

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

---

## Contents

Supplementary model code

Supplementary figures

Statistical tables (S1-9)

Table of transitions to and from cooperative breeding (S10)

Statistical tables of analyses excluding *Petroica australis* (S11-S14)

Data Table (S15)

References for breeding system and promiscuity rates

## Supplementary model code

The code used to implement analyses presented in SI tables 1-10 was as follows:

### *SI Table 1*

i) Without phylogeny

Prior: `list(R=list(V=1,nu=0.002))`

Model: `MCMCglmm(cbind(number of relatives, number of non-relatives) ~ log(extra-pair paternity+1), family = "multinomial2", nitt=600000, burnin=100000, thin=100)`

ii) With phylogeny

Prior: `list(R=list(V=1,nu=0.002), G=list(G1=list(V=1, nu=0.002))`

Model: `MCMCglmm((cbind(number of relatives, number of non-relatives) ~ log(extra-pair paternity+1), random = ~animal, pedigree=tree, family = "multinomial2", nitt=600000, burnin=100000, thin=100)`

### *SI Table 2 & 11*

i) Without phylogeny

Prior: `list(R=list(V=1,nu=0.002))`

Model: `MCMCglmm(cbind(extra-pair offspring, within-pair offspring) ~ Cooperation, family = "multinomial2", nitt=600000, burnin=100000, thin=100)`

ii) With phylogeny

Prior: `list(R=list(V=1,nu=0.002), G=list(G1=list(V=1, nu=0.002))`

Model: `MCMCglmm(cbind(extra-pair offspring, within-pair offspring) ~ Cooperation, random = ~animal, pedigree=tree, family = "multinomial2", nitt=600000, burnin=100000, thin=100)`

### *SI Table 3*

i) Without phylogeny

Prior: `list(R=list(V=1,nu=0.002))`

Model: `MCMCglmm(cbind(% extra-pair offspring, 100-% extra-pair offspring) ~ Cooperation, family = "multinomial2", nitt=600000, burnin=100000, thin=100)`

ii) With phylogeny

Prior: `list(R=list(V=1,nu=0.002), G=list(G1=list(V=1, nu=0.002))`

Model: `MCMCglmm(cbind(% extra-pair offspring, 100-% extra-pair offspring) ~ Cooperation, random = ~animal, pedigree=tree, family = "multinomial2", nitt=600000, burnin=100000, thin=100)`

*SI Table 4*

Prior: list(R = list(V = diag(2), nu=1.002, fix=2), G = list(G1=list(V = diag(2), nu =1.002)))

Model: MCMCglmm(cbind(cbind(extra-pair offspring, within-pair offspring), Probability of Cooperation) ~ trait-1, random = ~us(trait):species, rcov = ~us(trait):units, family = c("multinomial2", "categorical"), nitt=7100000, burnin=100000, thin=1000)

*SI Table 5 & 12*

Prior: list(R = list(V = diag(2), nu=1.002, fix=2), G = list(G1=list(V = diag(2), nu =1.002)))

Model: MCMCglmm(cbind(cbind(extra-pair offspring, within-pair offspring), Probability of Cooperation) ~ trait-1, random = ~us(trait):animal, rcov = ~us(trait):units, pedigree=tree, family = c("multinomial2", "categorical"), nitt=7100000, burnin=100000, thin=1000)

*SI Table 7 & 14*

Prior: list(R=list(V=1,nu=0.002), G=list(G1=list(V=1, nu=0.002))

Model: MCMCglmm(cbind(extra-pair offspring, within-pair offspring) ~ Cooperation category, random = ~animal, pedigree=tree, family = "multinomial2", nitt=600000, burnin=100000, thin=100)

*SI Table 8*

## i) Without phylogeny

Prior: list(R=list(V=1,nu=0.002))

Model: MCMCglmm(Z transformed rkin ~ extra-pair paternity+extra-pair paternity<sup>2</sup>, mev=measurement error variance, family = "gaussian", nitt=600000, burnin=100000, thin=100)

## ii) With phylogeny

Prior: list(R=list(V=1,nu=0.002), G=list(G1=list(V=1, nu=0.002))

Model: MCMCglmm(Z transformed rkin ~ extra-pair paternity+extra-pair paternity<sup>2</sup>, random = ~animal, mev=measurement error variance, pedigree=tree, family = "multinomial2", nitt=600000, burnin=100000, thin=100)

*SI Table 9*

## i) Without phylogeny

Prior: list(R=list(V=1,nu=0.002))

Model: MCMCglmm(cbind(% cooperative nests, 100-% cooperative nests) ~ extra-pair paternity, family = "multinomial2", nitt=600000, burnin=100000, thin=100)

ii) With phylogeny

Prior: list(R=list(V=1,nu=0.002), G=list(G1=list(V=1, nu=0.002))

Model: MCMCglmm(cbind(% cooperative nests, 100-% cooperative nests) ~ extra-pair paternity, random = ~animal, pedigree=tree, family = "multinomial2", nitt=600000, burnin=100000, thin=100)

The code used to implement analyses testing for confounding effects of breeding range and longevity was as follows:

*Breeding range*

Prior: list(R=list(V=1,nu=0.002), G=list(G1=list(V=1, nu=0.002))

