

Table S2. Unambiguous character support for the monophyly of a clade containing Anthracobunidae, *Cambaytherium*, *Hallensia*, *Radinskya*, and “advanced” perissodactyls, given the Adams consensus tree depicted in Figure 3 of the main text.

Character number and state change	Description of character state change
51 (0 => 4)	M ₁ area = 0-50 mm ² => M ₁ area 101-150 mm ²
76 (0 => 1)	No crests connecting hypoconid and entoconid on lower molars => incipient crests connecting entoconid and hypoconid are present on lower molars, but are poorly developed and depressed (low)
81 (3 => 4)	Polymorphic condition (M ₃ hypoconulid reduced, unicuspid/M ₃ hypoconulid lobe forms a large, lobate structure) => M ₃ hypoconulid lobe forms a large, lobate structure
82 (3 => 0)	Polymorphic expression (M ₃ area is subequal to M ₂ area/M ₃ area is less than M ₂ area => M ₃ area is greater than M ₂ area
145 (3 => 4)	Polymorphic condition (mesial cingulum on M ¹⁻² is well-developed on the mesial aspect of protocone, but is absent labially/mesial cingulum on M ¹⁻² is complete, well-defined across all or most of the mesial aspect of the tooth) => mesial cingulum on M ¹⁻² is complete, well-defined across all or most of the mesial aspect of the tooth
147 (1 => 0)	Polymorphic condition (postprotocristae on M ¹⁻² absent/postprotocristae on M ¹⁻² weak) => postprotocristae on M ¹⁻² absent
161 (2 => 0)	M ¹⁻² paraconules present and distinct => M ¹⁻² paraconules large and inflated
191 (4 => 6)	Four sacral vertebrae => five sacral vertebrae
227 (0 => 1)	Pollex present => pollex absent or vestigial
265 (0 => 2)	Navicular facet of astragalus convex => navicular facet of astragalus concavoconvex
335 (1 => 0)	Orbitotemporal foramina widely exposed laterally => orbitotemporal foramina posteriorly crowded