Supplemental Information

Morphological differences between Proteles taxa

1. Differences in fur colouration and markings

Cabrera (1910) described how the fur of *pallidior* is unicolored and lacks the brown base of *cristatus*. This latter character appears to be consistent in an Ethiopian specimen in National Museums Scotland (NMS.Z.1877.15.5) compared with three skins of *cristatus* of Namibian and South African origin (NMS.Z.2020.44, NMS.Z.2020.46.1 and NMS.Z.2020.46.6) also in the collections of National Museums Scotland (Figure 1), although it would appear to be a difference in the coloration of the underfur. However, a Zimbabwean specimen (NMS.Z.1950.68) also had only pale underfur, which appears to contradict Cabrera (1910), so the usefulness of this character is in doubt.



Figure 1: Unicolored fur of an Eastern aardwolf from Ethiopia (NMS.Z.1877.15.5) (left) and bicoloured fur of a Southern aardwolf of South African origin (NMS.Z.2020.44) (right).

In reviewing georeferenced photographs of aardwolves from throughout the range, the striping pattern appeared to be variable, but overall East African specimens tended to be paler, with more contrasting stripes with a pale forehead compared with the longer, greyer or ochre-grey fur in Southern African specimens, which have broader less distinctive stripes (A.C.K. pers. obs.). However, fur length and hence stripe distinctiveness may just be a phenotypic response to lower temperatures at higher latitudes compared with equatorial East African specimens.

Additional preliminary observations were made on pelage coloration and markings based on the skins above and live specimens of both taxa kept at Hamerton Zoo Park, Cambridgeshire, UK. The live specimens offer a unique opportunity to examine these characters at the same latitude and environmental conditions, so that phenotypes should reflect genetic differences between taxa. Two pelage characters appear to be different between the two taxa. Firstly the stripes in *cristatus* tend to broader and less well defined, whereas in *septentrionalis* they are thinner, more contrasting and break up into spots on the neck. Secondly the forehead coloration is dark grizzled grey in *cristatus*, but lighter yellowish-grey or creamy-grey in *septentrionalis*. Further investigation is required to examine pelage variation from throughout the ranges of both taxa to see if these characters are diagnostic and to determine additional diagnostic characters.

2. Skull morphometric analyses

In addition to skull measurements taken from specimens in the Naturla History Museum, London (NHMUK), Museum of Vertebrate Zoology (MVZ) and National Museums Scotland (NMS), measurements of skulls were taken from the literature (Allen 1909, Heller 1913 Hollister 1918, Roberts 1932, 1951) (Table 1). Comparison of means confirmed that mean post-orbital breadth is significantly greater in *septentrionalis* than in *cristatus* ($t_{8,16}$ =4.10, P<0.001) (Figure 2). However, there are no differences between the means of other skull measurements, including condylobasal length of skull (Figure 3), zygomatic width, interorbital breadth, brain-case width and mandible length (all P>0.05). As noted above with skins, sample sizes are small and thus the significant difference in mean post-orbital breadth between the two taxa remains tentative subject to examination of a larger sample.

Table 1: Skull measurements of Proteles taxa from museum specimens and the literature(Allen 1909, Heller 1913 Hollister 1918, Roberts 1932, 1951)

