

Supplementary material

Appendix 1. Comparison between traits of social, extra-pair and potential males (prediction 2, n=59 trios). Only males breeding in the zone around social nest at the same time or earlier than social males were considered as potential sires. All males breeding in the zone around social nest were considered as potential sires. Each line shows results of separate model with male status as the predictor and morphological or life-history trait as a response variable. df= degree of freedom. Trio identity was fitted as a random effect.

	Random effects		Fixed effects			Means±sd		
	Trio (variance)	Residual	F test	Df	p-values	Social	Extra-pair	Potential
Forehead (mm ²)	0.000	62.9	0.759	2,162	0.4697	52.54±9.07	51.51±8.64	53.38±5.08
Wing patch (mm ²)	7.61	138.2	1.249	2,111.02	0.2907	52.91±14.42	55.96±10.91	53.08±10.17
Wing patch Adults only (mm ²)	0.784	81.4	0.281	2,104.64	0.754	58.70±9.62	56.85±9.65	58.35±9.10
Wing length (cm)	0.008	0.023	3.688	2,102.9	0.028	8.31±0.19	8.39±0.20	8.34±0.10
Tarsus (mm)	0.000	0.179	1.554	2,165	0.214	19.82±0.43	19.96±0.49	19.89±0.29
Julian day	3.32	18.94	10.35	2,112.08	<0.001	122.25±3.07	122.03±6.81	119.12±2.71
Age	0.000	0.783	2.867	2	<0.001	Adults:48 Sub-adults: 11	Adult : 57 Sub-adults: 2	Adults: 495 Sub- adults:85