

Electronic Supplementary Material S1

Abstract profiles of structural stability point to universal tendencies, family-specific factors, and ancient connections between languages

Dan Dediu^{1,3,*} and Stephen C. Levinson^{2,4}

¹ Language and Genetics, Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

² Language and Cognition, Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

³ Donders Institute for Brain, Cognition and Behaviour, Radboud University Nijmegen, The Netherlands

⁴ Radboud University Nijmegen, The Netherlands

* Dan Dediu, E-mail: Dan.Dediu@mpi.nl

Summary

This **Electronic Supplementary Material (S1)** includes:

- more information about the *primary data* used in this paper and its coding (**Tables S1, S3, S4** and **S15**);
- the relationships between the language family *stability profiles* (**Tables S2** and **S5**, and **Figures S1-S14**);
- the *involvement* of different features in sets maximizing the correlations between geographic and stability distances (**Tables S6-S13**);
- the *combined p-values* (**Tables S14** and **S16**);
- the *punctuated evolution* of structural features (**Tables S18** and **S19**, and **Figures S15-S18**); and
- the *R code* implementing the five methods for combining *p-values* (**Table S17**).

The order of these items largely reflects the structure of the paper's main text.

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Dataset	Software	Coding	Classification	Structural features	Language families	Languages
MBE	MrBayes	Binary	Ethnologue	86	33	320
MBW			WALS	86	25	255
MBH			HH	86	38	459
MPE		Poly	Etnologue	70	34	319
MPW			WALS	68	18	162
MPH			HH	74	39	420
BBE	BayesLang	Binary	Ethnologue	86	39	303
BBW			WALS	86	26	266
BBH			HH	86	38	458
BPE		Poly	Ethnologue	70	28	195
BPW			WALS	70	25	249
BPH			HH	70	38	430

Table S1: The 12 datasets resulting from the combination of software packages, codings and historical linguistic classifications, with the number of structural features, language families and languages processed. For MrBayes all outgroups have been combined. For details see main text and [6].

Case	Diag	Measure	Observed	Simulated			p-value
				Mean	SD	SDs from mean	
MBE	9.27	NN	2.222	3.304	0.039	27.957	< 10^{-4}
		Mean	2.749	3.664	0.032	28.940	< 10^{-4}
MBW	9.27	NN	2.570	3.333	0.045	17.073	< 10^{-4}
		Mean	3.017	3.627	0.037	16.496	< 10^{-4}
MBH	9.27	NN	2.207	3.289	0.036	30.434	< 10^{-4}
		Mean	2.736	3.682	0.030	31.858	< 10^{-4}
MPE	8.37	NN	2.024	2.930	0.038	23.887	< 10^{-4}
		Mean	2.484	3.308	0.032	26.121	< 10^{-4}
MPW	8.25	NN	2.366	2.948	0.055	10.591	< 10^{-4}
		Mean	2.641	3.171	0.044	12.055	< 10^{-4}
MPH	8.60	NN	2.162	3.011	0.035	24.578	< 10^{-4}
		Mean	2.642	3.416	0.029	26.521	< 10^{-4}
BBE	9.27	NN	1.413	3.289	0.035	53.805	< 10^{-4}
		Mean	2.147	3.681	0.029	52.111	< 10^{-4}
BBW	9.27	NN	1.990	3.329	0.044	30.314	< 10^{-4}
		Mean	2.561	3.633	0.036	29.395	< 10^{-4}
BBH	9.27	NN	1.494	3.288	0.035	51.428	< 10^{-4}
		Mean	2.167	3.681	0.029	51.497	< 10^{-4}
BPE	8.37	NN	1.308	2.949	0.042	39.412	< 10^{-4}
		Mean	1.823	3.285	0.035	42.051	< 10^{-4}
BPW	8.37	NN	1.757	2.961	0.044	27.070	< 10^{-4}
		Mean	2.184	3.271	0.037	29.212	< 10^{-4}
BPH	8.37	NN	1.378	2.916	0.035	44.006	< 10^{-4}
		Mean	1.879	3.319	0.029	48.818	< 10^{-4}

Table S2: Comparison between the observed stability distances between the actual language families and 10,000 simulations of random language families. **Diag:** the maximum possible stability distance in the stability cube with the number of dimensions equal to the number of features in this case. **Measure:** the summary of the stability distances matrix between language families (NN is the average distance to the nearest neighbor; Mean is the mean stability distance). **Observed:** the actual value of the measure for the real language families. **Simulated:** 10,000 simulations of random language families in the current stability cube resulting in 10,000 simulated stability distance matrices; for each such simulated matrix the measures as defined above have been computed and the distribution of these 10,000 simulated measures was summarized using their Mean and standard deviation (SD); **SDs from mean** represents how far is the observed measure from the mean of the simulated measures in terms of the simulated SDs. **P-value:** the empirical probability that the observed measure is outside the simulated distribution.

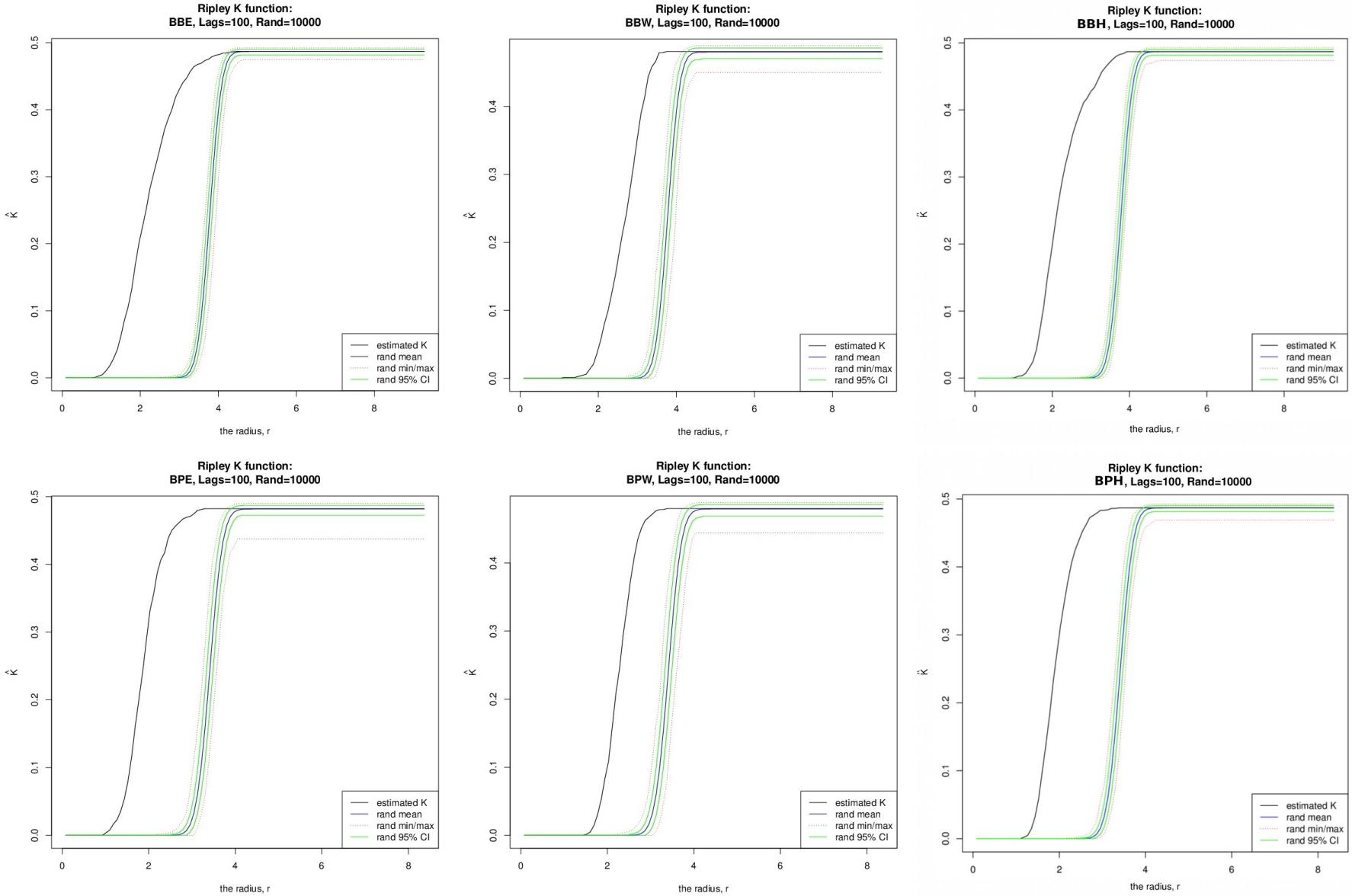


Figure S1: The observed Ripley's K function (computed at 100 lags) for the 4 datasets using BayesLang versus 10,000 simulated Poisson processes. It can be seen that the actually observed values (black) are well outside the 95% confidence interval around the mean randomizations (and, in fact, outside their whole range) for all meaningful values of the radius r .

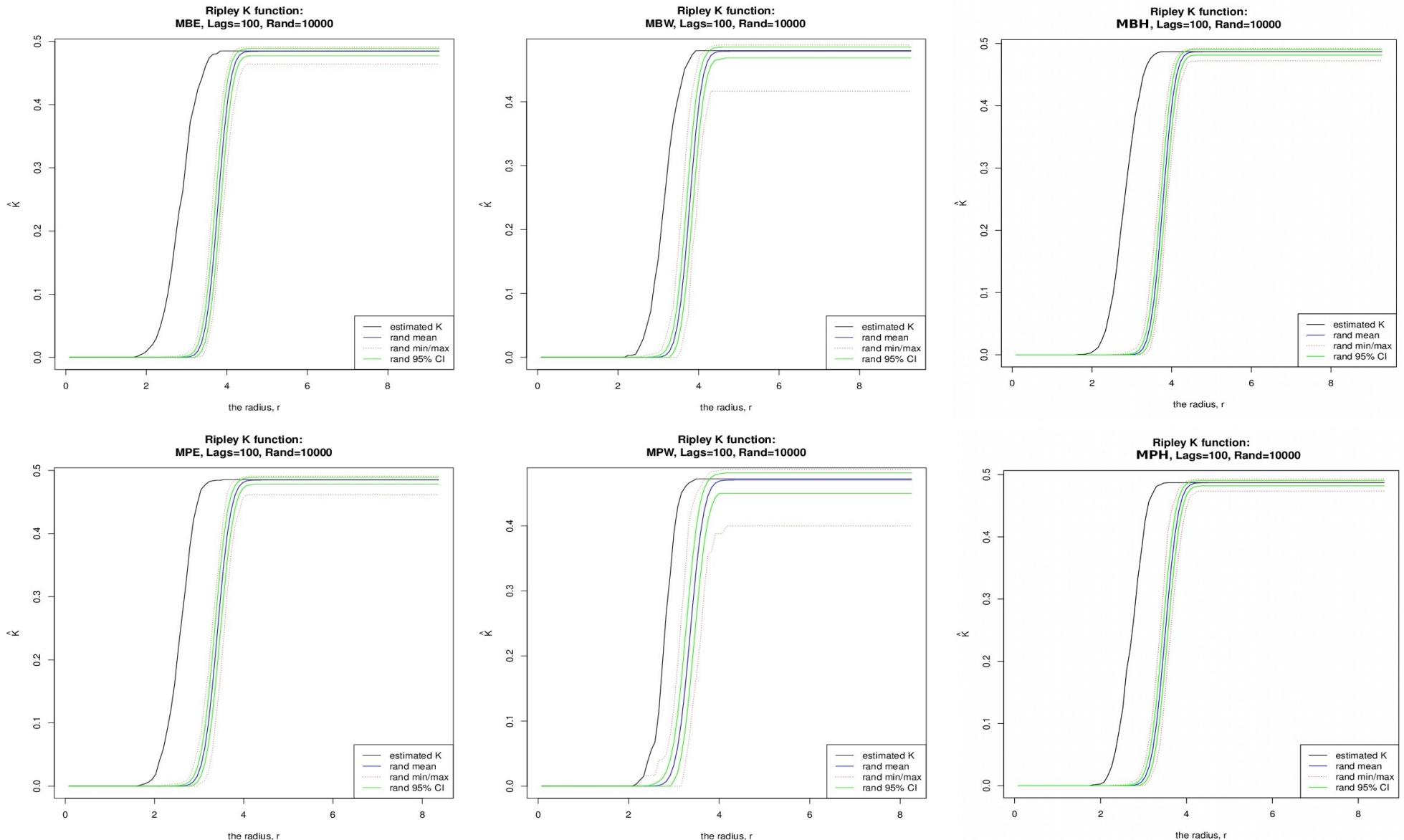


Figure S2: The observed Ripley's K function (computed at 100 lags) for the 4 datasets using MrBayes versus 10,000 simulated Poisson processes. It can be seen that the actually observed values (black) are well outside the 95% confidence interval around the mean randomizations (and, in fact, outside their whole range) for all meaningful values of the radius r .

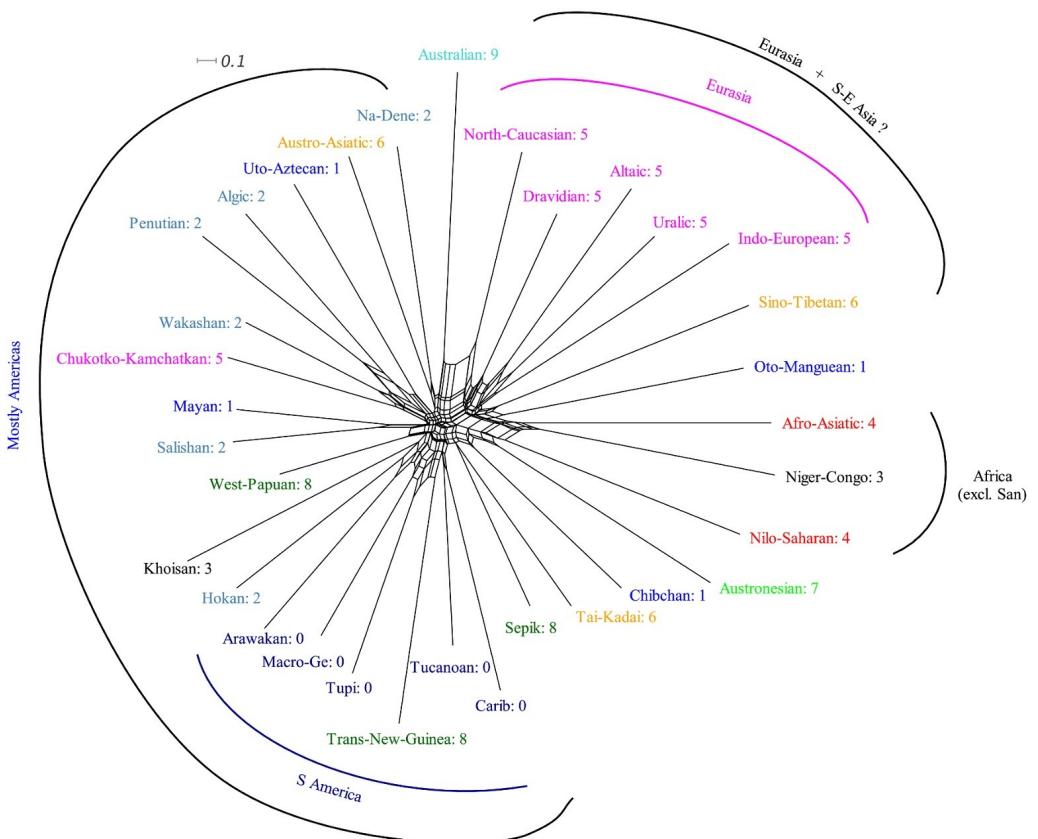
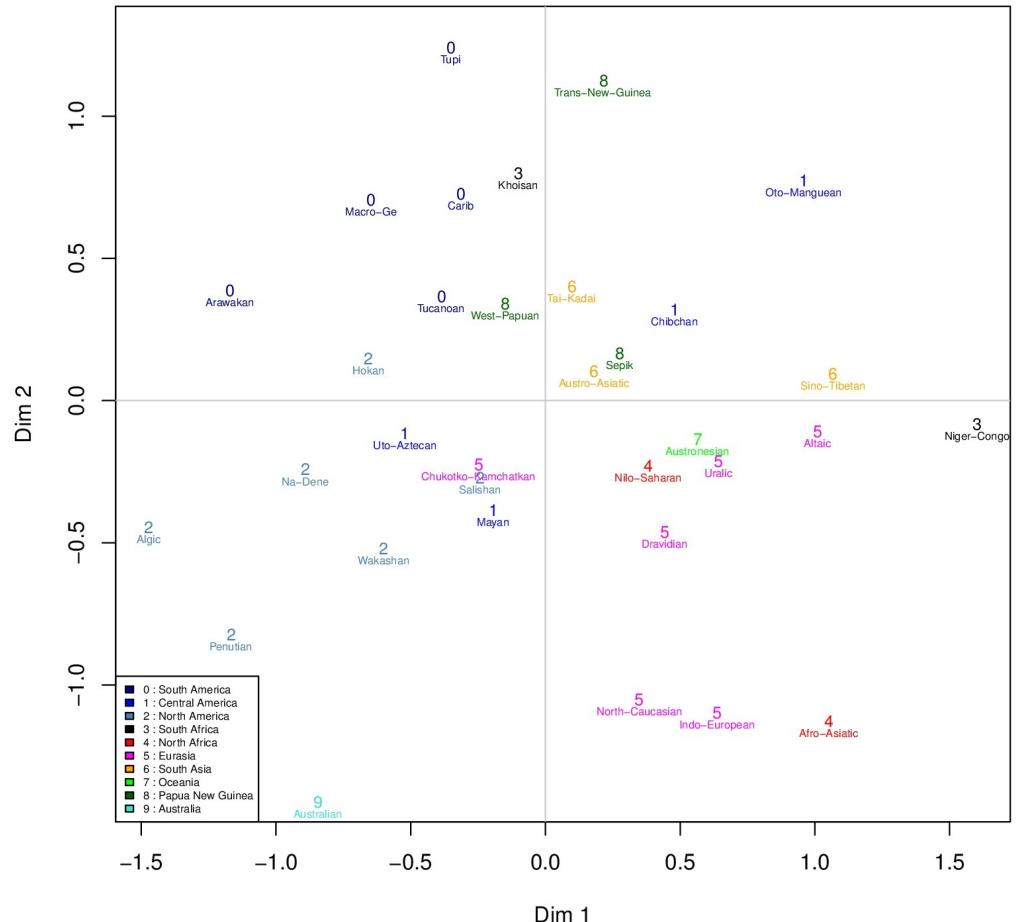


Figure S3: MDS (left) and annotated Network (right) representations of the stability distances between language families for dataset **MBE**. Please note that for the MDS plot only the first two dimensions are shown and the scales and directionality of the axes are arbitrary.

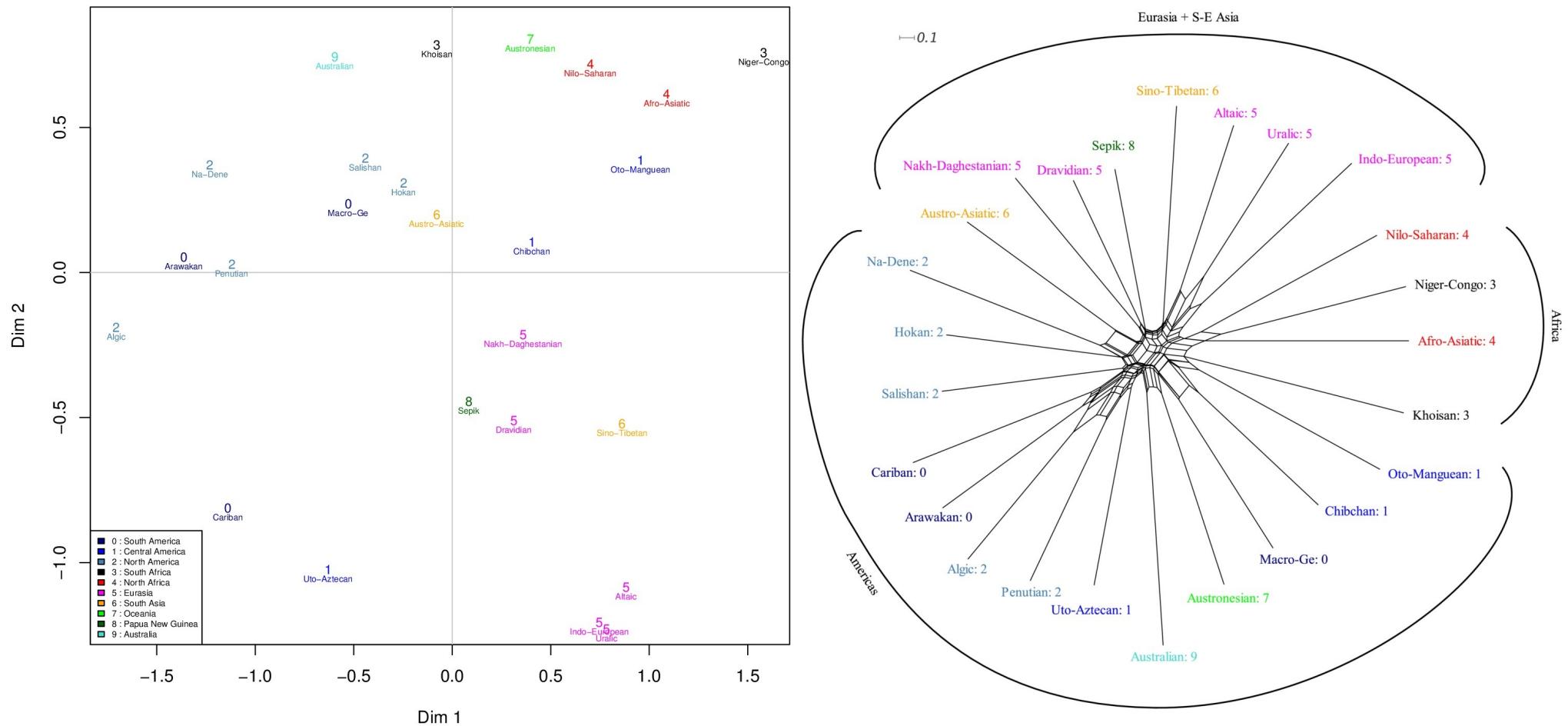


Figure S4: MDS (left) and annotated Network (right) representations of the stability distances between language families for dataset **MBW**. Please note that for the MDS plot only the first two dimensions are shown and the scales and directionality of the axes are arbitrary.

