

Figure 1. Percentage of phylogeographic studies in lizard families.

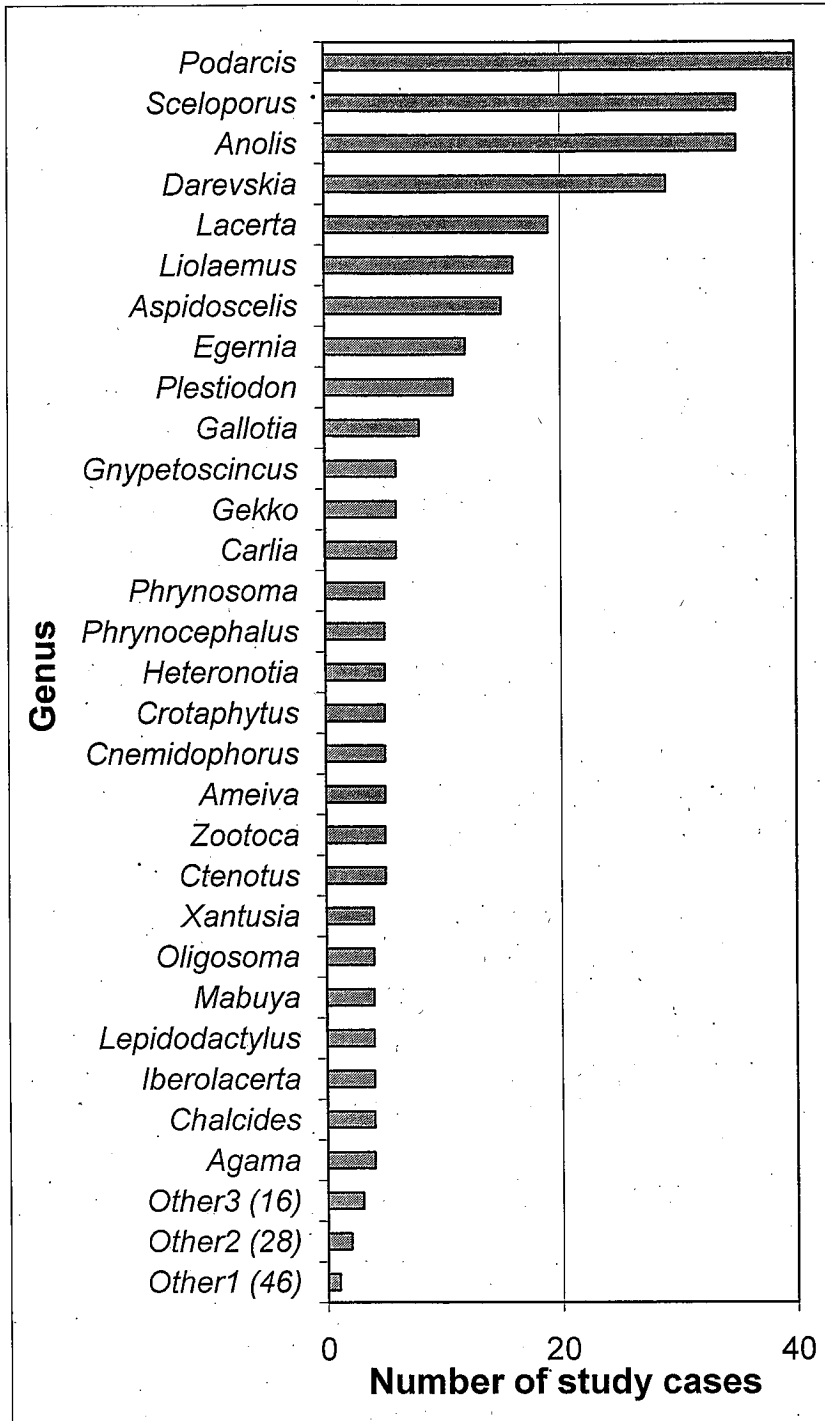


Figure 2. Number of phylogeographic studies in lizard genera.