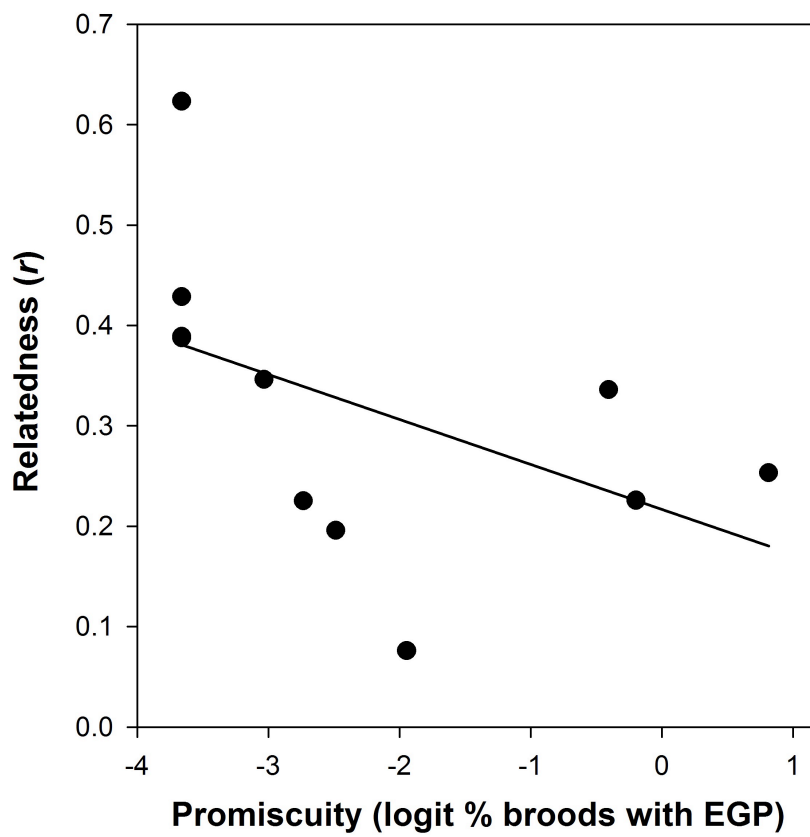
Model: MCMCglmm(cbind(extra-pair offspring, within-pair offspring) ~ cooperation+breeding range, random = ~animal, pedigree=tree, family = "multinomial2", nitt=600000, burnin=100000, thin=100)

*Longevity*

Prior: list(R=list(V=1,nu=0.002), G=list(G1=list(V=1, nu=0.002))

Model: MCMCglmm(cbind(extra-pair offspring, within-pair offspring) ~ cooperation+longevity, random = ~animal, pedigree=tree, family = "multinomial2", nitt=600000, burnin=100000, thin=100)

## Supplementary figure



**SI Figure 1:** Relatedness between potential helpers and breeders and female promiscuity. Across cooperative species relatedness was negative correlated with promiscuity ( $N_{\text{species}}=11$ ,  $\beta = -0.27$ , CI = -0.57 to -0.01,  $P=0.03$ ).

## Supplementary tables

**SI Table 1:** The relationship between mean relatedness between potential helpers and breeders (binomial response) and estimated rates of female promiscuity.

<b>Fixed Terms</b>	<b>Parameter Estimate (<math>\beta</math>)</b>	<b>Lower CI</b>	<b>Upper CI</b>	<b>P</b>
Promiscuity (log EPP+1): Without phylogeny	-0.24	-0.52	-0.02	<b>0.02</b>
Promiscuity (log EPP+1): With phylogeny	-0.27	-0.57	-0.01	<b>0.03</b>
<b>Random Terms</b>	<b>Variance Component</b>	<b>Lower CI</b>	<b>Upper CI</b>	
Phylogenetic variance ( $V_a$ )	0.004	0.0003	0.85	NA
Residual variation ( $V_e$ )	0.007	0.0003	0.84	NA

Notes: 600,000 iterations with 100,000 burnin and thinning interval of 100. Model excluding phylogenetic effect: DIC = 1300.7. Model including phylogenetic effect: DIC = 1300.7.  $N_{\text{species}}=11$ .

**SI Table 2:** The differences in female promiscuity between non-cooperative and cooperative breeding birds.

Fixed Terms		Parameter Estimate ( $\beta$ )	Lower CI	Upper CI	P
Without phylogeny:	Cooperative	0.04	0.02	0.08	<b>0.0002<sup>1</sup></b>
	Non-cooperative	0.14	0.11	0.17	
With phylogeny:	Cooperative	0.05	0.02	0.17	<b>0.004<sup>1</sup></b>
	Non-cooperative	0.15	0.05	0.30	
Random Terms		Variance Component	Lower CI	Upper CI	
Phylogenetic variance ( $V_a$ )		1.84	0.83	3.12	NA
Residual variation ( $V_e$ )		1.30	0.87	1.78	NA
Phylogenetic heritability ( $h^2$ )		0.61	0.38	0.77	NA

Notes: 600,000 iterations with 100,000 burnin and thinning interval of 100. Model excluding phylogenetic effect: DIC = 19,135. Model including phylogenetic effect: DIC = 19,123 (best model).  $N_{\text{species}}=267$ . <sup>1</sup>P values refer to difference between parameter estimates (cooperative versus non-cooperative).

**SI Table 3:** The differences in female promiscuity between non-cooperative and cooperative breeding birds including data on species where sample sizes were not reported (6 species).

