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LOW GENETIC DIVERSITY IN TEPUI SUMMIT VERTEBRATES

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MAIN TEXT

The Pantepui region of South America, located in southern Venezuela, northern Brazil, and western Guyana, is characterized by table mountains (tepui) made of Proterozoic (> 1.5 billion years old) sandstone—the highest reaching nearly 3 km—that are isolated from their surroundings by up to 1000 m vertical cliffs (Fig. 1A). Tepuis are among the most inaccessible places on earth (Supplemental information), and the majority of their summits have been less visited than the moon. Due to its ancient age and topography [1, 2], this region has been assumed to be an ideal nursery of speciation and a potential inland counterpart to oceanic archipelagos [3, 4]. High endemism has been reported for the flora (25% in vascular plants) and fauna (68.5% in amphibians and reptiles) of single tepuis [5, 6], and an ancient origin has been postulated for some of these organisms. But, it has also been suggested that a few taxa living in habitats extending from lowlands to summits (e.g., savannah) invaded some of the more accessible tepuis only recently [6-8]. Taken at face value, the overall timing and extent of biotic interchange between tepui summits has remained unstudied. Here, we show that recent faunal interchange among currently isolated tepui summits has been extensive, and affected even taxa living in some of the most tepui-specific habitats and on the most inaccessible summits.

We used a comprehensive sampling of five Pantepui amphibian genera (*Anomaloglossus*, *Oreophrynella*, *Pristimantis*, *Stefania* and *Tepuihyla*) and one reptile family (Gymnophthalmidae)—the most conspicuous vertebrates on tepui summits—from 17 tepuis in the Eastern Pantepui region and surrounding uplands. If individual tepui summits were indeed reservoirs of ancient endemism, phylogenetic analyses of these taxa would identify genetically distinct populations on each tepui without close relatives elsewhere. Instead, analyses of two mitochondrial gene fragments evolving at different rates (16S rDNA and ND1 mtDNA; see Supplemental information) indicate that populations of a given species on individual summits are often closely related to those on other summits (e.g., *Oreophrynella*), or to those from the surrounding uplands (e.g., *Tepuihyla*). Uncorrected pairwise distances in both genes indicate unexpectedly low genetic divergence—as low as zero—among multiple tepui summit species or populations in five of the six groups (*Stefania* being the only exception), as well as among some summit species or populations and uplands populations described as distinct species (Fig. 1B, Supplemental information). Some of the lowest genetic distances are observed for populations that are currently recognized as distinct species and show striking phenotypic differences. For instance, the inconspicuously black ventral coloration in the toad *Oreophrynella nigra* (Yuruani-tepui and Kukenan-tepui) differs markedly from the potentially aposematic yellow–orange–black color contrasts in *O. quelchii* (Mt. Roraima and Wei Assipu-tepui), despite pairwise distances of 0.63–0.95% in ND1 and zero in 16S between both taxa.

The absence of genetic uniqueness suggests that the majority of these summit populations were only recently isolated. To provide an approximate estimate of the timing of their isolation, we used a nonlinear regression analysis that corrects for substitutional saturation and the systematic underestimation of evolutionary rates in recent divergences (Supplemental information). Our analyses suggest that 10 of the 11 most inaccessible tepuis studied show evidence for one or multiple instances of gene flow with other summits or with surrounding areas as recent as the late Pleistocene-Holocene (< 1.8 myr; Fig. 1B).

If the tepuis are indeed as ancient as often stated, the young age of extant summit fauna can only be explained by active dispersal among summits with subsequent extinction in the intervening uplands, e.g., during ice ages, or by passive dispersal, e.g., by birds or storms. The highly specific ecological niche preferences of some taxa restricted to tepui summits are likely to have limited active dispersal. Most *Oreophrynella* species for example exclusively occupy rocky habitats with extremely impoverished flora, which are absent in the intervening areas. Time estimates for the isolation of individual tepuis range from the Cretaceous [7, 8] to the Quaternary [2, 9]. The youngest estimates, although widely neglected in biological studies, could be compatible with the low genetic diversity and leave vicariance as a possible mechanism for speciation.

Regardless of the mechanism, our study shows that, even in small vertebrates restricted to summit-specific habitats, gene flow has been maintained until recently, making single-tepui endemism an exception rather than a rule. Nevertheless, as several of the taxa studied here (e.g., *Oreophrynella* and *Stefania*; Supplemental information) represent phylogenetically distinct lineages restricted to the Pantepui region, this area as a whole may still act as a reservoir of high-level endemism.

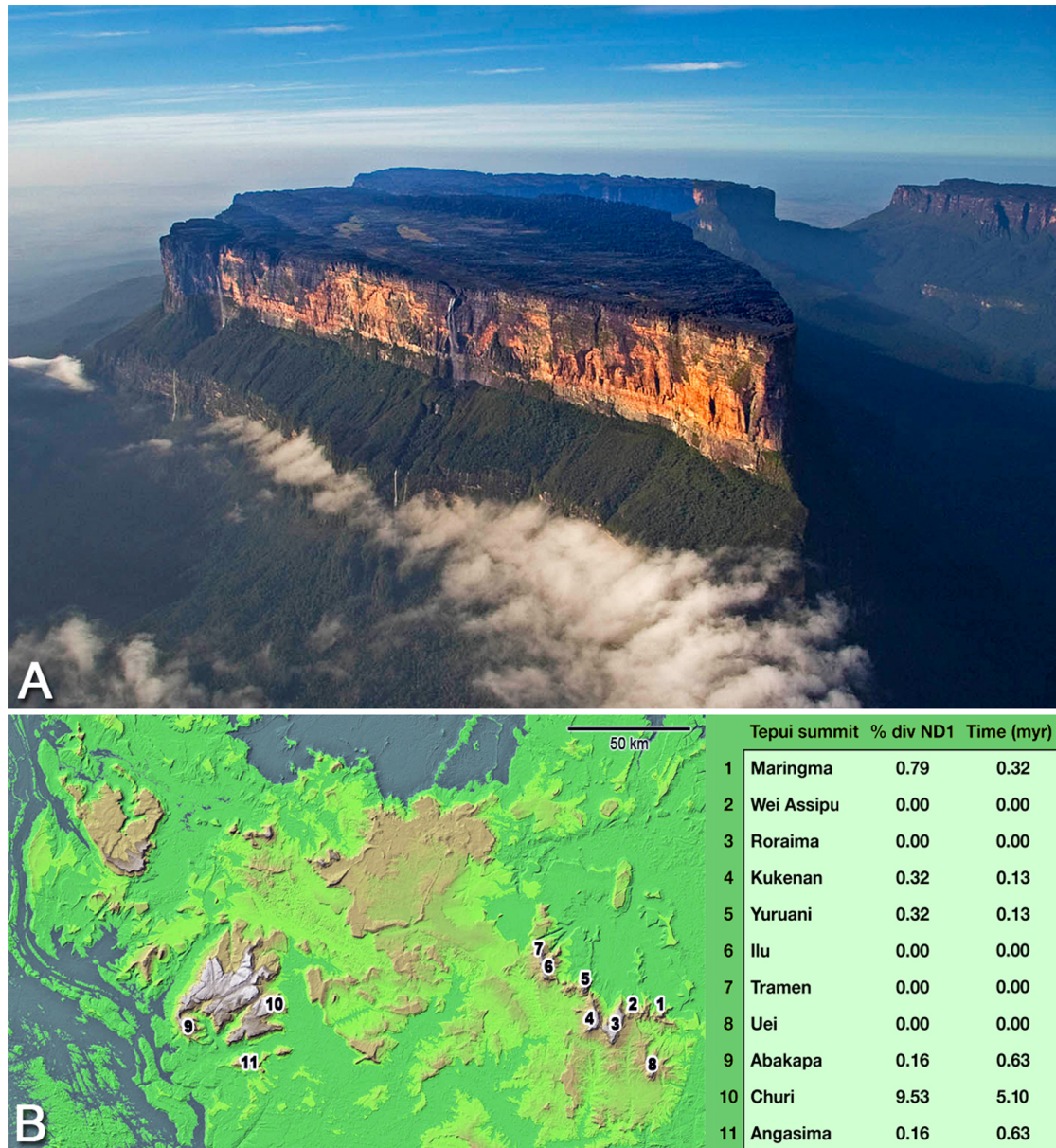


Figure 1. (A) Mount Roraima, an emblematic tepui. (B) Map showing part of the Eastern Pantepui region, highlighting the highest and most isolated tepuis sampled in this study (numbered from 1 to 11), and table indicating estimates of divergence time among these tepuis, or between these tepuis and the surrounding uplands, based on genetic divergences in ND1 [see Supplemental Information for details].

