

Electronic supplementary material

Table ESM-1: Random intercept and slope estimates for individuals from quantile regression analyses (tau = 0.1) on acoustic properties of Adelaide's warbler notes.

x	y	individual	intercept	slope
note length	gap length	DDLb	8.64	0.32
		KYK	10.84	0.30
		LgRLg	9.96	0.24
		LgWV	9.64	0.28
		OWO	12.82	0.14
		PDP	11.36	0.23
		RbRbO	9.28	0.27
		RDY	8.76	0.24
		ROLb	11.99	0.18
note BW	note length	DDLb	-1.39	13.51
		KYK	-0.29	10.41
		LgRLg	11.42	6.71
		LgWV	0.90	13.81
		OWO	12.03	4.53
		PDP	19.51	4.04
		RbRbO	8.30	9.96
		RDY	-7.61	14.48
		ROLb	16.24	5.95
gap BW	gap length	DDLb	17.88	2.17
		KYK	16.72	2.38
		LgRLg	16.68	1.31
		LgWV	13.99	4.26
		OWO	23.07	-2.93
		PDP	18.87	0.98
		RbRbO	18.48	1.21

	RDY	13.90	1.79
	ROLb	16.74	1.20

Table ESM-2. Results of quantile regression analyses ($\tau = 0.9$) on acoustic properties of Adelaide's warbler songs.

x	y	individual	intercept	slope
trill rate	mean BW	DDLb	3.34	-0.09
		KYK	2.74	-0.03
		LgRLg	2.63	-0.02
		LgWV	4.04	-0.16
		OWO	3.57	-0.09
		PDP	2.68	-0.03
		RbRbO	3.13	-0.07
		RDY	3.21	-0.07
		ROLb	3.41	-0.08
song length	trill rate	DDLb	14.69	-0.0007
		KYK	14.89	-0.0004
		LgRLg	15.09	-0.0006
		LgWV	14.84	-0.0007
		OWO	15.70	-0.0005
		PDP	14.89	-0.0008
		RbRbO	15.36	-0.0011
		RDY	14.38	0.0001
		ROLb	14.97	-0.0008
song length	PoS	DDLb	69.09	-0.0026
		KYK	69.92	-0.0041
		LgRLg	69.58	-0.0020
		LgWV	69.97	-0.0025
		OWO	67.81	-0.0014

trill rate	PoS	PDP	70.50	-0.0023
		RbRbO	69.38	-0.0016
		RDY	71.05	-0.0028
		ROLb	70.44	-0.0018
		DDLb	73.56	-0.89
		KYK	73.90	-1.00
		LgRLg	74.33	-0.81
		LgWV	74.27	-0.90
		OWO	75.24	-0.86
		PDP	74.30	-0.79
		RbRbO	74.09	-0.75
		RDY	74.95	-0.84
		ROLb	74.38	-0.70