Fixed Terms		Parameter Estimate ( $\beta$ )	Lower CI	Upper CI	P
Without phylogeny:	Cooperative	0.02	0.008	0.06	<b>0.001<sup>1</sup></b>
	Non-cooperative	0.10	0.08	0.14	
With phylogeny:	Cooperative	0.03	0.006	0.16	<b>0.005<sup>1</sup></b>
	Non-cooperative	0.10	0.03	0.32	
Random Terms		Variance Component	Lower CI	Upper CI	
Phylogenetic variance ( $V_a$ )		2.55	1.29	4.94	NA
Residual variation ( $V_e$ )		2.27	1.60	3.11	NA
Phylogenetic heritability ( $h^2$ )		0.54	0.37	0.75	NA

Notes: 600,000 iterations with 100,000 burnin and thinning interval of 100. Model excluding phylogenetic effect: DIC = 19,715. Model including phylogenetic effect: DIC = 19,710.  $N_{\text{species}}=273$ . <sup>1</sup>P values refer to difference between parameter estimates (cooperative versus non-cooperative).

**SI Table 4:** The correlation between promiscuity and cooperative breeding in birds. The analysis was conducted using a multi-response model (trait 1 = promiscuity (binomial response), trait 2 = cooperative breeding (binary response: 0 = non-cooperative, 1 = cooperative)).

Random Terms	Variance Component	Lower CI	Upper CI	P
Variance in promiscuity ( $V_{a1}$ )	0.80	0.17	3.14	NA
Variance in cooperative breeding ( $V_{a2}$ )	0.58	0.07	62.17	NA
Covariance between promiscuity and cooperative breeding ( $Cov_{1,2}$ )	-0.35	-5.47	0.49	NA
Residual variation for promiscuity ( $V_{e1}$ )	2.45	0.23	3.25	NA
Correlation between promiscuity and cooperative breeding ( $r_{1,2}$ )	-0.54	-0.95	0.11	<b>0.07</b>

Notes: 7.1 million iterations with 100,000 burnin and thinning interval of 100.  $N_{\text{species}}=267$ . Model assuming cooperative breeding and promiscuity are independent ( $\sim\text{idh}(\text{trait}):\text{species}$ ): DIC = 19336. Model assuming cooperative breeding and promiscuity are correlated ( $\sim\text{us}(\text{trait}):\text{species}$ ): DIC = 19324 (best model).

**SI Table 5:** The phylogenetic correlation between promiscuity and cooperative breeding in birds. Analysis was conducted using a multi-response model (trait 1 = promiscuity (binomial response), trait 2 = cooperative breeding (binary response: 0 = non-cooperative, 1 = cooperative)).

Random Terms	Variance Component	Lower CI	Upper CI	P
Phylogenetic variance in promiscuity ( $V_{a1}$ )	2.11	1.06	3.39	NA
Phylogenetic variance in cooperative breeding ( $V_{a2}$ )	20.79	2.46	345.44	NA
Phylogenetic covariance between promiscuity and cooperative breeding ( $Cov_{1,2}$ )	-4.26	-17.74	-1.07	NA
Residual variation for promiscuity ( $V_{e1}$ )	1.18	0.85	1.70	NA
Phylogenetic heritability for promiscuity ( $H^2_1$ )	0.66	0.47	0.79	NA
Intraclass correlation coefficient for cooperative breeding ( $IC_2$ )	0.97	0.72	0.99	NA
Phylogenetic correlation between promiscuity and cooperative breeding ( $r_{1,2}$ )	-0.63	-0.86	-0.33	<b>0.001</b>

Notes: 7.1 million iterations with 100,000 burnin and thinning interval of 1000. Residual variation cannot be estimated for binary traits and therefore it is not possible to estimate phylogenetic heritability (proportion of phenotypic variation attributable to shared ancestry between species). However, the intraclass correlation coefficient (IC) can be calculated which gives an estimate of the degree of similarity between related species providing an analogous measure to heritability.  $N_{\text{species}}=267$ . Model assuming cooperative breeding and promiscuity evolve independently ( $\sim\text{idh}(\text{trait}):animal$ ): DIC = 19258, Model estimating correlated evolution between cooperative breeding and promiscuity ( $\sim\text{us}(\text{trait}):animal$ ): DIC = 19232 (best model).

**SI Table 6:** Estimation of evolutionary transition rates between cooperative breeding and different levels of promiscuity (low: less than or equal to the median extra-pair paternity ( $\leq 14\%$ ). High: higher than the median ( $>14\%$ ) extra-pair paternity) and comparison of models assuming independent evolution versus correlation evolution of cooperative breeding and promiscuity.

Cooperation transition	Promiscuity	Transition rate	Log-likelihood when	Log-likelihood	DF	P
	Transition		restricted to 0	Change		
Cooperative	Low to High	0.08 (0.0)	-237.53	1.79	1	0.06
Cooperative	High to Low	0.19 (0.33)	-238.96	3.22	1	<b>0.01</b>
Non-cooperative	Low to High	0.02 (0.42)	-245.01	9.27	1	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Non-cooperative	High to Low	0.004 (0.008)	-237.74	2	1	<b>0.05</b>
Cooperative to Non-cooperative	Low	0.04 (0.08)	-243.33	7.59	1	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Non-cooperative to Cooperative	Low	0.02 (0.34)	-249.75	14.01	1	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Cooperative to Non-cooperative	High	0.04 (0.04)	-237.39	1.65	1	0.08
Non-cooperative to Cooperative	High	0.009 (0.027)	-238.98	3.24	1	<b>0.01</b>

Notes:  $N_{\text{species}}=267$ . Model assuming independent evolution of cooperative breeding and promiscuity: log-likelihood = -241.31. Model assuming correlated evolution of cooperative breeding and promiscuity: log-likelihood = -235.74. Model of correlated evolution had a significantly higher log-likelihood than the model assuming independent evolution: log-likelihood ratio test (LRT) = 11.2,  $df=4$ ,  $P=0.02$ . Whether transition rates were significantly different from 0 was tested using LRTs by comparing the log-likelihood of models estimating the transition rate with models that

---

assumed the transition rate was zero. We also ran the analysis using a covarion model that allows rates of evolution to vary across the tree, which gave qualitatively similar results (transition rates are presented in the brackets in the transition rate column).