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Supplemental Materials and Methods

Area of study and taxon sampling. Many tepui summit taxa are apparently rare, or at least difficult to collect, and many summit species are known only from very few specimens, often only the type series. Technical (most of these flat-topped mountains are only reachable by helicopter) and financial aspects have always seriously hindered extensive sampling for detailed and in-depth phylogenetic analyses of large datasets.

Over the past years, we managed to visit a total of 17 tepui summits/massifs and numerous uplands/lowlands localities in the Eastern Pantepui region and in other areas within the Guiana Shield, and obtained specimens and tissue samples of a considerable number of tepui taxa of almost all families represented on tepui tops. Some additional material was obtained from colleagues (see Acknowledgments). All specimens collected during our field surveys are housed in the collections of the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Belgium, the Royal Ontario Museum, Canada, and the National Museum of Natural History, USA. Tissue samples were deposited in the Amphibian Evolution Lab, Biology Department, Vrije Universiteit Brussel and in the Royal Ontario Museum. Additionally, we included useful sequences from GenBank in our phylogenetic analyses. A list of taxa and GenBank accession numbers is given in Supplemental Table 1.

Choice of markers. The mitochondrial 16S rDNA gene was first selected because it is reported as performing well for DNA barcoding in amphibians and to detect candidate species [S2, S3, S4, S5]. Because genetic divergences were surprisingly low among summit species/populations and among summit/uplands species/populations we also sequenced a faster protein-coding gene. Protein-coding genes are powerful markers for inferring evolutionary history in lower taxonomic categories such as families, genera and species [S6] and the subunit 1 of the NADH gene, shown to evolve at least 4 times faster than 16S, was therefore convenient for our purpose.

DNA extraction, PCR, sequencing and sequence alignment. Tissue samples (thigh muscle or liver) were taken in the field and stored in 95% ethanol. Total genomic DNA was extracted and purified using the Qiagen DNeasy® Tissue Kit following manufacturer's instructions. Fragments of the mitochondrial ribosomal gene 16S (*ca.* 550 bp) and of the protein-coding gene NADH subunit 1 (ND1, *ca.* 650-730 bp) were amplified and sequenced using the primers listed in Supplemental Table 2 under previously described PCR conditions [S7]. PCR products were checked on a 1% agarose gel and purified with the Qiagen PCR purification kit following manufacturer's instructions. PCR fragments were sequenced on both strands using the BigDye cycle sequencing kit (Applied Biosystems) on an ABI 3100 automated sequencer. Chromatograms were read using the Staden package [S8] and a consensus sequence was assembled from the forward and reverse primer sequences. ClustalX 2.0.11 [S9] was used to perform preliminary alignment using default parameters. Minor alignment corrections were made using MacClade 4.06 [S10] and the protein-coding gene ND1 was translated into amino-acid sequences to check for unexpected stop codons that would indicate the presence of pseudogenes. When present, ambiguous regions were excluded from subsequent analyses.

Phylogenetic Analyses. Uncorrected pairwise distances were estimated using PAUP* 4.0b10 [S11] (Supplemental Tables 3–10). For each of the six taxa studied, their closest known relatives according to previous phylogenetic studies were selected as outgroup taxa: *Rheobates* and *Dendrobates* for *Anomaloglossus* [S12], *Atelopus* for *Oreophrynella* [S7], *Eleutherodactylus* and *Stefania* for *Pristimantis* [S13], *Pristimantis* and *Gastrotheca* for *Stefania* [S14], *Osteocephalus* for *Tepuihyla* [S15], and *Ameiva* for the Gymnophthalmidae [S16]. Maximum Parsimony (MP) analyses of the concatenated 16S+ND1 dataset were performed in PAUP* as a heuristic search with TBR branch swapping and 1,000 random addition sequence replicates; bootstrap support was estimated with full heuristic search and 10,000 replicates. Maximum Likelihood (ML) analyses were conducted in PAUP* for the 16S+ND1 dataset under the model of nucleotide substitution selected by jModelTest 0.1.1 [S17]; bootstrap support was estimated with “fast” stepwise-addition and 500 replicates. Clade credibility was also estimated by Bayesian posterior probabilities (BPP) in MrBayes 3.2.1 [S18]. The Bayesian analyses implemented a mixed general time-reversible model (GTR + G + I) partitioned over the different gene fragments, flat Dirichlet priors for base frequencies and substitution rate matrices and uniform priors for among-site rate parameters. Two parallel Markov chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) runs of four incrementally heated (temperature parameter = 0.2) chains were performed, with a length of 6,000,000 generations, a sampling frequency of 1 per 1,000 generations, and a burn-in corresponding to the first 1,000,000 generations. Convergence of the parallel runs was confirmed by split frequency SDs (<0.01) and potential scale reduction factors (~1.0) for all model parameters, as reported by MrBayes. Adequate posterior sampling was verified using Tracer 1.4 [S19] if the runs had reached effective sampling sizes >200 for all model parameters. MrBayes trees are provided in Supplemental Figure 2.

Estimation of divergence times. Recent phylogenetic studies have indicated that some taxa endemic to the Pantepui region originated in the Tertiary [e.g. S7, S20, S21]. However, the dynamics of faunal interchange among tepui summits has never been studied with molecular data. Molecular clock estimation of recent divergence times poses certain problems that are not addressed by the dating methods implemented in any of the frequently used computer programs like R8s [S22], Multidivtime [S23], and BEAST [S24]. Mitochondrial gene fragments that are commonly used to estimate divergence ages for ancient nodes may fail to provide accurate age estimates for very recent divergences due to an apparent time-dependency of evolutionary rates [S25–S27]. Moreover, fast-evolving genes are likely to show substitutional saturation towards the past [S28], resulting in a nonlinear relationship between sequence divergence and the actual time since divergence. The likelihood models implemented in the commonly used molecular clock methods [S22–24] are supposed to partially correct for substitutional saturation (by being capable to detect more “hidden” homoplasy than e.g. the maximum parsimony method). However, in the absence of recent calibration points, these molecular clock methods may still lead to considerable overestimation of recent divergence times as a result of saturation [S29].

The lack of a linear correlation between sequence divergence and time since divergence can be corrected by using correction curves [e.g. S25]. We used a saturation curve to correct substitutional saturation in the NADH-subunit 1 (ND1) fragment. This curve is described by the following function:

$d(t) = D_{sat} \times (1 - e^{-t/T})$, where d is the uncorrected genetic distance between a pair of sequences, t is the divergence time between these sequences, D_{sat} is the sequence divergence at substitutional saturation (i.e. the maximum expected divergence between two DNA sequences), and T is the time required to reach a sequence divergence of $D_{sat} \times (1 - e^{-1}) = 63.2\%$ of D_{sat} . In other words, the shape of the saturation curve is determined by a parameter describing the expected sequence divergence at saturation (D_{sat}) and a parameter determining the rate at which the curve approaches saturation through time (T). This is analogous to saturation curves used in e.g. Michaelis-Menten enzyme kinetics. A saturation function allows us to obtain divergence time estimates for very recent nodes based on a fast-evolving gene by using divergence time estimates for older nodes that were based on slowly evolving genes. We proceeded through the following steps to obtain divergence times:

First, we plotted uncorrected pairwise distances for the ND1 gene fragment of 260 Hyloidea representatives (in this case bufonid taxa) against their divergence times inferred from relaxed clock analyses of two nuclear and nine mitochondrial genes in a previous study [S7]. The resulting scatter plot clearly indicates substitutional saturation in the ND1 gene, with genetic distances levelling out at approximately 20% divergence (Supplemental Figure 3).

Second, we used nonlinear regression based on the abovementioned function to estimate the best-fitting saturation curve through this scatter plot. This was done by searching the optimal values for D_{sat} and T using the Solver add-in in MS Excel (Microsoft, 2008). The best fitting saturation curve ($R^2 = 0.641$) corresponds to $D_{sat} = 19.67\%$ and $T = 7.732$ myr. Because the abovementioned time dependency of mitochondrial evolutionary rates may have also affected most recent divergence times in Van Bocxlaer *et al.* [S7] we additionally estimated a saturation curve on a scatter plot excluding all bufonid sequence divergences below 10%. Although this resulted in a reduced fit ($R^2 = 0.256$), the resulting curve was nearly identical to the original one, with $D_{sat} = 19.71\%$ and $T = 7.867$ myr.

