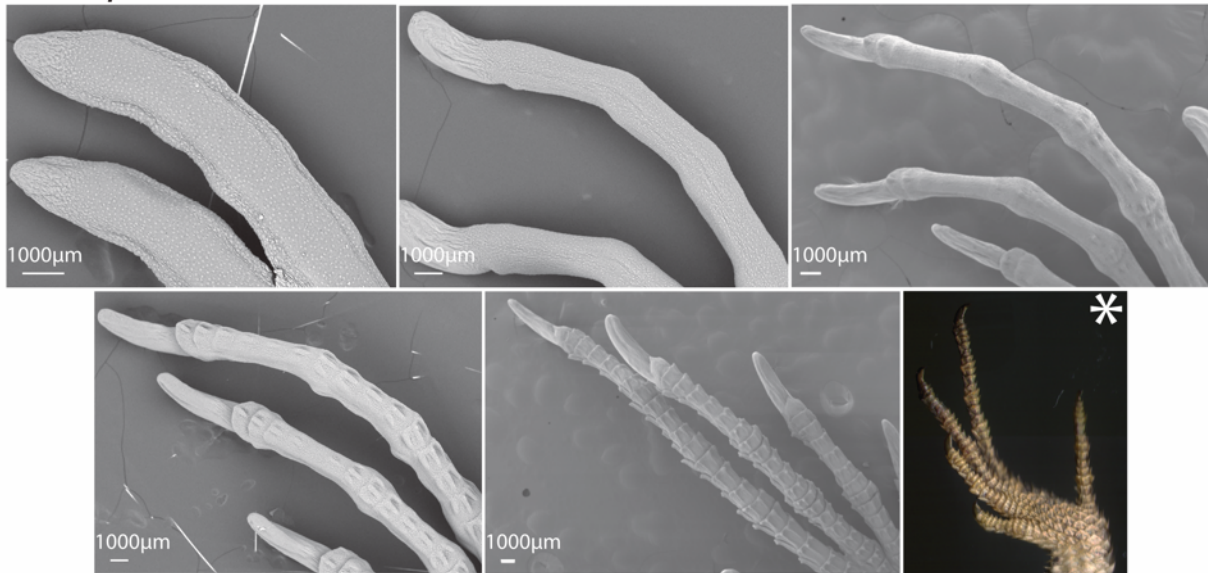


Supporting Information

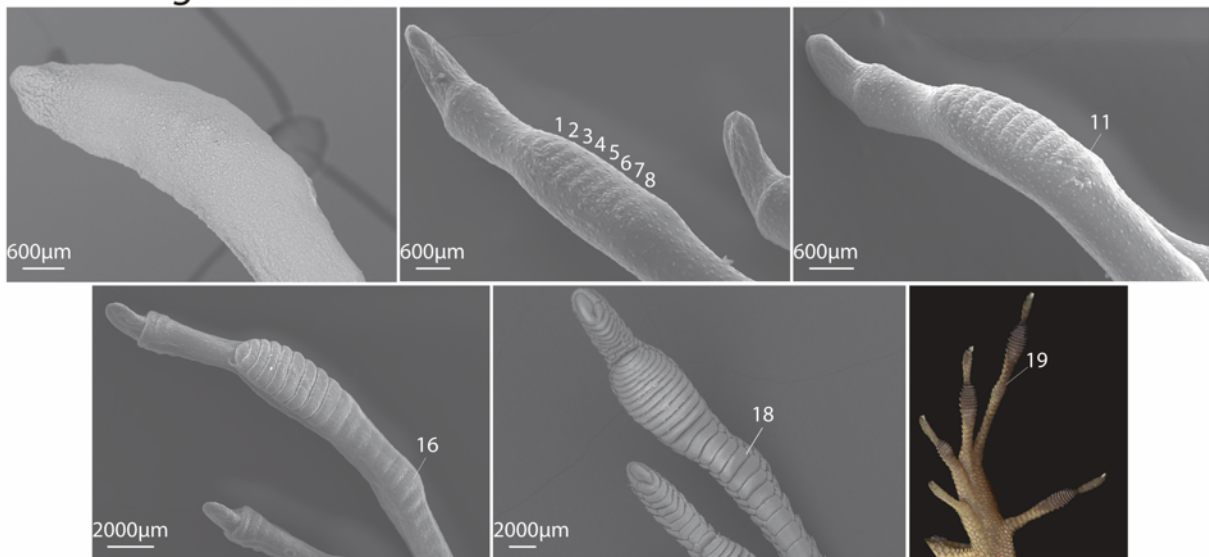
Supplementary Figure 1. Scanning electron micrographs depicting the plantar view of the developing padless *Sceloporus undulatus* pes, digit IV. Light microscope image of adult pes.