---

**SI Table 7:** The differences in female promiscuity rates between ancestors giving rise to both cooperative and non-cooperative, only cooperative and only non-cooperative species.

Fixed Terms		Parameter Estimate	Lower CI	Upper CI	P					
Ancestor	Descendants	( $\beta$ )			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Non-cooperative	Only non-cooperative <b>(1)</b>	0.19	0.07	0.34	X	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.08	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.01</b>
Non-cooperative	Both cooperative & non-cooperative <b>(2)</b>	0.06	0.01	0.16		X	0.09	0.71	0.13	0.37
Non-cooperative	Only cooperative <b>(3)</b>	0.01	0.001	0.08			X	<b>0.04</b>	0.52	0.82
Cooperative	Only non-cooperative <b>(4)</b>	0.08	0.01	0.24				X	0.07	0.22
Cooperative	Both cooperative & non-cooperative <b>(5)</b>	0.01	0.001	0.10					X	0.16
Cooperative	Only cooperative <b>(6)</b>	0.02	0.005	0.16						X
Random Terms		Variance Component	Lower CI	Upper CI						
Phylogenetic variance ( $V_a$ )		1.47	0.75	2.77	NA					
Residual variation ( $V_e$ )		1.31	0.86	1.75	NA					

Notes: P value is the proportion of iterations where the parameter estimate is greater than 0 (positive estimates) or less than 0 (negative estimates). 600,000 iterations with 100,00 burnin and thinning interval of 100.  $N_{\text{species}}=267$ ,  $N_{\text{nodes}}=266$ .

**SI Table 8:** Meta-analysis of the relationship between kin discrimination ( $r_{kin}$ ) and female promiscuity.  $r_{Kin}$  (response) was Z-transformed prior to the analysis and data points were weighted against the inverse variance ( $1/(N-3)$ ) of each study of kin discrimination.

<b>Fixed Terms</b>	<b>Parameter Estimate (<math>\beta</math>)</b>	<b>Lower CI</b>	<b>Upper CI</b>	<b>P</b>
Promiscuity: Without phylogeny	0.31	-0.12	0.85	0.07
Promiscuity <sup>2</sup> : Without phylogeny	-0.29	-0.62	0.02	<b>0.03</b>
Promiscuity: With phylogeny	0.37	-0.16	0.91	0.07
Promiscuity <sup>2</sup> : With phylogeny	-0.31	-0.67	0.01	<b>0.03</b>
<b>Random Terms</b>	<b>Variance Component</b>	<b>Lower CI</b>	<b>Upper CI</b>	
Phylogenetic variance ( $V_a$ )	0.002	0.0001	0.32	NA
Residual variation ( $V_e$ )	0.08	0.0003	0.34	NA

Notes: P value is the proportion of iterations where the parameter estimate is greater than 0 (positive estimates) or less than 0 (negative estimates).

600,000 iterations with 400,000 burnin and thinning interval of 10. Model excluding phylogenetic effect: DIC = 18.0. Model including phylogenetic effect: DIC = 12.79.  $N_{species}=15$ .

**SI Table 9:** The relationship between percentage of cooperative nests (binomial response) and rates of promiscuity.

<b>Fixed Terms</b>	<b>Parameter Estimate (<math>\beta</math>)</b>	<b>Lower CI</b>	<b>Upper CI</b>	<b>P</b>
Promiscuity: Without phylogeny	-0.15	-0.35	-0.01	<b>0.01</b>
Promiscuity: With phylogeny	-0.15	-0.29	-0.02	<b>0.01</b>
<b>Random Terms</b>	<b>Variance Component</b>	<b>Lower CI</b>	<b>Upper CI</b>	
Phylogenetic variance ( $V_a$ )	0.50	0.09	36.30	NA
Residual variation ( $V_e$ )	20.53	4.24	53.61	NA

Notes: P value is the proportion of iterations where the parameter estimate is greater than 0 (positive estimates) or less than 0 (negative estimates). 600,000 iterations with 100,000 burnin and thinning interval of 10. Model excluding phylogenetic effect: DIC = 1648. Model including phylogenetic effect: DIC=1649.  $N_{\text{species}}=30$ .

