

Tail pattern variation in the Black Wheatear (*Oenanthe leucura*)

Journal of Ornithology

CRISTIAN PÉREZ-GRANADOS^{1,#} AND JAVIER SEOANE¹

¹ Terrestrial Ecology Group (TEG-UAM), Department of Ecology, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. C/Darwin, 2, 28049. Madrid, Spain.

Corresponding author: E-mail address: cristian.perezg@uam.es. Tel: +34 (914978271). Fax: +34 (914978001).

Online Resource 1: Summary table of type-II partitioning of variances performed for each biometric measurement, after considering a surrogate for body or tail size as a controlling variable, including age (A — adult/juvenile), sex (S — male/female) and their interaction. Degrees of freedom for F tests were $F_{1,104}$ in all cases, except for wing and F8, which were $F_{1,92}$ and $F_{1,90}$, respectively. P8 length refers to the length of the eight primary feather.

	Predictor	Sum sq	F	p-value
Wing length	Age	0.008	17.13	< 0.0001
	Sex	0.037	78.95	< 0.0001
	Age x Sex	< 0.001	1.08	0.3001
P8 length	Age	0.012	15.52	< 0.0001
	Sex	0.037	48.32	0.0001
	Age x Sex	< 0.001	0.60	0.4402
Tail length	Age	0.022	16.30	0.0001
	Sex	0.033	24.17	< 0.0001
	Age x Sex	0.002	1.35	0.2234
Tarsus length	Age	0.001	1.07	0.3043
	Sex	0.015	14.21	0.0002
	Age x Sex	< 0.001	0.25	0.6206
Body mass	Age	0.020	6.77	0.0106
	Sex	0.088	30.08	< 0.0001
	Age x Sex	< 0.001	< 0.01	0.9853
Central tail bar length	Age	0.063	9.49	0.0027
	Sex	0.008	1.17	0.2828
	Age x Sex	< 0.001	0.05	0.8235
External tail bar length	Age	0.463	37.02	< 0.0001
	Sex	0.128	10.26	0.0018
	Age x Sex	0.032	2.59	0.1103