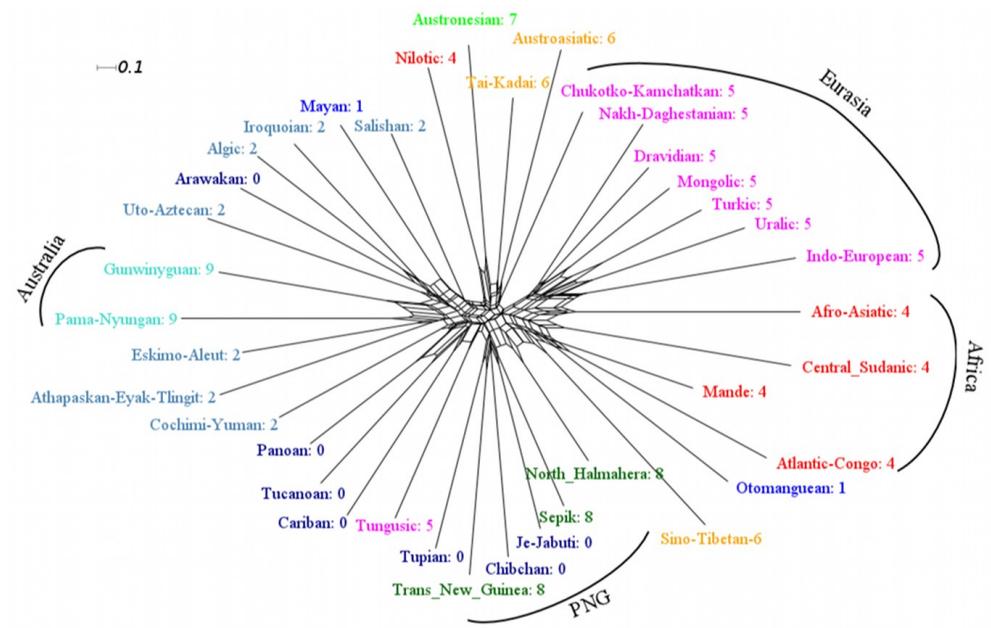
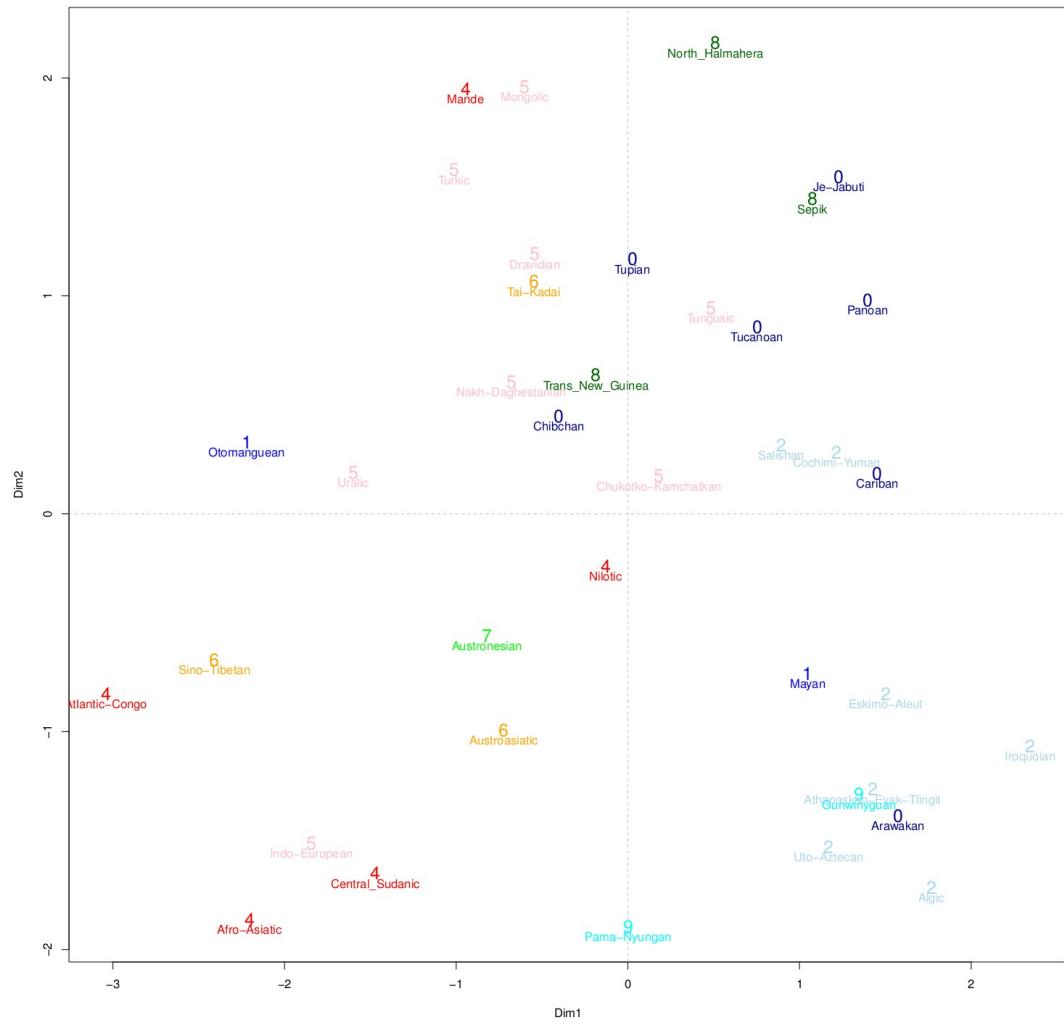


Figure S5: MDS (left) and annotated Network (right) representations of the stability distances between language families for dataset **MBH**. Please note that for the MDS plot only the first two dimensions are shown and the scales and directionality of the axes are arbitrary.

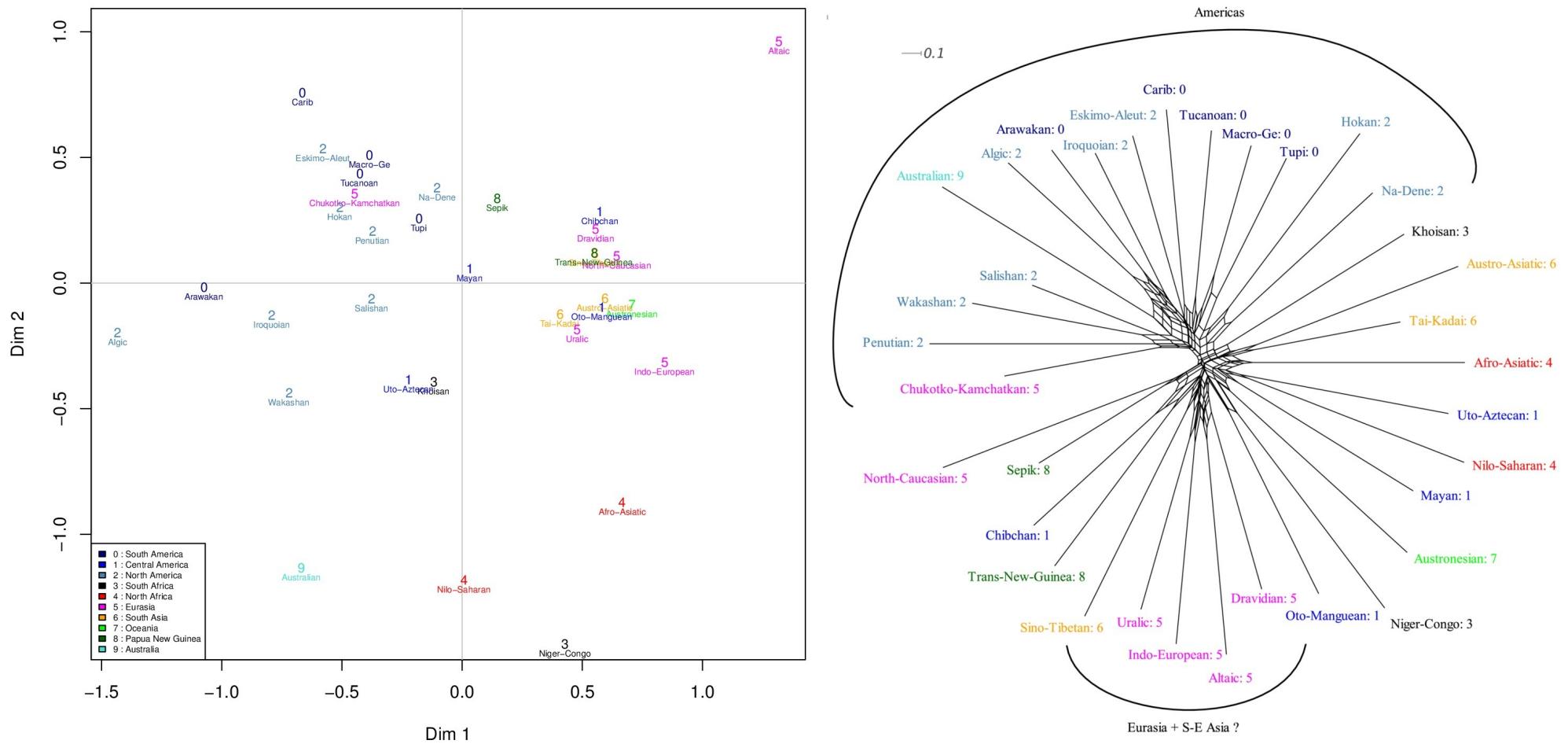


Figure S6: MDS (left) and annotated Network (right) representations of the stability distances between language families for dataset **MPE**. Please note that for the MDS plot only the first two dimensions are shown and the scales and directionality of the axes are arbitrary.

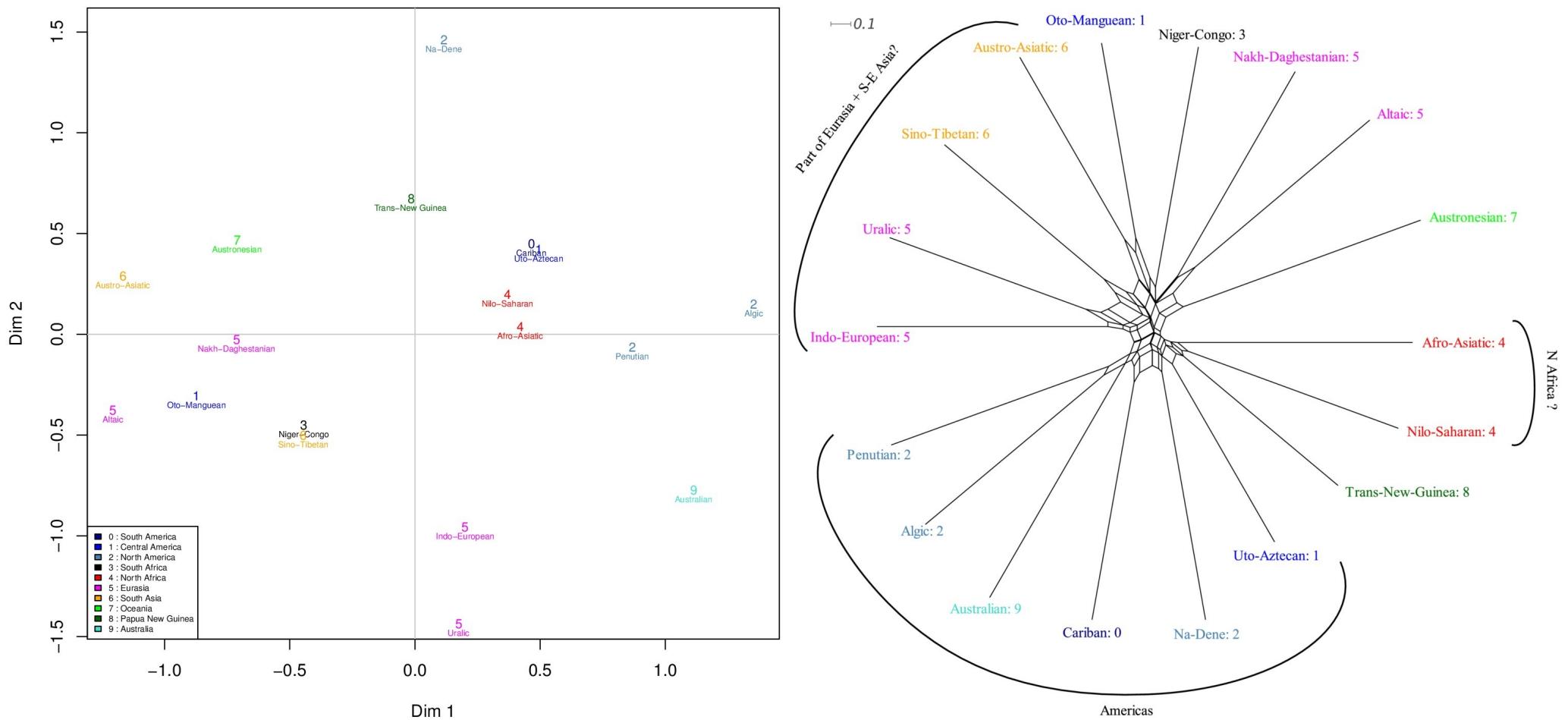


Figure S7: MDS (left) and annotated Network (right) representations of the stability distances between language families for dataset MPW. Please note that for the MDS plot only the first two dimensions are shown and the scales and directionality of the axes are arbitrary.

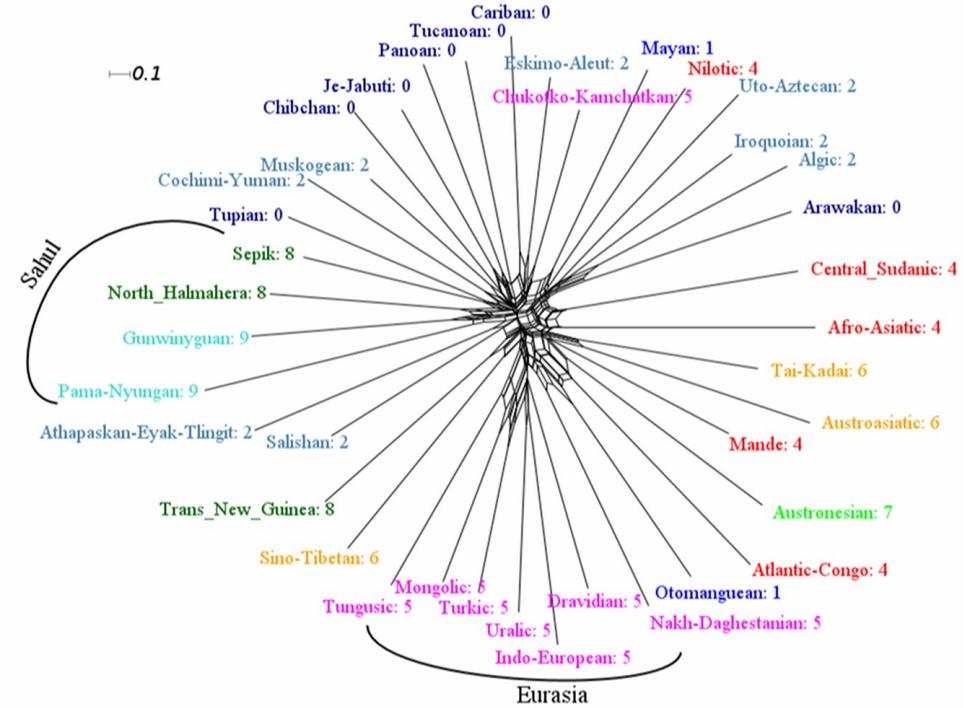
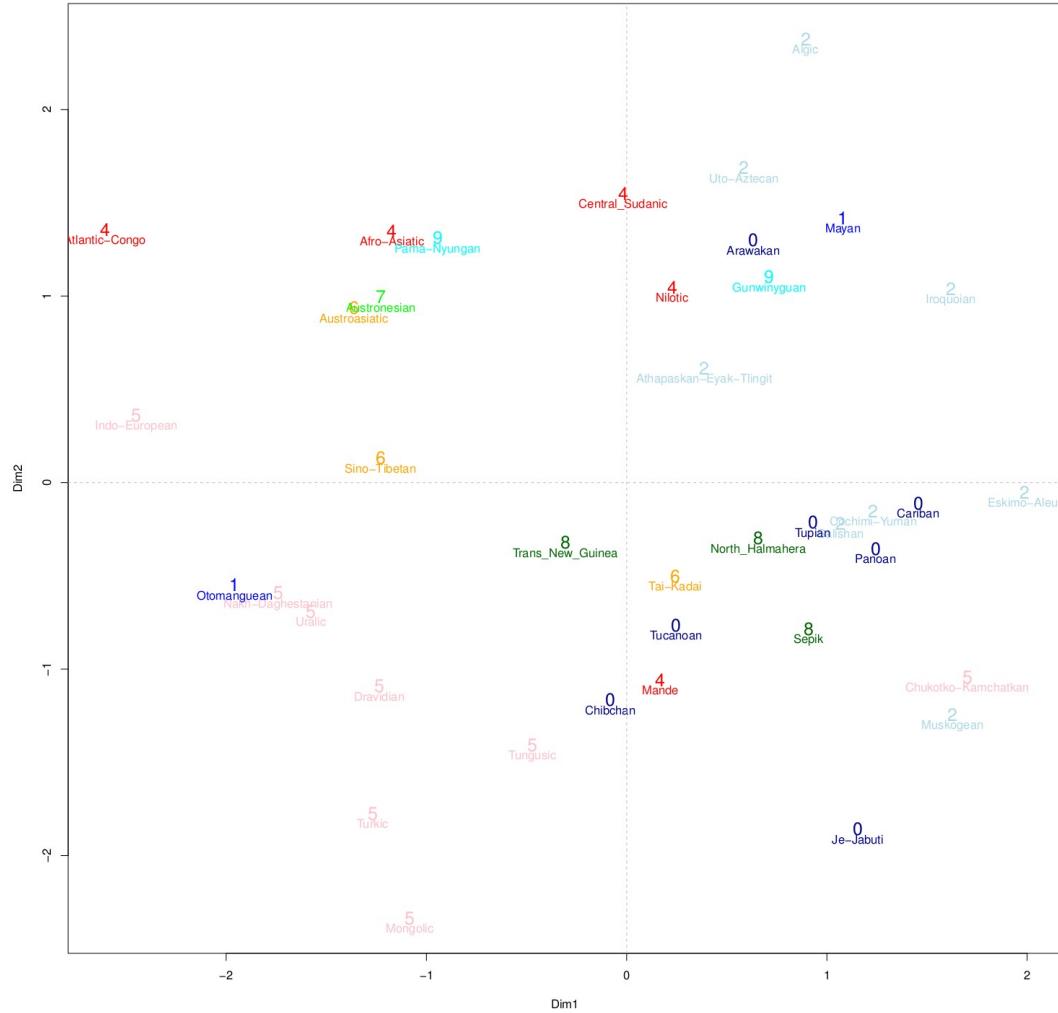


Figure S8: MDS (left) and annotated Network (right) representations of the stability distances between language families for dataset MPH. Please note that for the MDS plot only the first two dimensions are shown and the scales and directionality of the axes are arbitrary.

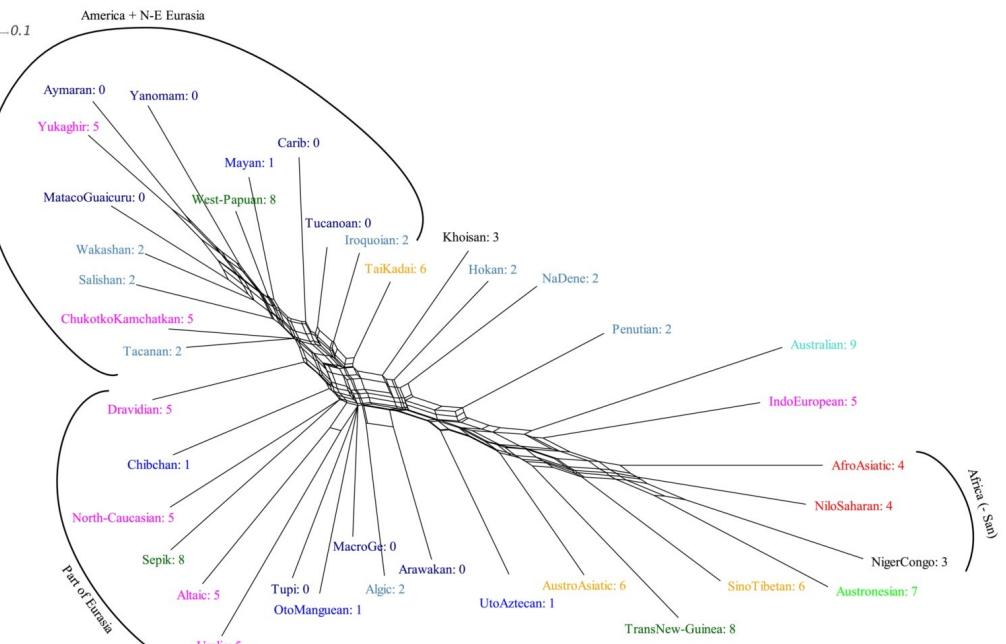
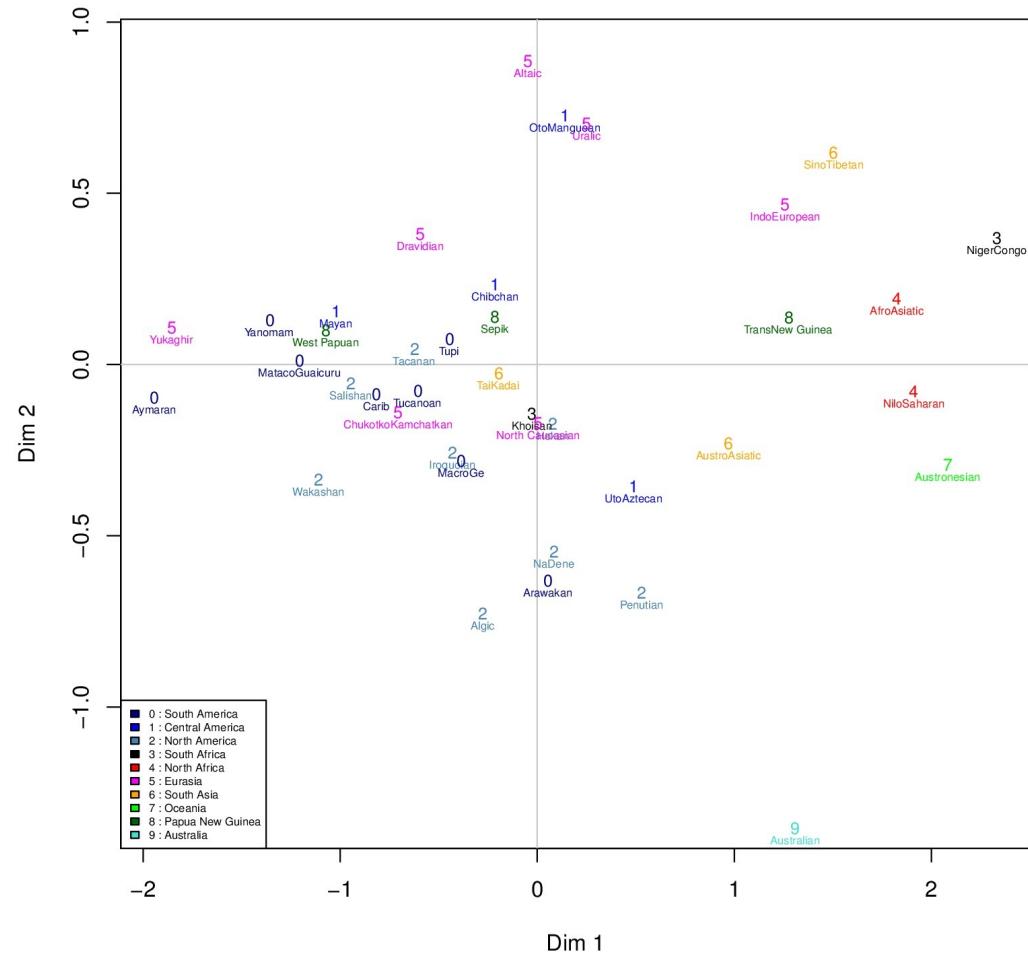


Figure S9: MDS (left) and annotated Network (right) representations of the stability distances between language families for dataset **BBE**. Please note that for the MDS plot only the first two dimensions are shown and the scales and directionality of the axes are arbitrary.

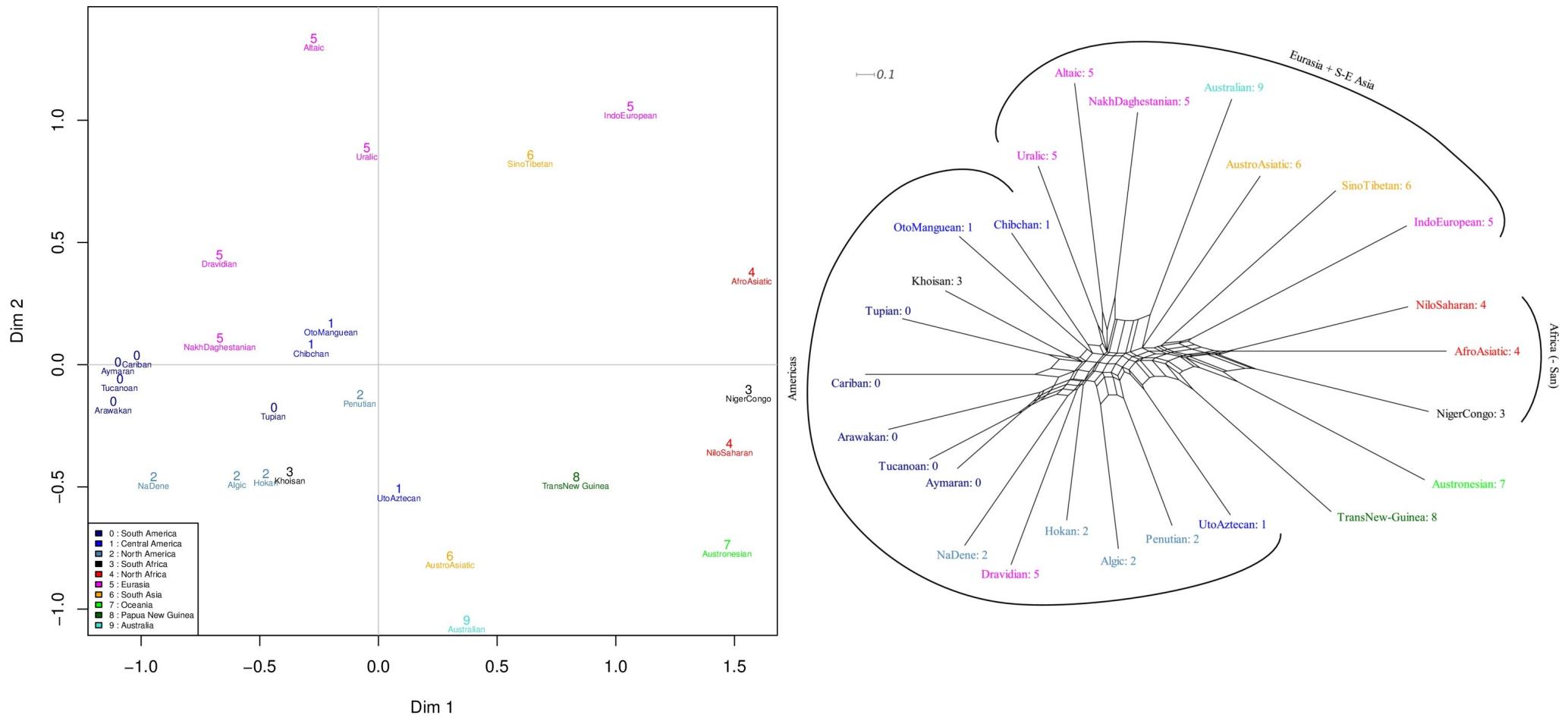


Figure S10: MDS (left) and annotated Network (right) representations of the stability distances between language families for dataset **BBW**. Please note that for the MDS plot only the first two dimensions are shown and the scales and directionality of the axes are arbitrary.