**SI Table 10:** Inferred transitions to and from cooperative breeding across the bird phylogeny

Ancestor	Estimated breeding system	Descendent	Estimated breeding system	Inferred Transition
Node1	Noncooperative	Node2	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node2	Noncooperative	Node3	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node3	Noncooperative	Node4	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node4	Noncooperative	Node5	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node5	Noncooperative	Node6	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node6	Noncooperative	Node7	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node7	Noncooperative	Node8	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node8	Noncooperative	Node9	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node9	Noncooperative	Node10	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node10	Noncooperative	Node11	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node11	Noncooperative	Node12	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node12	Noncooperative	Node13	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node13	Noncooperative	Node14	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node14	Noncooperative	Node15	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node15	Noncooperative	Node16	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node16	Noncooperative	Node17	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node17	Noncooperative	Node18	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node18	Noncooperative	Node19	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node19	Noncooperative	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node19	Noncooperative	Node20	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node20	Noncooperative	<i>Sialia currucoides</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node20	Noncooperative	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node18	Noncooperative	Node21	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node21	Noncooperative	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node21	Noncooperative	Node22	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node22	Noncooperative	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node22	Noncooperative	Node23	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node23	Noncooperative	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node23	Noncooperative	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node17	Noncooperative	Node24	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node24	Noncooperative	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node24	Noncooperative	Node25	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node25	Noncooperative	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node25	Noncooperative	Node26	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node26	Noncooperative	Node27	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node27	Noncooperative	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node27	Noncooperative	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node26	Noncooperative	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node16	Noncooperative	Node28	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node28	Noncooperative	Node29	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node29	Noncooperative	Node30	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node30	Noncooperative	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node30	Noncooperative	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node29	Noncooperative	<i>Lamprotornis superbus</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node28	Noncooperative	<i>Ramphocinclus brachyurus</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node15	Noncooperative	Node31	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node31	Noncooperative	Node32	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node32	Noncooperative	Node33	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node33	Noncooperative	Node34	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node34	Noncooperative	Node35	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node35	Noncooperative	<i>Campylorhynchus nuchalis</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node35	Noncooperative	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node34	Noncooperative	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node33	Noncooperative	<i>Thryothorus leucotis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node32	Noncooperative	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node31	Noncooperative	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node14	Noncooperative	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node13	Noncooperative	Node36	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node36	Cooperative	Node37	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node37	Noncooperative	Node38	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node38	Noncooperative	Node39	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node39	Noncooperative	Node40	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node40	Noncooperative	Node41	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node41	Noncooperative	Node42	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node42	Noncooperative	Node43	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node43	Noncooperative	Node44	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node44	Noncooperative	Node45	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node45	Noncooperative	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node45	Noncooperative	<i>Ramphocelus costaricensis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node44	Noncooperative	<i>Geospiza scandens</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node43	Noncooperative	Node46	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node46	Noncooperative	Node47	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node47	Noncooperative	Node48	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node48	Noncooperative	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node48	Noncooperative	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node47	Noncooperative	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node46	Noncooperative	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node42	Noncooperative	Node49	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node49	Noncooperative	Node50	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node50	Noncooperative	Node51	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node51	Noncooperative	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node51	Noncooperative	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node50	Noncooperative	Node52	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node52	Noncooperative	Node53	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node53	Noncooperative	Node54	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node54	Noncooperative	Node55	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node55	Noncooperative	<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node55	Noncooperative	Node56	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node56	Noncooperative	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node56	Noncooperative	Node57	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node57	Noncooperative	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node57	Noncooperative	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node54	Noncooperative	Node58	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node58	Noncooperative	Node59	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node59	Noncooperative	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node59	Noncooperative	Node60	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node60	Noncooperative	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node60	Noncooperative	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node58	Noncooperative	Node61	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node61	Noncooperative	<i>Ammodramus maritimus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node61	Noncooperative	<i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node53	Noncooperative	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node52	Noncooperative	Node62	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node62	Noncooperative	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node62	Noncooperative	Node63	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node63	Noncooperative	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node63	Noncooperative	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node49	Noncooperative	Node64	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node64	Noncooperative	Node65	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node65	Noncooperative	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node65	Noncooperative	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node64	Noncooperative	Node66	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node66	Noncooperative	Node67	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node67	Noncooperative	Node68	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node68	Noncooperative	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node68	Noncooperative	<i>Cardellina rubrifrons</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node67	Noncooperative	Node69	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node69	Noncooperative	Node70	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node70	Noncooperative	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node70	Noncooperative	Node71	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node71	Noncooperative	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node71	Noncooperative	Node72	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node72	Noncooperative	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node72	Noncooperative	Node73	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node73	Noncooperative	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node73	Noncooperative	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node69	Noncooperative	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node66	Noncooperative	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node41	Noncooperative	Node74	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node74	Noncooperative	<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node74	Noncooperative	<i>Calcarius pictus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node40	Noncooperative	Node75	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node75	Noncooperative	Node76	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node76	Noncooperative	Node77	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node77	Noncooperative	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node77	Noncooperative	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node76	Noncooperative	Node78	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node78	Noncooperative	Node79	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node79	Noncooperative	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node79	Noncooperative	Node80	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node80	Noncooperative	Node81	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node81	Noncooperative	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node81	Noncooperative	Node82	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node82	Noncooperative	<i>Serinus canaria</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node82	Noncooperative	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node80	Noncooperative	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node78	Noncooperative	Node83	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node83	Noncooperative	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node83	Noncooperative	<i>Loxioides bailleui</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node75	Noncooperative	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node39	Noncooperative	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node38	Noncooperative	Node84	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node84	Noncooperative	Node85	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node85	Noncooperative	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node85	Noncooperative	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node84	Noncooperative	Node86	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node86	Noncooperative	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node86	Noncooperative	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node37	Noncooperative	Node87	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node87	Noncooperative	Node88	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node88	Noncooperative	Node89	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node89	Noncooperative	Node90	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node90	Noncooperative	<i>Philetairus socius</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node90	Noncooperative	Node91	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node91	Noncooperative	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node91	Noncooperative	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node89	Noncooperative	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node88	Noncooperative	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node87	Noncooperative	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node36	Cooperative	Node92	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node92	Noncooperative	<i>Nectarinia bouvieri</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node92	Noncooperative	<i>Promerops cafer</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node12	Noncooperative	Node93	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node93	Noncooperative	Node94	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node94	Noncooperative	Node95	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node95	Noncooperative	Node96	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node96	Noncooperative	Node97	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node97	Noncooperative	Node98	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node98	Noncooperative	Node99	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node99	Noncooperative	Node100	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node100	Noncooperative	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node100	Noncooperative	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node99	Noncooperative	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node98	Noncooperative	Node101	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node101	Noncooperative	Node102	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node102	Noncooperative	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node102	Noncooperative	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node101	Noncooperative	Node103	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node103	Noncooperative	Node104	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node104	Noncooperative	Node105	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node105	Noncooperative	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node105	Noncooperative	<i>Acrocephalus vaughani</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node104	Noncooperative	<i>Acrocephalus sechellensis</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node103	Noncooperative	Node106	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node106	Noncooperative	Node107	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node107	Noncooperative	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node107	Noncooperative	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node106	Noncooperative	Node108	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node108	Noncooperative	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node108	Noncooperative	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node97	Noncooperative	Node109	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node109	Noncooperative	Node110	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node110	Noncooperative	Node111	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node111	Noncooperative	<i>Turdoides plebejus</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node111	Noncooperative	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node110	Noncooperative	<i>Turdoides bicolor</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node109	Noncooperative	<i>Paradoxornis gularis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node96	Noncooperative	Node112	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node112	Noncooperative	Node113	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node113	Noncooperative	<i>Progne subis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node113	Noncooperative	Node114	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node114	Noncooperative	Node115	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node115	Noncooperative	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node115	Noncooperative	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node114	Noncooperative	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node112	Noncooperative	Node116	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node116	Noncooperative	Node117	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node117	Noncooperative	<i>Delichon urbica</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node117	Noncooperative	<i>Petrochelidon spilodera</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node116	Noncooperative	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node95	Noncooperative	Node118	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node118	Noncooperative	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node118	Noncooperative	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative

