

Title	Ecology and allometry predict the evolution of avian developmental durations	
Authors	Cooney, Christopher R.;Sheard, Catherine;Clark, Andrew D.;Healy, Susan D.;Liker, András;Street, Sally E.;Troisi, Camille A.;Thomas, Gavin H.;Székely, Tamás;Hemmings, Nicola;Wright, Alison E.	
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Corresponding author(s):	Christopher R. Cooney	
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x	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings			
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×	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), indicating how they were calculated			
		Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.		
Softwa	are and c	ode		
Policy info	ormation abou	ıt <u>availability of computer code</u>		
Data co	ollection	No software used.		
Data analysis		Data analysed in R v3.5.0. All analyses used base R functions or code provided in previously published R packages. Code used to run our analyses is available at https://github.com/christophercooney/Avian-developmental-durations.		
		om algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.		
Data				
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All data ar	nalysed in this st	cudy is provided as part of the Source Data file accompanying the manuscript.		
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Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

	these points even when the disclosure is negative.	
Study description	This study analyses data from over 3000 bird species in a phylogenetic comparative framework to test hypotheses for factors influencing variation in developmental durations across species.	
Research sample	This research was focused on birds and the research sample consisted of the total number of species for which we could find published information regarding developmental durations (3096 species).	
Sampling strategy	Sampling was dictated by the availability of published information regarding developmental durations.	
	We recorded information from published sources (e.g. journal articles, handbooks, published compilations etc.) regarding the length of developmental periods for as many bird species as possible. We also collected a more detailed dataset of embryonic developmental time points for 20 species from published developmental studies. We combined this a mix of previously published and newly collected data describing interspecific variation in species' life history, ecological and geographic traits. Published data were extracted from the relevant repositories and newly collected data were assembled in a similar way to developmental duration data (i.e. collated from literature searches and published sources). Full details are provided in the main text.	
Timing and spatial scale (Data were collected from the literature over the period of several years for a global sample of bird species.	
	To improve data quality we removed clear outliers that must reflect measurement error (i.e. incubation lengths $< 8 \text{ or } > 90 \text{ days}$; $n = 6$). This is stated in the main text.	
Reproducibility	N/A – study is not experimental.	
Randomization	N/A - data were collected for as many extant bird species as possible, with final sample size dictated by data availability.	
Blinding	N/A - data were collected for as many extant bird species as possible, with final sample size dictated by data availability.	
Did the study involve field	l work? Yes 🗶 No	

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We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Ma	terials & experimental systems	Methods	
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a Involved in the study	
X	Antibodies	ChIP-seq	
x	☐ Eukaryotic cell lines	Flow cytometry	
x	Palaeontology	MRI-based neuroimaging	
x	Animals and other organisms	·	
x	Human research participants		
×	Clinical data		