Sceloporus undulatus



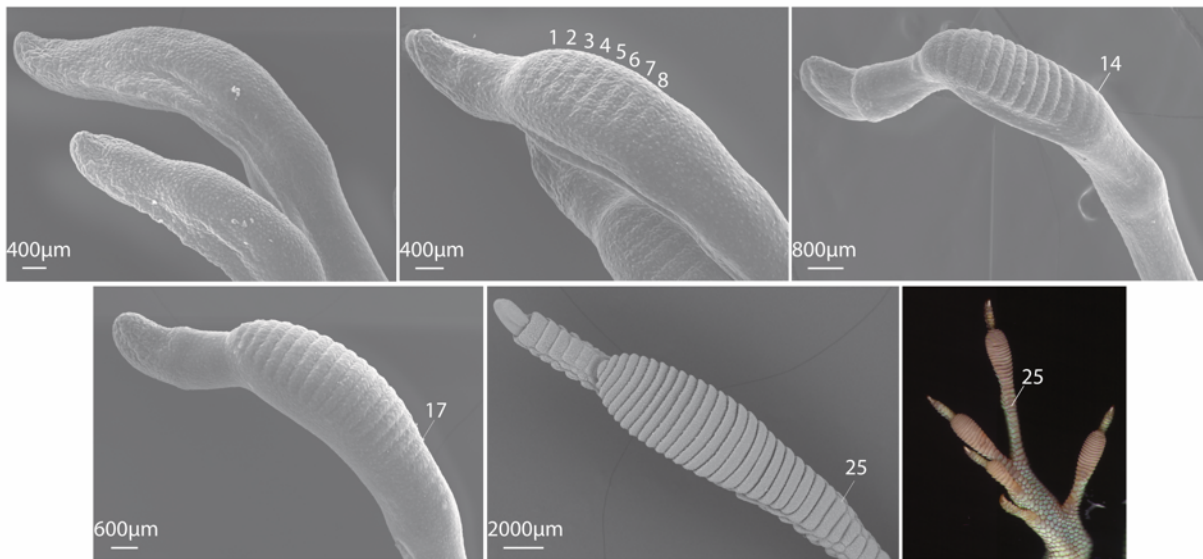
Supplementary Figure 2. Scanning electron micrographs depicting the plantar view of the developing basal padded *Anolis sagrei* pes, digit IV. Numbers correspond to the developing ridges, scansors, or lamellae. Light microscope image of adult pes.

Anolis sagrei



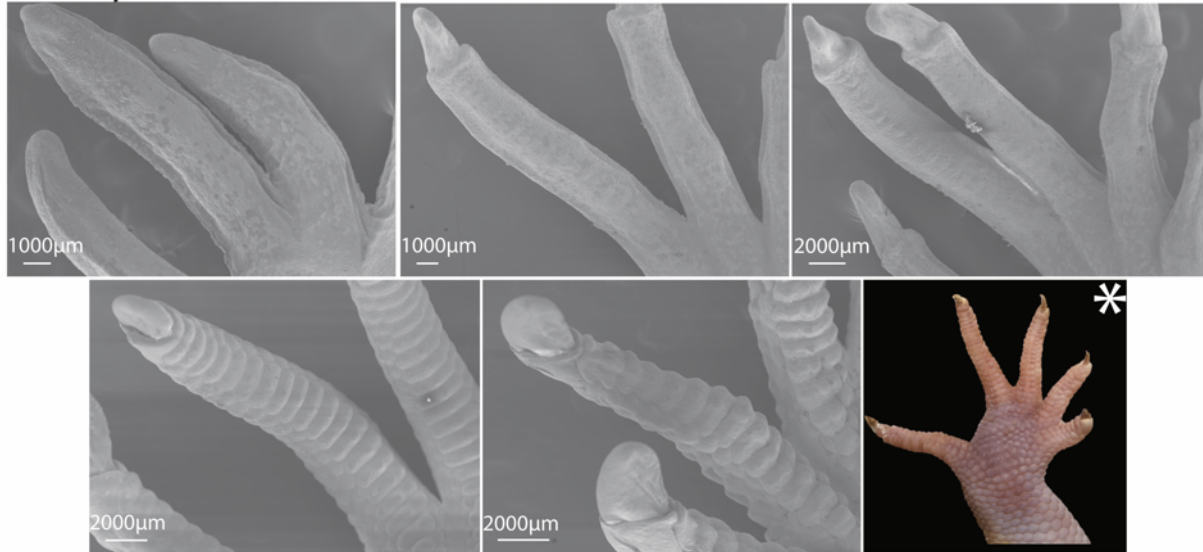
Supplementary Figure 3. Scanning electron micrographs depicting the plantar view of the developing basal padded *Anolis carolinensis* pes, digit IV. Numbers correspond to the developing ridges, scansors, or lamellae. Light microscope image of adult pes.