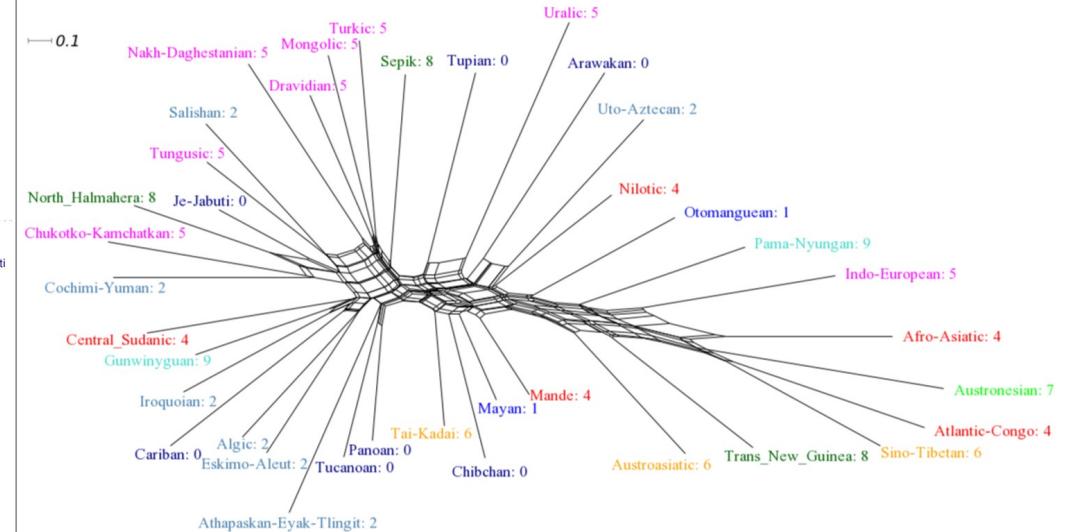
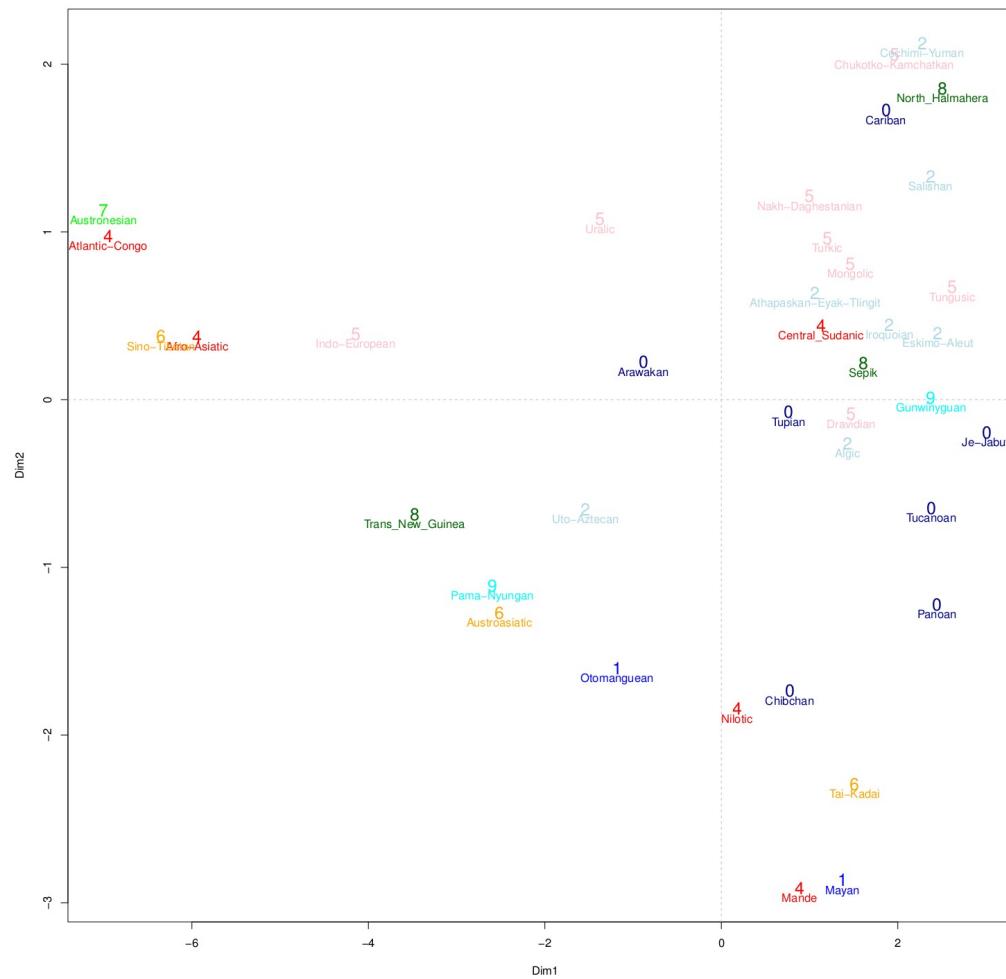


Figure SII: MDS (left) and annotated Network (right) representations of the stability distances between language families for dataset **BBH**. Please note that for the MDS plot only the first two dimensions are shown and the scales and directionality of the axes are arbitrary.

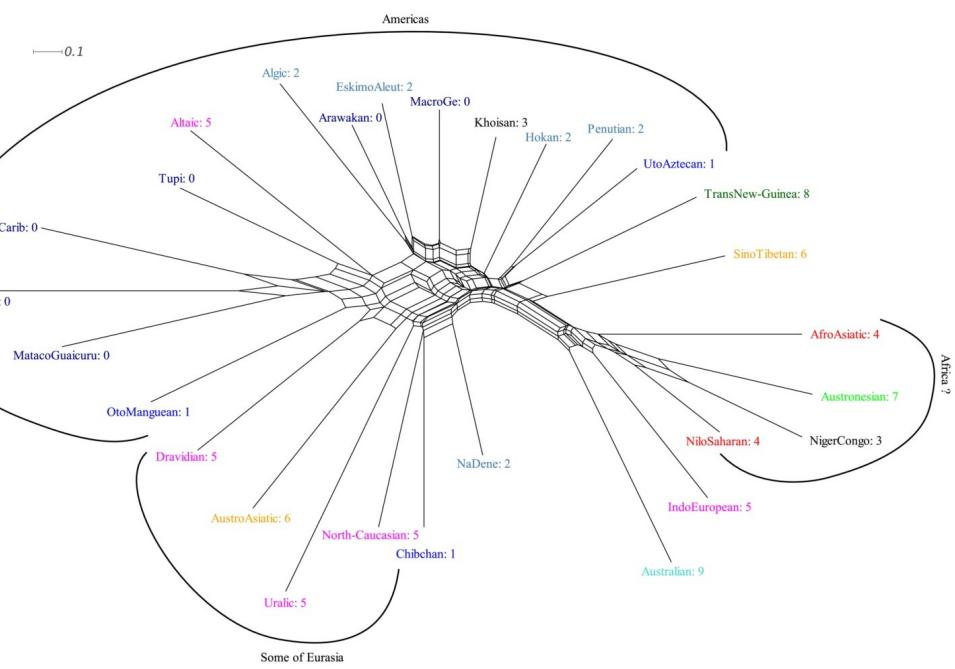
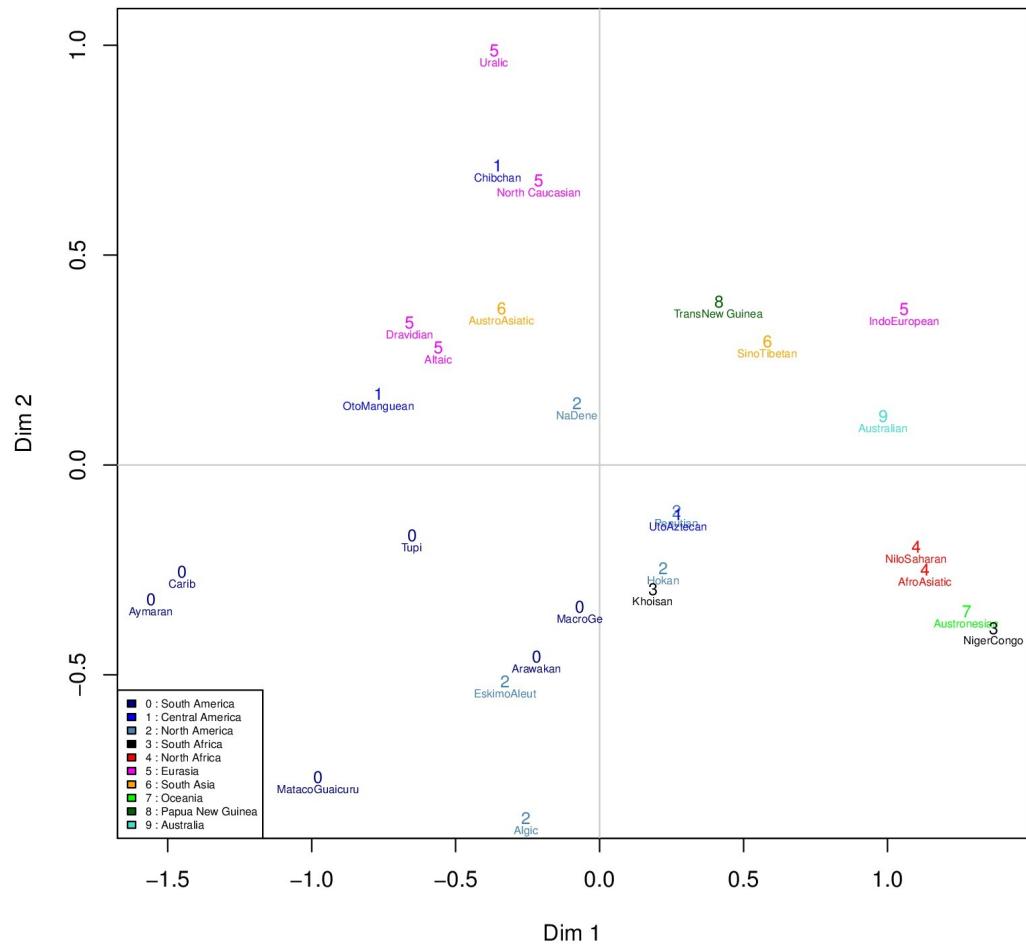


Figure S12: MDS (left) and annotated Network (right) representations of the stability distances between language families for dataset **BPE**. Please note that for the MDS plot only the first two dimensions are shown and the scales and directionality of the axes are arbitrary.

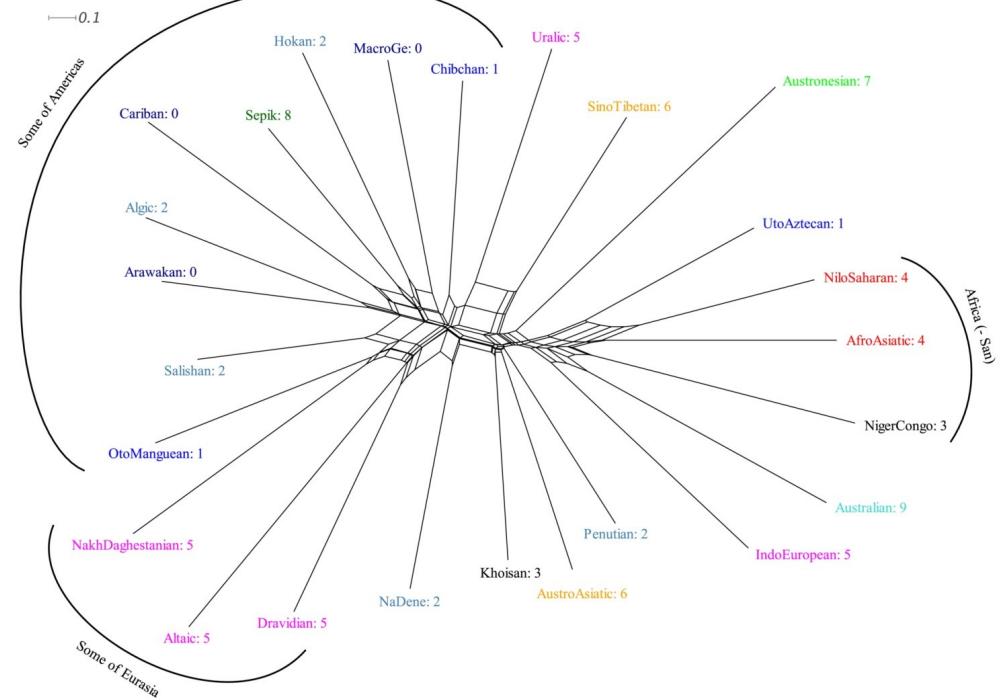
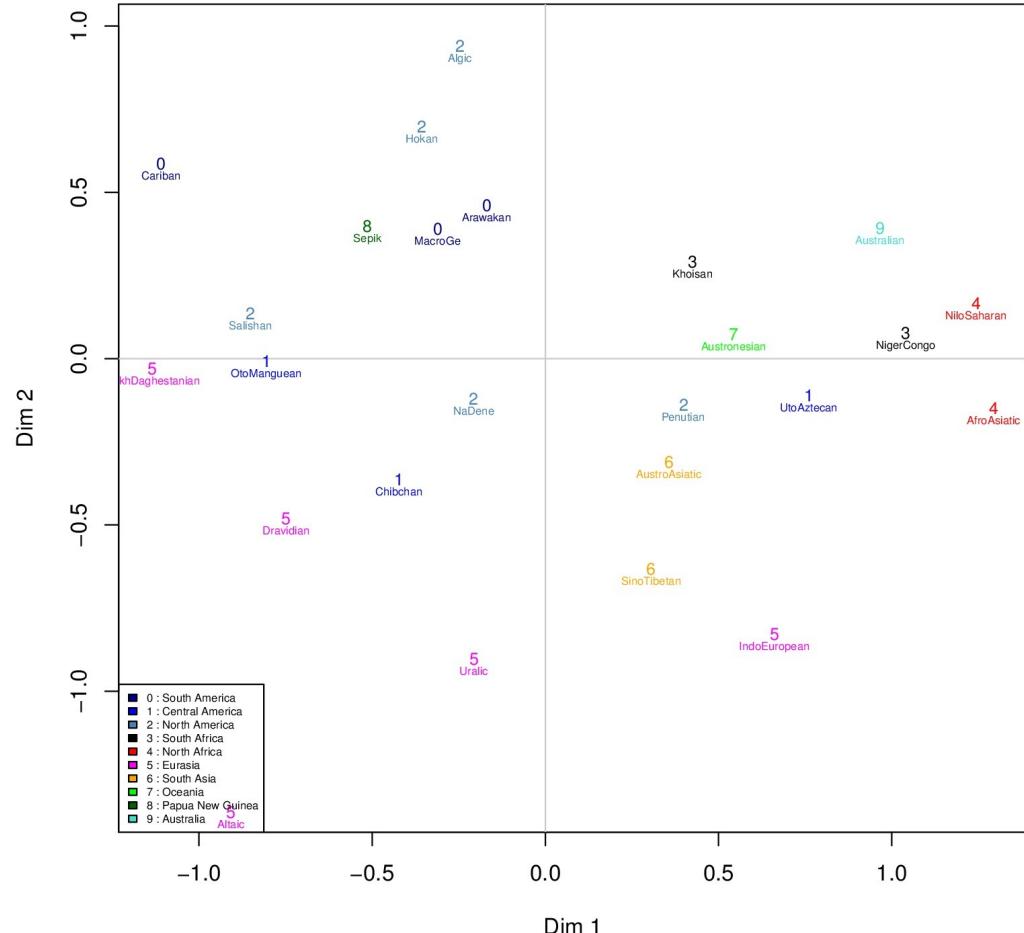


Figure S13: MDS (left) and annotated Network (right) representations of the stability distances between language families for dataset **BPW**. Please note that for the MDS plot only the first two dimensions are shown and the scales and directionality of the axes are arbitrary.

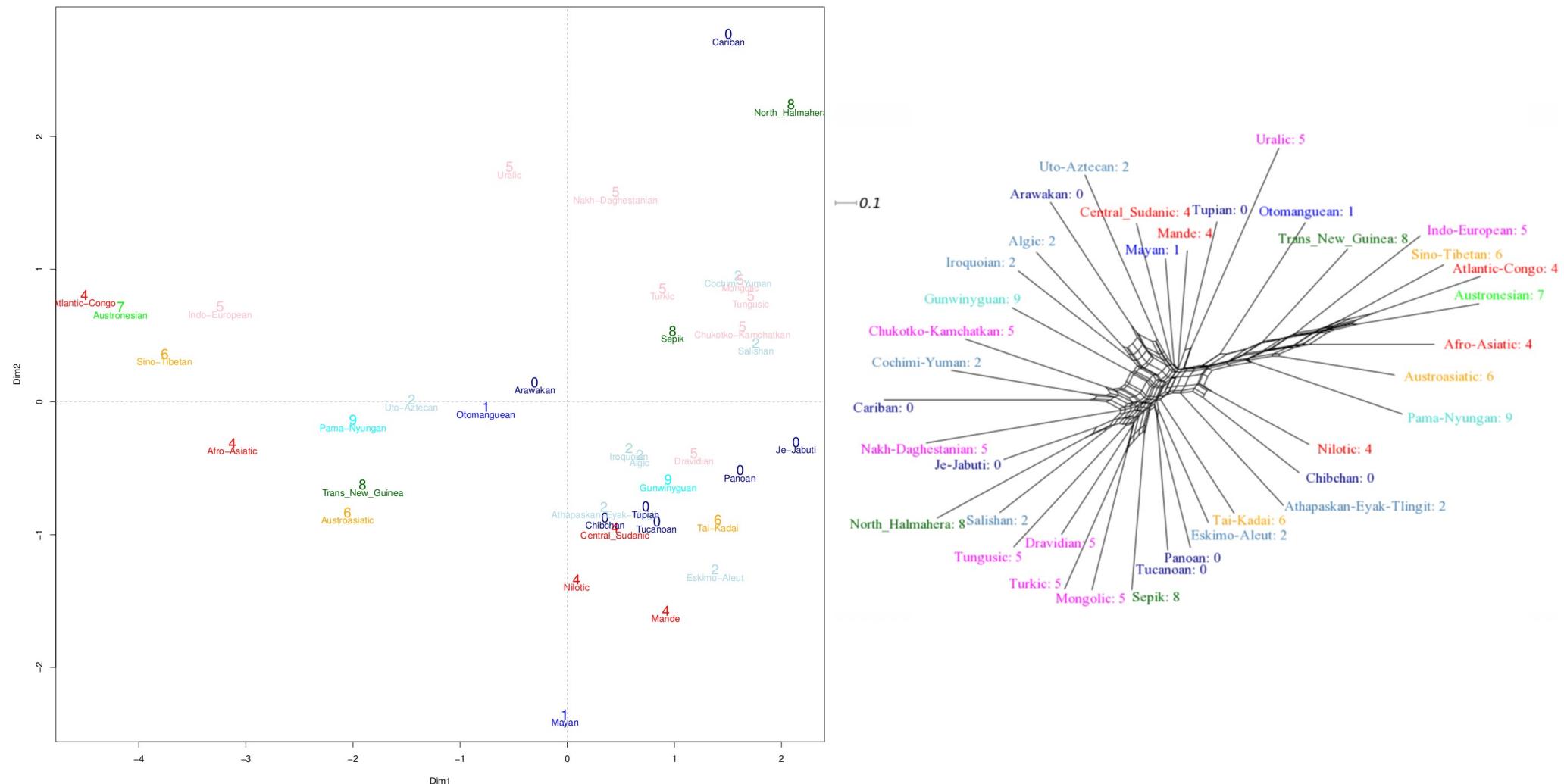


Figure S14: MDS (left) and annotated Network (right) representations of the stability distances between language families for dataset **BPH**. Please note that for the MDS plot only the first two dimensions are shown and the scales and directionality of the axes are arbitrary.

ID	WALS Feature Name	Short	Binary	Poly	Bin
1	Consonant Inventories	Cons	Cons1 (Average and small vs large), Cons2 (Small vs average and large)	68	70, 75
2	Vowel Quality Inventories	Vowel	Vowel1 (Average and small vs large), Vowel2 (Small vs average and large)	41	45, 16
3	Consonant-Vowel Ratio	CVRatio	CVRatio1 (Average and small vs large), CVRatio2 (Small vs average and large)	67	61, 67
4	Voicing in Plosives and Fricatives	VoicPF	VoicPF1 (None vs at least in one), VoicPF2 (Both vs at most in one)	55	52, 28
6	Uvular Consonants	UvulC	UvulC (None vs at least in one)	9	23
7	Glottalized Consonants	GlotC	GlotC (None vs at least in one)	19	21
8	Lateral Consonants	LatC	LatC (None vs at least in one)	44	27
9	The Velar Nasal	VelarN	VelarN (No vs yes)	38	43
10	Vowel Nasalization	VowelN	VowelN (No vs yes)	4	33
11	Front Rounded Vowels	FrRoundV	FrRoundV (None vs at least in one)	2	8
12	Syllable Structure	SylStr	SylStr1 (Simple and moderate vs complex), SylStr2 (Simple vs moderate and complex)	45	76, 10
13	Tone	Tone	Tone1 (No tone vs any form of tone), Tone2 (Absent and simple vs complex)	15	37, 9
14	Fixed Stress Locations	FixStress	FixStress (No vs yes)		80
18	Absence of Common Consonants	AbsComC	AbsComC (No vs any)	1	5
19	Presence of Uncommon Consonants	PresUnC	PresUnC (None vs at least one)		31
21	Exponence of Selected Inflectional Formatives	ESIfIIF	ESIfIIF (No case vs case)		58
22	Inflectional Synthesis of the Verb	IfISVerb	IfISVerb (0-5 vs 6-13 categories per word)		68
23	Locus of Marking in the Clause	LmarkC	LmarkC (No marking vs marking)	54	41
24	Locus of Marking in Possessive Noun Phrases	LmarkPNP	LmarkPNP (No marking vs marking)	48	22
27	Reduplication	Redup	Redup (No vs any)		23
28	Case Syncretism	CaseS	CaseS (No syncretism vs any)		48
29	Syncretism in Verbal Person/Number Marking	SynVPNM	SynVPNM (No syncretism vs any)		57
30	Number of Genders	NoGen	NoGen (None vs any)	39	44
31	Sex-based and Non-sex-based Gender Systems	SexGen	SexGen (Sex-based vs non-sex-based)		30
32	Systems of Gender Assignment	SgenAss	SgenAss (Semantic vs semantic and formal)		35
34	Occurrence of Nominal Plurality	OccNPlu	OccNPlu (None vs any)		14
36	The Associative Plural	AssocPlu	AssocPlu (Same as additive vs unique)		64
37	Definite Articles	DefArt	DefArt (No vs any)	62	82

ID	WALS Feature Name	Short	Binary	Poly	Bin
38	Indefinite Articles	IndefArt	IndefArt (No vs an)	60	83
41	Distance Contrasts in Demonstratives	DistCDem	DistCDem (Two way vs more than two)	49	84
42	Pronominal and Adnominal Demonstratives	PadDem	PadDem (Identical vs different)	28	
43	Third Person Pronouns and Demonstratives	P3PrDem	P3PrDem (Related vs unrelated)	63	77
44	Gender Distinctions in Independent Personal Pronouns	GenDIPersP	GenDIPersP (No distinction vs any)	35	47
45	Politeness Distinctions in Pronouns	PolitDpron	PolitDpron (No distinction vs any)	42	65
47	Intensifiers and Reflexive Pronouns	IntReflPron	IntReflPron (Identical vs differentiated)		60
48	Person Marking on Adpositions	PersMAdpos		50	53
49	Number of Cases	Ncases	Ncases (No case marking vs any)	65	
50	Asymmetrical Case-Marking	AsymCaseM	AsymCaseM (Symmetrical vs asymmetrical)	61	71
52	Comitatives and Instrumentals	ComInstr	ComInstr (Identity vs differentiation)		36
53	Ordinal Numerals	OrdNum	OrdNum (None vs any)	66	25
54	Distributive Numerals	DistNum	DistNum (None vs any)		39
55	Numeral Classifiers	NumClas	NumClas (Absent vs present)	13	42
56	Conjunctions and Universal Quantifiers	ConjUQu	ConjUQu (Different vs similar)		54
57	Position of Pronominal Possessive Affixes	PosProPAff	PosProPAff (None vs any)	34	59
58	Obligatory Possessive Inflection	OlbPosInfl	OlbPosInfl (Absent vs present)	5	29
59	Possessive Classification	PosClas	PosClas (None vs any)	29	56
63	Noun Phrase Conjunction	NounPConj	NounPConj (Different vs identical)		63
64	Nominal and Verbal Conjunction	NomVConj	NomVConj (Identity vs differentiation)	36	62
65	Perfective/Imperfective Aspect	PerfImpAsp	PerfImpAsp (No vs yes)	20	66
66	The Past Tense	PastTense	PastTense (No past tense vs any)	32	50
67	The Future Tense	FutTense	FutTense (No vs yes)	22	69
68	The Perfect	Perfect	Perfect (No perfect vs any)	43	73
70	The Morphological Imperative	MorphImp	MorphImp (No second-person imperative vs any)	51	26
73	The Optative	Optative	Optative (Absent vs present)	3	17
76	Overlap between Situational and Epistemic Modal Marking	OvSitEpi	OvSitEpi (No overlap vs overlap)	47	78