Third, we used the obtained saturation curve and optimized parameters to convert uncorrected pairwise distances between two sequences from different tepui summits (we selected the highest and most isolated ones from which we have samples) and between a sequence from a tepui summit and the nearest sequence from upland into approximate divergence times. For each of the observed distances, the approximate divergence time using our saturation function corresponds to: $t = T \times -\ln[1 - (d/D_{sat})]$.

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Next 5 pages: Supplemental Table 1. List of taxa used in this study and GenBank accession numbers. Sequences newly generated are in **boldface**. * These taxa are swapped in the GenBank database.

Tissue sample n°	Museum n°	16S	NDI	Order	Genus	Species	Locality	Country	Coordinates	Elevation (m)
VUB3321	IRSNB15863	JQ742236	JQ742403	Amphibia	"Hyla"	<i>warreni</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'15" W 60°34'38"	1376
VUB3735	Uncatalogued	JQ742102	JQ742283	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	" <i>verbeekspiderorum</i> "	Tobogán de la Selva	Venezuela	N 5°23' W 67°34'	56
VUB3568	IRSNB15849	JQ742125	JQ742302	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	aff. <i>degramillei</i>	Kaw Mountaint	French Guiana	N 4°32'41" W 52°09'09"	221
VUB3570	IRSNB15848	JQ742126	JQ742303	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>baeohatrachus</i>	Angoulême	French Guiana	N 5°24'38" W 53°39'23"	22
VUB3730	IRSNB13741	JQ742107	#####	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>beebei</i>	Kaeteur National Park	Guyana	N 5°10' W 59°29'	440
VUB3731	IRSNB13752	JQ742108	#####	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>beebei</i>	Kaeteur National Park	Guyana	N 5°08' W 59°24'	580
VUB3732	ROM39635	JQ742109	JQ742287	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>beebei</i>	Mt. Ayangama	Guyana	N 5°24' W 59°57'	1490-1550
VUB3054	IRSNB14454	JQ742110	#####	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>kaiei</i>	Kaeteur National Park	Guyana	N 5°08' W 59°24'	580
VUB3106	ROM43327	JQ742116	JQ742293	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>kaiei</i>	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°06'35" W 59°48'37"	700
VUB3107	ROM43333	JQ742117	JQ742294	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>kaiei</i>	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°06'35" W 59°48'37"	700
VUB3530	ROM44102	JQ742123	JQ742300	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>kaiei</i>	Meamu River	Guyana	N 6°16'21" W 60°29'59"	664
VUB3531	ROM44104	JQ742124	JQ742301	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>kaiei</i>	Meamu River	Guyana	N 6°11'44" W 60°28'48"	781
VUB3055	IRSNB1986	#####	JQ742285	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>kaiei</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'37" W 60°33'59"	1060
VUB3056	IRSNB14410	#####	JQ742286	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>megacephalus</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'16" W 60°34'39"	1376
Genbank	CP110198	DO502255	#####	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>praderioi</i>	Roraima Tepui	Guyana	N 5°16'30" W 60°43'00"	1310
Genbank	CP110208	DO502256	#####	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>praderioi</i>	Roraima Tepui	Guyana	N 5°16'30" W 60°43'00"	1310
VUB3057	IRSNB15864	#####	JQ742288	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>praderioi</i>	Roraima Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'59" W 60°35'05"	2147
VUB3086	IRSNB15865	#####	JQ742289	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>roraima</i>	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'58" W 60°42'16"	2216
VUB3087	IRSNB15851	#####	JQ742290	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>roraima</i>	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'58" W 60°42'16"	2216
Genbank	CP110216	DO502258	#####	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>roraima</i>	Roraima Tepui	Guyana	N 5°15'30" W 60°43'30"	1860-2350
Genbank	CP110217	DO502259	#####	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>roraima</i>	Roraima Tepui	Guyana	N 5°15'30" W 60°43'30"	1860-2350
Genbank	Untagged tadpoles	DO502260	#####	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>roraima</i>	Roraima Tepui	Guyana	N 5°15'30" W 60°43'30"	1860-2350
GenBank	UTAA56469	DO502249	#####	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>rufifilus</i>	Churi Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°16' W 62°00'	ca. 2325
GenBank	UTAA56710	DO502254	#####	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	sp. "Brownsberg"	Brownsberg	Suriname	N 5°04' W 54°58'	80
VUB3128	ROM43892	JQ742119	JQ742296	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	sp. "Tomasang"	Mt. Tomasang	Guyana	N 5°44'22" W 60°17'51"	550
VUB3126	ROM43902	JQ742118	JQ742295	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	sp. A	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°06'35" W 59°48'37"	700
VUB3092	ROM43320	JQ742115	JQ742291	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	sp. A	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°06'35" W 59°48'37"	700
VUB3093	ROM43323	JQ742115	JQ742292	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	sp. A	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°05'33" W 59°50'35"	1411
VUB3527	ROM44110	JQ742122	JQ742299	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	sp. B	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°07'46" W 59°49'16"	1234
VUB3525	ROM44112	JQ742120	JQ742297	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	sp. B	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°05'33" W 59°50'35"	1400
VUB3526	ROM44113	JQ742121	JQ742298	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	sp. C	Seroum River	Guyana	N 6°08'11" W 60°22'46"	695
GenBank	MJH3950	DO502108	#####	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	sp. C	Merume Mountain	Guyana	N 5°56'03" W 60°09'24"	950
VUB3734	Uncatalogued	JQ742104	#####	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>stephenti</i>	Meamu River	Guyana	N 6°11'44" W 60°28'48"	781
VUB3736	Uncatalogued	JQ742103	#####	Amphibia	<i>Anomaloglossus</i>	<i>tepuensis</i>	Manaus	Brazil	S 2°57' W 59°55'	100
VUB3737	IRSNB15781	JQ742148	JQ742284	Amphibia	<i>Ateolopus</i>	<i>wothiga</i>	Auyantepui	Venezuela	N 5°46' W 62°33'	ca. 2100
VUB3573	PK3306	JQ742150	JQ742324	Amphibia	<i>Ateolopus</i>	aff. <i>hoogmoedi</i>	Cerro Sipapo	Venezuela	N 5°05' W 67°27'	150
VUB3132	IRSNB14477	JQ742149	#####	Amphibia	<i>Ateolopus</i>	aff. <i>hoogmoedi</i>	Iwokrama Forest	Venezuela	N 4°19'60" W 58°48'00"	67
GenBank	TNHC64416	HQ290991	HO290991	Amphibia	<i>Dendrobates</i>	<i>franciscus</i>	Angoulême	French Guiana	N 5°24'38" W 53°39'23"	22
VUB1624	Uncatalogued	F1882750	F1882750	Amphibia	<i>Eleutherodactylus</i>	<i>tinctorius</i>	Kaeteur National Park	French Guiana	N 5°24'38" W 53°39'23"	580
VUB1036	Uncatalogued	F1882745	F1882745	Amphibia	<i>Eleutherodactylus</i>	<i>coqui</i>	Sipaliwini	Suriname	N 2°00' W 56°04'	300
Genbank	JL.G09	AY843592	#####	Amphibia	<i>Gastrotheca</i>	<i>marnockii</i>	El Verde	Puerto Rico	no data	350
						<i>fissipes</i>	Guarapari, ES	Brazil	no data	24
									N 20°39' W 40°30'	

