S39 Fig. Comparison of per-group evolutionary rates calculated using a phylogeny dated with the minimum branch lengths method. Birds do not have the highest rates of evolution in any cranial region. Rate of evolution was calculated using the $\sigma_{mult}$ metric [39]. Because overall sampling for birds was higher than for non-avian dinosaurs, we subsampled the birds to 1 species per order for 100 iterations. Rates were compared between groups using non-parametric t-tests; significantly different distributions are indicated with **** (p<0.00005). Data and code archived at www.github.com/rnfelice/Dinosaur_Skulls.