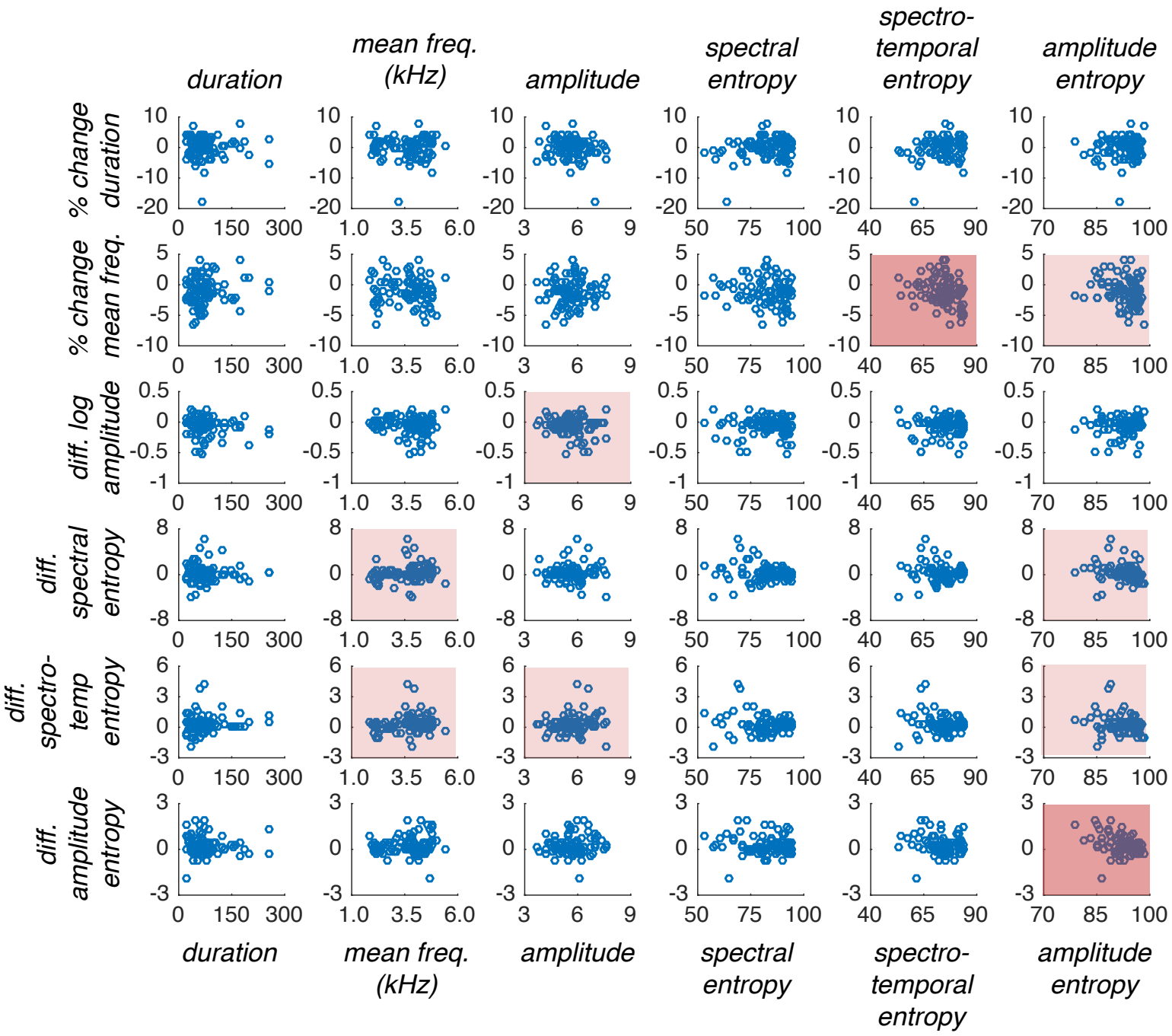

Supplementary Figure 4. Relationship between median acoustic feature for a syllable type (”a”, “b”, “c”, etc) and the magnitude of change in acoustic features in response to muscimol infusions (n=94 syllables types across eight individuals). Relationships were assessed using mixed effects models with the median acoustic feature as the predictor, the change in acoustic feature (% change or difference; see main text), and bird ID as a random factor (to account for multiple syllable types measured in each bird). Plots highlighted in light pink indicate relationships that were significant at $p<0.05$, whereas plots highlighted in dark pink indicate relationships that were significant at $p<0.01$.