Specimen	Taxon	Sex	Condylobasal length	Zygomatic width	Greatest brain case width	Inter-orbital breadth	Post-orbital breadth	Mandible length	Reference
NHMUK ZD 1904.3.1.58	P. c. cristatus	NA	134	77.4	44.7	24.8	29.3	93	Cabrera 1910
NHMUK ZD 1902.9.1.28	P. c. cristatus	NA	139.1	81.3	46.3	29.4	33	97	Cabrera 1910
NHMUK ZD 1934.11.1.5	P. c. cristatus	NA	134.3	77.2	44.9	24.6	26.7	NA	NHUMUK
NHMUK ZD 1883.11.91	P. c. cristatus	NA	134.5	78.3	46.4	28.4	32.2	NA	NHUMUK
MVZ 118478	P. c. cristatus	NA	126.3	NA	46.1	23.7	31.4	NA	MVZ
MVZ 117841	P. c. cristatus	NA	132.9	81.2	46.5	25.3	27.7	NA	MVZ
Albany District	P. c. cristatus	М	143	81.7	50	28	29.5	96.5	Roberts 1951
Albany District	P. c. cristatus	М	135	78.5	46	30.6	34.5	93	Roberts 1951
Vryburg	P. c. cristatus	М	136	81.5	46.5	25.4	28	93	Roberts 1951
Okanhandja District	P. c. cristatus	М	140	84	51	28.6	31.3	95	Roberts 1951
TM 1915	P. c. cristatus	F	137.5	82.2	50.5	28.2	32	94.5	Roberts 1932, 1951; type <i>transvaalensis</i>
NMS.Z.2020.44	P. c. cristatus	NA	143.5	NA	51.1	30.1	33.6	NA	NMS/Twycross Zoo
NMS.Z.2020.46.3	P. c. cristatus	NA	139.1	NA	46.2	29.5	30.7	NA	NMS/Hamerton Zoo
NMS.Z.2020.46.1	P. c. cristatus	NA	137.4	NA	46.6	25.6	27.2	NA	NMS/Hamerton Zoo
NMS.Z.2020.46.5	P. c. cristatus	NA	129.2	NA	46.4	28.2	33.9	NA	NMS/Hamerton Zoo
NMS.Z.2020.46.4	P. c. cristatus	NA	138	NA	47.2	33.4	34.5	NA	NMS/Hamerton Zoo
NHMUK ZD 1904.8.2.25	P. c. septentrionalis	М	130	80	45.8	36	37	93	Cabrera 1910; type <i>pallidior</i>
NHMUK ZD 1905.12.2.2	P. c. septentrionalis	NA	134	82	45	31	36	94	Cabrera 1910
NHMUK ZD 1895.5.2.2	P. c. septentrionalis	NA	144	85	47	33.5	37	102	Cabrera 1910
USNM 181523	P. c. septentrionalis	F	136	75	46	26	33	96	Heller 1913; type <i>termes</i>
AMNH 27768	P. c. septentrionalis	М	141	82	NA	NA	34	NA	Allen 1909
USNM 164503	P. c. septentrionalis	М	140	82	NA	NA	35.8	98	Hollister 1918
USNM 181495	P. c. septentrionalis	М	127	72	NA	NA	33.5	89	Hollister 1918
USNM 164837	P. c. septentrionalis	F	135	88	NA	NA	34.8	97	Hollister 1918



Figure 2: Box and jitter plot of post-orbital breadths of *Proteles* taxa: *cristatus* (left) and *septentrionalis* (right). Graph generated with BoxPlotR (<u>http://shiny.chemgrid.org/boxplotr/</u>).



Figure 3: Box and jitter plot of condylobasal lengths of skull of *Proteles* taxa: *cristatus* (left) and *septentrionalis* (right). Graph generated with BoxPlotR (http://shiny.chemgrid.org/boxplotr/).

P. cristatus

P. septentrionalis

Stripe pattern

Broad and poorly defined black stripes



Forehead colouration

Dark grizzled grey



Hair colouration

Bicoloured; dark at base



Postorbital breadth

≤34.6 mm

Thin contrasting black stripes breaking up into spots on the neck



Yellowish-grey/creamy-grey



Unicoloured; pale



≥33.0 mm

References

Allen, J.A. (1909). Mammals from British East Africa, collected by the Tjäder Expedition of 1906. Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History 26: 147-175.

Hammer, Ø., Harper, D.A.T., and Ryan, P.D. (2001). PAST: Paleontological Statistics Software Package for Education and Data Analysis. *Palaeontologia Electronica* 4(1): 9pp.

Heller, E. (1913). New antelopes and carnivores from British East Africa. *Smithosnian Miscellaneous Collections* 61(13): 1-15.

Hollister, N. (1918). East African mammals in the United States National Museum. Part I. Insectivora, Chiroptera, and Carnivora. *Bulletin of the United States National Museum* 99: 1-194.

Roberts, A. (1932). Preliminary descriptions of fifty-seven new forms of South Afrucan mammals. Annals of the Transvaal Museum 15(1): 1-19.

Roberts, A. (1951). *The mammals of South Africa*. The Mammals of South Africa Book Fund, Johannesburg.

Statistical analyses

All statistical analyses were carried out using Past 4.02 (Hammer et al. 2001).

Post-orbital breadth



Graph generated with BoxPlotR (http://shiny.chemgrid.org/boxplotr/).

t tests for equal means POB - C POB - S N: 16 N: 8 Mean: 30.969 Mean: 35.138 95% conf.: (29.563 32.374) 95% conf.: (33.843 36.432) Variance: 6.9596 Variance: 2.397 Difference between means: 4.1688 95% conf. interval (parametric): (2.0612 6.2763) 95% conf. interval (bootstrap): (2.55 5.7625) t: 4.1022 p (same mean): 0.0004701 Critical t value (p=0.05): 2.0739 Uneq. var. t : 4.8639 p (same mean): 8.0558E-05 Monte Carlo permutation: p (same mean): 0.0009 Exact permutation: p (same mean): 0.00061457

F test for equal variancesPOB - CPOB - SN: 16N: 8Variance: 6.9596Variance: 2.397F : 2.9035p (same var.): 0.15928Critical F value (p=0.05): 4.5678Monte Carlo permutation: p (same var.): 0.0638Exact permutation: p (same var.): 0.061063

Condylobasal length



Graph generated with BoxPlotR (<u>http://shiny.chemgrid.org/boxplotr/</u>).