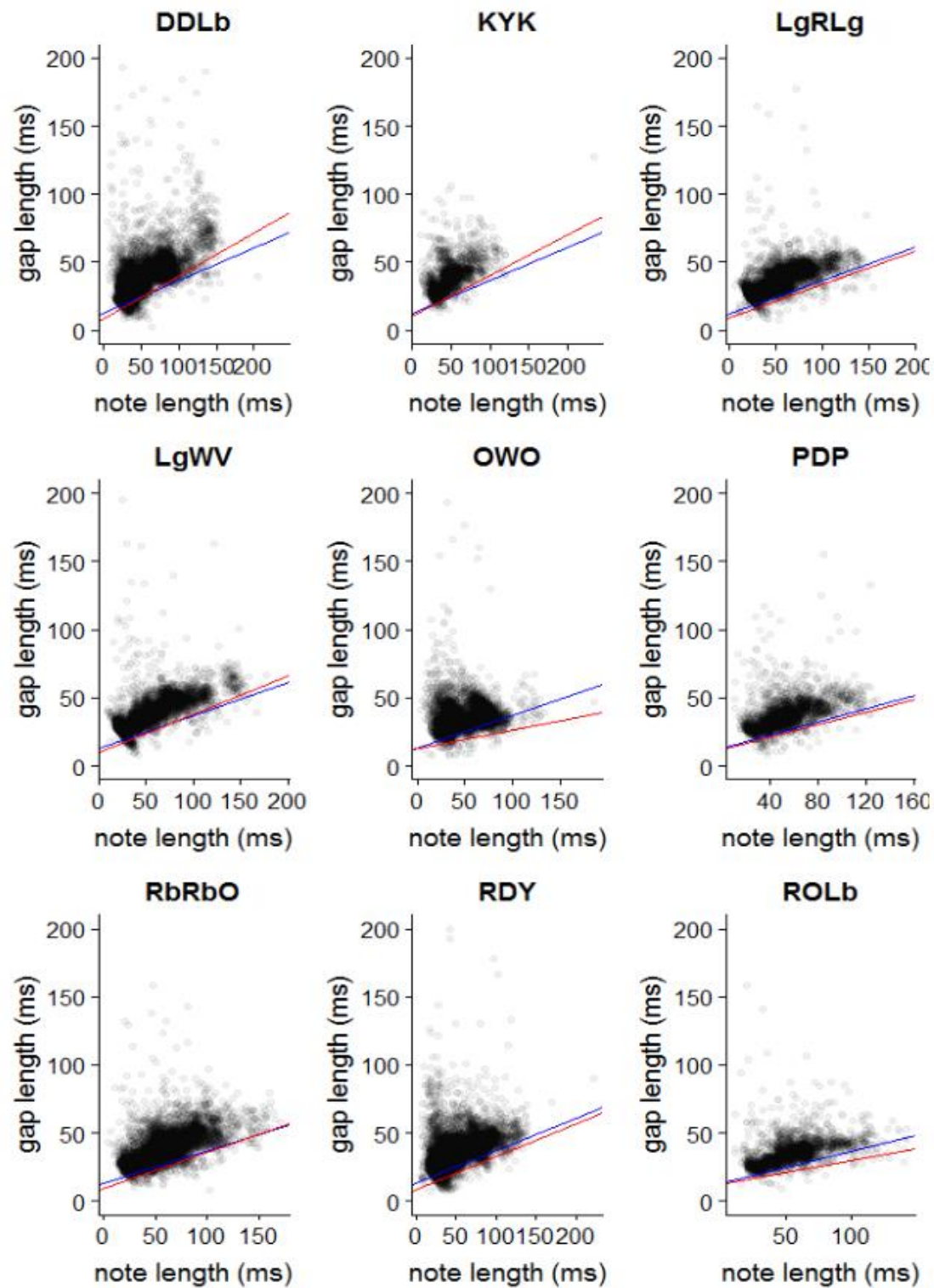


Figure ESM-1. Scatterplots of note length vs. gap length for nine male Adelaide's warblers. Blue lines represent the tenth quantile regression line for the pooled data. Red lines represent the tenth quantile regression for the focal individual. Titles indicate the birds' IDs.

