**Table S5.** Cranial landmarks used in the 3-dimensional comparative analysis of cranial morphology.

| Landmark Code | Description   |
|---------------|---|
| 1             | Rhinion   |
| 2             | Nasion  |
| 3             | Postorbital sulcus/depression in the midline                                |
| 4             | Bregma  |
| 5             | Medial orbit border   |
| 6             | Lateral orbit border  |
| 7             | Orbitale superior   |
| 8             | Orbitale inferior   |
| 9*            | "Pterion" (most anterior point on the braincase in the infratemporal fossa) |
| 10*           | Zygion  |
| 11*           | Ectomolare  |
| 12*           | Euryon  |
| 13*           | Prosthion   |
| 14            | Lambda  |
| 15            | Inion   |
| 16            | Opisthion   |
| 17            | Basion  |
| 18            | Sphenobasion  |
| 19            | Alveolon  |
| 20            | Porion  |
| 21            | Petrous apex  |
| 22            | Carotid canal   |
| 23            | Most anterior point on jugular foramen                                      |

**Notes:** \* Indicates landmark collected in both superior and inferior views. The two sets of measurements were then combined using the program DVLR v. 0.4.9 [15] to obtain a single set of 23 three-dimensional coordinates for each cranium. Only individuals acquired in the wild were included in the analysis. *Cercopithecus hamlyni* specimens included: YPM 17272, YPM 14195, YPM 14194, YPM 14193, AMNH 86948, AMNH 90028, AMNH 81000. *Cercopithecus lomamiensis* specimens included: YPM 14189, YPM 14080, YPM 14191.