Tissue sample n°	Museum n°	16S	NDI	Order	Genus	Species	Locality	Country	Coordinates	Elevation (m)
VUB985	Uncatalogued	AY948744	AY948744	Amphibia	<i>Melanophryniscus</i>	<i>stelzneri</i>	no data (pet trade)	"South America"	no data	no data
VUB3372	IRSNB15870	JQ742239	JQ742406	Amphibia	<i>Myerostybia</i>	<i>kanama</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'37" W 60°33'59"	1060
VUB3532	ROM39651	JQ742139	JQ742316	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	" <i>dendronastes</i> "	Mt Ayangama	Guyana	N 5°21' W 59°57'	1490
VUB3553	ROM46402	JQ742140	JQ742317	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>maccconnelli</i>	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°06' W 59°51'	1400
VUB3067	IRSNB14364	JQ742141	#####	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>maccconnelli</i>	Roraima Tepui	Guyana	N 5°15'30" W 60°43'30"	1830
VUB3142	IRSNB14366	JQ742142	JQ742318	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>maccconnelli</i>	Mt Kopinang	Guyana	N 5°00'08" W 59°52'47"	1524
VUB3534	IRSNB14334	JQ742143	JQ742319	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>maccconnelli</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'16" W 60°34'39"	1376
VUB3535	ROM46405	JQ742144	JQ742320	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>maccconnelli</i>	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°05' W 59°50'	1700
VUB3537	ROM46413	JQ742145	JQ742321	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>maccconnelli</i>	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°08' W 59°49'	1234
VUB3536	ROM46429	JQ742147	JQ742323	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>maccconnelli</i>	Merume Mountain	Guyana	N 5°56' W 60°09'	950
VUB3635	ROM46432	JQ742146	JQ742322	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>maccconnelli</i>	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 6°19' W 60°32'	700
VUB3068	CP110594	JQ742135	JQ742312	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	" <i>nigra</i> "	Kukenan Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°13'28" W 60°49'43"	2600
VUB3698	IRSNB14389	JQ742136	JQ742313	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	" <i>nigra</i> "	Kukenan Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°13'28" W 60°49'43"	2600
VUB3713	IRSNB15704	JQ742137	JQ742314	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	" <i>nigra</i> "	Yurumi Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°18'50" W 60°51'50"	2303
VUB3061	IRSNB15732	JQ742138	JQ742315	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	" <i>nigra</i> "	Yurumi Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°18'50" W 60°51'50"	2303
VUB3145	IRSNB14347	JQ742133	JQ742310	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>quelchii</i>	Roraima Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'00" W 60°44'00"	2590
VUB3146	IRSNB15866	JQ742134	JQ742311	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>seegobini</i>	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'03" W 60°42'23"	2207
VUB3058	IRSNB1979	JQ742132	JQ742309	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>seegobini</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'59" W 60°35'05"	2088
VUB3069	IRSNB1980	JQ742131	JQ742308	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>seegobini</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'59" W 60°35'05"	2088
VUB3738	IRSNB14398	JQ742130	JQ742307	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>vasquezii</i>	Ilu Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°24'20" W 61°00'23"	2680
VUB3739	IRSNB15760	JQ742128	JQ742306	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>vasquezii</i>	Tramen Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°26'40" W 61°01'20"	2371
VUB3740	IRSNB14673	JQ742127	JQ742305	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>vasquezii</i>	Ilu Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°26'40" W 61°01'20"	2371
VUB3387	Uncatalogued	JQ742235	JQ742402	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>vasquezii</i>	Tramen Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°24' W 61°00'	ca. 2600
VUB3380	IRSNB14656	JQ742237	JQ742404	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>exophthalmus</i>	Kaieteur National Park	Guyana	N 5°10' W 59°30'	430
VUB3382	IRSNB14657	JQ742238	JQ742405	Amphibia	<i>Oreophrynella</i>	<i>lepreurii</i>	Kaieteur National Park	Guyana	N 5°08' W 59°25'	540
VUB3674	IRSNB15634	JQ742165	JQ742405	Amphibia	<i>Osteocephalus</i>	<i>oophagus</i>	La Escalera	Venezuela	N 5°54'57" W 61°26'05"	1416
VUB3751	IRSNB15786	JQ742164	#####	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	aff. <i>pulvinatus</i>	Iwokrama Forest	Guyana	N 4°20'11" W 58°46'54"	950
VUB3485	IRSNB14471	JQ742166	JQ742338	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	aff. <i>pulvinatus</i>	Kaieteur National Park	Guyana	N 5°08' W 59°24'	580
VUB3491	IRSNB12862	JQ742167	#####	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	aff. <i>pulvinatus</i>	Kaieteur National Park	Guyana	N 5°12'15" W 60°34'38"	1376
VUB3742	IRSNB15643	JQ742151	JQ742339	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>auroventris</i>	Roraima Tepui	Guyana	N 5°15' W 60°43'	2305
VUB3743	IRSNB15820	JQ742153	JQ742327	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>auroventris</i>	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'04" W 60°42'21"	2196
VUB3744	IRSNB15821	JQ742158	JQ742332	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>auroventris</i>	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'03" W 60°42'21"	2219
VUB3745	IRSNB15824	JQ742155	JQ742329	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>auroventris</i>	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'04" W 60°42'21"	2196
VUB3746	IRSNB15825	JQ742156	JQ742330	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>auroventris</i>	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'04" W 60°42'21"	2196
VUB3499	IRSNB4152	JQ742157	JQ742331	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>auroventris</i>	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'05" W 60°42'15"	2210
VUB3747	IRSNB4153	JQ742159	JQ742333	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>auroventris</i>	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'05" W 60°42'15"	2210
VUB3748	IRSNB4154	JQ742152	JQ742326	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>auroventris</i>	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'04" W 60°42'21"	2196
VUB3626	Uncatalogued (egg)	JQ742170	JQ742342	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>auroventris</i>	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'04" W 60°42'21"	2196
VUB3493	IRSNB15867	JQ742169	JQ742341	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	cf. <i>marmoratus</i>	Cacao Mountain	French Guiana	N 4°33'42" W 52°27'09"	107
GenBank	KU181015	EUI86723	#####	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>jestei</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'16" W 60°34'39"	1376
VUB3490	IRSNB12859	JQ742168	JQ742340	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>pulvinatus</i>	La Escalera	Venezuela	N 5°59' W 61°24'	1250
			JQ742340	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>saltissimus</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'38" W 60°33'60"	1060

