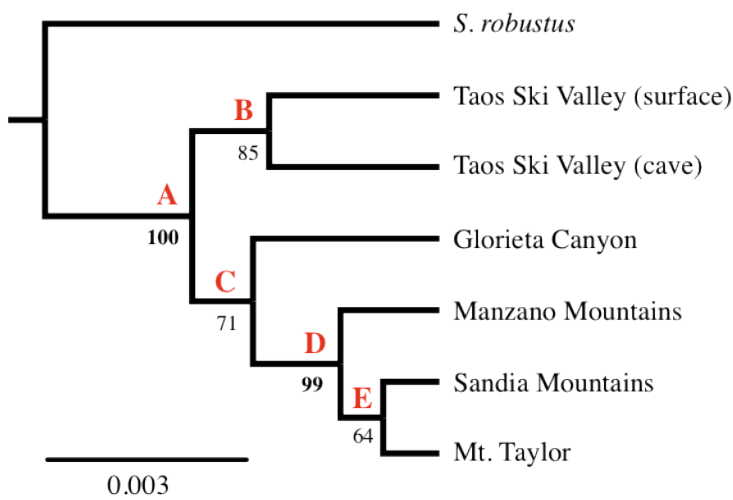


Results of the species limits testing using the Grummer et al. [1] method. GlorCan = Glorieta Canyon. TSV surf = Taos Ski Valley surface population. TSVtrog = *S. klomax*. glorS = *S. skywalker*.

**Species Limits Testing**

	<b>-lnL</b>	<b>BF</b>
GlorCan + TSVsurf; TSVtrog; glorS	-19481.2477	2.3138
GlorCan + glorS; TSVtrog + TSVsurf	-19480.0908	0
GlorCan + glorS; TSVtrog; TSVsurf	-19481.2280	2.2744
GlorCan + TSVtrog + TSVsurf; glorS	-19481.753	3.3244

Species tree and BPP results from analyses in which all populations of the *glorietus* complex are each treated as putative species.



<b>BP&amp;P</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>E</b>
$\theta \sim \Gamma(2,10), \tau \sim \Gamma(2,10)$	1	1	0.99	0.86	0.32
$\theta \sim \Gamma(2,10), \tau \sim \Gamma(2,1000)$	1	1	0.99	0.85	0.32
$\theta \sim \Gamma(2,1000), \tau \sim \Gamma(2,10)$	1	1	1	1	0.99
$\theta \sim \Gamma(2,1000), \tau \sim \Gamma(2,1000)$	1	1	1	1	0.99



1. Grummer JA, Bryson RW, Reeder TW (2014) Species delimitation using Bayes factors: simulations and application to the *Sceloporus scalaris* species group (Squamata: Phrynosomatidae). Syst Biol 63: 119-133.