ID	WALS Feature Name	Short	Binary	Poly	Bin
77	Semantic Distinctions of Evidentiality	SemDistEv	SemDistEv (No grammatical evidential vs any)	46	72
79	Suppletion According to Tense and Aspect	SuppTAsp	SuppTAsp (None vs any)	25	55
80	Verbal Number and Suppletion	VnumSupp	VnumSupp (None vs any)	33	32
82	Order of Subject and Verb	SV	SV1 (No dominant order vs any dominant order), SV2 (SV vs VS)	14	12, 15
83	Order of Object and Verb	OV	OV1 (No dominant order vs any dominant order), OV2 (OV vs VO)	11	6, 19
85	Order of Adposition and Noun Phrase	AdposNP	AdposNP (Postpositions vs prepositions)	16	13
86	Order of Genitive and Noun	GenN	GenN1 (No dominant order vs any dominant order), GenN2 (GN vs NG)	6	3, 11
87	Order of Adjective and Noun	AdjN	AdjN1 (No dominant order vs any dominant order), AdjN2 (AdjN vs Nadj)	31	4, 38
89	Order of Numeral and Noun	NumN	NumN1 (No dominant order vs any dominant order), NumN2 (NumN vs NNum)	12	1, 24
91	Order of Degree Word and Adjective	DegWAdj	DegWAdj1 (No dominant order vs any dominant order), DegWAdj2 (DegAdj vs AdjDeg)	30	18, 40
92	Position of Polar Question Particles	PolQPart	PolQPart (No question particle vs any)	64	85
93	Position of Interrogative Phrases in Content Questions	IntPhCQ	IntPhCQ1 (No dominant order vs any dominant order), IntPhCQ2 (Initial vs non-initial)	27	2, 51
95	Relationship between the Order of Object and Verb and the Order of Adposition and Noun Phrase	OVAdpNP	OVAdpNP (Head first vs head second)	37	7
96	Relationship between the Order of Object and Verb and the Order of Relative Clause and Noun	OVRelN	OVRelN (Head first vs head second)	52	20
97	Relationship between the Order of Object and Verb and the Order of Adjective and Noun	OVAdjN	OVAdjN (Head first vs head second)	58	49
102	Verbal Person Marking	VpersM	VpersM (No person marking vs any)	53	34
104	Order of Person Markers on the Verb	PersMV	PersMV (A and P do not or do not both occur on the verb vs any)	59	74
107	Passive Constructions	PassiveC	PassiveC (Absent vs present)	26	79
108	Antipassive Constructions	AntipassiveC	AntipassiveC (No antipassive vs any)	18	46
109	Applicative Constructions	ApplicativeC	ApplicativeC (No applicative vs any)	57	
113	Symmetric and Asymmetric Standard Negation	SymAsymStNeg	SymAsymStNeg1 (Symmetric vs asymmetric and both), SymAsymStNeg2 (Symmetric and both vs asymmetric)	56	81, 86
118	Predicative Adjectives	PredAdj	PredAdj1 (Verbal encoding vs any), PredAdj2 (Nonverbal encoding vs any)	24	
119	Nominal and Locational Predication	NomLocPred	NomLocPred (Different vs identical)	8	
120	Zero Copula for Predicate Nominals	ZeroCopPredNom	ZeroCopPredNom (Possible vs impossible)	21	

ID	WALS Feature Name	Short	Binary	Poly	Bin
126	'When' Clauses	WhenC	WhenC1 (Balanced vs any), WhenC2 (Deranked vs any)	40	
129	Hand and Arm	HandArm	HandArm (Identical vs different)	17	
136	M-T Pronouns	MTPron	MTPron (No M-T pronouns vs any)	10	
137	N-M Pronouns	NMPron	NMPron (No N-M pronouns vs any)	7	
The features listed from the most stable to the most unstable					
The polymorphic features: most stable → most unstable		AbsComC, FrRoundV, Optative, VowelN, OlbPosInfl, GenN, NMPrn, NomLocPred, UvulC, MTPrn, OV, NumN, NumClas, SV, Tone, AdposNP, HandArm, AntipassiveC, GlotC, PerfImpAsp, ZeroCopPredNom, FutTense, Redup, PredAdj, SuppTAsp, PassiveC, IntPhCQ, PadDem, PosClas, DegWAdj, AdjN, PastTense, VnumSupp, PosProPAff, GenDIPersP, NomVConj, OVAdpNP, VelarN, NoGen, WhenC, Vowel, PolitDPron, Perfect, LatC, SylStr, SemDistEv, OvSitEpi, LmarkPNP, DistCDem, PersMAdpos, MorphImp, OVRelN, VpersM, LmarkC, VoicPF, SymAsymStNeg, ApplicativeC, OVAdjN, PersMV, IndefArt, AsymCaseM, DefArt, P3PrDem, PolQPart, Ncases, OrdNum, CVRatio, Cons			
The binary features: most stable → most unstable		NumN1, IntPhCQ1, GenN1, AdjN1, AbsComC, OV1, OVAdpNP, FrRoundV, Tone2, SylStr2, GenN2, SV1, AdposNP, OccNPlu, SV2, Vowel2, Optative, DegWAdj1, OV2, OVRelN, GlotC, LmarkPNP, UvulC, NumN2, OrdNum, MorphImp, LatC, VoicPF2, OlbPosInfl, SexGen, PresUnC, VnumSupp, VowelN, VpersM, SgenAss, ComInstr, Tone1, AdjN2, DistNum, DegWAdj2, LmarkC, NumClas, VelarN, NoGen, Vowel1, AntipassiveC, GenDIPersP, CaseS, OVAdjN, PastTense, IntPhCQ2, VoicPF1, PersMAdpos, ConjUQu, SuppTAsp, PosClas, SynVPNM, ESIfIF, PosProPAff, IntRefPron, CVRatio1, NomVConj, NounPConj, AssocPlu, PolitDPron, PerfImpAsp, CVRatio2, IfISVerb, FutTense, Cons1, AsymCaseM, SemDistEv, Perfect, PersMV, Cons2, SylStr1, P3PrDem, OvSitEpi, PassiveC, FixStress, SymAsymStNeg1, DefArt, IndefArt, DistCDem, PolQPart, SymAsymStNeg2			

Table S3: The typological features used here, with their full WALS unique ID and name, the short name used in this paper and the binary aspects (if any). **Poly** and **Bin** show the consensus between the 12 datasets: **Poly** gives the stability rank of the polymorphic feature, if any (between 1 = most stable to 68 = most unstable), and **Bin** gives the stability rank of the binary aspect(s) separated by comma (from 1 = most stable to 86 = most unstable). **Poly** and **Bin** cells are empty for those features not included in the stability estimation (as polymorphic or binary) for various reasons such as data coverage and coding meaningfulness. The last two rows give the lists of polymorphic and binary features ordered from the most stable to most unstable (for easiness of comparison). See [9] and especially Tables **S7**, **S4** and **S10** in there for more details and explanations.

Family	Case	Structure	Size
Afro-Asiatic	BBE	((arz,heb),(amh,tig)),(((anc,sur),hau,kna),ngi),ker,(mrt,ttr)),(bej,irk,(hae,som)),tzm)	17
	BBH	(((tzm,shi),thv),(((gde,ttr,mrt),bdm),(lln,ker),(hau,((kna,pip),(anc,sur)),(ngi,mkf))),awn,(hae,aar,som),bej,(bds,irk)),cop,((aij,((ary,arz,apc,afb),heb)),(tig,amh)))	32
	BBW	((amh,arz,heb,tig),(anc,hau,kna,sur,ngi),bej,tzm,irk,ker,(mrt,ttr),(hae,som))	17
	BPE	((arz,heb),(amh,tig)),(bej,irk,(hae,som)),(tzm,shi),(hau,ker,mrt))	13
	BPH	(((tzm,shi),thv),((gde,ttr,mrt),(lln,ker),(hau,((kna,pip),(anc,sur)),(ngi,mkf)),((hae,som),bej,(bds,irk)),cop,((((ary,arz,apc,afb,mlt),heb)),(tig,amh)))	29
	BPW	((amh,arz,heb,tig),bej,tzm,mdx,(hau,kna,sur,ngi),irk,ker,(mrt,ttr),(hae,som))	17
	MBE	(aiw,((arz,heb),(amh,tig)),(((anc,sur),hau,kna),ngi),ker,(mrt,ttr)),(bej,irk,(hae,som)),tzm)	18
	MBH	(((tzm,shi),thv),(((gde,ttr,mrt),bdm),(lln,ker),(hau,((kna,pip),(anc,sur)),(ngi,mkf))),awn,(hae,aar,som),bej,(bds,irk)),cop,((aij,((ary,arz,apc,afb),heb)),(tig,amh)))	32
	MBW	((amh,arz,heb,tig),(anc,hau,kna,sur,ngi),bej,tzm,irk,ker,(mrt,ttr),(hae,som))	17
	MPE	((aiw,mdx),((arz,heb),(amh,tig)),(bej,irk,(hae,som)),tzm,(((hau,kna,sur),ngi),ker,(mrt,ttr)))	18
	MPH	(((tzm,shi),thv),((gde,ttr,mrt),(lln,ker),(hau,((kna,pip),(anc,sur)),(ngi,mkf)),((hae,som),bej,(bds,irk)),cop,((((ary,arz,afb,mlt),heb)),(tig,amh)))	28
	MPW	((amh,arz,heb,tig),bej,tzm,(hau,ngi),irk,ker,mrt,(hae,som))	13
Algic	BBE	(((crk,ojg),pqm),yur)	4
	BBH	((bla,crk,pqm,ojg),wiy,yur)	6
	BBW	((crk,ojg,pqm),yur)	4
	BPE	((crk,pqm),yur)	3
	BPH	((bla,crk,pqm,ojg),wiy,yur)	6
	BPW	((crk,pqm),wiy,yur)	4
	MBE	(((abe,pqm),(crk,ojg)),yur)	5
	MBH	((bla,crk,pqm,ojg),wiy,yur)	6
	MBW	((crk,ojg,pqm),yur)	4
	MPE	(((abe,pqm),(crk),wiy,yur))	5
	MPH	((bla,crk,pqm,ojg),wiy,yur)	6
	MPW	((crk,pqm),yur)	3
Altaic	BBE	(((azb,tur),bak,chv,(tyv,sah)),(dta,khk,mjg),evn)	10
	BBW	((azb,bak,chv,tur,tyv,sah),(dta,khk,mjg),evn)	10
	BPE	(bak,chv,tur,(tyv,sah),evn,khk)	7
	BPW	((azb,bak,chv,tur,tyv,sah),(dta,khk,mjg),(evn,evn))	11
	MBE	(((alt,tyv,sah),(azb,tur),bak,chv),(dta,khk,mjg),evn)	11
	MBW	((azb,bak,chv,tur,tyv,sah),(dta,khk,mjg),evn)	10

Family	Case	Structure	Size
Arawakan	MPE	((alt,tyv,sah),(azb,tur),bak,chv),(dta,khk,mjg),(eve,eve))	12
	MPW	((chv,tur),evn,khk)	4
	BBE	((apu,cni),(guc,rgr)))	4
	BBH	((plu,((guc,arw,cab),(rgr,tae,bae,gae,ycn)),(ign,cni,apu),ame))	13
	BBW	(apu,cni,guc,rgr)	4
	BPE	(apu,cni)	2
	BPH	((plu,((guc,arw,cab),(rgr,gae)),(ign,cni,apu),ame))	10
	BPW	(apu,cni,guc,rgr)	4
	MBE	((((aca,rgr),guc),(apu,cni)))	5
	MBH	((plu,((guc,arw,cab),(rgr,tae,bae,gae,ycn)),(ign,cni,apu),ame))	13
Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit	MBW	(apu,cni,guc,rgr)	4
	MPE	((((aca,rgr),guc),(apu,cni)))	5
	MPH	((plu,((guc,arw,cab),(rgr,gae)),(ign,cni,apu),ame))	10
	BBH	(nav,hup,(chp,scs),tli)	5
Atlantic-Congo	BPH	(nav,hup,(chp,scs),tli)	5
	MBH	(nav,hup,(chp,scs),tli)	5
	MPH	(nav,hup,(chp,scs),tli)	5
	BBH	(((dyo,(snf,ndv),(wol,fuv)),(kqs,tem)),((mcu,(nhu,((swh,kng,cgg,lue,nya,ndo,(zul,sna,sot),ewo),(bav,agq))),,(pym,bom),(((ann,efi),(gkn,ogo))),yor,enn,ibo,amo,gbr),(gry,klu),(ewe,(adj,gaa,(lef,(nko,aka)))),((((dow,mzm),mdd),(gbp,mfc,zne)),(kfz,(dga,dag),spp))))	50
Australian	BPH	(((dyo,(snf,ndv),(wol,fuv)),(kqs,tem)),(((nhu,((swh,kng,((cg,ug),lue,ndo,(zul,sna,sot)),ewo),bav)),,(pym,bom),(ann,ogo),yor,enn,ibo,amo,(gbr,nup)),(gry,klu),(ewe,(gaa,(lef,aka)))),((((dow,mzm),mdd),(liy,gbp,mfc,zne)),(kfz,(dga,dag),spp))))	46
	MBH	(((dyo,(snf,ndv),(wol,fuv)),(kqs,tem)),((mcu,(nhu,((swh,kng,cgg,lue,nya,ndo,(zul,sna,sot),ewo),(bav,agq))),,(pym,bom),(((ann,efi),(gkn,ogo))),yor,enn,ibo,amo,gbr),(gry,klu),(ewe,(adj,gaa,(lef,(nko,aka)))),((((dow,mzm),mdd),(gbp,mfc,zne)),(kfz,(dga,dag),spp))))	50
	MPH	(((dyo,(snf,ndv),(wol,fuv)),(kqs,tem)),(((nhu,((swh,kng,((cg,ug),lue,ndo,(zul,sna,sot)),ewo),bav)),,(pym,bom),yor,enn,ibo,amo,(gbr,nup)),gry,(ewe,(gaa,(lef,aka)))),((((dow,mzm),mdd),(gbp,mfc,zne)),(kfz,(dga,dag),spp))))	42
	BBE	((aer,dif,dbl,gyd,ktg,(vma,pjt),wyb,yii),gni,gbc,mp,(zmr,mpb,mwf),(mpc,nuy,wrr),tiw,ung,wmb)	21
	BBW	((aer,dif,dbl,ktg,vma,wyb,pjt,yii),gbc,gni,gyd,mpb,mpc,zmr,mp,mpf,nuy,tiw,ung,wmb,wrr)	21
	BPE	((alh,(aer,dif,duj,dbl,ktg,vma,wyb,pjt,yii),gbc,gni,gyd,mpb,mpc,zmr,mp,mpf,nig,nuy,tiw,ung,wmb,wrr))	19
	BPW	(alh,(aer,dif,duj,dbl,ktg,vma,wyb,pjt,yii),gbc,gni,gyd,mpb,mpc,zmr,mp,mpf,nig,nuy,tiw,ung,wmb,wrr)	24
	MBE	((ard,dif),aer,dbl,gyd,ktg,(vma,pjt),wyb,yii),gni,gbc,mp,(zmr,mpb,mwf),(mpc,nuy,wrr),tiw,ung,wmb)	22
	MBW	((aer,dif,dbl,ktg,vma,wyb,pjt,yii),gbc,gni,gyd,mpb,mpc,zmr,mp,mpf,nig,nuy,tiw,ung,wmb,wrr)	21

Family	Case	Structure	Size
Austro-Asiatic	MPE	((ard,dif),aer,duj,dbl,gyd,ktg,(vma,pjt),wyb,yii),(alh,mpc,nig,nuy,wrr),gni,gbc,mph,(zmr,mpb,mwf),tiw,ung,wmb)	25
	MPW	((aer,dif,dbl,vma,wyb,pjt,yii),gni,gyd,mpb,mpc,zmr,mph,nuy,tiw,ung,wmb,wrr)	18
	BBE	((khw,(sed,kpm),(kha,kjg),caq,sza,vie))	8
	BBH	((sza,((sed,(kpm,crw),brb),khw),mnw,(caq,ncb),kha,kjg,vie),(khr,bfw))	14
	BBW	(kha,khw,kjg,unr,caq,(sed,kpm),sza,vie)	9
	BPE	((khw,(kha,kjg),sza,vie))	5
	BPH	(((tea,sza),((sed,(kpm,crw),brb),khw),(caq,ncb),kha,kjg,vie),bfw))	13
	BPW	((crw,sed,kpm),kha,khw,kjg,unr,caq,sza,vie)	10
	MBE	(((bdq,sed,kpm),khw),(kha,kjg),caq,sza,vie))	9
	MBH	((sza,((sed,(kpm,crw),brb),khw),mnw,(caq,ncb),kha,kjg,vie),(unr,(khr,bfw)))	15
	MBW	(kha,khw,kjg,unr,caq,(sed,kpm),sza,vie)	9
	MPE	(((bdq,(crw,kpm),sed),khw),(kha,kjg),caq,sza,vie))	10
	MPH	(((tea,sza),((sed,(kpm,crw),brb),khw),(caq,ncb),kha,kjg,vie),(unr,bfw))	14
	MPW	(kha,khw,kjg,unr,sza,vie)	6
Austronesian	BBE	(tay,((btv,bbc),cha,((((dhv,iai),((fij,((((haw,mri),rap),smo)))),(gil,pon),pma),kwd,tnl),(khl,kij,tgc),yap),(irh,mky)),tet),(iba,ind),plt,pau,tl,bl,bhq),pwn,dru)	31
	BBH	(tay,((mnb,bhq),((xbr,nni,tet),(los,((((fij,((((haw,(tah,mri),rap),(fut,smo)),(ton,niu))),rtm),(dhv,iai),((gil,kos,((pon,mkj),woe))),cir,pma),(aty,erg,tnl),kwd),((tgc,(hla,ksd),nak),(khl,(xsi,pss),mva),(((tbo,gvs),sbe),(meu,kij))),yap),(irh,mky),(mhz,amk))),cha,(plt,ndl),jav,ljp,(((ace,cja),(iba,ind)),sun),((btv,bbc),nia),pau,tl,bl,bhq),pwn,dru,tsu)	66
	BBW	(tay,(btv,bbc,iba,ind),cha,(dhv,fij,haw,iai,khl,kij,gil,kwd,tnl,mri,pma,pon,rap,smo,tgc),(irh,mky),plt,pwn,pau,dru,tl,bl,bhq,yap)	31
	BPE	((btv,cha,((((dhv,iai),((fij,((((haw,mri),rap)))),gil,pma)),(kij,tgc),yap),mky)),ind,plt,tl,bl,bhq),pwn)	19
	BPH	(tay,((mnb,bhq),((xbr,tet),(los,((((fij,((((haw,(tah,mri),rap),(fut,smo)),(ton,niu))),rtm),(dhv,iai),((gil,kos,((pon,mkj),woe))),cir,pma),(aty,erg,tnl),(kwd,aia),((tgc,ksd),nak),(jae,khl,mva),(((tbo,gvs),(meu,kij))),yap),(irh,mky),(mhz,amk))),cha,(plt,ndl),jav,ljp,(((ace,cja),(iba,ind)),sun),((btv,bbc),pau,(pam,(ceb,tgl),pag)),pwn,dru,tsu)	62
	BPW	((ace,btv,bbc,ind,sun),tay,cha,(dhv,fij,haw,iai,khl,kij,gil,kos,kwd,tnl,mri,mkj,pma,pon,rap,smo,tgc,cir),plt,pwn,pau,dru,mky,tl,bl,bhq,yap)	34
	MBE	((ace,(iba,ind),(btv,bbc),cha,((((dhv,iai),((fij,((((haw,mri),rap),smo)))),(gil,pon),pma),kwd,tnl),(khl,kij,tgc),yap),(irh,mky)),tet),plt,pau,tl,bl,bhq),tay,pwn,dru)	32
	MBH	(tay,((mnb,bhq),((xbr,nni,tet),(los,((((fij,((((haw,(tah,mri),rap),(fut,smo)),(ton,niu))),rtm),(dhv,iai),((gil,kos,((pon,mkj),woe))),cir,pma),(aty,erg,tnl),kwd),((tgc,(hla,ksd),nak),(khl,(xsi,pss),mva),(((tbo,gvs),sbe),(meu,kij))),yap),(irh,mky),(mhz,amk))),cha,(plt,ndl),jav,ljp,(((ace,cja),(iba,ind)),sun),((btv,bbc),nia),pau,tl,bl,bhq),pwn,dru,tsu)	66
	MBW	(tay,(btv,bbc,iba,ind),cha,(dhv,fij,haw,iai,khl,kij,gil,kwd,tnl,mri,pma,pon,rap,smo,tgc),(irh,mky),plt,pwn,pau,dru,tl,bl,bhq,yap)	31
	MPE	(((ace,ind),sun),(btv,bbc),cha,((((dhv,iai),((fij,((((haw,mri),rap),smo)))),(kos,gil,(mkj,pon)),pma,cir),kwd,tnl),(khl,kij,tgc),yap),mky),tet),plt,pau,tl,bl,bhq),tay,pwn,dru)	34
	MPH	(tay,((mnb,bhq),((xbr,tet),(los,((((fij,((((haw,(tah,mri),rap),(fut,smo)),(ton,niu))),rtm),(dhv,iai),((gil,kos,((pon,mkj),woe))),cir,pma),(aty,erg,tnl),(kwd,aia),((tgc,ksd),nak),(jae,khl,mva),(((tbo,gvs),(meu,kij))),yap),(irh,mky),(mhz,amk))),cha,(plt,ndl),jav,ljp,(((ace,cja),(iba,ind)),sun),((btv,bbc),pau,(pam,(ceb,tgl),pag)),pwn,dru,tsu)	61
	MPW	((btv,ind),cha,(dhv,fij,haw,iai,kij,gil,mri,pma,pon,rap,tgc),plt,pwn,mky,tl,bl,bhq,yap)	20
Aymaran	BBE	(ayc,jqr)	2

Family	Case	Structure	Size
	BBW		(ayc,jqr)
	BPE		(ayc,jqr)
Cariban	BBE		((car,mbc),hix)
	BPE		(car,hix)
	MBE		(((ake,mbc),car),hix)
	MPE		(((ake,mbc),car),hix)
	BBH		(apy,car,hix,mbc)
	BBW		(car,hix,mbc)
	BPH		(apy,car,hix,mbc)
	BPW		(car,hix,mbc)
	MBH		(apy,car,hix,mbc)
	MBW		(car,hix,mbc)
	MPH		(apy,car,hix,mbc)
	MPW		(car,hix,mbc)
	BBH		(niy,lgg,(yul,(bmi,(myb,sba))))
Central-Sudanic	BPH		(niy,lgg,(yul,(bmi,(myb,sba))))
	MBH		(niy,lgg,(yul,(bmi,(myb,sba))))
	MPH		(niy,lgg,(yul,(bmi,(myb,sba))))
	BBE		(bzd,arh,rma)
Chibchan	BBH		(pay,(gym,(tfr,bzd),arh,rma))
	BBW		(bzd,arh,rma)
	BPE		(bzd,arh,rma)
	BPH		(pay,(gym,(tfr,bzd),arh,rma))
	BPW		(bzd,arh,rma)
	MBE		(sab,bzd,arh,rma)
	MBH		(pay,(gym,(tfr,bzd),arh,rma))
	MBW		(bzd,arh,rma)
	MPE		(sab,bzd,arh,rma)
	MPH		(pay,(gym,(tfr,bzd),arh,rma))
Chukotko-	BBE		(ckt,itl)

Family	Case	Structure	Size
Kamchatkan	BBH	((ckt,kpy),itl)	3
	BPH	((ckt,kpy),itl)	3
	MBE	((alr,ckt),itl)	3
	MBH	((ckt,kpy),itl)	3
	MPE	((alr,ckt),itl)	3
	MPH	((ckt,kpy),itl)	3
Cochimi-Yuman	BBH	(((coc,dih),mrc))	3
	BPH	(((coc,dih),mrc))	3
	MBH	(((coc,dih),mrc))	3
	MPH	(((coc,dih),mrc))	3
Dravidian	BBE	(brh,((kan,tam),tcy),tel)	5
	BBH	(kfb,tel,brh,((ggo,kff),(kan,(tam,mal),tcy)))	9
	BBW	(brh,(kan,tam,tcy),tel)	5
	BPE	(brh,kan)	2
	BPH	(tel,brh,(kff,(kan,(tam,mal),tcy)))	7
	BPW	(brh,(kan,tam),tel)	4
	MBE	(((bfq,kan),tam),tcy),brh,tel)	6
	MBH	(kfb,tel,brh,((ggo,kff),(kan,(tam,mal),tcy)))	9
	MBW	(brh,(kan,tam,tcy),tel)	5
	MPE	(((bfq,kan),tam)),brh,tel)	5
	MPH	(tel,brh,(kff,(kan,(tam,mal),tcy)))	7
Eskimo-Aleut	BBH	(kal,(esu,ess))	3
	BPE	(kal,esu)	2
	BPH	(kal,(esu,ess))	3
	MBH	(kal,(esu,ess))	3
	MPE	(ale,(kal,esu))	3
	MPH	(kal,(esu,ess))	3
Gunwinyguan	BBH	(gup,nuy,wrz)	3
	BPH	(gup,nuy,nig,wrz)	4
	MBH	(gup,nuy,wrz)	3