Tissue sample n°	Museum n°	16S	NDI	Order	Genus	Species	Locality	Country	Coordinates	Elevation (m)
VUB3749	IRSNB15868	JQ742162	JQ742336	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	sp "Abakapa"	Abakapa Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°11'21" W 62°17'40"	2160
VUB3750	IRSNB15869	JQ742163	JQ742337	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	sp "Angasima"	Angasima Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°02'35" W 62°04'51"	2121
GenBank	SBH1268110	EU186721	#####	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	sp "Aprada"	Aprada Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°24' W 62°26'	2540
VUB3717	IRSNB15640	JQ742160	JQ742334	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>yuruaniensis</i>	Yuruani Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°18'50" W 60°51'50"	2303
VUB3720	IRSNB15641	JQ742161	JQ742335	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>yuruaniensis</i>	Yuruani Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°18'50" W 60°51'50"	2303
VUB3624	IRSNB15850	JQ742171	#####	Amphibia	<i>Pristimantis</i>	<i>zenotyplus</i>	Caкао Mountain	French Guiana	N 4°33'42" W 52°27'09"	107
GenBank	TNHCF54955	HQ290967	HQ290967	Amphibia	<i>Rheobates</i>	<i>palmatus</i>	Boyaca	Colombia	N 5°38'16" W 73°32'08"	2118
VUB3538	ROM39475	JQ742208	JQ742376	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	"ackawatio"	Mt Ayanganna	Guyana	N 5°21' W 59°57'	1490
VUB3539	ROM42811	JQ742209	JQ742377	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	"ackawatio"	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°08' W 59°49'	1234
VUB3558	ROM39470	JQ742190	JQ742361	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	"scalae"	Mt Ayanganna	Guyana	N 5°21' W 59°57'	1550
VUB3299	PK1846	JQ742194	JQ742365	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	aff. <i>evansi</i>	Wayalayeng	Guyana	N 5°14'11" W 60°31'04"	678
VUB3555	ROM44254	JQ742195	JQ742366	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	aff. <i>evansi</i>	Kurupung River	Guyana	N 6°02' W 60°16'	614
VUB3557	ROM44264	#####	JQ742367	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	aff. <i>evansi</i>	Merume Mountain	Guyana	N 5°56' W 60°09'	950
VUB3302	IRSNB15871	JQ742199	JQ742371	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	aff. <i>evansi</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'37" W 60°33'59"	1060
VUB3540	ROM39640	JQ742210	JQ742378	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	aff. <i>evansi</i>	Mt Ayanganna	Guyana	N 5°21' W 59°57'	1490
VUB3542	ROM42906	JQ742212	JQ742380	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>ayangannae</i>	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°06' W 59°51'	1400
VUB3541	ROM42925	JQ742211	JQ742379	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>ayangannae</i>	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°05' W 59°50'	1700
VUB3543	ROM39478	JQ742179	JQ742350	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>coxi</i>	Mt Ayanganna	Guyana	N 5°21' W 59°57'	1490
VUB3544	ROM42856	JQ742180	JQ742351	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>coxi</i>	Mt Ayanganna	Guyana	N 5°05' W 59°50'	1700
VUB3277	IRSNB14588	JQ742192	JQ742363	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>evansi</i>	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°10' W 59°29'	440
VUB3294	ROM39450	JQ742193	JQ742364	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>evansi</i>	Kaeteur National Park	Guyana	N 5°08' W 59°25'	530
VUB3551	ROM39450	JQ742196	JQ742368	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>evansi</i>	Kaeteur National Park	Guyana	N 5°25' W 59°58'	870
VUB3553	ROM42862	JQ742198	JQ742370	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>evansi</i>	Mt Ayanganna	Guyana	N 5°18' W 59°50'	676
VUB3552	ROM42882	JQ742197	JQ742369	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>evansi</i>	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°07' W 59°49'	700
VUB3753	PK3566	JQ742173	JQ742344	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>ginesi</i>	Abakapa Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°11'23" W 62°17'52"	2137
VUB3754	PK3580	JQ742174	JQ742345	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>ginesi</i>	Abakapa Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°11'07" W 62°17'21"	2209
VUB3754	Uncatalogued	JQ742172	JQ742343	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>riae</i>	Sarisarinama Tepui	Venezuela	N 4°41' W 64°13'	ca. 1100
VUB3697	IRSNB15703	JQ742177	JQ742348	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>riveroi</i>	Yuruani Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°18'50" W 60°51'50"	2303
VUB3705	IRSNB15716	JQ742178	JQ742349	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>riveroi</i>	Yuruani Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°18'50" W 60°51'50"	2303
VUB3546	ROM39469	JQ742213	JQ742381	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>roraimae</i>	Mt Ayanganna	Guyana	N 5°21' W 59°57'	1490
VUB3546	ROM42843	JQ742214	JQ742276	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>roraimae</i>	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°08' W 59°49'	1234
VUB3309	IRSNB15872	JQ742203	JQ742372	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>roraimae</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'15" W 60°34'38"	1376
VUB3310	IRSNB15873	JQ742204	JQ742373	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>roraimae</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'15" W 60°34'38"	1376
VUB3311	IRSNB15874	JQ742205	JQ742374	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>roraimae</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'15" W 60°34'38"	1376
VUB3312	IRSNB15875	JQ742206	JQ742375	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>roraimae</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'15" W 60°34'38"	1376
VUB3315	IRSNB15876	JQ742207	JQ742275	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>roraimae</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'15" W 60°34'38"	1376
VUB3549	ROM44271	JQ742202	JQ742274	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>roraimae</i>	Seroun River	Guyana	N 6°08' W 60°23'	700
VUB3633	ROM44277	JQ742200	JQ742272	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>roraimae</i>	Partang	Guyana	N 5°49'07" W 60°13'26"	728
VUB3548	ROM44279	JQ742201	JQ742273	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>roraimae</i>	Apakai River	Guyana	N 5°54' W 60°07'	984
VUB3755	IRSNB15839	JQ742175	JQ742346	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>satelles</i>	Angasima Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°02'36" W 62°04'51"	2122
VUB3756	IRSNB15844	JQ742176	JQ742347	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>satelles</i>	Angasima Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°02'36" W 62°04'51"	2122
VUB3280	PK2060V	JQ742191	JQ742362	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>scalae</i>	El Danto	Venezuela	N 5°57'52" W 61°23'31"	1208
Genbank	MNH2002.692	AY843768	#####	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>schuberti</i>	Auyantepui	Venezuela	N 5°46' W 62°33'	2325

Tissue sample n°	Museum n°	16S	NDI	Order	Genus	Species	Locality	Country	Coordinates	Elevation (m)
VUB3266	IRSNB15853	JQ742181	JQ742352	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	sp "Wei-Assipu"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'58" W 60°42'16"	2216
VUB3269	IRSNB15854	JQ742182	JQ742353	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	sp "Wei-Assipu"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'58" W 60°42'16"	2216
VUB3274	IRSNB15855	JQ742183	JQ742354	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	sp "Wei-Assipu"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'58" W 60°42'16"	2216
VUB3282	IRSNB13799	JQ742185	JQ742356	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>woodleyi</i>	Kaieleur National Park	Guyana	N 5°08' W 59°24'	580
VUB3307	IRSNB15877	JQ742186	JQ742357	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>woodleyi</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'37" W 60°33'59"	1060
VUB3308	IRSNB15878	JQ742187	JQ742358	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>woodleyi</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'37" W 60°33'59"	1060
VUB3550	ROM20570	JQ742189	JQ742360	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>woodleyi</i>	Tukeit, KNP	Guyana	N 5°12' W 59°27'	205
VUB3547	ROM39465	JQ742188	JQ742359	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>woodleyi</i>	Mt Ayanganna	Guyana	N 5°25' W 59°58'	870
VUB3757	ROM42833	JQ742184	JQ742355	Amphibia	<i>Stefania</i>	<i>woodleyi</i>	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°07' W 59°49'	700
VUB3401	IRSNB15856	JQ742218	JQ742385	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'58" W 60°42'16"	2216
VUB3402	IRSNB15857	JQ742219	JQ742386	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'05" W 60°42'23"	2244
VUB3403	IRSNB15858	JQ742220	JQ742387	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'05" W 60°42'23"	2244
VUB3405	IRSNB15859	JQ742221	JQ742388	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'05" W 60°42'23"	2244
VUB3406	IRSNB15860	JQ742222	JQ742389	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'05" W 60°42'23"	2244
VUB3407	IRSNB15861	JQ742223	JQ742390	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'52" W 60°42'13"	2184
VUB3408	IRSNB15862	JQ742224	JQ742391	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'05" W 60°42'23"	2244
VUB3761	IRSNB15765	JQ742215	JQ742382	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'05" W 60°42'23"	2244
VUB3762	IRSNB15769	JQ742216	JQ742383	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°01' 01" W 60°36'59"	2065
VUB3763	IRSNB15770	JQ742217	JQ742384	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°01' 01" W 60°36'59"	2065
VUB3695	IRSNB15701	JQ742225	JQ742392	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°01' 01" W 60°36'59"	2065
VUB3696	IRSNB15702	JQ742226	JQ742393	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°01' 01" W 60°36'59"	2065
VUB3417	IRSNB14752	JQ742227	JQ742394	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°17'24" W 60°55'06"	1242
VUB3418	IRSNB14753	JQ742228	JQ742395	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"galani"	Wei Assipu Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°17'24" W 60°55'06"	1242
VUB3758	IRSNB15879	JQ742232	JQ742400	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"talbergae"	Guadaecapiapu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°10' W 59°29'	440
VUB3759	IRSNB15880	JQ742233	JQ742401	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"talbergae"	Guadaecapiapu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°10' W 59°29'	440
VUB3760	IRSNB15881	JQ742234	JQ742401	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	"talbergae"	Kaieleur National Park	Guyana	N 5°10' W 59°29'	440
GenBank	MNH1998.3.11	AY843770	#####	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	aff. <i>edelcaae</i>	Abakapa Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°11'24" W 62°17'49"	2172
GenBank	IRSNB15655	JQ742230	JQ742397	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	aff. <i>edelcaae</i>	Abakapa Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°11'24" W 62°17'49"	2172
VUB3651	IRSNB15658	JQ742231	JQ742398	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	aff. <i>edelcaae</i>	Abakapa Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°11'24" W 62°17'49"	2172
VUB3653	IRSNB15658	JQ742231	JQ742398	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	aff. <i>edelcaae</i>	Abakapa Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°11'24" W 62°17'49"	2172
VUB3634	ROM44135	JQ742229	JQ742396	Amphibia	<i>Tepuihyia</i>	<i>rodriguezii</i>	Abakapa Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°11'17" W 62°17'30"	2193
GenBank	LJUMZHI13856	AF420746	#####	Reptilia	<i>Alopoplossus</i>	sp	Gran Sabana	Venezuela	N 5°52' W 62°34'	2015
GenBank	LG1026	AF420744	#####	Reptilia	<i>Alopoplossus</i>	<i>atriventris</i>	Gran Sabana	Venezuela	N 5°49'21" W 61°25'42"	1330
GenBank	LJUMZHI12692	AF420745	#####	Reptilia	<i>Alopoplossus</i>	<i>carinicaudatus</i>	Gran Sabana	Venezuela	N 5°49'21" W 61°25'42"	1330
GenBank	ENS10011	HM012699	#####	Reptilia	<i>Ameiva</i>	<i>copii</i>	Ayangait	Guyana	N 6°04'54" W 60°36'30"	1310
VUB3764	IRSNB2674	JQ742263	JQ742425	Reptilia	<i>Anadia</i>	<i>undulata</i>	Porto Walter	Brazil	no data	no data
VUB3222	PK2066V	JQ742259	#####	Reptilia	<i>Arthrosaura</i>	<i>medlarimidi</i>	Guajara Mirim	Brazil	no data	no data
VUB3224	ROM42976	JQ742261	JQ742279	Reptilia	<i>Arthrosaura</i>	aff. <i>reticulata</i>	RPF Cuyabeno	Ecuador	no data	no data
VUB3218	IRSNB17342	JQ742258	JQ742422	Reptilia	<i>Arthrosaura</i>	aff. <i>reticulata</i>	Chamela-Cuixmala BR	Mexico	no data	no data
VUB3220	ROM39471	#####	JQ742423	Reptilia	<i>Arthrosaura</i>	<i>guianensis</i>	Abakapa Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°10'50" W 62°17'50"	2242
VUB3221	IRSNB2653	JQ742257	JQ742421	Reptilia	<i>Arthrosaura</i>	<i>hoogmoedi</i>	Puerto Ayacucho	Venezuela	N 5°37' W 67°28'	200
VUB33591	PK3272	JQ742262	JQ742280	Reptilia	<i>Arthrosaura</i>	<i>cockii</i>	Wokomung Massif	Venezuela	N 5°05'33" W 59°50'35"	1411
GenBank	MRT19780.11	AF420721	#####	Reptilia	<i>Arthrosaura</i>	<i>reticulata</i>	Kaieleur National Park	Guyana	N 5°11' W 59°28'	480
GenBank	MRT1976977	AF420722	#####	Reptilia	<i>Arthrosaura</i>	<i>reticulata</i>	Mt Ayanganna	Guyana	N 5°21' W 59°57'	1490
							Kaw Mountain	Guyana	N 5°12'60" W 60°35'06"	2112
							Vila Rica	French Guiana	N 4°32'41" W 52°09'09"	221
							Juruena	Brazil	no data	no data