Anolis carolinensis



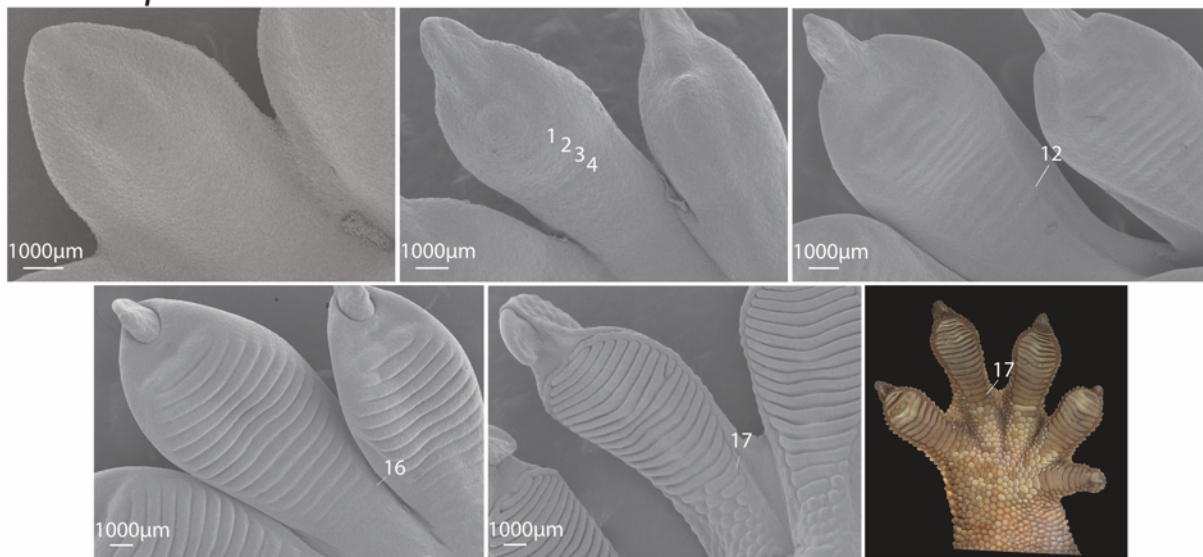
Supplementary Figure 4. Scanning electron micrographs depicting the plantar view of the developing padless *Eublepharis macularius* pes, digit IV. Light microscope image of adult pes.

Eublepharis macularius



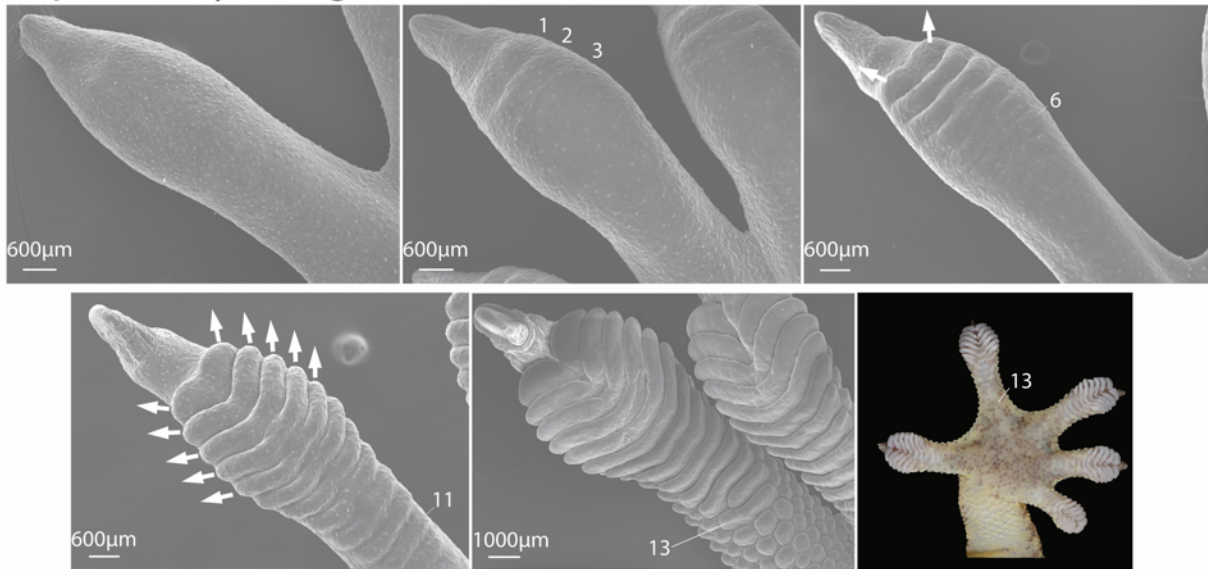
Supplementary Figure 5. Scanning electron micrographs depicting the plantar view of the developing basal padded *Correlophus ciliatus* pes, digit IV. Numbers correspond to the developing ridges, scansors, or lamellae. Light microscope image of adult pes.