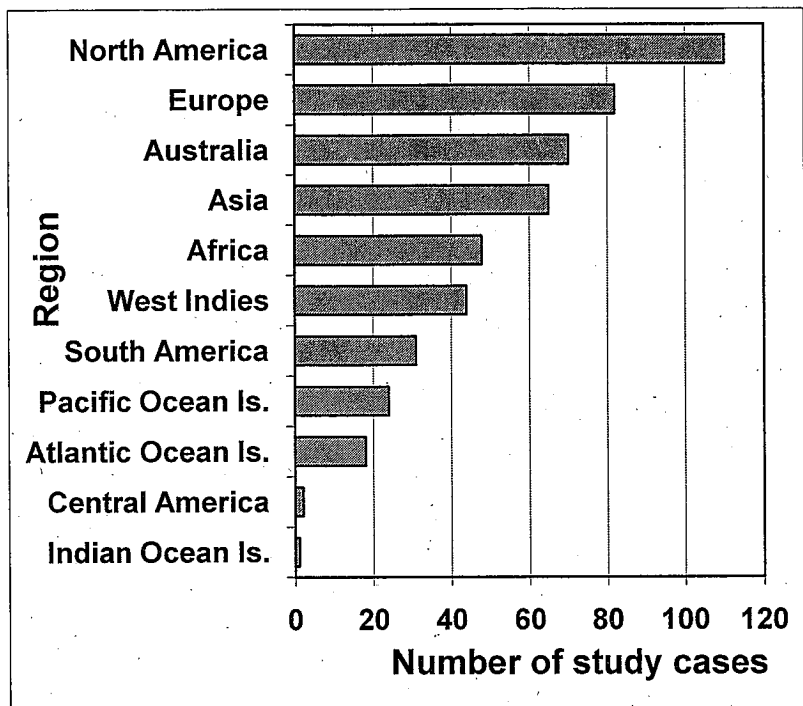


Figure 3. Number of phylogeographic studies in lizards from several geographic regions.