Tissue sample n°	Museum n°	16S	NDI	Order	Genus	Species	Locality	Country	Coordinates	Elevation (m)
VUB3223	PK2068V	JQ742260	JQ742424	Reptilia	<i>Arthrosaura</i>	sp "Chimanta"	Churi Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°16' W 62°00'	ca. 2300
VUB3592	PK3261	JQ742271	JQ742282	Reptilia	<i>Baehia</i>	<i>flavescens</i>	Kaw Mountain	French Guiana	N 4°32'41" W 52°09'09"	221
VUB3226	ROM28532	JQ742264	JQ742426	Reptilia	<i>Cercosaura</i>	<i>ocellata</i>	Paramakatoi	Guyana	N 4°43'00" W 59°42'00"	970
GenBank	ROM22892	AF206584	#####	Reptilia	<i>Echinosaura</i>	<i>stulcaurostrum</i>	Baramita	Guyana	N 7°22' W 60°29'	100
GenBank	LG1336	AF420738	#####	Reptilia	<i>Epiplatys</i>	<i>gaidichaudii</i>	Boissoucanga	Brazil	no data	no data
GenBank	LSUMZHI12697	AF101370	#####	Reptilia	<i>Iphisa</i>	<i>elegans</i>	RPF Cuyabeno	Ecuador	S 0°0' W 76°10'	250
VUB3232	IRSNB17322	JQ742265	JQ742281	Reptilia	<i>Kaieiraosaurus</i>	<i>hinisi</i>	Kaieieur National Park	Guyana	N 5°11' W 59°28'	480
VUB3594	PK3264	JQ742269	JQ742430	Reptilia	<i>Leposoma</i>	<i>gualanensis</i>	Kaw Mountain	French Guiana	N 4°32'41" W 52°09'09"	221
VUB3233	PK2065V	JQ742270	JQ742431	Reptilia	<i>Leposoma</i>	<i>hexalepis</i>	Puerto Ayacucho	Venezuela	N 5°37' W 67°28'	200
GenBank	MRT1977435	AF420723	#####	Reptilia	<i>Leposoma</i>	<i>oswaldoi</i>	Aripuana	Brazil	no data	no data
VUB3234	IRSNB17840	JQ742267	JQ742428	Reptilia	<i>Leposoma</i>	<i>gualanensis</i>	Kaieieur National Park	Guyana	N 5°11' W 59°28'	480
VUB3236	IRSNB17853	JQ742268	JQ742429	Reptilia	<i>Leposoma</i>	<i>percarinatum</i>	Kaieieur National Park	Guyana	N 5°08' W 59°25'	530
GenBank	USNM531665	AF420735	#####	Reptilia	<i>Leposoma</i>	<i>percarinatum</i>	Iwokrama Forest	Guyana	no data	no data
GenBank	LG1409	AY217954	#####	Reptilia	<i>Leposoma</i>	<i>schinoides</i>	Una	Brazil	no data	no data
VUB3238	IRSNB17344	JQ742242	JQ742409	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	Kaieieur National Park	Guyana	N 5°08'44" W 59°25'31"	515
VUB3239	IRSNB17345	JQ742243	#####	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	Kaieieur National Park	Guyana	N 5°08' W 59°24'	580
VUB3243	IRSNB18146	JQ742244	JQ742410	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'37" W 60°33'59"	1060
VUB3245	IRSNB18147	JQ742245	JQ742411	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'16" W 60°34'39"	1376
VUB3247	PK2058V	JQ742246	JQ742412	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	Chivatón	Venezuela	N 5°35'15" W 61°40'50"	1400
VUB3598	IRSNB18149	JQ742250	JQ742278	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	Kaw Mountain	French Guiana	N 4°32'41" W 52°09'09"	221
VUB3249	ROM20514	JQ742247	JQ742277	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	Tukeit, KNP	Guyana	N 5°12' W 59°27'	205
VUB3250	ROM39498	JQ742248	JQ742413	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	Mt Ayanganna	Guyana	N 5°21'06" W 59°57'24"	1490
VUB3251	ROM42644	JQ742249	JQ742414	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	Wokomung Massif	Guyana	N 5°07'46" W 59°49'16"	1234
VUB3666	IRSNB18109	JQ742251	JQ742415	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	El Danto	Venezuela	N 5°57'52" W 61°23'31"	1208
VUB3667	IRSNB18110	JQ742252	JQ742416	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	La Escalera	Venezuela	N 5°57' W 61°23'	1100
VUB3668	IRSNB18111	JQ742253	JQ742417	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	La Escalera	Venezuela	N 5°57' W 61°23'	1100
GenBank	MRT1926008	AF420709	#####	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	Serra do Navio	Brazil	no data	no data
VUB3765	IRSNB18150	JQ742240	JQ742407	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	Abakapa Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°11'06" W 62°17'28"	2156
VUB3766	IRSNB18151	JQ742241	JQ742408	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>aff. rudis</i>	Angasima Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°02'30" W 62°04'54"	2162
GenBank	MRT1968462	AF420708	#####	Reptilia	<i>Neusticurus</i>	<i>bicarinatedus</i>	Apiacas	Brazil	no data	no data
VUB3253	IRSNB2650	JQ742266	JQ742427	Reptilia	<i>Pantepuisaurus</i>	<i>rodriguesi</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'57" W 60°35'07"	2080
GenBank	LG1006	AF420734	#####	Reptilia	<i>Placosoma</i>	<i>corchylinum</i>	Teresopolis	Brazil	no data	no data
GenBank	MRT0472	AF420748	#####	Reptilia	<i>Potamites</i>	<i>eupleopus</i>	Apiacas	Brazil	no data	no data
GenBank	LSUMZHI13823	AF420757*	#####	Reptilia	<i>Potamites</i>	<i>juruaensis</i>	Porto Walter	Brazil	no data	no data
GenBank	KU21677	AY507866	#####	Reptilia	<i>Potamites</i>	<i>strangulatus</i>	no data	no data	no data	no data
GenBank	LSUMZHI13603	AF420758*	#####	Reptilia	<i>PsychoGLOSSUS</i>	<i>brevifrontalis</i>	no data	no data	no data	no data
GenBank	MRT887336	AF420737	#####	Reptilia	<i>Rachisaurus</i>	<i>brachylepis</i>	Serra do Cipo	Brazil	no data	no data
VUB3263	IRSNB18152	JQ742256	JQ742420	Reptilia	<i>Rioliama</i>	<i>leucosticta</i>	Maringma Tepui	Guyana	N 5°12'39" W 60°35'30"	1942
VUB3254	IRSNB18153	JQ742255	JQ742419	Reptilia	<i>Rioliama</i>	<i>leucosticta</i>	Wei Assipu Tepui	Guyana	N 5°13'03" W 60°42'21"	2219
VUB3767	Uncatalogued	JQ742254	JQ742418	Reptilia	<i>Rioliama</i>	<i>leucosticta</i>	Yuruami Tepui	Venezuela	N 5°18'54" W 60°51'44"	2346

Supplemental Table 2. Primers used in this study.