Correlophus ciliatus



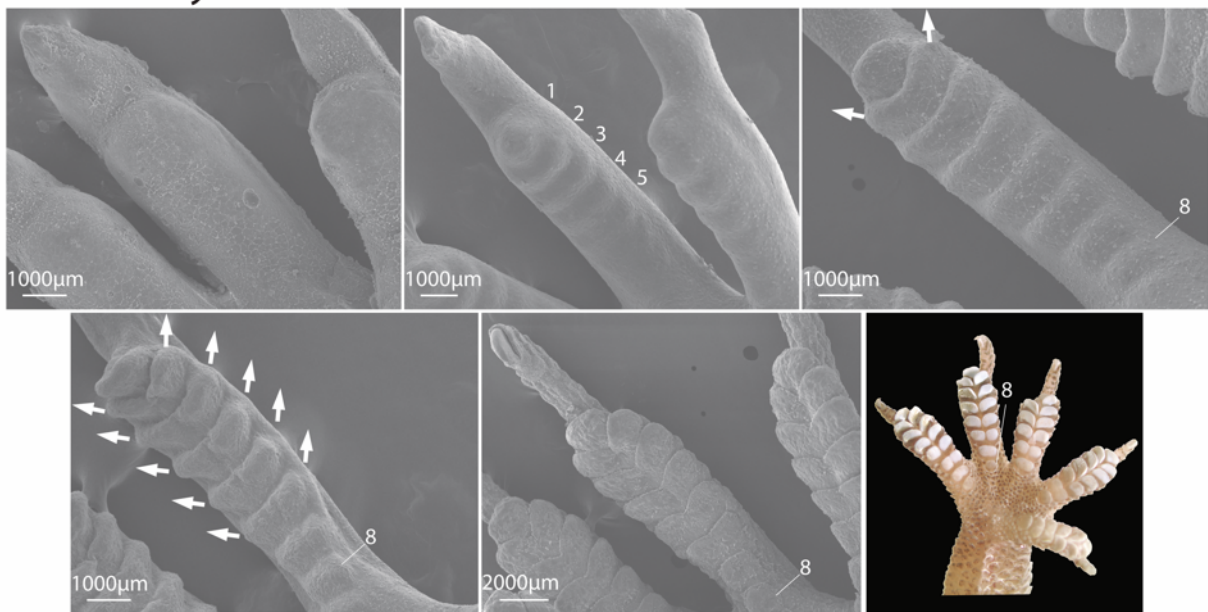
Supplementary Figure 6. Scanning electron micrographs depicting the plantar view of the developing basal padded *Lepidodactylus lugubris* pes, digit IV. Numbers correspond to the developing ridges, scansors, or lamellae. Arrows illustrate the direction of inferred digital ridge expansion. Light microscope image of adult pes.

