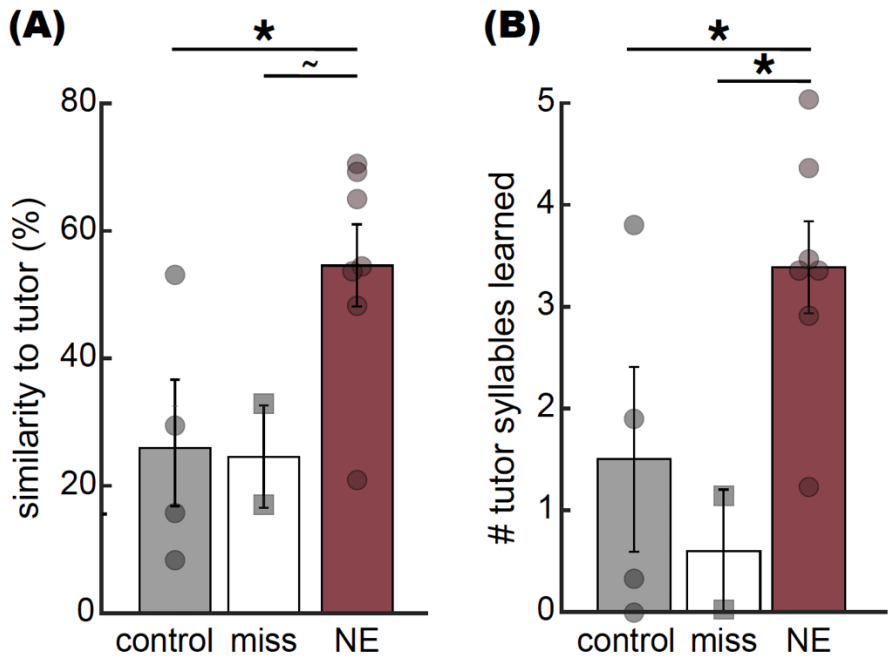

Supplementary Figure S3: *Supplementary analyses of song learning in song-naïve juveniles. We categorized animals as "hits" if they had cannulae implanted <500 μm rostral of the caudal edge of the hippocampus. On average, animals in the "hits" group had cannulae 405±19 μm rostral to this reference point while animals that were considered as "misses" had cannulae implanted 1040±65 μm rostral to this reference point. Both animals considered misses were naïve juveniles administered NE. Here, we exclude these two birds from the "control" group and consider them as a separate category of "misses". We continue to find a significant effect of NE on %similarity to the tutor (NE: 54.6±6.5%; Control: 26.7±9.9%; Misses: 24.5±8.0%;* χ^2_1*=12.67, p=0.0017; A) and the number of tutor syllables learned (NE: 3.4±0.4; Control: 1.5±0.9; Misses: 0.6±0.6;* χ^2_1*=22.2, p<0.0001; B). NE pupils learned significantly better than control pupils (p<0.003 for each feature) and birds classified as misses (%similarity: p=0.0612; tutor syllables learned: p=0.0007); however, the extent of learning was not significantly different between pupils categorized as controls or misses. "*" denotes p<0.05, "~" denotes p<0.10.*