Node94	Noncooperative	Node119	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node119	Cooperative	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node119	Cooperative	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node93	Noncooperative	Node120	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node120	Noncooperative	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node120	Noncooperative	Node121	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node121	Noncooperative	Node122	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node122	Noncooperative	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node122	Noncooperative	Node123	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node123	Noncooperative	Node124	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node124	Noncooperative	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node124	Noncooperative	Node125	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node125	Noncooperative	Node126	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node126	Noncooperative	<i>Poecile carolinensis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node126	Noncooperative	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node125	Noncooperative	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node123	Noncooperative	<i>Periparus ater</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node121	Noncooperative	Node127	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node127	Noncooperative	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node127	Noncooperative	Node128	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node128	Noncooperative	<i>Pseudopodoces humilis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node128	Noncooperative	<i>Parus major</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node11	Noncooperative	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node10	Noncooperative	Node129	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node129	Noncooperative	Node130	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node130	Noncooperative	Node131	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node131	Noncooperative	Node132	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node132	Noncooperative	<i>Lanius bucephalus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node132	Noncooperative	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node131	Noncooperative	Node133	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node133	Noncooperative	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node133	Noncooperative	Node134	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node134	Noncooperative	Node135	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node135	Noncooperative	Node136	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node136	Noncooperative	Node137	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node137	Cooperative	Node138	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node138	Cooperative	Node139	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node139	Cooperative	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node139	Cooperative	<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node138	Cooperative	Node140	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node140	Cooperative	<i>Calocitta formosa</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node140	Cooperative	<i>Cyanocorax morio</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node137	Cooperative	Node141	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node141	Cooperative	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node141	Cooperative	<i>Perisoreus infaustus</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node136	Noncooperative	Node142	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node142	Noncooperative	Node143	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node143	Cooperative	Node144	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node144	Cooperative	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node144	Cooperative	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative

Node143	Cooperative	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node142	Noncooperative	<i>Pica pica</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node135	Noncooperative	Node145	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node145	Cooperative	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node145	Cooperative	Node146	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node146	Noncooperative	<i>Lanius minor</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node146	Noncooperative	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node134	Noncooperative	Node147	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node147	Noncooperative	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node147	Noncooperative	Node148	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node148	Cooperative	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node148	Cooperative	<i>Struthidea cinerea</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node130	Noncooperative	Node149	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node149	Cooperative	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node149	Cooperative	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node129	Noncooperative	Node150	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node150	Noncooperative	<i>Notiomystis cincta</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node150	Noncooperative	<i>Philesturnus carunculatus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node9	Noncooperative	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node8	Noncooperative	Node151	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node151	Noncooperative	Node152	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node152	Cooperative	Node153	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node153	Cooperative	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node153	Cooperative	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node152	Cooperative	Node154	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative