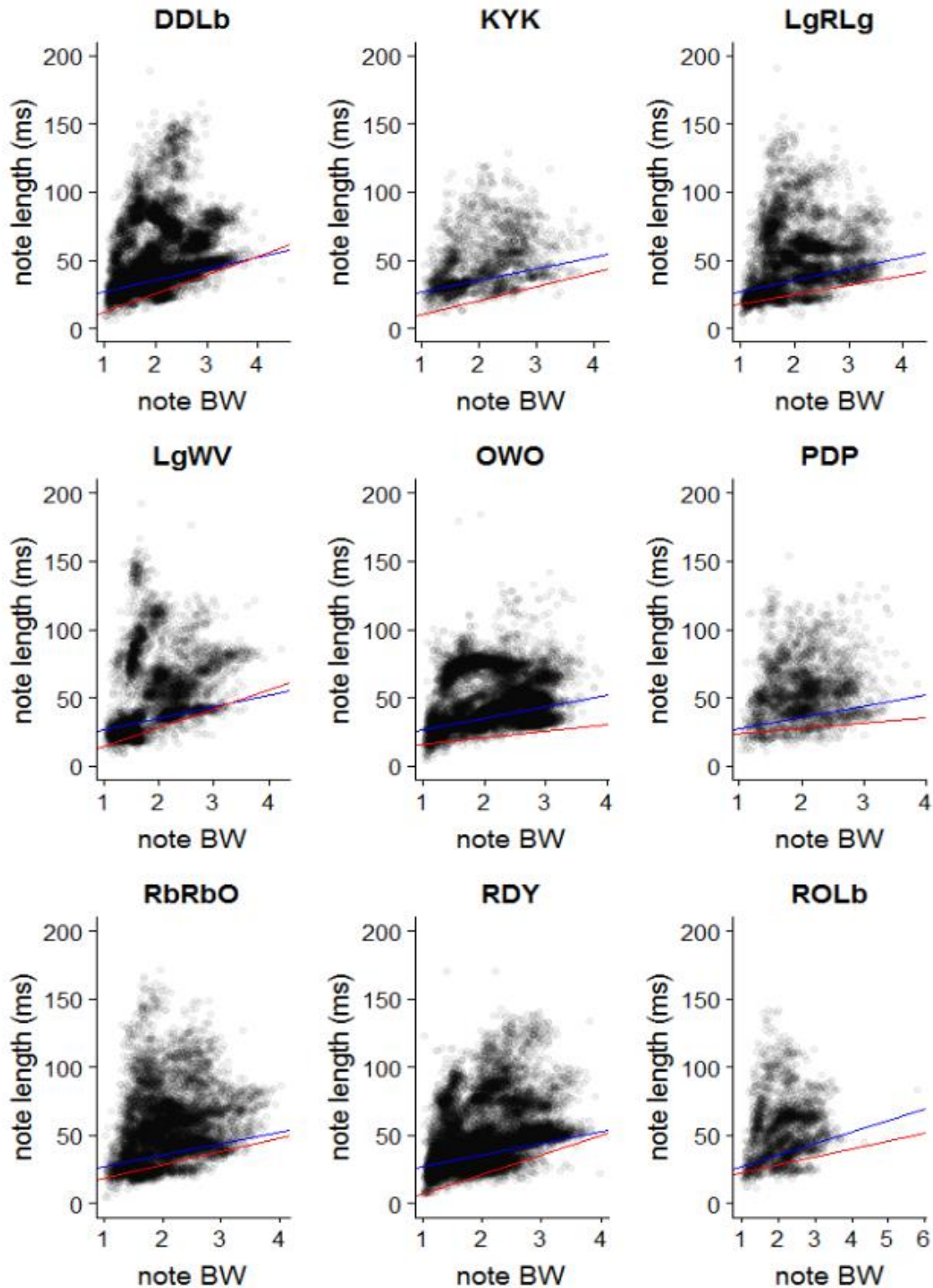


Figure ESM-2. Scatterplots of note bandwidth vs. gap length for nine male Adelaide's warblers. Blue lines represent the tenth quantile regression line for the pooled data. Red lines represent the tenth quantile regression for the focal individual. Titles indicate the birds' IDs.