Name	Gene	Sequence 5'-3'	Reference
16S-A	16S	CGCCTGTTTAYCAAAAACAT	Simon <i>et al.</i> (1994)
16S-B	16S	CCGGTYTGAACTCAGATCAYGT	Simon <i>et al.</i> (1994)
NDH-AA	ND1	TACATACAACACTACGNAARGGYCC	This study
NDH-AB	ND1	AAGGTGTATTAGTTGRTCRTANCG	This study
NDH-J	ND1	TTTACGACCTCGATGTTGGA	Roelants & Bossuyt (2005)
NDH-L	ND1	AAACTATTTAYYAAAGARCC	Roelants & Bossuyt (2005)
NDH-M	ND1	GGGTATGANGCTCGNACTCA	Roelants & Bossuyt (2005)
NDH-Q	ND1	TAAAACACTATTCATNAARGAACC	Roelants & Bossuyt (2005)
NDH-R	ND1	TAAAACACTATTCATNAARGAGCC	Roelants & Bossuyt (2005)
NDH-S	ND1	GGGTATGANGCTCGNATCCA	Roelants & Bossuyt (2005)
NDH-W	ND1	GGGTATGANGCTCGNATTCA	Roelants & Bossuyt (2005)

Supplemental Table 3. Lowest uncorrected pairwise distances in 16S (below diagonal) and in ND1 (above diagonal) between *Oreophrynella* species/populations from tepui summits and uplands in the Eastern Pantepui Region.

	Maringma	Wei Assipu	Roraima	Kukenan	Yuruani	Ilu	Tramen	Uplands
Maringma		0.1054	0.1054	0.1054	0.1054	0.1134	0.1134	0.1615
Wei Assipu	0.0250		0.0000	0.0063	0.0095	0.0649	0.0649	0.1472
Roraima	0.0250	0.0000		0.0063	0.0095	0.0649	0.0649	0.1472
Kukenan	0.0250	0.0000	0.0000		0.0032	0.0665	0.0665	0.1487
Yuruani	0.0250	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0665	0.0665	0.1519
Ilu	0.0192	0.0153	0.0153	0.0153	0.0153		0.000	0.1424
Tramen	0.0196	0.0156	0.0156	0.0156	0.0156	0.0000		0.1424
Uplands	0.0556	0.0421	0.0421	0.0421	0.0421	0.0487	0.0487	

Supplemental Table 4. Lowest uncorrected pairwise distances in 16S (below diagonal) and in ND1 (above diagonal) between *Tepuihyla* species/populations from tepui summits and uplands in the Eastern Pantepui Region; n.d. = no data.

	Wei Assipu	Uei	Auyantepui	Abakapa	Uplands
Wei Assipu		0.0000	n.d.	0.0491	0.0000
Uei	0.0018		n.d.	0.0506	0.0000
Auyantepui	0.0089	0.0125		n.d.	n.d.
Abakapa	0.0054	0.0089	0.0071		0.0459
Uplands	0.0000	0.0018	0.0106	0.0071	

Supplemental Table 5. Lowest uncorrected pairwise distances in 16S (below diagonal) and in ND1 (above diagonal) between *Pristimantis* species/populations from tepui summits and uplands in the Eastern Pantepui Region; n.d. = no data.

	Wei Assipu	Yuruani	Aprada	Abakapa	Angasima	Uplands
Wei Assipu		0.0812	n.d.	0.1204	0.1189	0.0114
Yuruani	0.0082		n.d.	0.1402	0.1386	0.1202
Aprada	0.0329	0.0329		n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Abakapa	0.0309	0.0350	0.0165		0.0016	0.1315
Angasima	0.0288	0.0463	0.0144	0.0062		0.1300
Uplands	0.0036	0.0268	0.0498	0.0391	0.0517	

Supplemental Table 6. Lowest uncorrected pairwise distances in 16S (below diagonal) and in ND1 (above diagonal) between *Stefania* species/populations from tepui summits and uplands in the Eastern Pantepui Region; n.d. = no data.

	Wei Assipu	Yuruani	Auyantepui	Abakapa	Angasima	Uplands
Wei Assipu		0.1669	n.d.	0.2422	0.2163	0.1434
Yuruani	0.0409		n.d.	0.2532	0.2159	0.1645
Auyantepui	0.0702	0.0682		n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Abakapa	0.0916	0.0955	0.0682		0.1833	0.2305
Angasima	0.0838	0.0838	0.0663	0.0721		0.2021
Uplands	0.0391	0.0234	0.0604	0.0858	0.0731	

Supplemental Table 7. Lowest uncorrected pairwise distances in 16S (below diagonal) and in ND1 (above diagonal) between *Anomaloglossus* species/populations from tepui summits and uplands in the Eastern Pantepui Region; n.d. = no data.

	Maringma	Wei Assipu	Auyantepui	Churi	Uplands
Maringma		0.0079	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Wei Assipu	0.0019		n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Auyantepui	0.0478	0.0459		n.d.	n.d.
Churi	0.0344	0.0325	0.0363		n.d.
Uplands	0.0019	0.00000	n.d.	n.d.	

Supplemental Table 8. Lowest uncorrected pairwise distances in 16S (below diagonal) and in ND1 (above diagonal) between *Riolama* species/populations from tepui summits in the Eastern Pantepui Region.

	Maringma	Wei Assipu	Yuruani
Maringma		0.0075	0.1045
Wei Assipu	0.0000		0.1003
Yuruani	0.0096	0.0096	

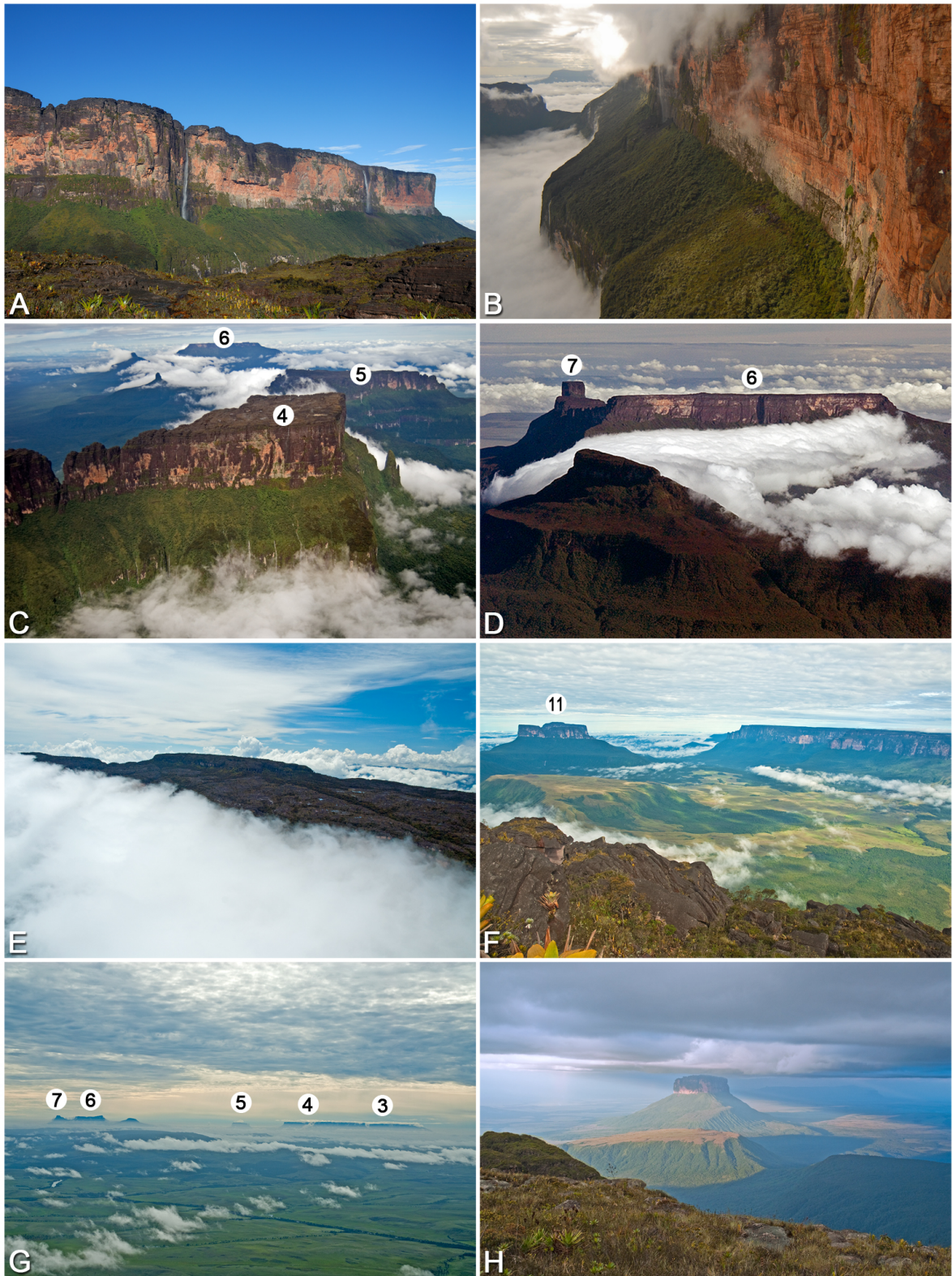
Supplemental Table 9. Lowest uncorrected pairwise distances in 16S (below diagonal) and in ND1 (above diagonal) between *Arthrosaura* species/populations from tepui summits and uplands in the Eastern Pantepui Region.