Lepidodactylus lugubris

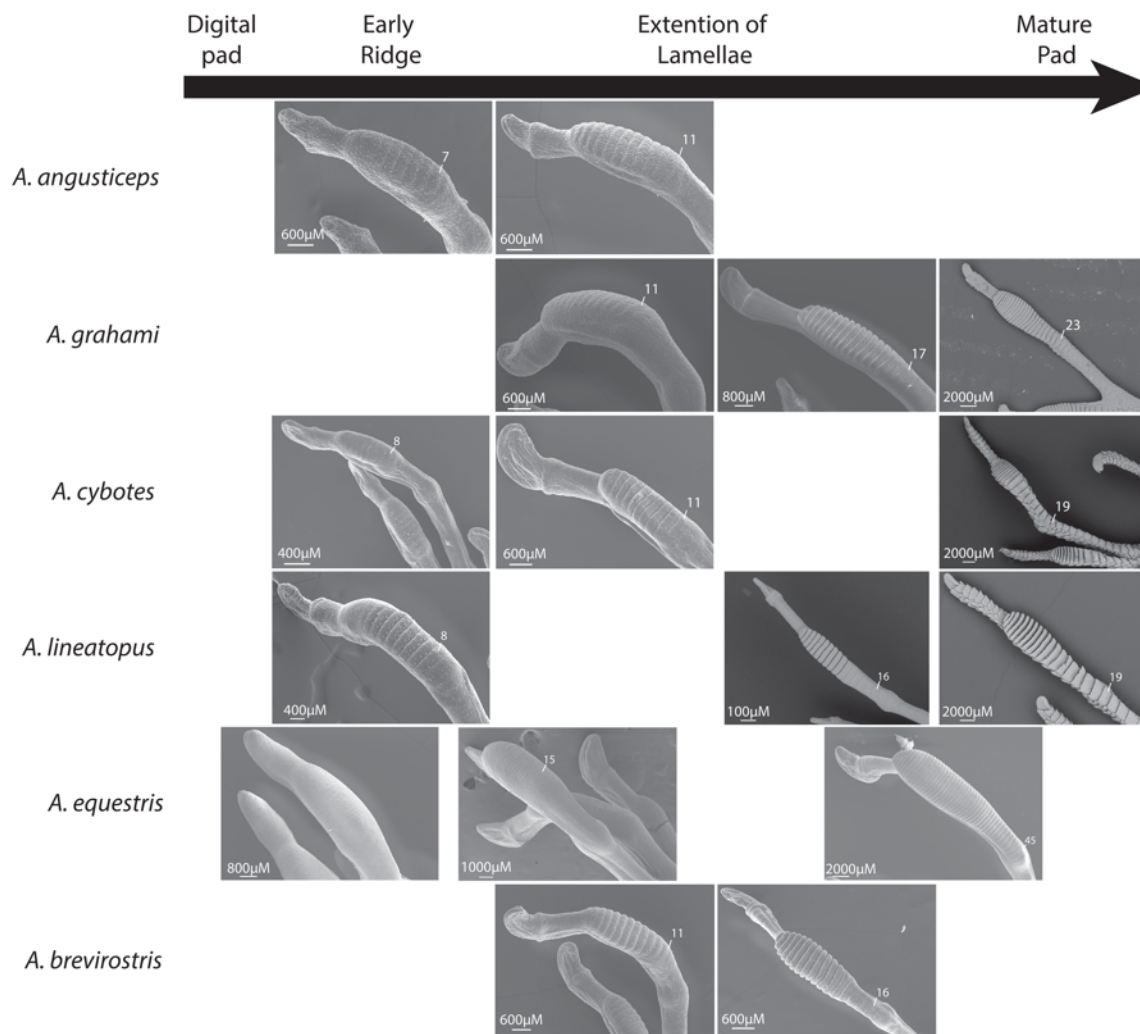


Supplementary Figure 7. Scanning electron micrographs depicting the plantar view of the developing basal padded *Hemidactylus turcicus* pes, digit IV. Numbers correspond to the developing ridges, scansors, or lamellae. Arrows illustrate the direction of inferred digital ridge expansion. Light microscope image of adult pes.