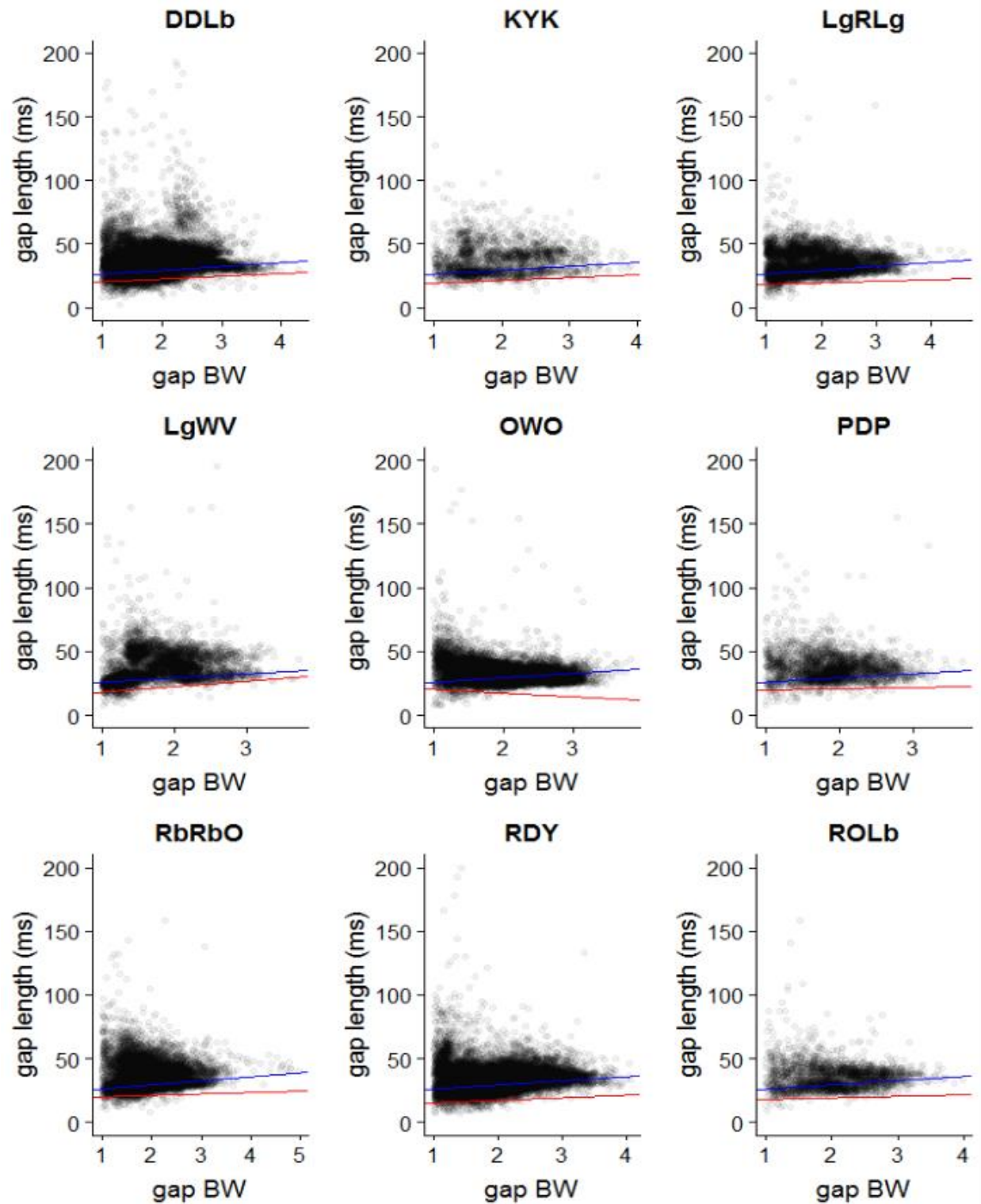


Figure ESM-3. Scatterplots of gap bandwidth vs. gap length for nine male Adelaide's warblers. Blue lines represent the tenth quantile regression line for the pooled data. Red lines represent the tenth quantile regression for the focal individual. Titles indicate the birds' IDs.

