Supplementary Material: Rapid mate recognition promotes greater avian-perceived plumage sexual dichromatism in true thrushes (genus: *Turdus*)

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## Supplementary Tables and Figures

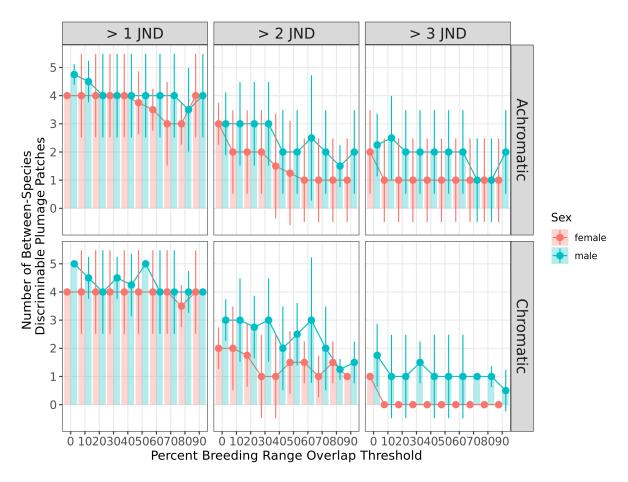
Achromatic & Chromatic JND > 1, $N = 77^{1}$	Achromatic & Chromatic JND > 2, $N = 77^{1}$	Achromatic & Chromatic JND > 3, N = 771	
1 (1.3%)	34 (44%)	49 (64%)	
4 (5.2%)	14 (18%)	10 (13%)	
11 (14%)	7 (9.1%)	2 (2.6%)	
10 (13%)	3 (3.9%)	2 (2.6%)	
10 (13%)	1 (1.3%)	7 (9.1%)	
12 (16%)	4 (5.2%)	0 (0%)	
8 (10%)	3 (3.9%)	0 (0%)	
4 (5.2%)	4 (5.2%)	3 (3.9%)	
5 (6.5%)	1 (1.3%)	1 (1.3%)	
5 (6.5%)	1 (1.3%)	1 (1.3%)	
7 (9.1%)	5 (6.5%)	2 (2.6%)	
	JND > 1, N = 77 <sup>1</sup> 1 (1.3%) 4 (5.2%) 11 (14%) 10 (13%) 10 (13%) 12 (16%) 8 (10%) 4 (5.2%) 5 (6.5%) 5 (6.5%)	JND > 1, N = 77 <sup>1</sup> JND > 2, N = 77 <sup>1</sup> 1 (1.3%) 34 (44%) 4 (5.2%) 14 (18%) 7 (9.1%) 10 (13%) 3 (3.9%) 10 (13%) 1 (1.3%) 1 (1.3%) 1 (1.3%) 8 (10%) 3 (3.9%) 4 (5.2%) 8 (10%) 4 (5.2%) 5 (6.5%) 1 (1.3%) 5 (6.5%) 1 (1.3%)	

**Table S1**: Number of sexually-dimorphic plumage patches for combined achromatic and chromatic just noticeable differences (JND) thresholds by number of *Turdus* thrush species (% of species).

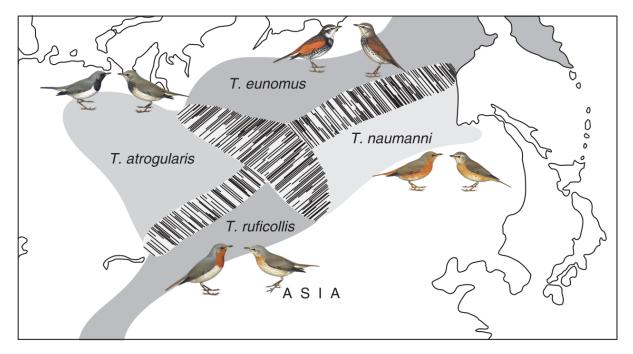
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Characteristic	Achromatic > 1 JND, N = 77 <sup>1</sup>	Achromatic > 2 JND, N = 77 <sup>1</sup>	Achromatic > 3 JND, N = 771	<b>Chromatic &gt; 1 JND</b> , N = 77 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Chromatic &gt; 2 JND</b> , N = 77 <sup>1</sup>	<b>Chromatic</b> > <b>3 JND</b> , N = 77 <sup>1</sup>
Number of Sexually- Dimorphic Plumage Patches						
0	8 (10%)	41 (53%)	51 (66%)	6 (7.8%)	47 (61%)	61 (79%)
1	19 (25%)	10 (13%)	10 (13%)	15 (19%)	11 (14%)	5 (6.5%)
2	14 (18%)	9 (12%)	4 (5.2%)	22 (29%)	5 (6.5%)	3 (3.9%)
3	11 (14%)	5 (6.5%)	7 (9.1%)	11 (14%)	7 (9.1%)	2 (2.6%)
4	11 (14%)	5 (6.5%)	3 (3.9%)	14 (18%)	1 (1.3%)	2 (2.6%)
5	14 (18%)	7 (9.1%)	2 (2.6%)	9 (12%)	6 (7.8%)	4 (5.2%)
<sup>1</sup> Statistics presented: n (%	5)					

Table **S2**: Number of sexually-dimorphic plumage patches for separate achromatic and chromatic just noticeable differences (JND) thresholds by number of *Turdus* thrush species (% of species).



**Fig S1**: Median ± median absolute deviation of number of distinguishable plumage patches by just noticeable differences (JND) thresholds of 1, 2, and 3 between male and female *Turdus* thrush species in sympatry at various breeding range overlaps (percent).



**Fig S2**: Four species hybrid zone in north-central Asia (*T.atrogularis*, *T.ruficollis*, *T.eunomus*, and *T.naumanni*). Map is from [1]. Illustrations © HBW Alive/Lynx Edicions.

## **References**

McCarthy EM. 2006 Handbook of avian hybrids of the world. Oxford; New York: Oxford University
 Press.