</i>	2	2	0	0/1	15.00	4.00	PAL	0/2	(Johnson et al. 2005)
<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	15	5	3	2/4	13.40	1.40	PAL	3/5	(Kvist et al. 2005)
<i>Enicurus leschenaulti</i>	6	2	2	2/2	11.50	6.00	IND	2/2	(Moyle et al. 2005)
<i>Ptilonorhynchus violaceus</i>	2	2	2	0/0	47.00	9.00	AUS	2/2	(Nicholls & Austin 2005)
<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	5	4	0	0/0	46.50	4.25	PAL	0/4	(Pavlova et al. 2005a)
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	8	6	0	0/0	38.67	4.50	PAL	0/6	(Pavlova et al. 2005b)
<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	12	2	2	0/0	4.50	2.50	NEO	2/2	(Perez-Eman 2005)
<i>Myioborus castaneocapillus</i>	3	2	2	0/0	4.50	1.00	NEO	2/2	(Perez-Eman 2005)
<i>Pionopsitta haematotis</i>	2	2	2	0/0	2.50	1.50	NEO	2/2	(Ribas et al. 2005)
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	21	12	0	0/2	9.33	1.08	NEA	0/12	(Zink et al. 2005)
<i>Spizaetus cirrhatus</i>	6	6	2	2/4	4.5	2.83	IND	2/6	(Gamauf et al. 2005)
<i>Phylloscopus reguloides</i>	7	7	2	0/0	3.57	1.71	IND	2/6	(Olsson et al. 2005)

^a The total number of subspecies described for a species (Clements 2000).

^b Included subspecies are the numbers of subspecies within a species that have been sampled twice or more.

^c mono' subspecies are those that have been found to be monophyletic.

^d Island dwelling lists the number of the included subspecies that are found solely on islands and the number of these that are monophyletic, as the denominator and numerator respectively.

^e Taxon sampling summarises the mean number of individuals sampled for each included subspecies within a species.

^f Locations sampled summarises the mean number of locations sampled for each included subspecies. The criteria for determining locations are outlined in the material and methods.

^g Realms lists the global realms that the included subspecies were sampled from. Key to realm definitions: AFR = Afrotropics, AUS = Australasia, IND = Indo-Malaysia, NEA = Nearctic, NEO = Neotropics, OCE = Oceania and PAL = Palearctic.

^h NEA/PAL lists the numbers of subspecies found in the Nearctic and Palearctic realms (the denominator), and the number of these that are monophyletic (the numerator).

ⁱ Other Realms lists the numbers of subspecies found globally, excepting the Nearctic and Palearctic realms (the denominator), and the number of these that are monophyletic (the numerator.)

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