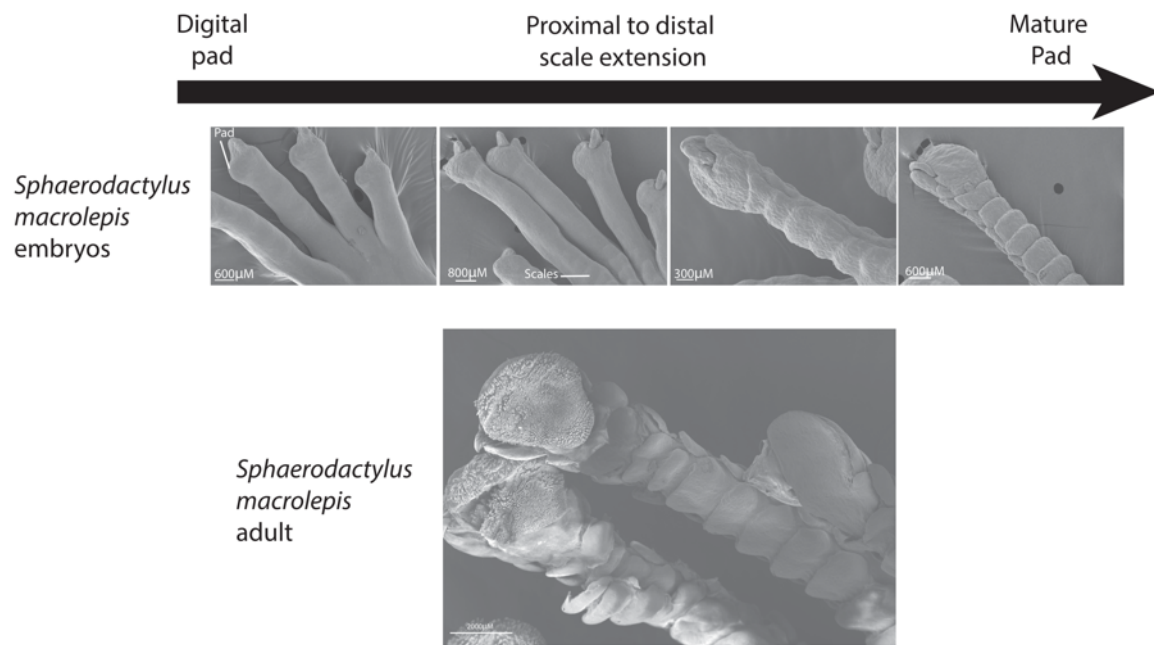
Hemidactylus turcicus



Supplementary Figure 8. Opportunistic sampling of *Anolis* embryos. Scanning electron micrographs depicting the plantar view of *Anolis angusticeps*, *Anolis grahami*, *Anolis cybotes*, *Anolis lineatopus*, *Anolis equestris*, and *Anolis brevirostris* embryonic pes, digit IV. Numbers correspond to the developing ridges or lamellae.



Supplementary Figure 9. Opportunistic sampling of gecko embryos. Scanning electron micrographs depicting the plantar view of distal-padded *Sphaerodactylus macrolepis* embryonic pes, digit IV.



Supplementary Table 1. Comparative digital development time table of non-padded species investigated in this study in days postoviposition (DPO).

Species	Digit free of webbing, no ridges	Initial scale ridge formation	Additional ridge expansion	Plantar scale development complete
<i>Sceloporus undulatus</i>	24 dpo	27 dpo	30 dpo	37 dpo
<i>Eublepharis macularius</i>	20 dpo	21 dpo	30 dpo	34 dpo

Supplementary Table 2. Comparative digital development time table of padded species investigated in this study. Both days postoviposition (DPO) and stages (St) included when appropriate. Stages are further divided and labeled as either early (e) or late (l). “—” indicates data is not available for opportunistically sampled species(*). DPO data unavailable for *S. macrolepis*. DPO should be used with caution as relatively few individuals of each stages were observed for some species making an evaluation of variation difficult or impossible.

Species	Initial pad formed, no ridges	Initial ridge formation	Additional ridge formation, ridge expansion	Toe pad elaboration or additional ridge formation	Toe pad development complete
<i>Anolis angusticeps</i> *	—	14 dpo	16 dpo	—	—
<i>A. brevirostris</i> *	—	—	14 dpo	18 dpo	—
<i>A. carolinensis</i>	14 dpo	16 dpo	17 dpo	19 dpo	22 dpo
<i>A. cybotes</i> *	—	11 dpo	13 dpo	—	19 dpo
<i>A. equestris</i> *	35 dpo	—	45 dpo	50 dpo	—
<i>A. graham</i> *	—	—	17 dpo	22 dpo	—
<i>A. lineatopus</i> *	—	12 dpo	—	15 dpo	18 dpo
<i>A. sagrei</i>	11 dpo	12 dpo	13 dpo	15 dpo	18 dpo
<i>Correlophus ciliatus</i>	27 dpo	29 dpo	31 dpo	37 dpo	48 dpo
<i>Lepidodactylus lugubris</i>	24 dpo	26 dpo	30 dpo	36 dpo	44 dpo
<i>Hemidactylus turcicus</i>	20 dpo	24 dpo	28 dpo	31 dpo	38 dpo