	Maringma	Churi	Uplands
Maringma		0.1024	0.0057
Churi	0.0120		0.0953
Uplands	0.0000	0.0416	

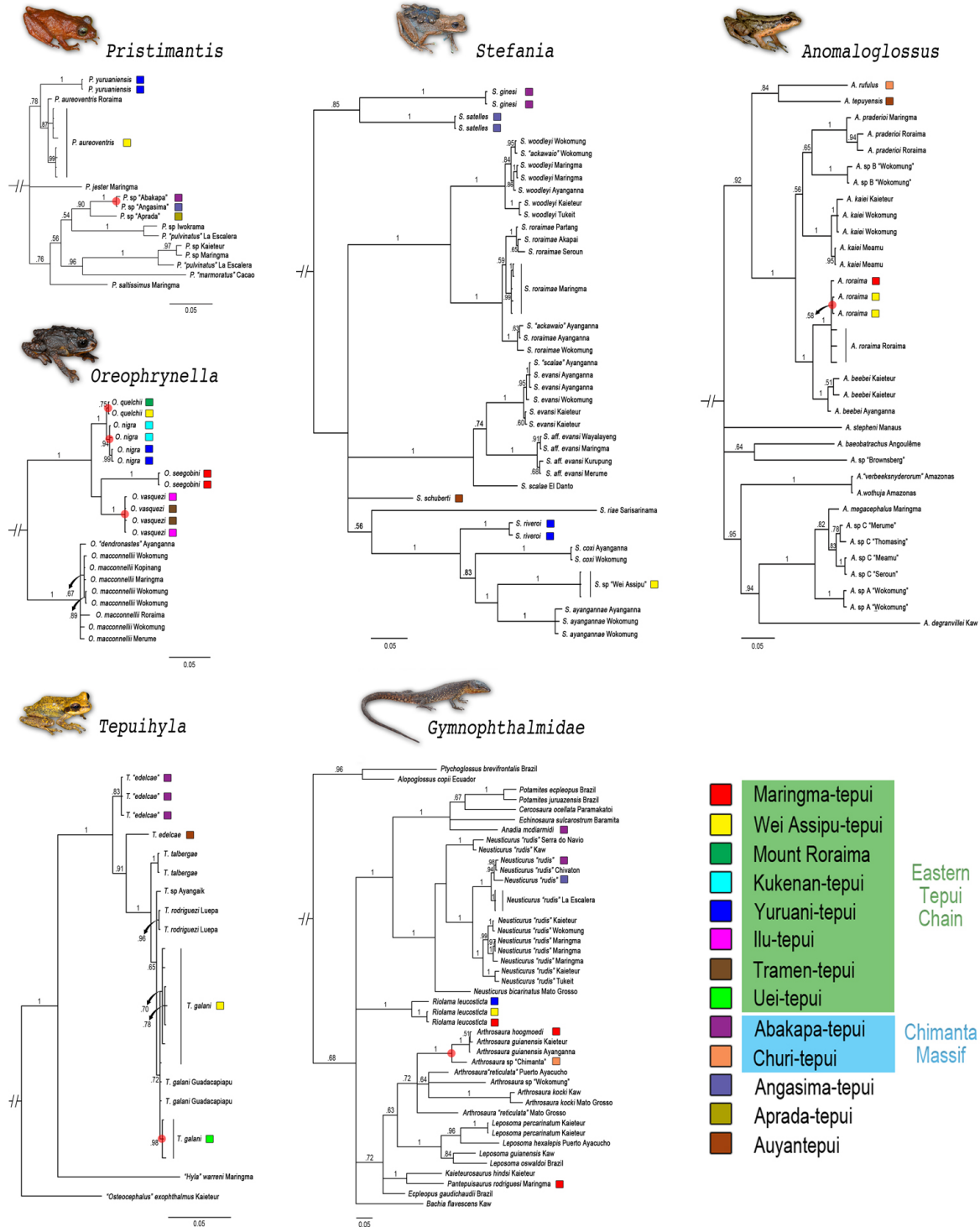
Supplemental Table 10. Lowest uncorrected pairwise distances in 16S (below diagonal) and in ND1 (above diagonal) between *Neusticurus* species/populations from tepui summits and uplands in the Eastern Pantepui Region.

	Abakapa	Angasima	Uplands
Abakapa		0.0469	0.0129
Angasima	0.0162		0.0433
Uplands	0.0022	0.0198	

Supplemental Figure 1. [Next page] Typical tepui landscapes showing vertical cliffs and tepui summit isolation. Numbers above tepuis correspond to those provided in Fig. 1B (main text). A: Mount Roraima, photographed from Wei Assipu-tepui (photo by PJR Kok). B: Spectacular vertical cliffs of Mount Roraima, photographed from the air (photo by DB Means). C: Kukenan-tepui, Yuruani-tepui and Ilu-tepui, photographed from the air flying over Mount Roraima (photo by DB Means). D: Ilu-tepui and Tramen-tepui, photographed from the air (photo by DB Means). E: Aprada-tepui above the clouds, photographed from the air (photo by PJR Kok). F: Angasima-tepui (left) and Akopan-tepui (right), photographed from Upuigma-tepui (photo by PJR Kok). G. Part of the Eastern Tepui Chain rising above the Gran Sabana, photographed from the air (photo by PJR Kok). H: Upuigma-tepui, photographed from Angasima-tepui (photo by PJR Kok).



Supplemental Figure 2. Phylogenetic relationships among tepui summit populations and their upland-lowland relatives in six typical Pantepui taxa. Taxa labelled by colored blocks represent summit populations, with differently colored blocks indicating different tepuis, as listed in the legend. Taxa without labels represent upland/lowland populations. The trees represent Bayesian consensus phylograms based on the analysis of the concatenated data set of 16S and ND1. Numbers above branches are Bayesian posterior probabilities. Internal nodes labelled by red dots represent divergences between tepui populations and their closest sampled relatives (either from another tepui or from the upland/lowland) for which approximate divergence times were inferred (see supplemental text). Outgroups (see supplemental text) were removed for presentation purposes.



Supplemental Figure 3. Saturation curve (red line) obtained by nonlinear regression to estimate approximate divergence times based on observed pairwise sequence divergences in the ND1 fragment (dotted lines). The curve is based on a scatter plot (grey circles) of ND1 sequence divergences against reported divergence ages in the toad family Bufonidae [S7]. See supplemental text for full details.