t tests for equal means CBL - C CBL - S N: 14 N: 7 Mean: 136.19 Mean: 136.71 95% conf.: (133.44 138.94) 95% conf.: (131.55 141.88) Variance: 22.664 Variance: 31.238 Difference between means: 0.52143 95% conf. interval (parametric): (-4.3588 5.4017) 95% conf. interval (bootstrap): (-3.85 5.0929) p (same mean): 0.82543 t: 0.22363 Critical t value (p=0.05): 2.093 Uneq. var. t : 0.21144 p (same mean): 0.83659 Monte Carlo permutation: p (same mean): 0.8265 Exact permutation: p (same mean): 0.82662

F test for equal variances

 CBL - C
 CBL - S

 N: 14
 N: 7

 Variance: 22.664
 Variance: 31.238

 F : 1.3783
 p (same var.): 0.58781

 Critical F value (p=0.05): 3.6043

 Monte Carlo permutation: p (same var.): 0.6635

 Exact permutation: p (same var.): 0.66178

Zygomatic width



Graph generated with BoxPlotR (http://shiny.chemgrid.org/boxplotr/).

t tests for equal means ZW - C ZW - S N: 10 N: 8 Mean: 80.33 Mean: 80.75 95% conf.: (78.682 81.978) 95% conf.: (76.446 85.054) Variance: 5.3068 Variance: 26.5 Difference between means: 0.42 95% conf. interval (parametric): (-3.4194 4.2594) 95% conf. interval (bootstrap): (-3.04 4.145) p (same mean): 0.81956 Critical t value (p=0.05): 2.1199 t: 0.2319 Uneq. var. t : 0.21424 p (same mean): 0.83501 Monte Carlo permutation: p (same mean): 0.8188 Exact permutation: p (same mean): 0.823

F test for equal variances					
ZW - C	ZW - S				
N: 10	N: 8				
Variance: 5.3068	Variance: 26.5				
F : 4.9936 p (same var.):	0.029217				
Critical F value (p=0.05): 4.197					
Monte Carlo permutation: p (same var.): 0.0832					
Exact permutation: p (same var.): 0.079643					

Brain case width



Graph generated with BoxPlotR (http://shiny.chemgrid.org/boxplotr/).

t tests for equal means BCW - C BCW - S N: 16 N: 4 Mean: 47.275 Mean: 45.95 95% conf.: (46.15 48.4) 95% conf.: (44.641 47.259) Variance: 4.4607 Variance: 0.67667 Difference between means: 1.325 95% conf. interval (parametric): $(-0.97345\ 3.6234)$ 95% conf. interval (bootstrap): $(0.05625\ 2.5188)$ p (same mean): 0.24151 t:1.2111 Critical t value (p=0.05): 2.1009 Uneq. var. t : 1.9797 p (same mean): 0.068296 Monte Carlo permutation: p (same mean): 0.254 Exact permutation: p (same mean): 0.26749

F test for equal variancesBCW - CBCW - SN: 16N: 4Variance: 4.4607Variance: 0.67667F : 6.5921p (same var.): 0.14604Critical F value (p=0.05): 14.253Monte Carlo permutation: p (same var.): 0.2578Exact permutation: p (same var.): 0.24974

Inter-orbital breadth



Graph generated with BoxPlotR (http://shiny.chemgrid.org/boxplotr/).

IOB - S
N: 4
Mean: 31.625
95% conf.: (24.831 38.419)
Variance: 18.229
9884 7.3762)
375 7.8)
Critical t value (p=0.05): 2.1009
: 0.16491
ean): 0.0274
.028896

F test for equal variancesIOB - CIOB - SN: 16N: 4Variance: 6.9425Variance: 18.229F : 2.6257p (same var.): 0.17702Critical F value (p=0.05): 4.1528Monte Carlo permutation: p (same var.): 0.3181Exact permutation: p (same var.): 0.31827

Mandible length



Graph generated with BoxPlotR (http://shiny.chemgrid.org/boxplotr/).

t tests for equal means ML - C ML-S N: 7 N: 7 Mean: 94.571 Mean: 95.571 95% conf.: (93.005 96.138) 95% conf.: (91.764 99.379) Variance: 2.869 Variance: 16.952 Difference between means: 1 95% conf. interval (parametric): (-2.6664 4.6664) 95% conf. interval (bootstrap): (-2 4.0714) t: 0.59427 p (same mean): 0.56337 Critical t value (p=0.05): 2.1788 Uneq. var. t : 0.59427 p (same mean): 0.56881 Monte Carlo permutation: p (same mean): 0.5889 Exact permutation: p (same mean): 0.59732

F test for equal variancesML - CML -SN: 7N: 7Variance: 2.869Variance: 16.952F : 5.9087p (same var.): 0.048245Critical F value (p=0.05): 5.8198Monte Carlo permutation: p (same var.): 0.103Exact permutation: p (same var.): 0.11305