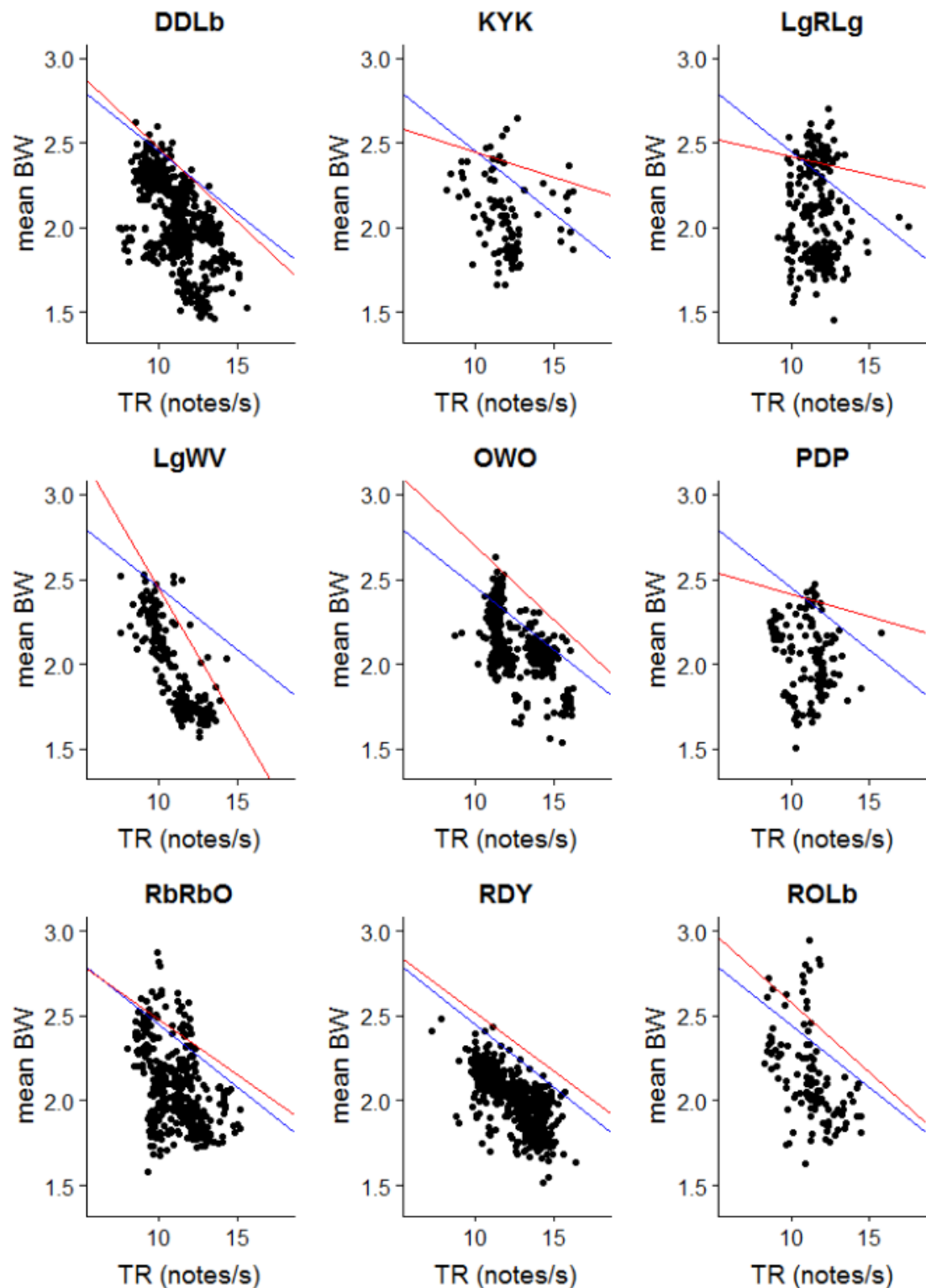


Figure ESM-4. Scatterplots of trill rate vs. mean bandwidth for nine male Adelaide's warblers. Blue lines represent the tenth quantile regression line for the pooled data. Red lines represent the tenth quantile regression for the focal individual. Titles indicate the birds' IDs.

