

The multi-phylogeny alignments (SI3 and SI4) constitutes two toolkit runs based on the same data input. Clade concept labels are now consistently generated by combining the *alphabetically first-appearing epithet* from (anywhere in) the two sister concepts, or concept groups, bifurcating from the corresponding node. The two species-level taxonomic concept labels are then ordered – again – alphabetically to generate the clade concept label.

So, for instance, the label for the clade concept $\{(M. \textit{ampullaceus}, (M. \textit{aeriballux}, M. \textit{reburrrus}))\}$ sec. Jansen & Franz (2018) becomes "*M. aeriballux–M. ampullaceus* clade [JF2018]" in the main revision text, or "2018.Minnyomerus_aeriballux_Minnyomerus_ampullaceus_Clade" in the reasoner toolkit input.

The multi-phylogeny alignment is further "pruned" not just to avoid redundant species-level taxonomic concept labels, but to apply this convention also to reduce – though not fully eliminate – redundant clade-level concepts. In order words, the alignment visualizations nearly maximize the numbers of green rectangular (2018) and yellow octagonal (2015) regions at the leaves and lower node levels, which would be grey/rounded corner rectangles otherwise.

In particular, the alignment reflects the following assertions regarding the four species-level concepts described in 2018:

1. *Minnyomerus ampullaceus* [JF2018] is intensionally subsumed under the clade concept of *M. aeriballux–M. bulbifrons* [JF2015].
2. *Minnyomerus franko* [JF2018] is intensionally subsumed under the clade concept of *M. caseyi–M. trisetosus* [JF2015].
3. *Minnyomerus sculptilis* [JF2018] is intensionally subsumed under the clade concept of *Minnyomerus* [JF2015].
4. *Minnyomerus tylosos* [JF2018] is intensionally subsumed under the clade concept of *M. aeriullux–M. microps* [JF2015].

This convention requires nine instances of relaxing the coverage constraint; 5 in the 2018 phylogeny and 4 in the 2015 phylogeny. It also requires a sufficiently large number of higher-level RCC–5 input articulations to constrain the set of possible worlds as intended, viz., reflective of shared property-based (synapomorphy, homoplasy) circumscriptions of the 2018/2015 clade concepts. Examples of such articulations are:

```
articulation 2018-2015 JansenFranz_JansenFranz
[2018.Minnyomerus_ampullaceus =
2015.nc_Minnyomerus_aeriballux_Minnyomerus_bulbifrons_Clade]

[2018.Minnyomerus_franko =
2015.nc_Minnyomerus_caseyi_Minnyomerus_trisetosus_Clade]

[2018.Minnyomerus_sculptilis = 2015.nc_Minnyomerus]

[2018.Minnyomerus_tylosos <
2015.Minnyomerus_aeriballux_Minnyomerus_microps_Clade]

[2018.Minnyomerus_aeriballux_Minnyomerus_cracens_Clade =
2015.Minnyomerus_aeriballux_Minnyomerus_bulbifrons_Clade]
```

```
[2018.Minymomerus_caseyi_Minymomerus_franko_Clade =  
2015.Minymomerus_caseyi_Minymomerus_trisetosus_Clade]
```

The toolkit run for the **SI3** data file set uses the above commands. However, the additional run for the **SI4** data file set uses the modified commands:

```
euler2 align [filename] -e mncb -r clingo (uses split-concept resolution)  
euler2 show iv (generates input visualization)  
euler2 show pw --hideoverlaps (generates alignment visualization)
```

The GraphViz output data files that generate the alignment visualizations were edited for SI3 and SI4 to show a "bottom-top" orientation (rankdir=BT), when "left-right" (rankdir=LR) is the default.

Lastly, for each set of **SI2** to **SI4** reasoner toolkit input/output, the following data files are provided.

- A. The reasoner input constraints for the particular alignment, with alignment metadata and run commands. File format: .txt.
- B. The input visualization for the alignment. File format: .pdf.
- C. The set of *Maximally Informative Relations* (MIR) inferred for the alignment; see Franz et al. (2016a, 2016b). File format: .csv.
- D. The alignment visualization for the alignment. File format: .pdf.