Fig. S9. Mapping of body length of males in relation to that of conspecific females. The more reddish the colour, the longer the males are compared to conspecific females. The more blueish the colour, the shorter the males are compared to conspecific females. The numbers beside the coloured boxes are log10 (M body length / F body length). Negative numbers indicate that males are shorter than conspecific females while positive numbers indicate that males are longer than conspecific females. See Table S3 for actual body lengths. The tree is one of two trees used for PDAP correlation analyses, based on the ML-T-P (Fig. 3) and ML-C-P (Fig. S4) trees, see sections 2.5. and 2.6. for details. Note that the clade consisting of *Diploptera*, *Epilampra* and *Gyna*, a clade that seems to be defined by relatively short males, is not present in many of our phylogenetic trees, e.g. ML-T-P (Fig. 3), nor in the other tree used in our PDAP correlation analyses.