Supplementary Table 2 Apomorphic morphological characters in support of varying human-chimpanzee-gorilla phylogenies

	Character	Status	ID
(H,C)	Honing in males	Further reduced	48
	Pelvis: obturator groove	deep/well defined	70
	Premaxillary suture	Obliterated in adult	130
	Ankle epiphysis	Not delayed relative to elbow	154
	Geniohyoideus	insertion above inferior transverse torus	186
	Insertion of Digastric	Inferior transverse torus	187
	Ileo-caecal valve	Widened	210
	Cranial end of heart	Shifted upward	215
	Puberty	Reached at >7 years	224
	Axis of earbones	Acute angle	103
	Encephalization	High (>11)	220
	Penis (erected)	Lengthened (>80 mm)	235
(H,G)	Talus (Astragalus)	Widened	146
	Rectum flexure	Present	199
	Hair density on scalp	Reduced	254
	Hair density on chest	Very sparse	256
	Angle of Manubrium Mallei	>45°	105
	Ovaries	Very large (>40 mm long)	230
	Fluorescent F body	Present	239
	Ear breadth	<75% of height	246

(C,G)	Metacarpal heads	Expanded	140
	Oestrus swelling in females	Reduced	241
	Metaconid of dP3	Absent	167
	Metaconid of dP4	Increased relative to protoconid on dP4	170
	Christa oblique on dP4	Does not reach protoconid apex	171
	Talonid basin on dP4	Open distally	172
	Pattern 3 enamel	Proportion very reduced	179
	Index of Palaeocortex	Relatively enlarged (0.5-0.8)	221
	Ethmoid-lacrymal contact	Shortened (40-90%)	A69
	Fronot-maxillary contact in orbits	Contact (30-50%)	A70

(H,C), (H,G) and (C,G) identify the two species exclusively sharing the apomorphic character state. Characters and the apomorphic character state are briefly described in the corresponding columns. Column 'ID' gives the character identifier used in the original publications (48-256: Shoshani et al. 1996; A69 and A70: Collar and Wood 2000).