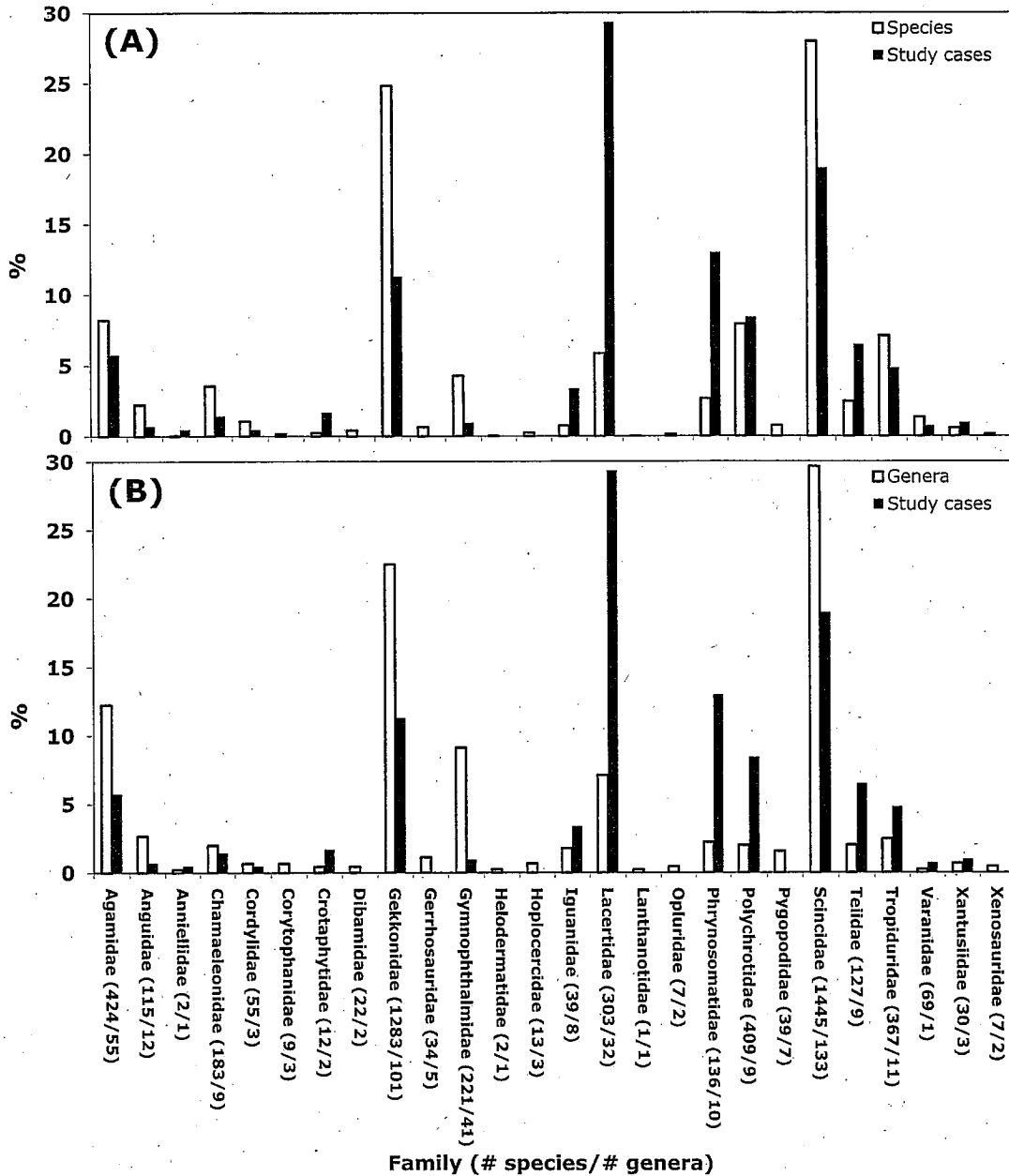


Figure 4. Comparison of the percentage of studies published in lizard families (open bars) with the taxonomic richness (solid bars). (A) Species richness and (B) generic richness.

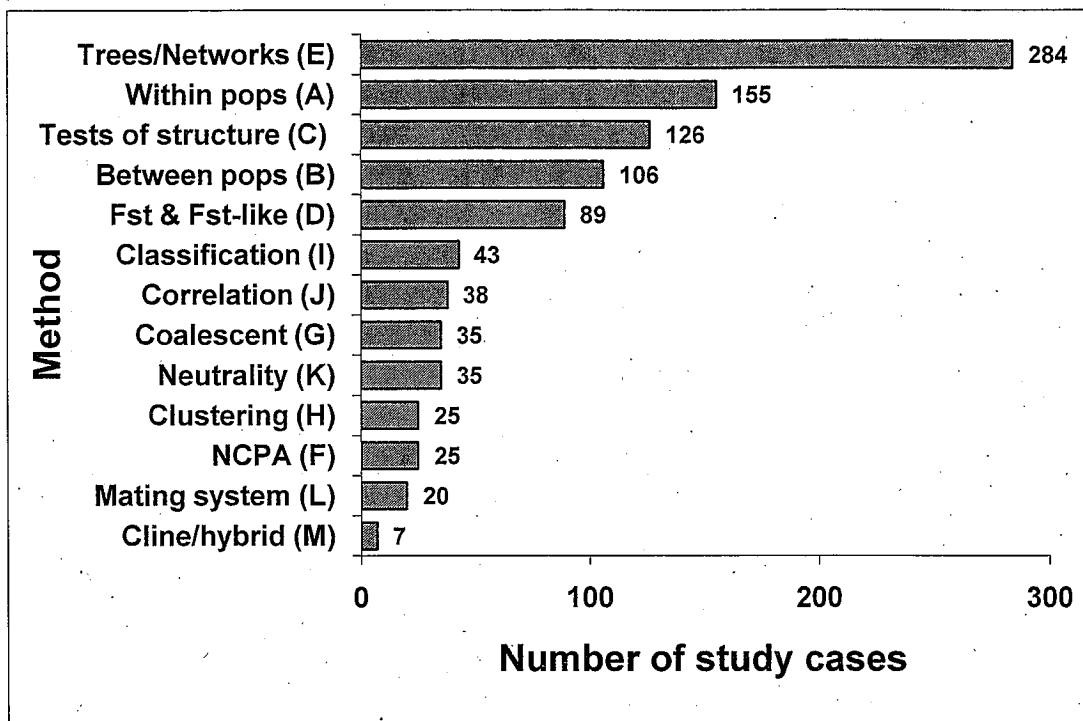


Figure 5. Frequency of phylogeographic methods based on the number of study cases. Categories are non-exclusive because many studies used more than one kind of phylogeographic method.