

## Supplementary information for

### **Evolution and biogeographic history of rubyspot damselflies (Hetaeriniinae: Odonata: Calopterygidae)**

Fig. S1: Phylogenetic hypothesis with all specimens included and UltraFast bootstrap and SH-aLRT shown.

Fig. S2: ACSR for character 1. Male, Hindwing, color: hyaline wings (0), color only basally on wing (1), entire wing colored (2)

Fig. S3: ACSR for character 2. Male, Hindwing, apical color: absent (0), apical melanization only (1), multiple cells colored black or red (2)

Fig. S4: ACSR for character 3. Male, Forewing, apical color: absent (0), apical melanization only (1), multiple cells colored black or red (2)

Fig. S5: ACSR for character 4. Male, apical color: absent from fore and hind wings (0), present in hind wing (1), present in hind and forewings (2). Presence was indicated by any color present, melanization or multiple cells.

Fig. S6: ACSR for character 5. Habitat: generalist (0), forest specialist (1)

Fig. S7: Dated phylogenetic hypothesis with nodes numbered.

Table S1: Partitions generated by ModelFinder for ML analysis with maximum number of specimens included

Table S2: Specimens included in total specimen ML analysis. Includes GenBank accession number, old reference number, collecting locality, loci sequenced. Cells highlighted in yellow were collected from GenBank. For some of the sequences previously published by coauthors we sequenced additional loci.

Table S3: Primers used in analysis. Touchdown method was used for some loci, this is shown with two temperatures in the annealing temperature column.

Table S4: Specimens included in BioGeoBEARS analysis.

Table S5: BioGeoBEARS model selection.

Table S6: ACSR coding for characters 1-5.