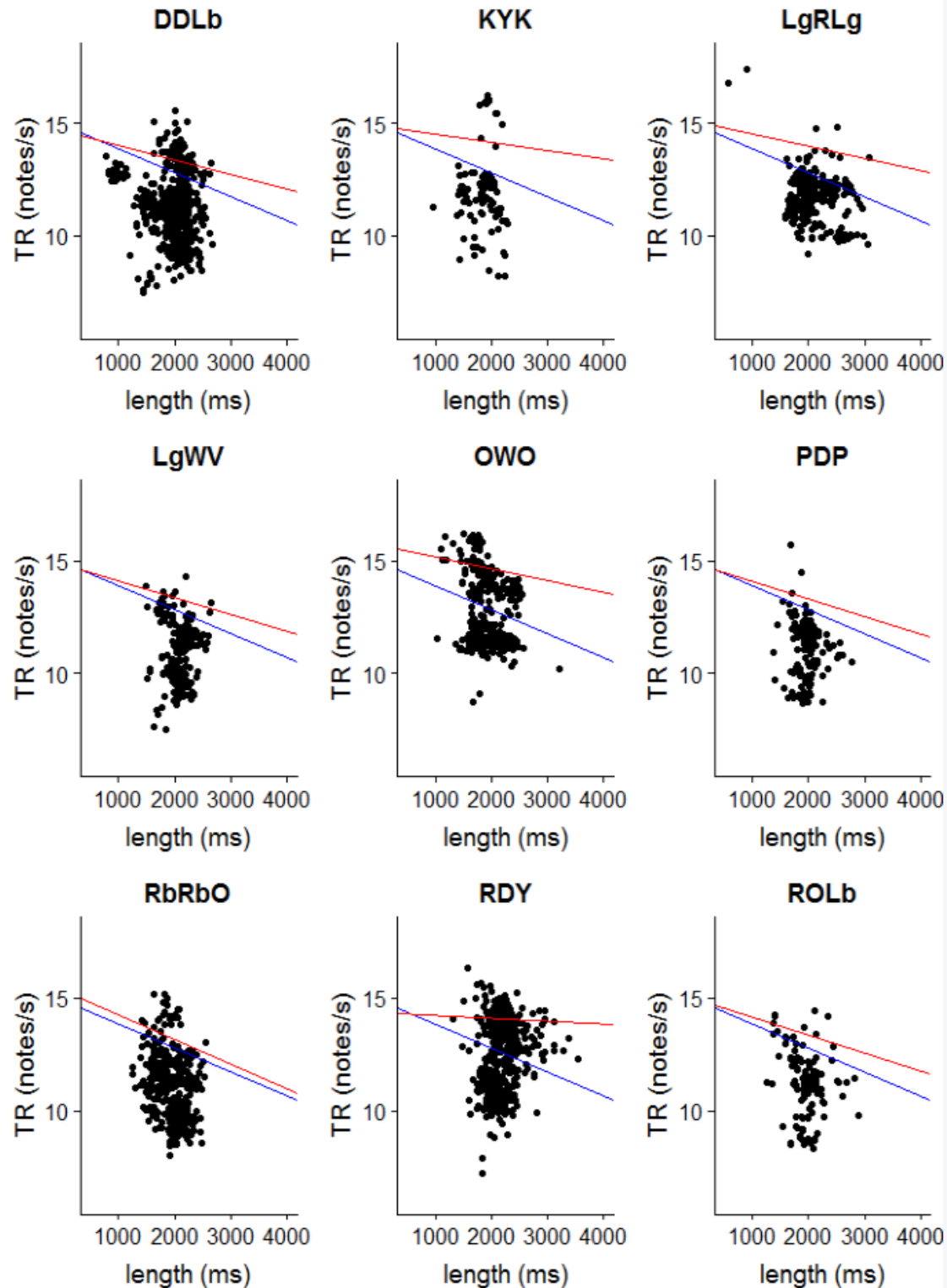


Figure ESM-5. Scatterplots of song length vs. trill rate for nine male Adelaide's warblers. Blue lines represent the tenth quantile regression line for the pooled data. Red lines represent the tenth quantile regression for the focal individual. Titles indicate the birds' IDs.

