

Figure S1. A summary of the four bare part traits (male flaccid size, female size, sexual dimorphism at flaccid size and male size fold change) for five families in Galliformes. Numbers near nodes show number of species represented in the phylogeny for each family out of the total number of species recognized in the family. Pie charts show the distribution of species for each category score. For bare part sizes or dimorphism, labels on pie charts indicate scores and a darker shade of color corresponds with a larger score. “0” stands for a score of 0, i.e., no bare part or sexual monomorphism. For size change, “na” stands for bare part absent, and “1x” for size fold change of 1, i.e., no size change.

Figure S2. Effect size of each predictor predicting a bare part trait in the full PGLS model for Galliformes and Phasianidae excluding the two sage-grouse species. For mating system, not being monogamous is important.

Figure S1

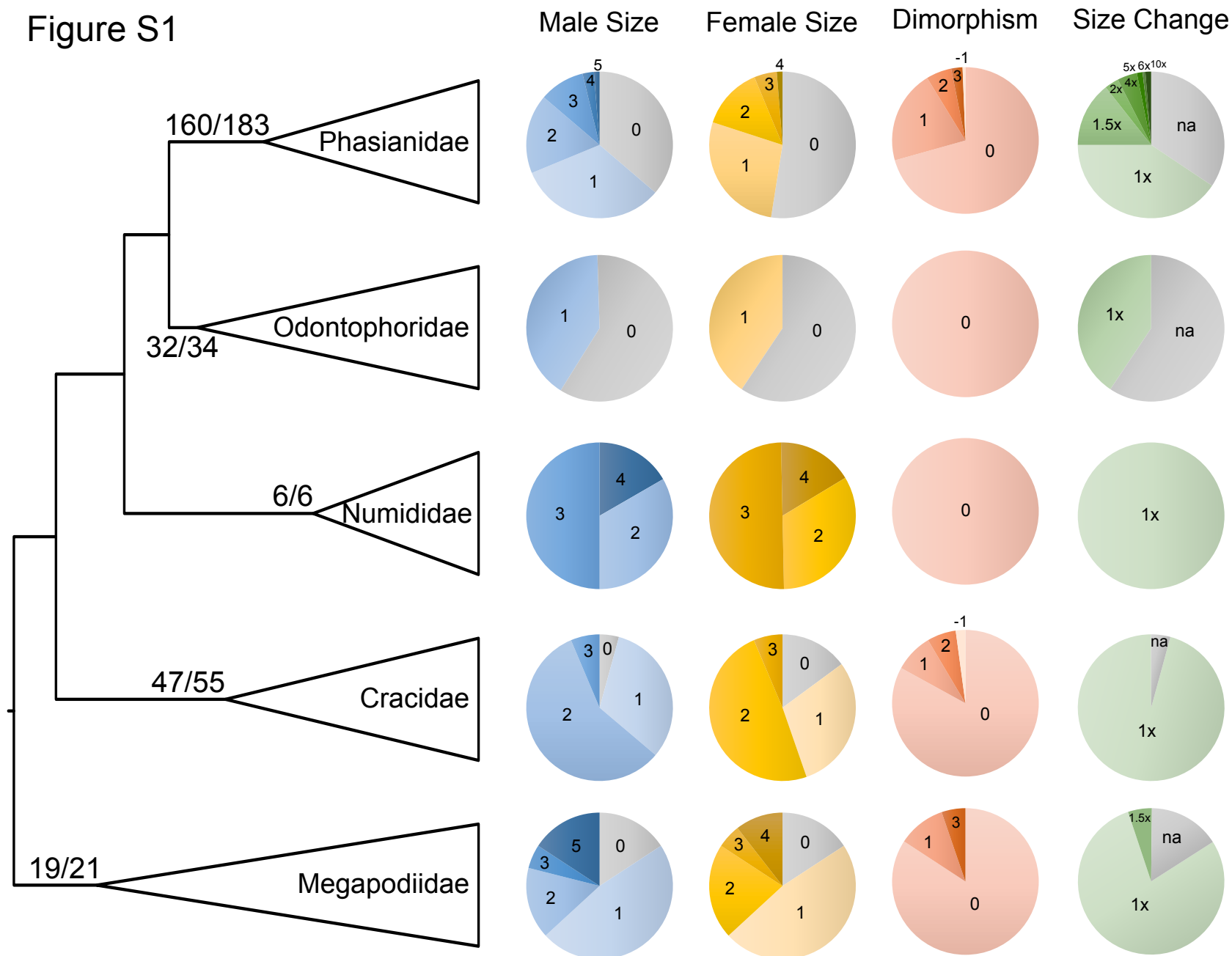
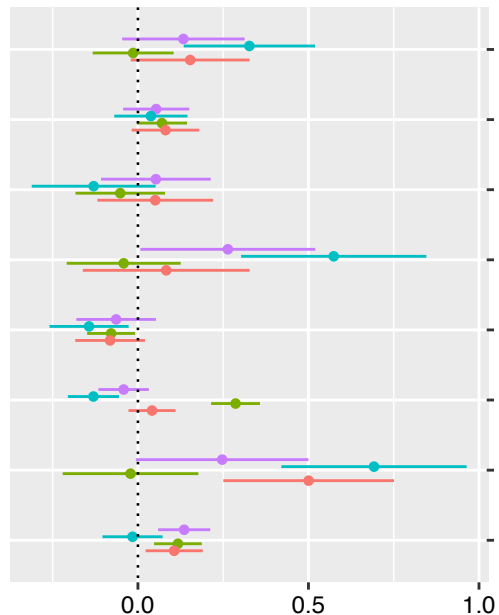


Figure S2

Galliformes excl. sage-grouse



Phasianidae excl. sage-grouse