Node154	Cooperative	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node154	Cooperative	Node155	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node155	Cooperative	<i>Petroica australis</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node155	Cooperative	<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node151	Noncooperative	Node156	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node156	Cooperative	Node157	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node157	Cooperative	<i>Malurus coronatus</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node157	Cooperative	Node158	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node158	Cooperative	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node158	Cooperative	<i>Malurus splendens</i>	Cooperative	Cooperative to Cooperative
Node156	Cooperative	<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node7	Noncooperative	Node159	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node159	Cooperative	<i>Cercomacra melanaria</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node159	Cooperative	Node160	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node160	Noncooperative	Node161	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node161	Noncooperative	Node162	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node162	Noncooperative	Node163	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node163	Noncooperative	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node163	Noncooperative	Node164	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node164	Noncooperative	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node164	Noncooperative	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node162	Noncooperative	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node161	Noncooperative	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node160	Noncooperative	Node165	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node165	Noncooperative	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node165	Noncooperative	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node6	Noncooperative	Node166	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node166	Noncooperative	Node167	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node167	Noncooperative	Node168	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node168	Noncooperative	Node169	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node169	Noncooperative	<i>Tockus monteiri</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node169	Noncooperative	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node168	Noncooperative	Node170	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node170	Noncooperative	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node170	Noncooperative	Node171	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node171	Noncooperative	Node172	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node172	Noncooperative	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node172	Noncooperative	Node173	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node173	Noncooperative	Node174	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node174	Noncooperative	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node174	Noncooperative	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node173	Noncooperative	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node171	Noncooperative	<i>Melanerpes portoricensis</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node167	Noncooperative	Node175	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node175	Noncooperative	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node175	Noncooperative	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node166	Noncooperative	Node176	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node176	Cooperative	<i>Cyanoliseus patagonus</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node176	Cooperative	<i>Forpus xanthopterygius</i>	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node5	Noncooperative	Node177	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node177	Noncooperative	Node178	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node178	Noncooperative	Node179	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node179	Noncooperative	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node179	Noncooperative	<i>Chrysococcyx klaas</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node178	Noncooperative	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node177	Noncooperative	<i>Centropus sinensis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node4	Noncooperative	<i>Apus apus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node3	Noncooperative	Node180	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node180	Noncooperative	Node181	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node181	Noncooperative	Node182	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node182	Noncooperative	Node183	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node183	Noncooperative	Node184	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node184	Noncooperative	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node184	Noncooperative	<i>Buteo galapagoensis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node183	Noncooperative	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node182	Noncooperative	Node185	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node185	Noncooperative	Node186	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node186	Noncooperative	Node187	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node187	Noncooperative	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node187	Noncooperative	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node186	Noncooperative	Node188	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node188	Noncooperative	<i>Falco eleonora</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node188	Noncooperative	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node185	Noncooperative	Node189	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node189	Noncooperative	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node189	Noncooperative	Falco peregrinus	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node181	Noncooperative	Node190	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node190	Noncooperative	Node191	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node191	Noncooperative	Node192	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node192	Noncooperative	Aegolius funereus	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node192	Noncooperative	Athene noctua	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node191	Noncooperative	Node193	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node193	Noncooperative	Node194	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node194	Noncooperative	Node195	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node195	Noncooperative	Otus flammeolus	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node195	Noncooperative	Node196	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node196	Noncooperative	Asio otus	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node196	Noncooperative	Otus asio	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node194	Noncooperative	Strix aluco	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node193	Noncooperative	Otus sunia	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node190	Noncooperative	Tyto alba	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node180	Noncooperative	Node197	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node197	Noncooperative	Node198	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node198	Noncooperative	Node199	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node199	Noncooperative	Node200	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node200	Noncooperative	Node201	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node201	Noncooperative	Node202	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node202	Noncooperative	Node203	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node203	Noncooperative	Actitis hypoleucos	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node203	Noncooperative	Actitis macularia	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node202	Noncooperative	Node204	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node204	Noncooperative	Phalaropus tricolor	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node204	Noncooperative	Node205	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node205	Noncooperative	Phalaropus fulicaria	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node205	Noncooperative	Phalaropus lobatus	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node201	Noncooperative	Node206	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node206	Noncooperative	Philomachus pugnax	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node206	Noncooperative	Node207	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node207	Noncooperative	Node208	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node208	Noncooperative	Calidris maritima	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node208	Noncooperative	Tryngites subruficollis	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node207	Noncooperative	Calidris mauri	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node200	Noncooperative	Node209	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node209	Noncooperative	Irediparra gallinacea	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node209	Noncooperative	Jacana jacana	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node199	Noncooperative	Node210	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node210	Noncooperative	Node211	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node211	Noncooperative	Node212	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node212	Noncooperative	Node213	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node213	Noncooperative	Alle alle	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node213	Noncooperative	Node214	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node214	Noncooperative	Uria aalge	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node214	Noncooperative	Uria lomvia	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node212	Noncooperative	Cephus grylle	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node211	Noncooperative	Fratercula arctica	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node210	Noncooperative	Node215	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node215	Noncooperative	Node216	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node216	Noncooperative	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node216	Noncooperative	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node215	Noncooperative	Node217	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node217	Noncooperative	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node217	Noncooperative	Node218	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node218	Noncooperative	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node218	Noncooperative	Node219	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node219	Noncooperative	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node219	Noncooperative	<i>Larus canus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node198	Noncooperative	Node220	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node220	Noncooperative	Node221	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node221	Noncooperative	Node222	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node222	Noncooperative	Node223	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node223	Noncooperative	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node223	Noncooperative	Node224	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node224	Noncooperative	<i>Eudromias morinellus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node224	Noncooperative	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node222	Noncooperative	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node221	Noncooperative	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node220	Noncooperative	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node197	Noncooperative	Node225	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node225	Noncooperative	Node226	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node226	Noncooperative	<i>Monias benschi</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative