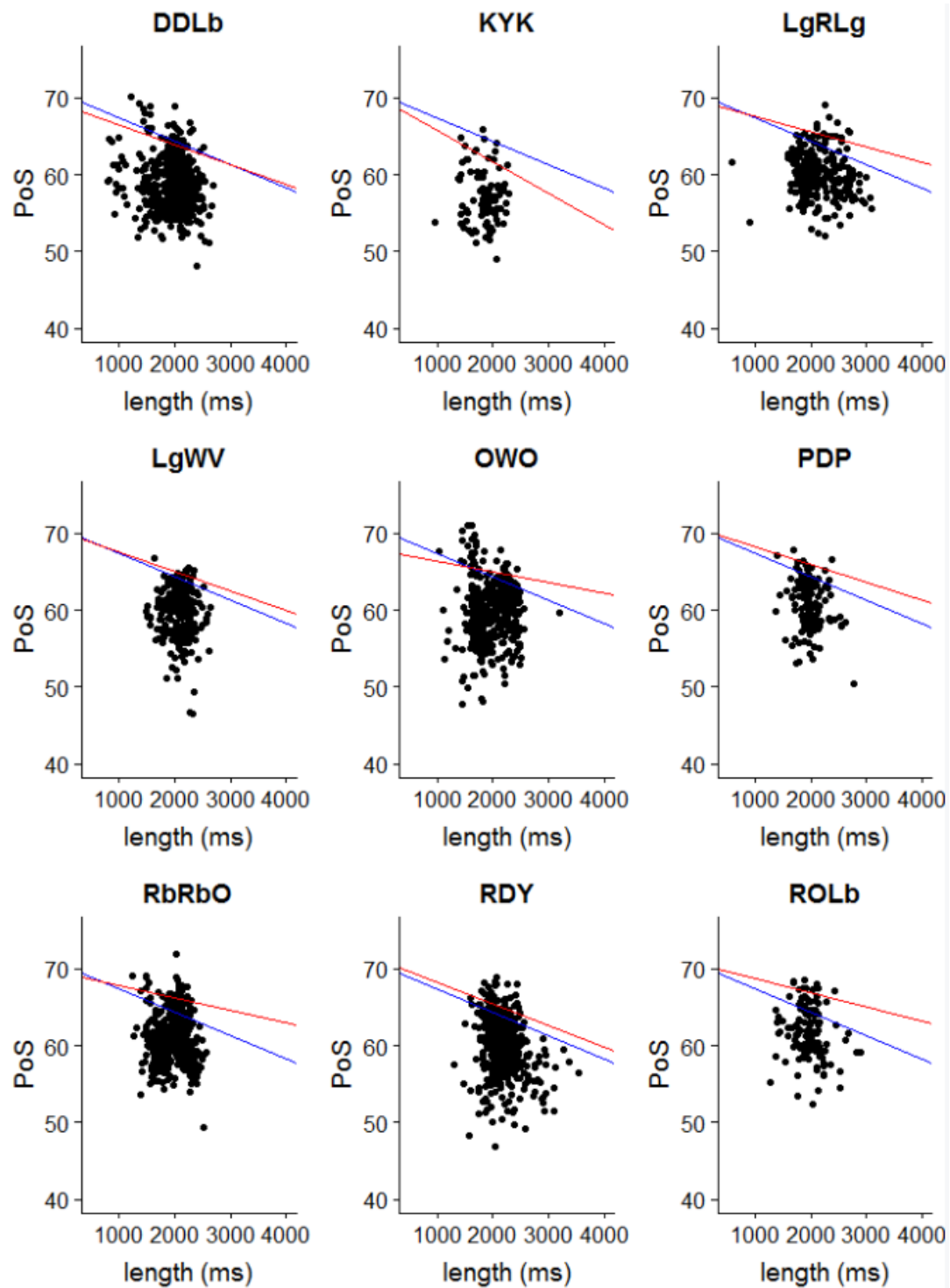


Figure ESM-6. Scatterplots of song length vs. percent of sound for nine male Adelaide's warblers. Blue lines represent the tenth quantile regression line for the pooled data. Red lines represent the tenth quantile regression for the focal individual. Titles indicate the birds' IDs.