Family	Case	Structure	Size
Hokan	MPH		(gup,nuy,nig,wrz)
	BBE		((dih,mrc),(kyh,pom))
	BBW		((dih,mrc),pom)
	BPE		((coc,mrc),(kyh,pom))
	BPW		((dih,mrc),pom)
	MBE		(((acv,kyh),pom),(dih,mrc))
	MBW		((dih,mrc),pom)
	MPE		(((acv,kyh),pom),(dih,mrc))
Indo-European	BBE	(aln,hye,(bre,gle),(bul,pol,rus),((((((cat,spa),fra)),ita),ron)),((eng,deu),(isl,(nor,swe))),ell,(((hin,pan),kas,mar,nep,sin),((kmr,pes),pst)),(lav,lit))	29
	BBH	(aln,hye,(lit,lav),(((bre,cor,cym),(gla,gle))),(((nor,dan,swe),isl),(eng,deu,nld)),ell,(guj,pan,lmn,((urd,hin),(ben,mai),nep,kas,sin,mar),((oss,pst),(kmr,pes))),((ita,(fra,(cat,(spa,por)),ron)),((rus,ukr),bul,(ces,pol,hrv))))	44
	BBW	(aln,hye,(bre,gle),(bul,pol,rus),(cat,fra,ita,ron,spa),(eng,deu,isl,nor,swe),ell,(hin,kas,mar,nep,pan,sin),(kmr,pst,pes),(lav,lit))	29
	BPE	(aln,hye,(bre,gle),(bul,pol,rus),((eng,deu),(isl,(nor,swe))),(((fra,spa),ron)),ell,(((hin,kas),(pes,pst)),(lav,lit)))	22
	BPH	(aln,hye,(lit,lav),(((bre,cym),(gla,gle))),(((nor,dan,swe),isl),(eng,deu,nld)),ell,(pan,((urd,hin),(ben,mai),nep,kas,sin,mar),((oss,pst),(kmr,pes))),((ita,(fra,(cat,(spa,por)),ron)),((rus,ukr),bul,(ces,pol,hrv))))	41
	BPW	(aln,hye,(bre,gle,cym),(bul,pol,rus),(cat,fra,ita,ron,spa),(nld,eng,deu,isl,nor,swe),ell,(hin,kas,nep,pan,sin),(kmr,pst,pes),(lav,lit))	30
	MBE	(((afr,eng,deu),(isl,(nor,swe))),aln,hye,(bre,gle),(bul,pol,rus),((((((cat,spa),fra)),ita),ron)),ell,(((hin,pan),kas,mar,nep,sin),((kmr,pes),pst)),(lav,lit))	30
	MBH	(aln,hye,(lit,lav),(((bre,cor,cym),(gla,gle))),(((nor,dan,swe),isl),(eng,deu,nld)),ell,(guj,pan,lmn,((urd,hin),(ben,mai),nep,kas,sin,mar),((oss,pst),(kmr,pes))),((ita,(fra,(cat,(spa,por)),ron)),((rus,ukr),bul,(ces,pol,hrv))))	44
	MBW	(aln,hye,(bre,gle),(bul,pol,rus),(cat,fra,ita,ron,spa),(eng,deu,isl,nor,swe),ell,(hin,kas,mar,nep,pan,sin),(kmr,pst,pes),(lav,lit))	29
	MPE	(((afr,nld),eng,deu),(isl,(nor,swe))),aln,hye,(((bre,cym),gle)),(bul,pol,rus),((((((cat,spa),fra)),ita),ron)),ell,(((hin,pan),kas,nep,sin),((kmr,pes),pst)),(lav,lit))	31
	MPH	(aln,hye,(lit,lav),(((bre,cym),(gla,gle))),(((nor,dan,swe),isl),(eng,deu,nld)),ell,(pan,((urd,hin),(ben,mai),nep,kas,sin,mar),((oss,pst),(kmr,pes))),((ita,(fra,(cat,(spa,por)),ron)),((rus,ukr),bul,(ces,pol,hrv))))	41
	MPW	(aln,hye,(bul,pol,rus),(eng,deu,swe),(fra,ron,spa),ell,(hin,kas),gle,(lav,lit),(pst,pes))	19
Iroquoian	BBE		(chr,one)
	BBH		((see,one),chr)
	BPH		((see,one),chr)
	MBH		((see,one),chr)
	MPE		(chr,(one,see))
	MPH		((see,one),chr)
Je-Jabuti	BBH		(kgp,(apn,ram))

Family	Case	Structure	Size
	BPH	(kgp,(apn,ram))	3
	MBH	(kgp,(apn,ram))	3
	MPH	(kgp,(apn,ram))	3
Khoisan	BBE	((hnh,naq),ktz))	3
	BBW	((hnh,naq),ktz)	3
	BPE	(ktz,naq)	2
	BPW	((hnh,naq),ktz)	3
	MBE	((hnh,naq),ktz))	3
	MBW	((hnh,naq),ktz)	3
	MPE	((hnh,naq),ktz))	3
Macro-Ge	BBE	(bor,(ram,kgp))	3
	BPE	(bor,ram)	2
	BPW	(bor,ram)	2
	MBE	(((apn,ram),kgp),bor)	4
	MBW	(bor,(ram,kgp))	3
	MPE	((apn,ram),bor)	3
Mande	BBH	((daf,mev),(bam,(xpe,men)))	5
	BPH	(daf,((((bam,mlq),vai)),(xpe,men))))	6
	MBH	((daf,mev),(bam,(xpe,men)))	5
	MPH	(daf,(((bam,vai),(xpe,men))))	5
Mataco-Guaicuru	BBE	(axb,mzh)	2
	BPE	(axb,mzh)	2
Mayan	BBE	(hsf,jac)	2
	BBH	(((chf,jac,tzj),yua))	4
	BPH	(((jac,tzj),yua))	3
	MBE	(acc,hsf,jac)	3
	MBH	(((chf,jac,tzj),yua))	4
	MPE	(((acc,tzj),mvc),hsf,jac)	5
	MPH	(((jac,tzj),yua))	3
Mongolic	BBH	(dta,mjg,(((bxm,khk),xal)),mhj)	6

Family	Case	Structure	Size
	BPH	(dta,mjg,(((bxm,khk),xal)))	5
	MBH	(dta,mjg,(((bxm,khk),xal)),mhj)	6
	MPH	(dta,mjg,(((bxm,khk),xal)))	5
Muskogean	MPH	((cku,akz),cho)	3
	BBE	(hdn,((hup,nav,scs),tli))	5
	BBW	((hup,nav,scs),tli)	4
	BPE	(hdn,((nav,scs),tli))	4
	BPW	((hup,nav,scs),tli)	4
	MBE	(((aht,hup,nav,scs),tli),hdn)	6
	MBW	((hup,nav,scs),tli)	4
	MPE	(((aht,hup,nav,scs),tli),hdn)	6
	MPW	((nav,scs),tli)	3
	BBH	(((ava,huz),lbe,(aqc,(lez,rut))), (bbi,(inh,che)))	9
	BBW	((aqc,lez,rut),(ava,huz),(inh,bbi),lbe)	8
	BPH	(((gdo,ava,huz),lbe,(aqc,(lez,rut))), (bbi,(inh,che)))	10
	BPW	((aqc,lez),(ava,huz),(inh,bbi),lbe)	7
	MBH	(((ava,huz),lbe,(aqc,(lez,rut))), (bbi,(inh,che)))	9
	MBW	((aqc,lez,rut),(ava,huz),(inh,bbi),lbe)	8
	MPH	(((ava,huz),lbe,(aqc,(lez,rut))), (bbi,(inh,che)))	9
	MPW	(huz,inh,lez)	3
	BBE	((((aka,ewe),((bom,pym),((ewo,(lue,cgg,swh,zul),nhu)),ibo,yor),(((dag,kfz),spp),((dow,mzm),(gbp,zne))),gry),((dyo,ndv,wol),(kqs,tem)),ijc),(bam,daf),mor)	29
	BBW	(((aka,ewe),bam,(bom,pym),(dag,kfz,spp),daf,(dyo,ndv,wol),(dow,gbp,mzm,sag,zne),(ewo,lue,cgg,nhu,swh,zul),gry,ibo,ijc,(kqs,tem),mor,yor)	30
	BPE	((((aka,ewe),gry,(ibo,(lue,cgg,swh,zul),yor),(kfz,spp)),(dyo,wol),ijc),bam)	15
	BPW	(((aka,ewe),bam,bom,(dag,kfz,spp),(dyo,fuv,wol),(dow,gbp,mzm,sag,zne),(ewo,lue,cgg,swh,zul),gry,ibo,ijc,(kqs,tem),mor,yor)	27
	MBE	((((abi,aka),ewe),((bom,pym),((ewo,(lue,cgg,swh,zul),nhu)),ibo,yor),(((dag,kfz),spp),((dow,mzm),(gbp,zne))),gry),((dyo,ndv,wol),(kqs,tem)),ijc),(bam,daf),mor)	30
	MBW	(((aka,ewe),bam,(bom,pym),(dag,kfz,spp),daf,(dyo,ndv,wol),(dow,gbp,mzm,sag,zne),(ewo,lue,cgg,nhu,swh,zul),gry,ibo,ijc,(kqs,tem),mor,yor)	30
	MPE	((((abi,aka),ewe),(bom,(ewo,(lue,cgg,swh,zul)),ibo,yor),(((dag,kfz),spp),((dow,mzm),(gbp,zne))),gry),(dyo,(fuv,wol),(kqs,tem)),ijc),bam,mor)	27
	MPW	(((aka,ewe),bam,(dyo,wol),(gbp,sag),gry,ibo,ijc,(kfz,spp),(lue,cgg,swh,zul),yor)	17
	BBE	(bmi,(lgg,niy),wti,((dip,(((laj,luo),mde)),mas,niq),ikx,(mur,nrb,kzh)),fvr,(khq,ses),kun,knc,kgo)	20
Nilo-Saharan	BBW	(bmi,wti,(dip,laj,luo,mas,niq),fvr,ikx,knc,(khq,ses),kun,lgg,mde,mur,nrb,niy,kzh)	19

Family	Case	Structure	Size
	BPE	(bmi,(lgg,niy),fvr,(khq,ses),kun,knc,kgo,((((laj,luo),mde)),niq),(mur,kzh)))	15
	BPW	(bmi,(dip,laj,luo,mas,niq,tuv),fvr,ikx,knc,(khq,ses),kun,lgg,mde,mur,nrb,niy,kzh))	19
	MBE	((((((ach,laj),luo)),mde),dip),mas,niq),ikx,(mur,nrb,kzh)),(bmi,(lgg,niy)),wti,fvr,(khq,ses),kun,knc,kgo)	21
	MBW	(bmi,wti,(dip,laj,luo,mas,niq),fvr,ikx,knc,(khq,ses),kun,lgg,mde,mur,nrb,niy,kzh))	19
	MPE	((((((ach,laj),luo)),mde),dip),(mas,tuv),niq),ikx,(mur,nrb,kzh)),(bmi,(lgg,niy)),fvr,(khq,ses),kun,knc,kgo)	21
	MPW	(bmi,fvr,knc,(khq,ses),kun,(laj,luo,mas,niq),lgg,mde,mur,niy,kzh))	15
Niloctic	BBH	(bfa,(mas,tuv),(kpz,niq),(dip,(lkr,(luo,laj))))	9
	BPH	(bfa,(mas,tuv),(kpz,niq),(dip,(lkr,(luo,laj))))	9
	MBH	(bfa,(mas,tuv),(kpz,niq),(dip,(lkr,(luo,laj))))	9
	MPH	(bfa,(mas,tuv),(kpz,niq),(dip,(lkr,(luo,laj))))	9
North Caucasian	BBE	((abk,kbd),(aqc,(lez,rut),ava,huz,(inh,bbl),lbe))	10
	BPE	(abk,(ava,huz,inh,lbe,lez))	6
	MBE	((abk,kbd),(aqc,(lez,rut),ava,huz,(inh,bbl),lbe))	10
	MPE	((abk,kbd),((aqc,lez),ava,huz,(inh,bbl),lbe))	9
North Halmahera	BBH	((saj,tvo),mqss)	3
	BPH	((saj,tvo),mqss)	3
	MBH	((saj,tvo),mqss)	3
	MPH	((saj,tvo),mqss)	3
Oto-Manguean	BBE	((chq,cle),ctp,mig,ote)	5
	BBH	((((mig,mil),trc)),(maq,(ctp,zai))),((cpa,cle,(chq,cco),ote),tpx))	12
	BBW	(ctp,(cle,chq),mig,ote)	5
	BPE	(cle,mig,ote)	3
	BPH	((((mig,mil),trc)),(maq,(ctp,zai))),((cle,(chq,cco),ote),tpx))	11
	BPW	(ctp,cle,mig,ote)	4
	MBE	(amu,(chq,cle),ctp,mig,ote)	6
	MBH	((((mig,mil),trc)),(maq,(ctp,zai))),((cpa,cle,(chq,cco),ote),tpx))	12
	MBW	(ctp,(cle,chq),mig,ote)	5
	MPE	(amu,cle,ctp,mig,ote)	5
	MPH	((((mig,mil),trc)),(maq,(ctp,zai))),((cle,(chq,cco),ote),tpx))	11
	MPW	(cle,mig,ote)	3

Family	Case	Structure	Size
Pama-Nyungan	BBH	((aly,aer),dbl,ktg,kky,dif,wim,(vma,pjt),jao,wyb,gvn,yii,duj)	14
	BPH	((aly,aer),dbl,ktg,kgs,kky,dif,wim,(vma,pjt),wyb,gvn,yii,duj)	14
	MBH	((aly,aer),dbl,ktg,kky,dif,wim,(vma,pjt),jao,wyb,gvn,yii,duj)	14
	MPH	((aly,aer),dbl,ktg,kky,dif,wim,(vma,pjt),wyb,gvn,yii,duj)	13
Panoan	BBH	(cao,shp,amc)	3
	BPH	(cao,shp,amc)	3
	MBH	(cao,shp,amc)	3
	MPH	(cao,shp,amc)	3
Penutian	BBE	(csz,(kla,nez),nmu,skd,tsi,wit)	7
	BBW	(kla,nmu,skd,nez,tsi,wit)	6
	BPE	(csz,nmu,skd,nez,tsi,wit)	6
	BPW	(kla,nmu,skd,nez,tsi,wit)	6
	MBE	((aes,csz),(kla,nez),nmu,skd,tsi,wit)	8
	MBW	(kla,nmu,skd,nez,tsi,wit)	6
	MPE	((aes,csz),(kla,nez),nmu,skd,tsi,wit)	8
	MPW	(nmu,skd,nez,tsi,wit)	5
Salishan	BBE	(blc,shs,squ)	3
	BBH	(blc,(hur,squ),shs,cjh)	5
	BPH	(blc,(hur,squ),shs)	4
	BPW	(shs,squ)	2
	MBE	(blc,shs,squ)	3
	MBH	(blc,(hur,squ),shs,cjh)	5
	MBW	(blc,shs,squ)	3
	MPE	(blc,shs,squ)	3
	MPH	(blc,(hur,squ),shs)	4
Sepik	BBE	(amp,kmn,kmo)	3
	BBH	(kmo,kmn,amp,yss)	4
	BPH	(kmo,kmn,amp,yss)	4
	BPW	(amp,kmn)	2
	MBE	(aau,amp,kmn,kmo)	4

Family	Case	Structure	Size
Sino-Tibetan	MBH	(kmo,kmn,amp,yss)	4
	MBW	(amp,kmn,kmo)	3
	MPE	(aau,amp,kmn)	3
	MPH	(kmo,kmn,amp,yss)	4
Sino-Tibetan	BBE	((njo,(bgr,ctd),((brx,grt),kac),mya,(ksw,eky),(((lbj,taj),lep),(lif,new)),lhu,mni,dap),(yue,cmn))	19
	BBH	(cmn,(hak,yue),(bca,((lhu,mya),nbf),(((cdm,kgj),(byw,lif,dus),new),lep,((taj,ggn),bee)),(sip,(bod,lbj)),(kac,(brx,grt)),(ksw,(eky,bwe),((((cnh,bgr),lus),ctd),(njo,nsm,mni)),raw,dap))	35
	BBW	((njo,bgr,ctd,mni),(brx,grt),(mya,lhu),(yue,cmn),kac,(ksw,eky),(lbj,lif,new,taj),lep,dap)	19
	BPE	(bgr,mya,grt,eky,(((lbj,bod),lep)),lhu,mni),(yue,cmn))	11
	BPH	(cmn,(hak,yue),(bca,(lhu,mya),(((cdm,kgj),(lif,dus),new),lep,(taj,bee)),(bod,lbj),(kac,(brx,grt)),(ksw,eky),((mrh,((cnh,bgr),lus),ctd),(njo,nsm,mni)),raw,dap))	31
	BPW	((njo,bgr,mni),(brx,grt),(mya,lhu),(yue,cmn),eky,(lbj,lif),lep)	13
	MBE	((acn,mya),(njo,(bgr,ctd)),((brx,grt),kac),(ksw,eky),(((lbj,taj),lep),(lif,new)),lhu,mni,dap),(yue,cmn))	20
	MBH	(cmn,(hak,yue),(bca,((lhu,mya),nbf),(((cdm,kgj),(byw,lif,dus),new),lep,((taj,ggn),bee)),(sip,(bod,lbj)),(kac,(brx,grt)),(ksw,(eky,bwe),((((cnh,bgr),lus),ctd),(njo,nsm,mni)),raw,dap))	35
	MBW	((njo,bgr,ctd,mni),(brx,grt),(mya,lhu),(yue,cmn),kac,(ksw,eky),(lbj,lif,new,taj),lep,dap)	19
	MPE	(((acn,mya),(njo,bgr),(brx,grt),eky,((lbj,lep),lif),lhu,mni),(yue,cmn))	14
	MPH	(cmn,(hak,yue),(bca,(lhu,mya),((kgj,(lif,dus),new),lep,(taj,bee)),(bod,lbj),(kac,(brx,grt)),(ksw,eky),((((cnh,bgr),lus),ctd),(njo,mni)),raw,dap))	28
	MPW	((bgr,mni),(mya,lhu),(yue,cmn),grt,eky,lbj,lep)	10
Tacanan	BBE	(aro,tna)	2
Tai-Kadai	BBE	(nut,tha)	2
	BBH	((pcc,nut,(lao,tha,shn),doc))	6
	BPH	((pcc,nut,(lao,tha),doc))	5
	MBE	(doc,(nut,tha))	3
	MBH	((pcc,nut,(lao,tha,shn),doc))	6
	MPE	(doc,(nut,tha))	3
	MPH	((nut,(lao,tha),doc))	4
Trans-New Guinea	BBE	(((aey,wnu),kpw,tya),tml,(dgz,yrb),(dni,ekg),hmt,kew,kiw,mrz,sue,mtg,wgi,ygr)	17
	BBW	((aey,kpw,tya,wnu),tml,dni,ekg,hmt,kew,sue,mtg,wgi,ygr)	13
	BPE	(((aey,wnu),kpw),tml,dgz,(dni,ekg),hmt,kew,kiw,mrz,sue,mtg)	12
	MBE	((agd,ygr),((aey,wnu),kpw,tya),tml,(dgz,yrb),(dni,ekg),hmt,kew,kiw,mrz,sue,mtg,wgi)	18
	MPE	((agd,ygr),((aey,wnu),kpw,tya,wsk),tml,dgz,(dni,ekg),hmt,kew,kiw,mrz,sue,mtg)	16

Family	Case	Structure	Size
	MPW	((aey,kpw,tya,wnu),tml,dni,hmt,kew,sue,mtg,ygr)	11
	BBH	(sue,(tya,(wsk,wnu),(aey,ssd)),(tml,((wms,tyn),((sll,wgi),gaj,kew,ygr,kpw),spl,(dni,ekg))),mtg)	19
	BPH	(sue,(tya,(wsk,wnu),(aey,ssd)),(tml,((wms,tyn),((sll,wgi),gaj,kew,ygr,kpw),spl,(dni,ekg))),mtg)	19
	MBH	(sue,(tya,(wsk,wnu),(aey,ssd)),(tml,((wms,tyn),((sll,wgi),gaj,kew,ygr,kpw),spl,(dni,ekg))),mtg)	19
	MPH	(sue,(tya,(wsk,wnu),(aey,ssd)),(tml,((wms,tyn),((sll,wgi),gaj,kew,ygr,kpw),spl,(dni,ekg))),mtg)	19
Tucanoan	BBE	(bsn,cub)	2
	BBH	((cub,tnc),bsn,snn)	4
	BBW	(bsn,cub)	2
	BPH	((cub,tnc),(tuo,bsn),snn)	5
	MBE	((bao,bsn),cub)	3
	MBH	((cub,tnc),bsn,snn)	4
	MPE	((bao,bsn),cub,tnc)	4
	MPH	((cub,tnc),(tuo,bsn),snn)	5
Tungusic	BBH	(eve,evn,(gld,ude),mnc)	5
	BPH	(eve,evn,(gld,ude),mnc)	5
	MBH	(eve,evn,(gld,ude),mnc)	5
	MPH	(eve,evn,(gld,ude),mnc)	5
Tupian	BBE	(gug,srq,urb)	3
	BPE	(gug,urb)	2
	MBE	(((guq,gug),srq,urb))	4
	MPE	(((guq,gug),srq,urb))	4
	BBH	(gug,srq,cod,kay,urb)	5
	BBW	(gug,srq,urb)	3
	BPH	(gug,srq,cod,urb)	4
	MBH	(gug,srq,cod,kay,urb)	5
	MPH	(gug,srq,urb)	3
Turkic	BBH	(chv,(((tur,azb,(krc,(tat,bak),(kaa,kir)),uzn)),sah,tyv))	11
	BPH	(chv,(((tur,azb,((tat,bak),kir),uzn)),sah,tyv))	9
	MBH	(chv,(((tur,azb,(krc,(tat,bak),(kaa,kir)),uzn)),sah,tyv))	11
	MPH	(chv,(((tur,azb,((tat,bak),kir),uzn)),sah,tyv))	9

Family	Case	Structure	Size
Uralic	BBE	(fin,hun,kca,kpv,(yrk,sel))	6
	BBH	((est,fin),hun,kca,mns,mhr,(udm,kpv),sme,(yrk,sel,no))	12
	BBW	((fin,kpv),(hun,kca),(yrk,sel))	6
	BPE	(fin,hun,kca,yrk)	4
	BPH	((est,fin),hun,kca,mns,mhr,kpv,sme,(yrk,sel,no))	11
	BPW	(fin,(hun,kca),yrk)	4
	MBE	((enf,yrk,sel),fin,hun,kca,kpv)	7
	MBH	((est,fin),hun,kca,mns,mhr,(udm,kpv),sme,(yrk,sel,no))	12
	MBW	((fin,kpv),(hun,kca),(yrk,sel))	6
	MPE	((enf,yrk),fin,hun,kca)	5
	MPH	((est,fin),hun,kca,mns,mhr,kpv,sme,(yrk,sel,no))	11
	MPW	(fin,hun,yrk)	3
Uto-Aztecian	BBE	((chl,com,hop),((nhg,ppl),(ood,yaq)))	7
	BBH	((hop,((par,com),xaw,pao),(chl,lui)),(crn,(ppl,(nhg,ncj)),(ntp,ood),yaq))	14
	BBW	(chl,com,hop,(nhg,ppl),ood,yaq)	7
	BPE	((chl,com),((nhg,ppl),(ood,yaq)))	6
	BPH	((hop,((par,com),(xaw,ute),pao),(chl,lui)),(crn,(ppl,(nhg,ncj)),(ntp,ood),yaq))	15
	BPW	((chl,lui),(com,par),hop,(nhg,ppl),ood,yaq)	9
	MBE	((chl,com,hop),((nhg,ppl),(ood,yaq)))	7
	MBH	((hop,((par,com),xaw,pao),(chl,lui)),(crn,(ppl,(nhg,ncj)),(ntp,ood),yaq))	14
	MBW	(chl,com,hop,(nhg,ppl),ood,yaq)	7
	MPE	(((chl,lui),(com,par),hop),((nhg,ppl),(ood,yaq)))	9
	MPH	((hop,((par,com),(xaw,ute),pao),(chl,lui)),(crn,(ppl,(nhg,ncj)),(ntp,ood),yaq))	15
	MPW	(chl,com,(nhg,ppl),ood,yaq)	6
Wakashan	BBE	(kwk,myh)	2
	MBE	((hei,kwk),myh)	3
	MPE	((hei,kwk),(myh,noo))	4
West Papuan	BBE	(tvo,mqs)	2
	MBE	(gbi,tvo,mqs)	3
Yanomam	BBE	(shb,xsu)	2

Family	Case	Structure	Size
Yukaghir	BBE		(yux,ykg) 2

Table S4: The composition and structure of the language families can vary among cases. The structure is given as the topology of the language family in the parentheses notation (Newick format; <http://evolution.genetics.washington.edu/phylip/newicktree.html>). The languages are given using their ISO 639-2 three-letter codes. The number of families and their composition might differ slightly among outgroups for MrBayes.

