Fig. S1. Sixteen fixed landmarks digitized on each shape file corresponding to homologous and repeatable points on the frontoparietal, otic region, and basicranium.

Fig. S2. Multivariate regression of neurocranium shape on log centroid size exhibiting significant positive allometry, indicating that there is a neurocranium size to shape relationship within *Xenopus* subgenera and species groups.

Fig. S3. Morphospace of neurocrania of the genus *Xenopus* (as in Fig. 3, but with species names added) defined by PC1 and PC2 scores showing high overlap among species groups within subgenus *Xenopus* and similarities of RRBP 13274B to small species such as *X. longipes*.

Fig. S4. Warped surfaces of PC1 and PC2 minima and maxima generated using warpRefMesh geomorph function.