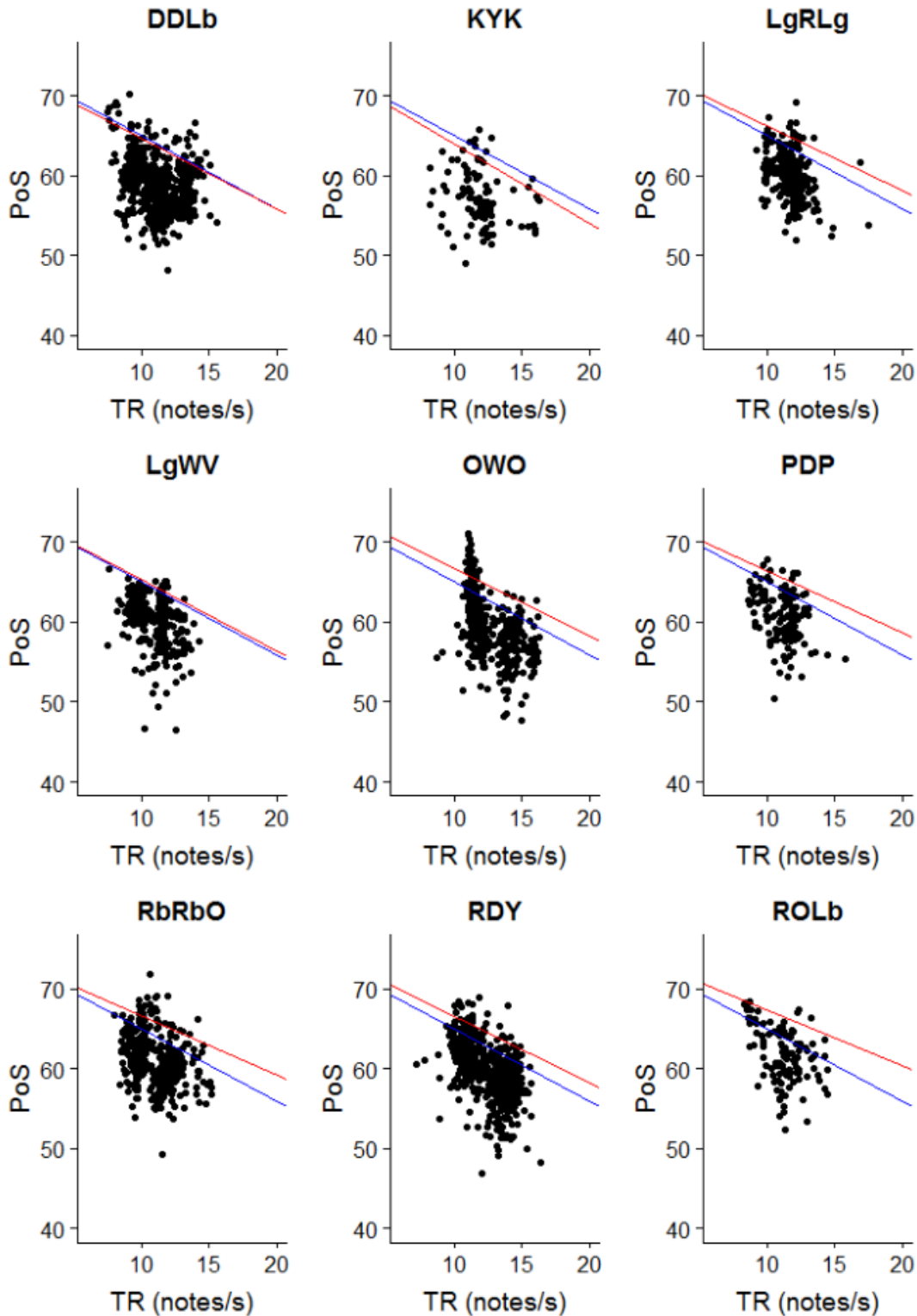


Figure ESM-7. Scatterplots of trill rate vs. percent of sound for nine male Adelaide's warblers. Blue lines represent the tenth quantile regression line for the pooled data. Red lines represent the tenth quantile regression for the focal individual. Titles indicate the birds' IDs.