Case	Using Pearson's r		Using Spearman's ρ	
	r	p	ρ	p
MBE	0.21	0.0017	0.24	$< 10^{-4}$
MBW	0.30	$< 10^{-4}$	0.32	$3 \cdot 10^{-4}$
MBH	0.19	0.001	0.22	$9.99 \cdot 10^{-5}$
MPE	0.20	0.0031	0.22	0.0012
MPW	0.08	0.19	0.10	0.13
MPH	0.19	0.0008	0.19	0.0002
BBE	0.32	$< 10^{-4}$	0.30	$< 10^{-4}$
BBW	0.30	$2 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.31	$< 10^{-4}$
BBH	0.07	0.14	0.07	0.12
BPE	0.30	$4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.23	0.0011
BPW	0.14	0.046	0.16	0.022
BPH	0.04	0.22	0.05	0.20

Table S5: The Mantel correlation (Pearson's r and Spearman's ρ) between stability and geographical distances (10,000 permutations).

Feature	Involvement
Tone2	0.99
PolQPart	0.99
AssocPlu	0.99
SymAsymStNeg2	0.98
OccNPlu	0.98
SV2	0.98
AbsComC	0.98
OrdNum	0.98
Perfect	0.98
LatC	0.98
OV2	0.98
GenDIPersP	0.98
NumN2	0.98
Cons1	0.98
IntReflPron	0.97
IndefArt	0.97
SylStr1	0.79
PastTense	0.79
OlbPosInfl	0.79
VpersM	0.79
SuppTAsp	0.79
AdjN1	0.79
Cons2	0.79
SexGen	0.78
ComInstr	0.22
LmarkPNP	0.21

Table S6: Most involved features for dataset **MBE** (showing only those with involvement > 0.03). The PCI of the 5 runs explains **92.22%** of variance and the maximum Mantel correlation is **0.51**.

Feature	Involvement
IndefArt	0.99
AssocPlu	0.99
OrdNum	0.98
IntReflPron	0.98
NomVConj	0.98
AbsComC	0.98
OlbPosInfl	0.98
Cons1	0.98
LatC	0.98
VpersM	0.98
P3PrDem	0.98
OVAdpNP	0.98
Tone2	0.97
Perfect	0.97
OccNPlu	0.79
PastTense	0.79
SV2	0.79
PerfImpAsp	0.79
SynVPNM	0.78
OvSitEpi	0.77
LmarkC	0.60
FixStress	0.59
SylStr1	0.41
MorphImp	0.41
LmarkPNP	0.41
PolQPart	0.41
IntPhCQ2	0.40
GlotC	0.40
IntPhCQ1	0.40
DistNum	0.40
DefArt	0.40
SymAsymStNeg2	0.22
NumN1	0.22
SylStr2	0.21
NumN2	0.21
NumClas	0.21
NoGen	0.21
ConjUQu	0.21

Table S7: Most involved features for dataset **MBW** (showing only those with involvement > 0.03). The PCI of the 5 runs explains **73.60%** of variance and the maximum Mantel correlation is **0.62**.

Feature	Involvement
PadDem	0.98
IndefArt	0.98
LatC	0.98
OV	0.98
WhenC	0.98
NomVConj	0.98
OvSitEpi	0.98
Cons	0.98
SV	0.98
PastTense	0.98
Perfect	0.97
AbsComC	0.97
NumN	0.97
PersMV	0.97
PersMAdpos	0.97
ApplicativeC	0.96
OlbPosInfl	0.96

Table S8: Most involved features for dataset **MPE** (showing only those with involvement > 0.05). The PCI of the 5 runs explains **99.93%** of variance and the maximum Mantel correlation is **0.48**.

Feature	Involvement
Redup	0.98
ApplicativeC	0.98
AntipassiveC	0.97
Perfect	0.97
NomLocPred	0.97
SV	0.97
AbsComC	0.97
MorphImp	0.97
VpersM	0.97
DefArt	0.97
WhenC	0.97
CVRatio	0.97
PastTense	0.97
DegWAdj	0.97
OlbPosInfl	0.95
IndefArt	0.78
NumN	0.77
SymAsymStNeg	0.60
NomVConj	0.59
P3PrDem	0.59
IntPhCQ	0.41
LatC	0.41
LmarkPNP	0.41
OVAdpNP	0.40
NMPron	0.40
PredAdj	0.40
AdposNP	0.22
HandArm	0.22
NumClas	0.22

Table S9: Most involved features for dataset **MPW** (showing only those with involvement > 0.04). The PCI of the 5 runs explains **80.83%** of variance and the maximum Mantel correlation is **0.63**.

Feature	Involvement
GenDIPersP	0.98
IndefArt	0.97
NomVConj	0.96
IflSVerb	0.79
ConjUQu	0.22

Table S10: Most involved features for dataset **BBE** (showing only those with involvement > 0.03). The PCI of the 5 runs explains **91.88%** of variance and the maximum Mantel correlation is **0.50**.

Feature	Involvement
PastTense	0.99
LmarkPNP	0.99
NumN1	0.99
P3PrDem	0.99
ConjUQu	0.99
LatC	0.98
SymAsymStNeg2	0.98
FixStress	0.98
OVAdpNP	0.98
SylStr1	0.98
IntPhCQ2	0.98
PolQPart	0.98
VoicPF2	0.98
SexGen	0.98
GenN1	0.79
NomVConj	0.79
IndefArt	0.78
OccNPlu	0.40
Cons1	0.22
AbsComC	0.21
OlbPosInfl	0.21
OrdNum	0.21
NumN2	0.21

Table S11: Most involved features for dataset **BBW** (showing only those with involvement > 0.03). The PC1 of the 5 runs explains **89.90%** of variance and the maximum Mantel correlation is **0.58**.

Feature	Involvement
IntPhCQ	0.98
PerflImpAsp	0.98
MTPron	0.98
P3PrDem	0.98
NomVConj	0.98
AbsComC	0.98
Cons	0.98
VoicPF	0.98
OvSitEpi	0.97
PolitDpron	0.97
ZeroCopPredNom	0.97
Ncases	0.97
OlbPosInfl	0.97
GenDIPersP	0.97
AntipassiveC	0.97
PresUnC	0.97
NumN	0.97
NumClas	0.96

Table S12: Most involved features for dataset **BPE** (showing only those with involvement > 0.03). The PC1 of the 5 runs explains **99.95%** of variance and the maximum Mantel correlation is **0.45**.

Feature	Involvement
MTPron	0.98
IntPhCQ	0.98
VowelN	0.98
OlbPosInfl	0.98
NumN	0.98
PastTense	0.98
LmarkC	0.98
NomVConj	0.97
AbsComC	0.97
OvSitEpi	0.96
FutTense	0.79
ZeroCopPredNom	0.79
Cons	0.78
VpersM	0.78
FixStress	0.78
PersMV	0.60
PadDem	0.60
OV	0.59
P3PrDem	0.41
WhenC	0.41
PersMAdpos	0.40

Table S13: Most involved features for dataset **BPW** (showing only those with involvement > 0.03). The PC1 of the 5 runs explains **84.30%** of variance and the maximum Mantel correlation is **0.40**.

Methods		Correlation		H_0 rejection ($\alpha=0.05$) concordance						
		<i>r</i>	<i>p</i>	Contingency table				χ^2 test		
				T-T	F-F	T-F	F-T	$\chi^2(1)$	<i>p</i>	
Fisher	Z-transform	0.92	$< 2.2 \cdot 10^{-16}$	29	18	0	3	35.21	$2.96 \cdot 10^{-9}$	
	Hartung	0.92	$< 2.2 \cdot 10^{-16}$	25	18	0	7	25.09	$5.48 \cdot 10^{-7}$	
	Makambi	0.99	$< 2.2 \cdot 10^{-16}$	30	18	0	2	38.37	$5.85 \cdot 10^{-10}$	
	Simes	-	-	23	18	0	9	21.15	$4.24 \cdot 10^{-6}$	
Z-transform	Hartung	0.97	$< 2.2 \cdot 10^{-16}$	24	20	1	5	26.60	$2.50 \cdot 10^{-7}$	
	Makambi	0.90	$< 2.2 \cdot 10^{-16}$	27	18	3	2	28.33	$1.02 \cdot 10^{-7}$	
	Simes	-	-	20	18	3	9	12.54	0.0004	
Hartung	Makambi	0.93	$< 2.2 \cdot 10^{-16}$	25	20	5	0	30.08	$4.14 \cdot 10^{-8}$	
	Simes	-	-	21	23	2	4	26.09	$3.26 \cdot 10^{-7}$	
	Simes	Makambi	-	23	20	7	0	25.39	$4.68 \cdot 10^{-7}$	

Table S14: Correlations and concordances between methods for combining p-values. There is very high agreement between these methods on our data. The **correlation** represents the Pearson's correlation coefficient between the combined p-values provided by the methods (please note that Simes does not compute a combined p-value and only provides a decision to reject/not reject H_0 at the chosen α -level). If we take the α -level to be 0.05, then these tests reject or not the H_0 and the columns **T-T**, **F-F**, **T-F** and **F-T** represent the number of times the two tests both reject H_0 , both fail to reject it, only the first does reject and only the second, respectively. The last two columns show the χ^2 test on this contingency table.

Macro-area	Interpretation	Dataset	Composition
Africa ¹	Do all the African language families form a group?	MBE	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Khoisan, Niger-Congo, Nilo-Saharan</i>
		MBW	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Khoisan, Niger-Congo, Nilo-Saharan</i>
		MBH	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Atlantic-Congo, Central Sudanic, Mande, Nilotc</i>
		MPE	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Khoisan, Niger-Congo, Nilo-Saharan</i>
		MPW	[no Khoisan in this dataset]
		MPH	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Atlantic-Congo, Central Sudanic, Mande, Nilotc</i>
		BBE	<i>AfroAsiatic, Khoisan, NigerCongo, NiloSaharan</i>
		BBW	<i>AfroAsiatic, Khoisan, NigerCongo, NiloSaharan</i>
		BBH	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Atlantic-Congo, Central Sudanic, Mande, Nilotc</i>
		BPE	<i>AfroAsiatic, Khoisan, NigerCongo, NiloSaharan</i>
		BPW	<i>AfroAsiatic, Khoisan, NigerCongo, NiloSaharan</i>
		BPH	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Atlantic-Congo, Central Sudanic, Mande, Nilotc</i>
America	Do all the American language families form a group?	MBE	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Carib, Chibchan, Hokan, Macro-Ge, Mayan, Na-Dene, Oto-Manguean, Penutian, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupi, Uto-Aztecanc, Wakashan</i>
		MBW	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Hokan, Macro-Ge, Na-Dene, Oto-Manguean, Penutian, Salishan, Uto-Aztecanc</i>
		MBH	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cariban, Chibchan, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Je-Jabuti, Mayan, Otomanguean, Panoan, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Uto-Aztecanc</i>
		MPE	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Carib, Chibchan, Eskimo-Aleut, Hokan, Iroquoian, Macro-Ge, Mayan, Na-Dene, Oto-Manguean ,Penutian, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupi, Uto-Aztecanc, Wakashan</i>
		MPW	<i>Algic, Cariban, Na-Dene, Oto-Manguean, Penutian, Uto-Aztecanc</i>
		MPH	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cariban, Chibchan, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Je-Jabuti, Mayan, Otomanguean, Panoan, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Uto-Aztecanc</i>
		BBE	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Aymaran, Carib, Chibchan, Hokan, Iroquoian, MacroGe, MatacoGuaicuru, Mayan, NaDene, OtoManguean, Penutian, Salishan, Tacanan, Tucanoan, Tupi, UtoAztecanc, Wakashan, Yanomam</i>
		BBW	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Aymaran, Cariban, Chibchan, Hokan, NaDene, OtoManguean, Penutian, Tucanoan, Tupian, UtoAztecanc</i>
		BBH	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cariban, Chibchan, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Je-Jabuti, Mayan, Otomanguean, Panoan, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Uto-Aztecanc</i>
		BPE	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Aymaran, Carib, Chibchan, EskimoAleut, Hokan, MacroGe, MatacoGuaicuru, NaDene, OtoManguean, Penutian, Tupi, UtoAztecanc</i>
		BPW	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Hokan, MacroGe, NaDene, OtoManguean, Penutian, Salishan, UtoAztecanc</i>

¹ Given that the **H** classification does not contain “Khoisan” or an equivalent grouping, for the four datasets using it (**MBH**, **MPH**, **BBH** and **BPH**) **Africa** and **Africa (w/o Khoisan)** are equivalent. We considered it equivalent to **Africa** as it conceptually tests the coherence of the whole continent with respect to the rest of the world.

Macro-area	Interpretation	Dataset	Composition
		BPH	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cariban, Chibchan, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Je-Jabuti, Mayan, Otomanguean, Panoan, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Uto-Aztecanc</i>
S America (vs America)	Do the South American language families form a group relative to the other American language families?	MBE	<i>Arawakan, Carib, Macro-Ge, Tucanoan, Tupi</i>
		MBW	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, Macro-Ge</i>
		MBH	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Je-Jabuti, Panoan, Tucanoan, Tupian</i>
		MPE	<i>Arawakan, Carib, Macro-Ge, Tucanoan, Tupi</i>
		MPW	<i>[too few language families]</i>
		MPH	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Je-Jabuti, Panoan, Tucanoan, Tupian</i>
		BBE	<i>Arawakan, Aymaran, Carib, MacroGe ,MatacoGuaicuru, Tucanoan, Tupi, Yanomam</i>
		BBW	<i>Arawakan, Aymaran, Cariban, Tucanoan, Tupian</i>
		BBH	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Je-Jabuti, Panoan, Tucanoan, Tupian</i>
		BPE	<i>Arawakan, Aymaran, Carib, MacroGe, MatacoGuaicuru ,Tupi</i>
		BPW	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, MacroGe</i>
		BPH	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Je-Jabuti, Panoan, Tucanoan, Tupian</i>
S America (vs world)	Do the South American language families form a group?		[as above]
C America (vs America)	Do the Central American language families form a group relative to the other American language families?	MBE	<i>Chibchan,Mayan,Oto-Manguean,Uto-Aztecanc</i>
		MBW	<i>Chibchan,Oto-Manguean,Uto-Aztecanc</i>
		MBH	<i>Mayan, Oto-Manguean</i>
		MPE	<i>Chibchan,Mayan,Oto-Manguean,Uto-Aztecanc</i>
		MPW	<i>[too few language families]</i>
		MPH	<i>Mayan, Oto-Manguean</i>
		BBE	<i>Chibchan, Mayan, OtoManguean, UtoAztecan</i>
		BBW	<i>Chibchan, OtoManguean, UtoAztecan</i>
		BBH	<i>Mayan, Oto-Manguean</i>
		BPE	<i>Chibchan, OtoManguean, UtoAztecan</i>
		BPW	<i>Chibchan, OtoManguean, UtoAztecan</i>
		BPH	<i>Mayan, Oto-Manguean</i>

Macro-area	Interpretation	Dataset	Composition
C America (vs world)	Do the Central American language families form a group?		[as above]
N America (vs America)	Do the North American language families form a group relative to the other American language families?	MBE	<i>Algic, Hokan, Na-Dene, Penutian, Salishan, Wakashan</i>
		MBW	<i>Algic, Hokan, Na-Dene, Penutian, Salishan</i>
		MBH	<i>Algic, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Salishan, Uto-Aztecans</i>
		MPE	<i>Algic, Eskimo-Aleut, Hokan, Iroquoian, Na-Dene, Penutian, Salishan, Wakashan</i>
		MPW	<i>Algic, Na-Dene, Penutian</i>
		MPH	<i>Algic, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Salishan, Uto-Aztecans</i>
		BBE	<i>Algic, Hokan, Iroquoian, NaDene, Penutian, Salishan, Tacanan, Wakashan</i>
		BBW	<i>Algic, Hokan, NaDene, Penutian</i>
		BBH	<i>Algic, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Salishan, Uto-Aztecans</i>
		BPE	<i>Algic, Eskimo-Aleut, Hokan, NaDene, Penutian</i>
		BPW	<i>Algic, Hokan, NaDene, Penutian, Salishan</i>
		BPH	<i>Algic, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Salishan, Uto-Aztecans</i>
N America (vs world)	Do the North American language families form a group?		[as above]
America + Siberia	Do the American and Siberian language families form a group?	MBE	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Carib, Chibchan, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Hokan, Macro-Ge, Mayan, Na-Dene, Oto-Manguean, Penutian, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupi, Uto-Aztecans, Wakashan</i>
		MBW	[no Siberian language families]
		MBH	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cariban, Chibchan, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Je-Jabuti, Mayan, Otomanguean, Panoan, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Uto-Aztecans, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		MBH ^(*)	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cariban, Chibchan, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Je-Jabuti, Mayan, Otomanguean, Panoan, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Uto-Aztecans, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
		MPE	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Carib, Chibchan, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Eskimo-Aleut, Hokan, Iroquoian, Macro-Ge, Mayan, Na-Dene, Oto-Manguean, Penutian, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupi, Uto-Aztecans, Wakashan</i>
		MPW	[no Siberian language families]
		MPH	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cariban, Chibchan, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Je-Jabuti, Mayan, Otomanguean, Panoan, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Uto-Aztecans, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		MPH ^(*)	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cariban, Chibchan, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Je-Jabuti, Mayan, Otomanguean, Panoan, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Uto-Aztecans, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>

* For the **H** classification, two North-Eastern Eurasian (“Siberian”) language families can be included in the testing, *Chukotko-Kamchatkan* and *Tungusic*. To also ensure comparability with the other two classifications, we tested two sets, one including only *Chukotko-Kamchatkan* within “Siberia”, and another one, marked with a star ^(*), including both these families within “Siberia”.

Macro-area	Interpretation	Dataset	Composition
S America + Siberia	Is Siberia special among world's language families in being close to South America?	BBE	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Aymaran, Carib, Chibchan, ChukotkoKamchatkan, Hokan, Iroquoian, MacroGe, MatacoGuaicuru, Mayan, NaDene, OtoManguean, Penutian, Salishan, Tacanan, Tucanoan, Tupi, UtoAztecanc, Wakashan, Yanomam, Yukaghir</i>
		BBW	[no Siberian language families]
		BBH	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cariban, Chibchan, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Je-Jabuti, Mayan, Otomanguean, Panoan, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Uto-Aztecanc, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		BBH ^(*)	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cariban, Chibchan, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Je-Jabuti, Mayan, Otomanguean, Panoan, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Uto-Aztecanc, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
		BPE	[no Siberian language families]
		BPW	[no Siberian language families]
		BPH	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cariban, Chibchan, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Je-Jabuti, Mayan, Otomanguean, Panoan, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Uto-Aztecanc, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		BPH ^(*)	<i>Algic, Arawakan, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cariban, Chibchan, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Je-Jabuti, Mayan, Otomanguean, Panoan, Salishan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Uto-Aztecanc, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
		MBE	<i>Arawakan, Carib, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Macro-Ge, Tucanoan, Tupi</i>
		MBW	[no Siberian language families]
C America + Siberia	Is Siberia special among world's language families in being close to Central America?)	MBH	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Je-Jabuti, Panoan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		MBH ^(*)	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Je-Jabuti, Panoan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
		MPE	<i>Arawakan, Carib, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Macro-Ge, Tucanoan, Tupi</i>
		MPW	[no Siberian language families]
		MPH	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Je-Jabuti, Panoan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		MPH ^(*)	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Je-Jabuti, Panoan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
		BBE	<i>Arawakan, Aymaran, Carib, ChukotkoKamchatkan, MacroGe, MatacoGuaicuru, Tucanoan, Tupi, Yanomam, Yukaghir</i>
		BBW	[no Siberian language families]
		BBH	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Je-Jabuti, Panoan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		BBH ^(*)	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Je-Jabuti, Panoan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
		BPE	[no Siberian language families]
		BPW	[no Siberian language families]
		BPH	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Je-Jabuti, Panoan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		BPH ^(*)	<i>Arawakan, Cariban, Chibchan, Je-Jabuti, Panoan, Tucanoan, Tupian, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
C America + Siberia	Is Siberia special among world's language families in being close to Central America?)	MBE	<i>Chibchan, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Mayan, Oto-Manguean, Uto-Aztecanc</i>
		MBW	[no Siberian language families]
		MBH	<i>Mayan, Oto-Manguean, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>

Macro-area	Interpretation	Dataset	Composition
N America + Siberia Is Siberia special among world's language families in being close to North America?)	Is Siberia special among world's language families in being close to North America?)	MBH^(*)	<i>Mayan, Oto-Manguean, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
		MPE	<i>Chibchan, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Mayan, Oto-Manguean, Uto-Aztecans</i>
		MPW	[no Siberian language families]
		MPH	<i>Mayan, Oto-Manguean, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		MPH^(*)	<i>Mayan, Oto-Manguean, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
		BBE	<i>Chibchan, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Mayan, Oto-Manguean, Uto-Aztecans, Yukaghirs</i>
		BBW	[no Siberian language families]
		BBH	<i>Mayan, Oto-Manguean, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		BBH^(*)	<i>Mayan, Oto-Manguean, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
		BPE	[no Siberian language families]
		BPW	[no Siberian language families]
		BPH	<i>Mayan, Oto-Manguean, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		BPH^(*)	<i>Mayan, Oto-Manguean, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
		MBE	<i>Algic, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Hokan, Na-Dene, Penutian, Salishan, Wakashan</i>
		MBW	[no Siberian language families]
		MBH	<i>Algic, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Salishan, Uto-Aztecans, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		MBH^(*)	<i>Algic, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Salishan, Uto-Aztecans, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
		MPE	<i>Algic, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Eskimo-Aleut, Hokan, Iroquoian, Na-Dene, Penutian, Salishan, Wakashan</i>
		MPW	[no Siberian language families]
		MPH	<i>Algic, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Salishan, Uto-Aztecans, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		MPH^(*)	<i>Algic, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Salishan, Uto-Aztecans, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
		BBE	<i>Algic, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Hokan, Iroquoian, NaDene, Penutian, Salishan, Tacanan, Wakashan, Yukaghirs</i>
		BBW	[no Siberian language families]
		BBH	<i>Algic, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Salishan, Uto-Aztecans, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		BBH^(*)	<i>Algic, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Salishan, Uto-Aztecans, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>
		BPE	[no Siberian language families]
		BPW	[no Siberian language families]
		BPH	<i>Algic, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Salishan, Uto-Aztecans, Chukotko-Kamchatkan</i>
		BPH^(*)	<i>Algic, Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit, Cochimi-Yuman, Eskimo-Aleut, Iroquoian, Salishan, Uto-Aztecans, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Tungusic</i>

Macro-area	Interpretation	Dataset	Composition
Eurasia	Do the Eurasian language families from a group?	MBE	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Altaic, Austro-Asiatic, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Dravidian, Indo-European, North-Caucasian, Sino-Tibetan, Tai-Kadai, Uralic</i>
		MBW	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Altaic, Austro-Asiatic, Dravidian, Indo-European, Nakh-Daghestanian, Sino-Tibetan, Uralic</i>
		MBH	<i>Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Dravidian, Indo-European, Mongolic, Nakh-Daghestanian, Tungusic, Turkic, Uralic</i>
		MPE	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Altaic, Austro-Asiatic, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Dravidian, Indo-European, North-Caucasian, Sino-Tibetan, Tai-Kadai, Uralic</i>
		MPW	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Altaic, Austro-Asiatic, Indo-European, Nakh-Daghestanian, Sino-Tibetan, Uralic</i>
		MPH	<i>Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Dravidian, Indo-European, Mongolic, Nakh-Daghestanian, Tungusic, Turkic, Uralic</i>
		BBE	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Altaic, Austro-Asiatic, Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Dravidian, Indo-European, North Caucasian, Sino-Tibetan, Tai-Kadai, Uralic, Yukaghir</i>
		BBW	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Altaic, Austro-Asiatic, Dravidian, Indo-European, Nakh-Daghestanian, Sino-Tibetan, Uralic</i>
		BBH	<i>Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Dravidian, Indo-European, Mongolic, Nakh-Daghestanian, Tungusic, Turkic, Uralic</i>
		BPE	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Altaic, Austro-Asiatic, Dravidian, Indo-European, North Caucasian, Sino-Tibetan</i>
		BPW	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Altaic, Austro-Asiatic, Dravidian, Indo-European, Nakh-Daghestanian, Sino-Tibetan, Uralic</i>
		BPH	<i>Chukotko-Kamchatkan, Dravidian, Indo-European, Mongolic, Nakh-Daghestanian, Tungusic, Turkic, Uralic</i>
Core Eurasia	A reduced set of “true” Eurasian language families	MBE	<i>Altaic, Dravidian, Indo-European, North-Caucasian, Uralic</i>
		MBW	<i>Altaic, Dravidian, Indo-European, Nakh-Daghestanian, Uralic</i>
		MBH	<i>Dravidian, Indo-European, Mongolic, Nakh-Daghestanian, Turkic, Uralic</i>
		MPE	<i>Altaic, Dravidian, Indo-European, North-Caucasian, Uralic</i>
		MPW	<i>Altaic, Indo-European, Nakh-Daghestanian, Uralic</i>
		MPH	<i>Dravidian, Indo-European, Mongolic, Nakh-Daghestanian, Turkic, Uralic</i>
		BBE	<i>Altaic, Dravidian, Indo-European, Nakh-Daghestanian, Uralic</i>
		BBW	<i>Altaic, Dravidian, Indo-European, Nakh-Daghestanian, Uralic</i>
		BBH	<i>Dravidian, Indo-European, Mongolic, Nakh-Daghestanian, Turkic, Uralic</i>
		BPE	<i>Altaic, Dravidian, Indo-European, North Caucasian, Uralic</i>
		BPW	<i>Altaic, Dravidian, Indo-European, Nakh-Daghestanian, Uralic</i>
		BPH	<i>Dravidian, Indo-European, Mongolic, Nakh-Daghestanian, Turkic, Uralic</i>
Nostratic v1	A core set of language families across various Nostratic proposals.	MBE	<i>Altaic, Indo-European, Uralic</i>
		MBW	<i>Altaic, Indo-European, Uralic</i>
		MBH	<i>Indo-European, Uralic, Mongolic, Turkic</i>
		MPE	<i>Altaic, Indo-European, Uralic</i>
		MPW	<i>Altaic, Indo-European, Uralic</i>
		MPH	<i>Indo-European, Uralic, Mongolic, Turkic</i>

Macro-area	Interpretation	Dataset	Composition
		BBE	<i>Altaic, IndoEuropean, Uralic</i>
		BBW	<i>Altaic, IndoEuropean, Uralic</i>
		BBH	<i>Indo-European, Uralic, Mongolic, Turkic</i>
		BPE	<i>Altaic ,IndoEuropean, Uralic</i>
		BPW	<i>Altaic, IndoEuropean, Uralic</i>
		BPH	<i>Indo-European, Uralic, Mongolic, Turkic</i>
Nostratic v2	A variant definition of Nostratic.	MBE	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Dravidian, Indo-European, Uralic</i>
		MBW	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Dravidian, Indo-European, Uralic</i>
		MBH	<i>Indo-European, Uralic, Dravidian, Afro-Asiatic</i>
		MPE	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Dravidian, Indo-European, Uralic</i>
		MPW	<i>Afro-Asiatic, Indo-European, Uralic</i>
		MPH	<i>Indo-European, Uralic, Dravidian, Afro-Asiatic</i>
		BBE	<i>AfroAsiatic, Dravidian, IndoEuropean, Uralic</i>
		BBW	<i>AfroAsiatic, Dravidian, IndoEuropean, Uralic</i>
		BBH	<i>Indo-European, Uralic, Dravidian, Afro-Asiatic</i>
		BPE	<i>AfroAsiatic, Dravidian, IndoEuropean, Uralic</i>
		BPW	<i>AfroAsiatic, Dravidian, IndoEuropean, Uralic</i>
		BPH	<i>Indo-European, Uralic, Dravidian, Afro-Asiatic</i>
PNG	Do the Papuan language families form a group?	MBE	<i>Sepik, Trans-New-Guinea, West-Papuan</i>
		MBW	[not enough Papuan language families]
		MBH	<i>North Halmahera, Sepik, Trans-New Guinea</i>
		MPE	<i>Sepik, Trans-New-Guinea</i>
		MPW	[not enough Papuan language families]
		MPH	<i>North Halmahera, Sepik, Trans-New Guinea</i>
		BBE	<i>Sepik, TransNew Guinea, West Papuan</i>
		BBW	[not enough Papuan language families]
		BBH	<i>North Halmahera, Sepik, Trans-New Guinea</i>
		BPE	[not enough Papuan language families]
		BPW	[not enough Papuan language families]
		BBH	<i>North Halmahera, Sepik, Trans-New Guinea</i>

Macro-area	Interpretation	Dataset	Composition
PNG + Australia	Do the Papuan and Australian language families form a group?	MBE	<i>Australian, Sepik, Trans-New Guinea, West-Papuan</i>
		MBW	<i>Australian, Sepik</i>
		MBH	<i>Gunwinyguan, North Halmahera, Pama-Nyungan, Sepik, Trans-New Guinea</i>
		MPE	<i>Australian, Sepik, Trans-New Guinea</i>
		MPW	<i>Australian, Trans-New Guinea</i>
		MPH	<i>Gunwinyguan, North Halmahera, Pama-Nyungan, Sepik, Trans-New Guinea</i>
		BBE	<i>Australian, Sepik, Trans-New Guinea, West Papuan</i>
		BBW	<i>Australian, Trans-New Guinea</i>
		BBH	<i>Gunwinyguan, North Halmahera, Pama-Nyungan, Sepik, Trans-New Guinea</i>
		BPE	<i>Australian, Trans-New Guinea</i>
		BPW	<i>Australian, Sepik</i>
		BPH	<i>Gunwinyguan, North Halmahera, Pama-Nyungan, Sepik, Trans-New Guinea</i>
South-East Asia and Oceania	A set of languages of SE Asia and Austronesian.	MBE	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Austronesian, Sino-Tibetan, Tai-Kadai</i>
		MBW	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Austronesian, Sino-Tibetan</i>
		MBH	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Austronesian, Sino-Tibetan, Tai-Kadai</i>
		MPE	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Austronesian, Sino-Tibetan, Tai-Kadai</i>
		MPW	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Austronesian, Sino-Tibetan</i>
		MPH	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Austronesian, Sino-Tibetan, Tai-Kadai</i>
		BBE	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Austronesian, Sino-Tibetan, Tai-Kadai</i>
		BBW	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Austronesian</i>
		BBH	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Austronesian, Sino-Tibetan, Tai-Kadai</i>
		BPE	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Austronesian, Sino-Tibetan</i>
		BPW	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Austronesian, Sino-Tibetan</i>
		BPH	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Austronesian, Sino-Tibetan, Tai-Kadai</i>
Austro-Tai	Do Austronesian and Tai-Kadai families form a group?	MBE	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Tai-Kadai</i>
		MBW	[not enough language families]
		MBH	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Tai-Kadai</i>
		MPE	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Tai-Kadai</i>
		MPW	[not enough language families]
		MPH	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Tai-Kadai</i>

Macro-area	Interpretation	Dataset	Composition
		BBE	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Tai-Kadai</i>
		BBW	[not enough language families]
		BBH	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Tai-Kadai</i>
		BPE	[not enough language families]
		BPW	[not enough language families]
		BPH	<i>Austro-Asiatic, Tai-Kadai</i>
Australia ²	Do the Australian families form a group?	MBE	[N/A (see footnote ²)]
		MBW	[N/A (see footnote ²)]
		MBH	<i>Gunwinyguan, Pama-Nyungan</i>
		MPE	[N/A (see footnote ²)]
		MPW	[N/A (see footnote ²)]
		MPH	<i>Gunwinyguan, Pama-Nyungan</i>
		BBE	[N/A (see footnote ²)]
		BBW	[N/A (see footnote ²)]
		BBH	<i>Gunwinyguan, Pama-Nyungan</i>
		BPE	[N/A (see footnote ²)]
		BPW	[N/A (see footnote ²)]
		BPH	<i>Gunwinyguan, Pama-Nyungan</i>

Table S15: The sets of language families considered with their interpretation and composition for each dataset.

² Only classification **H** proposes more than a single language family for **Australia** (the other two have a single controversial construct “*Australian*”), making the testing of this hypothesis possible only for the four datasets using **H** (**MBH**, **MPH**, **BBH** and **BPH**).

Macro-area	Geo	P-values for each dataset												Paired t-test	Methods for combining p-values							
		BBE	BBW	BBH	BPE	BPW	BPH	MBE	MBW	MBH	MPE	MPW	MPH		F	Z	H		S	M		
																	p	r		p	r	
Africa	No	0.51	0.40	0.53	0.008	0.012	0.22	0.72	0.13	0.42	0.57	-	0.28	$t_{10} = -3.90$ $p = 0.0029$	0.029	0.020	0.074	0.06	No	0.029	0.00	
	Yes	0.87	0.71	0.55	0.052	0.032	0.19	0.88	0.36	0.60	0.74	-	0.44		0.36	0.39	0.39	-0.05	No	0.36	0.00	
America	No	$< 10^{-4}$	$< 10^{-4}$	0.0059	0.016	0.004	0.010	0.0076	0.036	0.034	0.001	0.079	0.03	$t_{11} = -2.64$ $p = 0.023$	0.00†	0.00	0.0003	0.45	Yes	$1.89 \cdot 10^{-15}$	0.00	
	Yes	0.30	0.0002	0.0018	0.37	0.022	0.0023	0.11	0.32	0.14	0.03	0.052	0.11		2.69 \cdot 10^{-8}	$6.53 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-14}$	-0.09	Yes	2.69 \cdot 10^{-8}	0.00	
S America (vs world)	No	0.044	0.0018	0.038	0.30	0.28	0.12	0.0098	0.032	0.022	0.0037	-	0.026	$t_{10} = -1.95$ $p = 0.079$	$5.05 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$1.98 \cdot 10^{-9}$	0.0054	0.42	Yes	$5.05 \cdot 10^{-8}$	0.00	
	Yes	0.63	0.0087	0.032	0.75	0.38	0.10	0.031	0.12	0.066	0.0125	-	0.0605		$9.89 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$3.47 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0.00018	-0.02	No	$9.89 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0.00	
S America (vs America)	No	0.53	0.077	0.24	0.73	0.64	0.54	0.032	0.051	0.073	0.032	-	0.12	$t_{10} = +2.71$ $p = 0.022$	0.0075	0.0032	0.049	0.14	No	0.0075	0.00	
	Yes	0.13	0.16	0.082	0.20	0.49	0.04	0.016	0.049	0.0052	$7.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$	-	$6.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$		1.20 \cdot 10^{-9}	$7.07 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$8.1 \cdot 10^{-17}$	-0.10	Yes	1.20 \cdot 10^{-9}	0.00	
C America (vs world)	No	0.25	0.11	0.05	0.41	0.37	0.31	0.42	0.48	0.84	0.71	-	0.94	$t_{10} = -4.15$ $p = 0.002$	0.37	0.29	0.38	0.17	No	0.38	0.29	
	Yes	0.65	0.21	0.12	0.65	0.47	0.31	0.66	0.76	0.91	0.88	-	0.96		0.86	0.86	0.73	0.16	No	0.90	0.58	
C America (vs America)	No	0.78	0.70	0.09	0.60	0.80	0.47	0.82	0.7	0.92	0.97	-	0.94	$t_{10} = +2.07$ $p = 0.066$	0.98	0.99	0.88	0.23	No	0.73	0.58	
	Yes	0.62	0.78	0.11	0.54	0.70	0.35	0.80	0.70	0.95	0.79	-	0.96		0.96	0.95	0.79	0.30	No	0.67	0.64	
N America (vs world)	No	0.012	0.029	0.13	0.0054	0.033	0.085	0.036	0.012	0.023	0.015	0.17	0.020	$t_{11} = -2.25$ $p = 0.046$	$9.05 \cdot 10^{-9}$	$6.19 \cdot 10^{-11}$	0.018	0.77	Yes	$9.05 \cdot 10^{-9}$	0.00	
	Yes	0.23	0.071	0.088	0.057	0.065	0.046	0.12	0.071	0.059	0.069	0.18	0.038		$4.59 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$6.83 \cdot 10^{-7}$	0.072	0.91	No	0.06	0.75	
N America (vs America)	No	0.15	0.39	0.67	0.05	0.21	0.44	0.20	0.012	0.10	0.23	0.40	0.11	$t_{11} = +3.05$ $p = 0.011$	0.0093	0.0017	0.12	0.47	No	0.0093	0.00	
	Yes	0.037	0.55	0.53	0.0038	0.034	0.084	0.087	0.0006	0.021	0.0001	0.28	0.0015		4.61 \cdot 10^{-10}	$4.09 \cdot 10^{-10}$	$9.0 \cdot 10^{-17}$	-0.09	Yes	4.61 \cdot 10^{-10}	0.00	
America + Siberia	No	0.0001	-	0.0026 0.0061†	-	-	0.0070 0.0073	0.0035	-	0.021 0.031	0.0001	-	0.0056 0.0039	$t_6 = -1.808$ $p = 0.12$	$8.72 \cdot 10^{-13}$	$2.29 \cdot 10^{-14}$	0.00022	0.59	Yes	$8.72 \cdot 10^{-13}$	0.00	
	Yes	0.17	-	0.0009 0.0017	-	-	0.0015 0.0014	0.059	-	0.074 0.10	0.0049	-	0.023 0.014		$1.96 \cdot 10^{-12}$	$6.30 \cdot 10^{-14}$	0.00017	0.53	Yes	$1.96 \cdot 10^{-12}$	0.00	
S America + Siberia	No	0.11	-	0.023 0.044	-	-	0.07 0.095	0.34	-	0.018 0.031	0.11	-	0.0038 0.0040	$t_6 = +0.99$ $p = 0.36$	$8.24 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.29 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0.02	0.47	Yes	$8.24 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0.00	
	Yes	0.14	-	0.013 0.025	-	-	0.043 0.054	0.316	-	0.032 0.057	0.042	-	0.0042 0.0043		$3.46 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$4.59 \cdot 10^{-6}$	0.014	0.50	Yes	$3.46 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0.00	
C America + Siberia	No	0.42	-	0.26 0.37	-	-	0.45 0.46	0.29	-	0.60 0.72	0.10	-	0.59 0.45	$t_6 = -1.51$ $p = 0.18$	0.37	0.19	0.35	0.71	No	0.35	0.66	

† A combined p-value of exactly 0.00 is an artifact of combining very small randomization p-values (smaller than the lower limit given by the number of randomizations used here, 10^{-4}) and represents in fact an extremely small (but still greater than 0) p-value.

‡ For tests involving Siberia (N-E Eurasia), the first entry in the H cells represents Chukotko-Kamchatkan & Tungusic while the second entry represents Chukotko-Kamchatkan only; this extends to the combined p-value cells.

Macro-area	Geo	P-values for each dataset												Paired t-test	Methods for combining p-values								
		BBE	BBW	BBH	BPE	BPW	BPH	MBE	MBW	MBH	MPE	MPW	MPH		$t_6 = -1.44$ $p = 0.20$	0.42 0.47	0.27 0.31	H		S	M		
																	<i>p</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>r</i>			
	Yes	0.52	-	0.22 0.34	-	-	0.43 0.44	0.28	-	0.71 0.81	0.11	-	0.70 0.56	$t_6 = -1.44$ $p = 0.20$	0.42 0.47	0.27 0.31	0.38 0.41	0.55 0.56	No No	0.38 0.40	0.58 0.62		
N America + Siberia	No	0.22	-	0.083 0.13	-	-	0.075 0.052	0.078	-	0.033 0.030	$< 10^{-4}$	-	0.02 0.0034	$t_6 = -1.15$ $p = 0.30$	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00039 3.31•10⁻⁶	0.12 -0.02	Yes Yes	$3.72•10^{-6}$ $8.64•10^{-7}$	0.00 0.00		
	Yes	0.54	-	0.049 0.096	-	-	0.039 0.029	0.11	-	0.073 0.080	0.019	-	0.043 0.0063	$t_6 = -1.17$ $p = 0.28$	0.00062 0.00022	0.00012 5.18•10 ⁻⁵	0.034 0.013	0.49 0.31	No Yes	0.00062 0.00022	0.00 0.00		
Core Eurasia	No	0.48	0.64	0.42	0.62	0.72	0.77	0.178	0.0083	$9.9•10^{-5}$	0.24	0.056	0.0026	$t_{11} = -3.09$	0.00011	0.0013	$2.84•10^{-5}$	-0.09	Yes	0.00011	0.00		
	Yes	0.89	0.91	0.45	0.90	0.84	0.77	0.34	0.039	0.0003	0.44	0.047	0.0052	$t_{11} = -3.09$ $p = 0.01$	0.0039	0.094	0.039	-0.09	Yes	0.0039	0.00		
Nostratic v1	No	0.53	0.59	0.64	0.77	0.52	0.87	0.30	0.035	0.002	0.15	0.066	0.0025	$t_{11} = -3.45$	0.0025	0.011	0.001	-0.09	Yes	0.0025	0.00		
	Yes	0.79	0.83	0.67	0.92	0.61	0.87	0.46	0.10	0.004	0.25	0.07	0.004	$t_{11} = -3.45$ $p = 0.0054$	0.025	0.13	0.069	-0.09	Yes	0.025	0.00		
Nostratic v2	No	0.76	0.75	0.74	0.84	0.67	0.82	0.36	0.07	0.093	0.22	0.037	0.13	$t_{11} = -5.08$	0.21	0.24	0.17	-0.09	No	0.21	0.00		
	Yes	0.95	0.91	0.79	0.96	0.76	0.83	0.50	0.16	0.14	0.33	0.033	0.17	$t_{11} = -5.08$ $p = 0.0004$	0.50	0.71	0.77	-0.09	No	0.50	0.00		
Eurasia	No	0.73	0.93	0.43	0.62	0.67	0.76	0.41	0.026	0.0002	0.38	0.19	0.0029	$t_{11} = -2.82$	0.0027	0.036	0.0077	-0.09	Yes	0.0027	0.00		
	Yes	0.99	0.99	0.44	0.93	0.82	0.72	0.71	0.17	0.001	0.70	0.12	0.0043	$t_{11} = -2.82$ $p = 0.017$	0.045	0.65	0.70	-0.09	Yes	0.0451	0.00		
PNG	No	0.64	-	0.72	-	-	0.82	0.017	-	0.012	0.19	-	0.12	$t_6 = -2.14$	0.023	0.042	0.0056	-0.17	No	0.023	0.00		
	Yes	0.93	-	0.76	-	-	0.83	0.038	-	0.027	0.292	-	0.19	$t_6 = -2.14$ $p = 0.076$	0.11	0.22	0.13	-0.17	No	0.11	0.00		
PNG + Australia	No	0.88	0.84	0.62	0.58	0.82	0.77	0.26	0.65	0.10	0.67	0.78	0.17	$t_{11} = -5.82$	0.87	0.81	0.65	0.37	No	0.59	0.55		
	Yes	0.99	0.94	0.68	0.71	0.88	0.77	0.50	0.81	0.20	0.83	0.82	0.30	$t_{11} = -5.82$ $p = 0.0001$	0.99	0.99	0.89	0.23	No	0.69	0.79		
Austro-Tai	No	0.20	-	0.078	-	-	0.27	0.08	-	0.24	0.031	-	0.022	$t_6 = -2.82$	0.0025	0.00041	0.070	0.69	No	0.0027	0.00		
	Yes	0.36	-	0.14	-	-	0.27	0.15	-	0.32	0.049	-	0.037	$t_6 = -2.82$ $p = 0.030$	0.018	0.0041	0.12	0.68	No	0.063	0.22		
South-East Asia and Oceania	No	0.39	0.58	0.38	0.68	0.34	0.19	0.55	0.39	0.59	0.29	0.34	0.15	$t_{11} = -4.47$	0.48	0.18	0.39	0.79	No	0.39	0.82		
	Yes	0.74	0.75	0.39	0.84	0.42	0.19	0.75	0.59	0.73	0.46	0.38	0.20	$t_{11} = -4.47$ $p = 0.0009$	0.83	0.64	0.55	0.61	No	0.52	0.77		
Australia	No	-	-	0.65	-	-	0.45	-	-	0.22	-	-	0.28	$t_3 = -0.62$	0.42	0.29	0.38	0.72	No	0.38	0.79		
	Yes	-	-	0.61	-	-	0.42	-	-	0.30	-	-	0.36	$t_3 = -0.62$ $p = 0.58$	0.51	0.34	0.42	0.88	No	0.41	0.92		

Table S16: Statistical robustness of sets of language families. Actual p-values for each of the datasets and the combined p-values using the five methods (Fisher, Z-transform, Hartung, Simes and Makambi) applied to all datasets for raw (**Geo** is “No”) and geography-corrected (**Geo** is “Yes”) stability distances. Also showing the paired t-tests between the raw and geography-corrected p-values (**bold**=significant t-test, italic=positive t-test). For **S** we show if H_0 was rejected (“Yes” or “No”) for $\alpha=0.05$. For **H** and **M** the estimated inter-datasets correlations are also shown. The most conservative combined p-value among the methods is in bold. Significant p-values at $\alpha=0.05$ are in italic. See **Table S15** for the actual composition of the sets of families.

Method	R implementation
Fisher [30]	library(survcomp) combine.test(..., method="fisher")
Z-transform [31]	library(survcomp) combine.test(..., method="z.transform")
Hartung [52]	# Hartung 1999: assumes constant correlation across tests: hartung.1999 <- function(pi, lowest.p=10^-16) { # The number of tests: N <- length(pi); # Truncate the smallest p-values to the lowest possible (to avoid qnorm(0) basically): pi <- pmax(pi, rep(lowest.p,N)); # Compute the probits $t_{-i} = \text{phi}^{-1}(p_{-i})$, where phi(.) = standard normal cumulative distribution function (probit) = qnorm(.) in R: ti <- qnorm(pi); # The mean of t_{-i} : t.mean <- mean(ti, na.rm=TRUE); # rho_hat: rho.hat <- 1 - (1/(N-1)) * sum((ti - t.mean)^2); # the rho estimate: rho.star.hat <- max(-(1/(N-1)), rho.hat); # correction factor kappa: kappa <- 0.1 * (1 + 1/(N-1) - rho.star.hat); # the modified inverse normal test statistics: Zm <- sum(ti) / sqrt(N + N*(N-1)*(rho.star.hat + kappa*sqrt(2/(N+1))*(1-rho.star.hat))); # Zm should be distributed as N(0,1): p.val <- pnorm(Zm); # Return value: list("p.value"=p.val, "estim.corr"=rho.star.hat); }
Makambi [53]	# Makambi 2003: extension of Fisher's method for positively correlated dependent cases and assumed homogeneity of correlations # the weights must sum up to 1 and could reflect sample size for the tests (by default they are all equal to 1/N): makambi.2003 <- function(pi, alpha=0.05, weights=rep(1/length(pi),length(pi)), lowest.p=10^-16) { # The number of tests:

Method	R implementation
	<pre> N <- length(pi); # Truncate the smallest p-values to the lowest possible (to avoid log(0) basically): pi <- pmax(pi, rep(lowest.p,N)); # Estimate the positive homogenous correlation among tests, rho.hat: # compute si: si <- -2*log(pi); # and their average s.bar: s.bar <- mean(si,na.rm=TRUE); # the quadratic form qt: qt <- sum((si-s.bar)^2) / (N-1); if(4*qt/3 < 10.028) { # rho.hat: rho.hat <- -2.167 + sqrt(10.028 - 4*qt/3); # the estimated positive homogenous correlation among tests rho.hat.star: rho.hat.star <- max(rho.hat, 0); } else { rho.hat.star <- 0; } # Compute MF, the weighted Fisher's statistic: MF <- sum(-2*weights*log(pi)); # The estimated variance of MF: var.MF <- 4*sum(weights^2) + sum(as.numeric(sapply(1:N, function(i){ sapply(1:N, function(j){ ifelse(i != j, weights[i]*weights[j]*(3.25*rho.hat.star + 0.75*rho.hat.star^2), 0) }) }), na.rm=TRUE); # And the estimated degrees of freedom of the chi-square test, nu.hat: nu.hat <- 8/var.MF; # Reject the null? reject.null <- (MF > 2*qchisq(1-alpha, nu.hat)/nu.hat); # and the associated p-value: p.value <- 1 - pchisq(nu.hat * MF / 2, nu.hat); ## Print the results: #cat("MF=", MF, " distributed as 2*chisq(df=", nu.hat, ")/", nu.hat, " rejects the null ", reject.null, " with p=", p.value, "\n", sep=""); </pre>

Method	R implementation
	<pre> # Return value: list("p.value"=p.value, "estim.corr"=rho.hat.star); } </pre>
Simes [54]	<pre> # Simes 1986: robust to dependence but the resulting p-value cannot be smaller than the minimum p-value inputted: simes.1986 <- function(pi, alpha=0.05) { # The number of tests: N <- length(pi); # Sort the p-values: pi.sorted <- sort(pi); # Check the rejection criterion: pi.reject <- (pi.sorted < (1:N)*alpha/N); # If just one is true, then reject the null: (sum(pi.reject) > 0); } </pre>

Table S17: The R [47] code implementing the methods for combining p-values used here. **Fisher** [30] and **Z-Transform** [31] are implemented by function `combine.test` in library `survcomp`. **Hartung** [52], **Makambi** [53] and **Simes** [54] were implemented by the first author in R from descriptions in the primary literature and are released under GLPv3.

Family	MBE		MPE		MBH		MPH		BBE		BPE		BBH		BPH	
	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p	r	p
All	0.78	0.72	0.65	0.62	0.80	0.78	0.74	0.67	0.74	0.70	0.79	0.70	0.77	0.75	0.77	0.76
Afro-Asiatic	0.53	0.54	0.63	0.66	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.31	0.19	0.23	-0.03	0.05	-0.07	0.41	0.38
Algic	0.34	0.35	0.03	0.03	0.52	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.52	0.55	0.52	0.52	0.79	0.80	0.77	0.80
Altaic	0.45	0.48	0.40	0.44	-	-	-	-	0.42	0.56	0.43	0.64	-	-	-	-
Arawakan	0.64	0.68	0.59	0.60	0.77	0.79	0.79	0.81	-	-	-	-	0.41	0.32	0.30	0.35
Athapaskan-Eyak-Tlingit	-	-	-	-	0.30	0.31	0.49	0.48	-	-	-	-	0.66	0.70	0.70	0.69
Atlantic-Congo	-	-	-	-	0.58	0.60	0.40	0.44	-	-	-	-	0.53	0.51	0.64	0.67
Australian	0.58	0.59	0.67	0.67	-	-	-	-	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.32	-	-	-	-
Austro-Asiatic	0.58	0.59	0.55	0.57	0.73	0.72	0.58	0.57	-0.06	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.26	0.27	0.24	0.28
Austronesian	0.86	0.88	0.81	0.81	0.78	0.78	0.81	0.82	0.84	0.87	0.83	0.85	0.74	0.77	0.73	0.79
Cariban	-0.06	0.08	-0.09	0.12	0.24	0.26	0.09	0.17	0.76	0.75	-	-	0.75	0.82	0.62	0.63
Central Sudanic	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.24	0.27	0.27	-	-	-	-	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.59
Chibchan	0.56	0.58	0.47	0.50	0.55	0.58	0.59	0.61	-	-	-	-	0.76	0.73	0.78	0.62
Chukotko-Kamchatkan	-0.06	-0.02	-0.29	-0.29	-0.25	-0.22	-0.39	-0.40	0.47	0.48						
Cochimi-Yuman	-	-	-	-	-0.18	-0.06	-0.16	-0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dravidian	0.09	0.16	0.41	0.45	0.41	0.44	0.38	0.42	-0.13	-0.29	0.70	0.71	0.58	0.49	0.76	0.71
Eskimo-Aleut	-	-	0.27	0.28	-0.04	0.02	0.00 [†]	0.05	-	-	0.16	0.13	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Gunwinyguan	-	-	-	-	0.32	0.33	0.40	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hokan	0.51	0.54	0.32	0.34	-	-	-	-	-0.12	-0.15	-0.24	-0.27	-	-	-	-
Indo-European	0.70	0.72	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.73	0.69	0.70	0.42	0.47	0.80	0.73	0.59	0.69	0.63	0.71
Iroquoian	-	-	0.51	0.52	0.57	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.68	0.72	-	-	0.75	0.73	0.80	0.78
Je-Jabuti	-	-	-	-	-0.29	-0.15	-0.36	-0.18	-	-	-	-	0.48	0.49	0.40	0.41
Khoisan	0.22	0.23	0.33	0.32	-	-	-	-	0.40	0.41	0.03	0.02	-	-	-	-
Macro-Ge	0.10	0.18	-0.08	0.00 [†]	-	-	-	-	0.71	0.75	0.55	0.57	-	-	-	-
Mande	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.17	-0.03	0.12	-	-	-	-	0.58	0.56	0.36	0.40
Mayan	0.22	0.26	-0.03	0.06	0.13	0.15	-0.07	-0.02	0.53	0.55	-	-	0.66	0.66	0.74	0.77
Mongolic	-	-	-	-	-	0.44	0.54	0.37	0.48	-	-	-	0.49	0.52	0.52	0.55

Family	MBE		MPE		MBH		MPH		BBE		BPE		BBH		BPH	
	r	ρ	r	ρ	r	ρ	r	ρ	r	ρ	r	ρ	r	ρ	r	ρ
Muskogean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.32	-0.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Na-Dene	0.37	0.41	0.52	0.53	-	-	-	-	0.72	0.76	0.66	0.74	-	-	-	-
Nakh-Daghestanian	-	-	-	-	-0.30	-0.01	-0.27	0.06	-	-	-	-	0.36	0.33	0.46	0.46
Niger-Congo	0.59	0.59	0.50	0.45	-	-	-	-	0.47	0.44	0.72	0.67	-	-	-	-
Nilo-Saharan	0.65	0.67	0.61	0.63	-	-	-	-	0.75	0.77	0.81	0.85	-	-	-	-
Nilotic	-	-	-	-	0.33	0.37	0.25	0.31	-	-	-	-	0.29	0.31	0.38	0.44
North Caucasian	0.00	0.22	0.08	0.17	-	-	-	-	-0.02	-0.01	-0.44	-0.42	-	-	-	-
North Halmahera	-	-	-	-	-0.09	0.03	-0.28	-0.07	-	-	-	-	0.71	0.79	0.72	0.79
Oto-Manguean	0.56	0.57	0.25	0.30	0.20	0.27	0.06	0.22	0.64	0.66	0.71	0.75	0.53	0.58	0.33	0.37
Pama-Nyungan	-	-	-	-	0.63	0.65	0.60	0.61	-	-	-	-	0.66	0.56	0.60	0.45
Panoan	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.10	-0.09	-0.04	-	-	-	-	0.47	0.46	0.42	0.42
Penutian	0.67	0.70	0.71	0.72	-	-	-	-	0.47	-0.03	-0.18	-0.29	-	-	-	-
Salishan	-0.34	-0.13	-0.20	-0.02	-0.25	0.01	-0.21	-0.06	0.25	0.26	-	-	0.39	0.36	0.60	0.57
Sepik	0.26	0.27	-0.01	0.06	0.29	0.27	0.22	0.25	-0.20	-0.07	-	-	0.40	0.40	0.19	0.20
Sino-Tibetan	0.53	0.57	0.40	0.46	0.67	0.69	0.68	0.69	0.55	0.52	0.51	0.49	0.73	0.69	0.53	0.47
Tacanan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tai-Kadai	-0.30	-0.13	-0.38	-0.12	-0.02	0.15	-0.29	-0.03	0.36	0.36	-	-	0.08	0.10	0.32	0.32
Trans-New Guinea	0.66	0.68	0.66	0.68	0.73	0.74	0.78	0.79	0.48	0.44	0.15	0.26	0.44	0.44	0.46	0.47
Tucanoan	-0.20	-0.09	0.12	0.18	0.20	0.23	0.38	0.41	0.64	0.68	-	-	0.67	0.69	0.65	0.68
Tungusic	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.14	0.11	0.22	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.45	0.44	0.41
Tupian	0.28	0.32	-0.02	0.09	0.36	0.35	-0.18	-0.16	-	-	-	-	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30
Turkic	-	-	-	-	0.57	0.59	0.26	0.42	-	-	-	-	0.69	0.64	0.70	0.65
Uralic	0.50	0.50	0.19	0.23	0.63	0.66	0.63	0.65	0.00 [*]	-0.04	-0.01	-0.01	0.36	0.35	0.07	0.05
Uto-Aztecian	0.33	0.38	0.25	0.28	0.55	0.58	0.57	0.58	0.62	0.64	0.51	0.51	0.60	0.62	0.61	0.58
Wakashan	-0.39	-0.32	-0.66	-0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Papuan	-0.08	-0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table S18: The correlations between branch length and number of nodes for all language families amalgamated (first line) and each family separately for each of the 8

datasets containing the family. Both Pearson's r and Spearman's ρ are given and the vast majority is very highly significant due to the very large number of observations in the posterior distribution, except for those marked with * which are non-significant at an α -level of 0.05. We considered for this test only the datasets using the Ethnologue and Harald Hammarstöm's classifications given that they have an unconstrained number of levels.

Category	MBH		MPH		BBH		BPH	
	mean(r)	sd(r)						
N=1								
Nominal Categories	0.54	0.23	0.51	0.26	0.56	0.15	0.63	0.16
Verbal Categories	0.56	0.15	0.58	0.17	0.52	0.16	0.59	0.15
Simple Clauses	0.52	0.21	0.50	0.23	0.45	0.18	0.59	0.18
Nominal Syntax	0.56	0.16	0.54	0.17	0.42	0.15	0.42	0.17
Morphology	0.54	0.17	0.54	0.16	0.45	0.18	0.41	0.17
Phonology	0.40	0.31	0.42	0.30	0.47	0.18	0.45	0.18
Word Order	0.41	0.32	0.38	0.34	0.37	0.23	0.40	0.24
N=5								
NominalCategories	0.58	0.19	0.58	0.19	0.57	0.16	0.62	0.17
SimpleClauses	0.56	0.19	0.56	0.20	0.47	0.18	0.62	0.17
WordOrder	0.58	0.25	0.55	0.28	0.35	0.25	0.39	0.24
VerbalCategories	0.56	0.15	0.58	0.17	0.52	0.16	0.59	0.15
NominalSyntax	0.61	0.14	0.59	0.14	0.44	0.16	0.42	0.18
Morphology	0.56	0.17	0.57	0.15	0.45	0.18	0.40	0.18
Phonology	0.45	0.30	0.48	0.28	0.46	0.19	0.44	0.19
N=7								
SimpleClauses	0.59	0.17	0.64	0.12	0.47	0.18	0.60	0.18
NominalCategories	0.63	0.13	0.59	0.18	0.56	0.16	0.62	0.17
WordOrder	0.67	0.15	0.65	0.17	0.35	0.23	0.39	0.26
NominalSyntax	0.65	0.11	0.62	0.13	0.44	0.16	0.42	0.19
VerbalCategories	0.57	0.15	0.58	0.17	0.51	0.15	0.59	0.15
Phonology	0.57	0.21	0.58	0.20	0.46	0.19	0.43	0.20
Morphology	0.57	0.16	0.58	0.16	0.45	0.18	0.44	0.16

Table S19: The correlations between branch length and number of nodes for all types of categories separately for each of the 4 datasets considered. Reported are the mean and standard deviation of Pearson's r across language families and outgroups. We considered for this test only the datasets using Harald Hammarst  m's classification given the computational cost. N=1 considers all families, while N=5 and N=7 only those with data for at least 5 or for all 7 categories.

Correlation between branch length and number of nodes across datasets

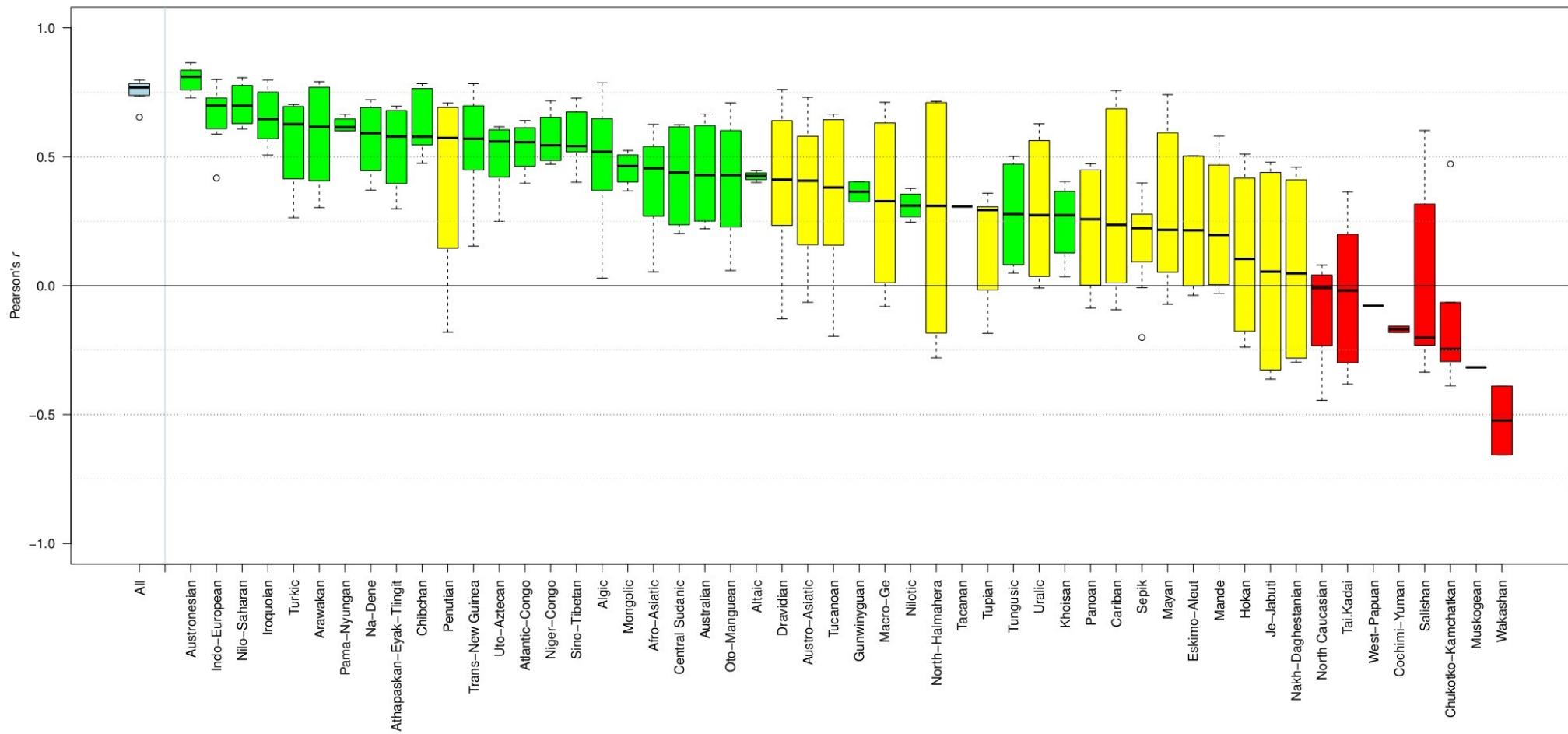


Figure S15: Correlation between branch length and number of nodes for all families together (leftmost) and for each family individually. The boxplots summarize the Pearson's r across the 8 datasets, red means the median r is below 0, yellow that the minimum r is below 0.

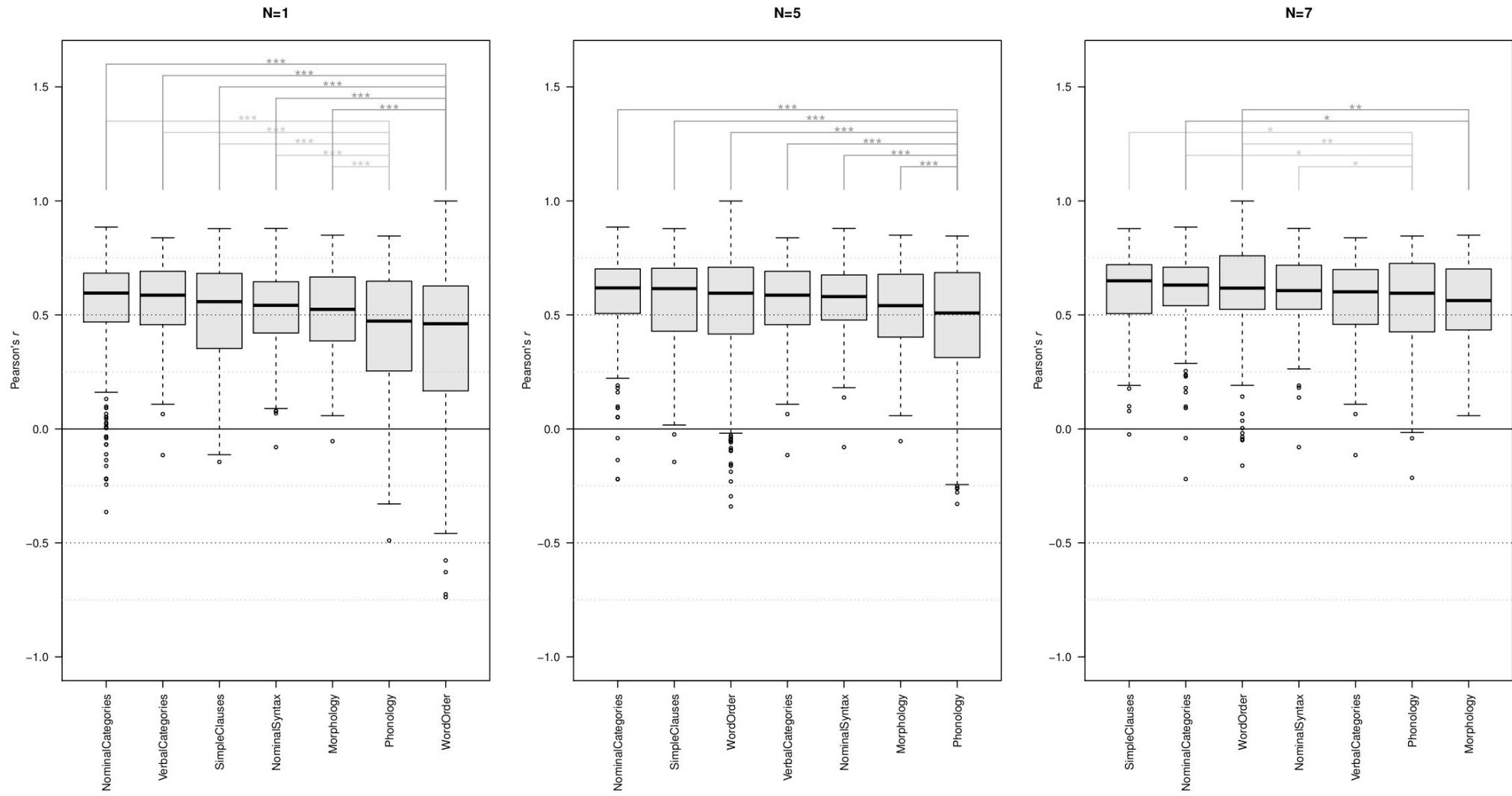


Figure S16: Boxplots of the correlation (Pearson's r) between branch length and number of nodes for each category across 4 datasets (MBH, MPH, BBH and BPH) and all outgroups. The categories are ordered from highest median correlation (left) to the lowest (right). Shown are the boxplots for all families with data for at least one ($N=1$), five ($N=5$) or all ($N=7$) categories of features. Shown are also the significant pairwise differences (corrected using Tukey's HSD) between categories (different shades of grey are for visual effect only; alpha levels are signified as $*=0.05$, $**=0.01$, $***=0.001$).

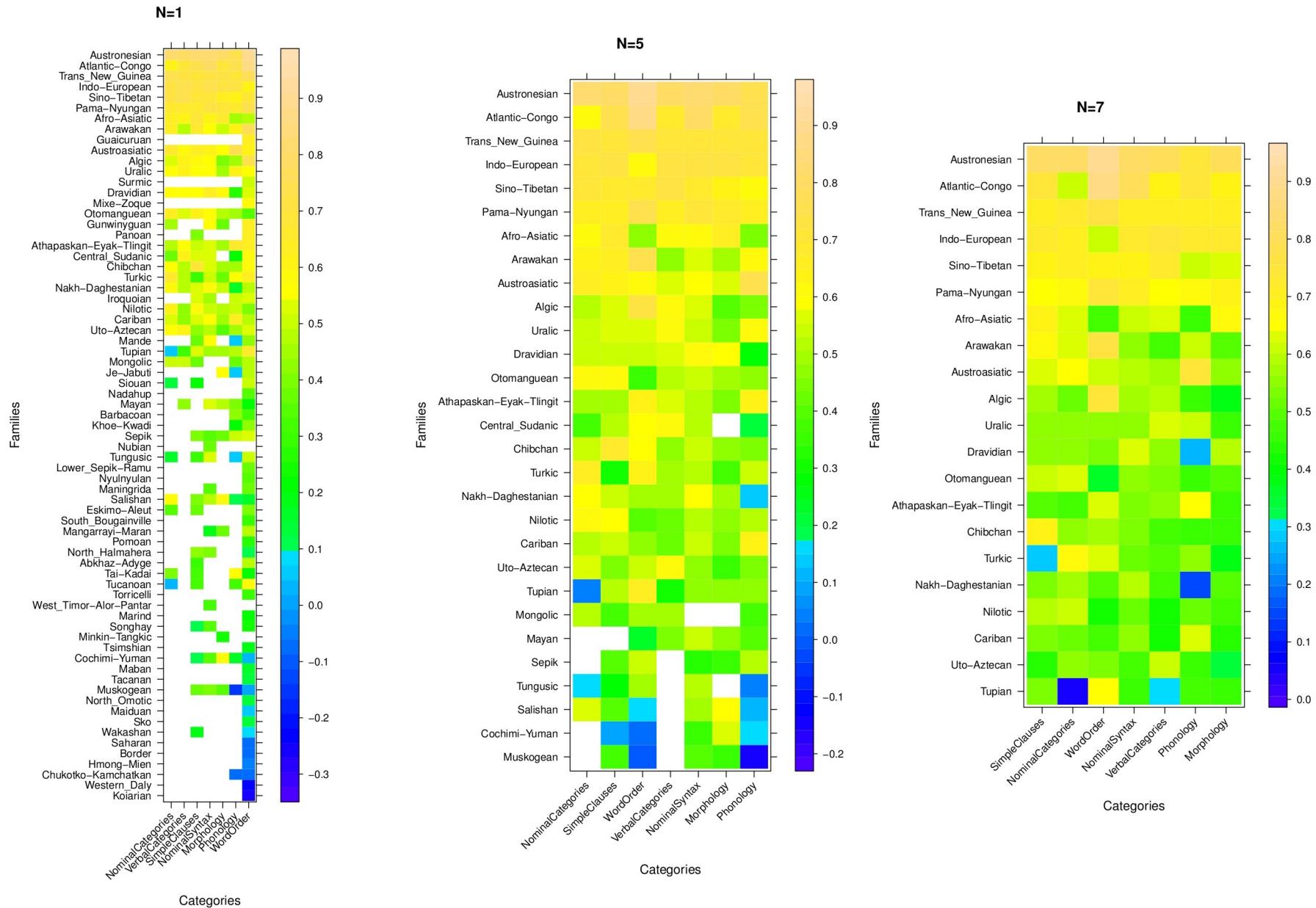


Figure S17: Intensity plots of the mean correlation (Pearson's r) between branch length and number of nodes for each category and family across 4 datasets (MBH, MPH, BBH and BPH) and all outgroups. The categories are ordered from highest mean correlation (left) to the lowest (right), and the families from top to bottom. Shown are the boxplots for all families with data for at least one ($N=1$), five ($N=5$) or all ($N=7$) categories of features.

Abstract profiles of structural stability: ESM (S1)

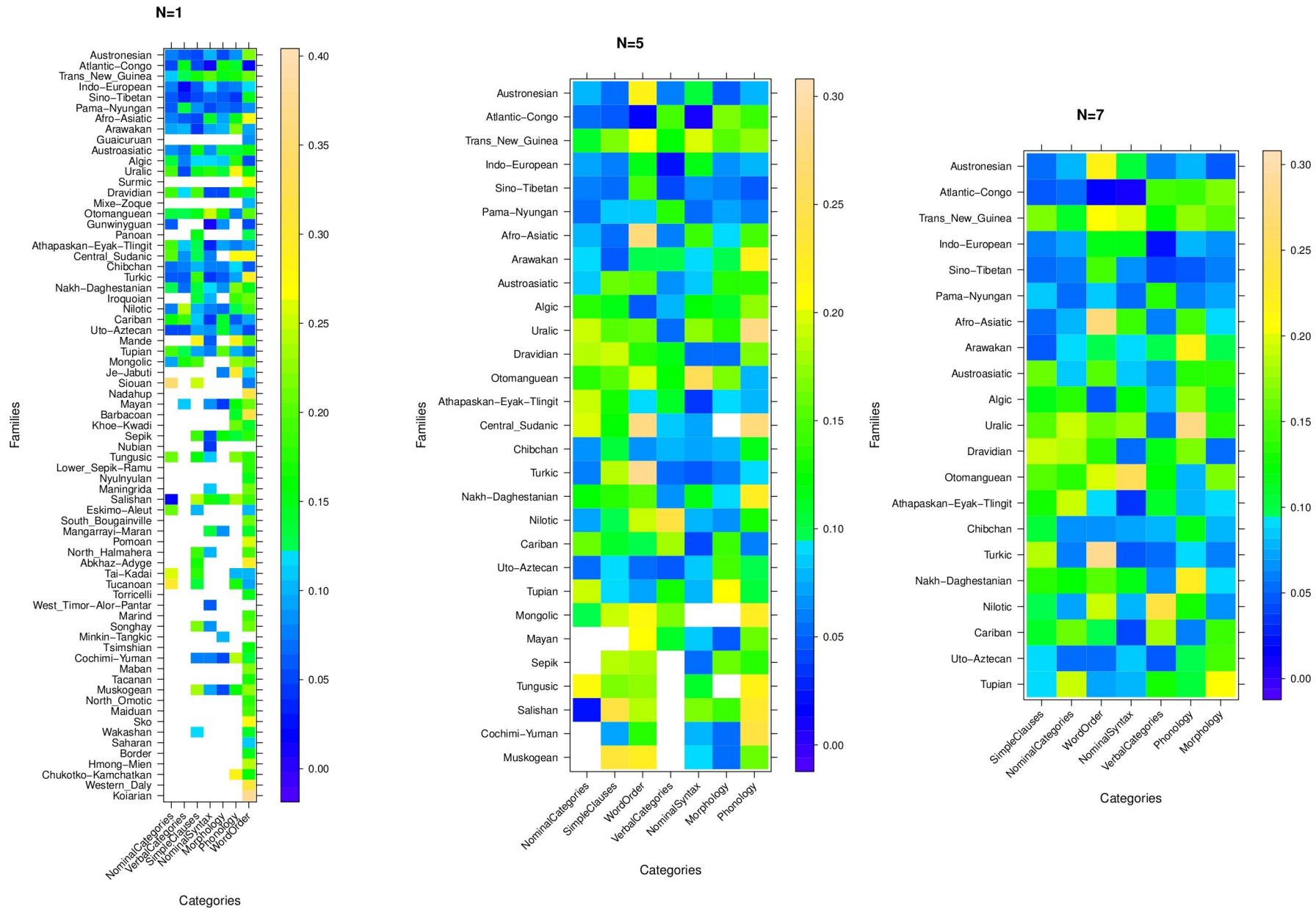


Figure S18: Intensity plots of the standard deviation of correlations (Pearson's r) between branch length and number of nodes for each category and family (see Figure S17 for details).