Node226	Noncooperative	Node227	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node227	Noncooperative	Node228	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node228	Noncooperative	Node229	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node229	Noncooperative	Node230	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node230	Noncooperative	Node231	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node231	Noncooperative	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node231	Noncooperative	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node230	Noncooperative	Node232	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node232	Noncooperative	<i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node232	Noncooperative	<i>Sula granti</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node229	Noncooperative	<i>Fregata minor</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node228	Noncooperative	Node233	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node233	Noncooperative	Node234	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node234	Noncooperative	Node235	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node235	Noncooperative	Node236	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node236	Noncooperative	<i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node236	Noncooperative	<i>Pygoscelis antarctica</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node235	Noncooperative	Node237	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node237	Noncooperative	Node238	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node238	Noncooperative	<i>Eudyptes pachyrhynchus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node238	Noncooperative	<i>Eudyptes schlegeli</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node237	Noncooperative	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node234	Noncooperative	Node239	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node239	Noncooperative	Node240	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node240	Noncooperative	Node241	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node241	Noncooperative	Node242	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node242	Noncooperative	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node242	Noncooperative	<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node241	Noncooperative	Node243	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node243	Noncooperative	<i>Thalassoica antarctica</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node243	Noncooperative	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node240	Noncooperative	Node244	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node244	Noncooperative	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node244	Noncooperative	<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node239	Noncooperative	Node245	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node245	Noncooperative	Node246	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node246	Noncooperative	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node246	Noncooperative	<i>Phoebastria irrorata</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node245	Noncooperative	Node247	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node247	Noncooperative	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node247	Noncooperative	Node248	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node248	Noncooperative	<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node248	Noncooperative	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node233	Noncooperative	<i>Gavia immer</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node227	Noncooperative	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node225	Noncooperative	Node249	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node249	Noncooperative	Node250	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node250	Noncooperative	Node251	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node251	Noncooperative	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node251	Noncooperative	<i>Tribonyx mortierii</i>	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative

Node250	Noncooperative	Node252	Cooperative	Noncooperative to Cooperative
Node252	Cooperative	Porphyrio mantelli	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node252	Cooperative	Porphyrio porphyrio	Noncooperative	Cooperative to Noncooperative
Node249	Noncooperative	Grus canadensis	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node2	Noncooperative	Node253	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node253	Noncooperative	Node254	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node254	Noncooperative	Node255	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node255	Noncooperative	Meleagris gallopavo	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node255	Noncooperative	Node256	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node256	Noncooperative	Tetrao tetrix	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node256	Noncooperative	Node257	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node257	Noncooperative	Centrocercus urophasianus	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node257	Noncooperative	Node258	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node258	Noncooperative	Lagopus leucurus	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node258	Noncooperative	Lagopus lagopus	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node254	Noncooperative	Alectura lathami	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node253	Noncooperative	Node259	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node259	Noncooperative	Node260	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node260	Noncooperative	Hymenolaimus	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node260	Noncooperative	Node261	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node261	Noncooperative	Anas platyrhynchos	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node261	Noncooperative	Anas strepera	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node259	Noncooperative	Node262	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node262	Noncooperative	Node263	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node263	Noncooperative	Node264	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Node264	Noncooperative	<i>Anser caerulescens</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node264	Noncooperative	<i>Anser rossii</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node263	Noncooperative	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node262	Noncooperative	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node1	Noncooperative	Node265	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node265	Noncooperative	Node266	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node266	Noncooperative	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node266	Noncooperative	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative
Node265	Noncooperative	<i>Tinamus major</i>	Noncooperative	Noncooperative to Noncooperative

Supplementary tables of analyses excluding *Petroica australis***SI Table 11:** The differences in female promiscuity between non-cooperative and cooperative breeding birds.

Fixed Terms		Parameter Estimate ( $\beta$ )	Lower CI	Upper CI	P
Without phylogeny:	Cooperative	0.02	0.02	0.08	<b>0.0004</b> <sup>1</sup>
	Non-cooperative	0.08	0.11	0.17	
With phylogeny:	Cooperative	0.04	0.02	0.15	<b>0.0008</b> <sup>1</sup>
	Non-cooperative	0.14	0.06	0.30	
Random Terms		Variance Component	Lower CI	Upper CI	
Phylogenetic variance ( $V_a$ )		1.63	0.75	2.84	NA
Residual variation ( $V_e$ )		1.33	0.84	1.72	NA
Phylogenetic heritability ( $h^2$ )		0.55	0.38	0.76	NA

Notes: 600,000 iterations with 100,000 burnin and thinning interval of 100. Model excluding phylogenetic effect: DIC = 19,134. Model including phylogenetic effect: DIC = 19,121 (best model).  $N_{\text{species}}=266$ . <sup>1</sup>P values refer to difference between parameter estimates (cooperative versus non-cooperative).

**SI Table 12:** The phylogenetic correlation between promiscuity and cooperative breeding in birds. Analysis was conducted using a multi-response model (trait 1 = promiscuity (binomial response), trait 2 = cooperative breeding (binary response: 0 = non-cooperative, 1 = cooperative)).

Random Terms	Variance Component	Lower CI	Upper CI	P
Phylogenetic variance in promiscuity ( $V_{a1}$ )	2.19	1.09	3.29	NA
Phylogenetic variance in cooperative breeding ( $V_{a2}$ )	70.53	9.57	479.62	NA
Phylogenetic covariance between promiscuity and cooperative breeding ( $Cov_{1,2}$ )	-10.46	-65.78	-1.86	NA
Residual variation for promiscuity ( $V_{e1}$ )	1.28	0.82	1.67	NA
Phylogenetic heritability for promiscuity ( $H^2_1$ )	0.63	0.45	0.78	NA
Intraclass correlation coefficient for cooperative breeding ( $IC_2$ )	0.99	0.93	0.99	NA
Phylogenetic correlation between promiscuity and cooperative breeding ( $r_{1,2}$ )	-0.58	-0.83	-0.31	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>

Notes: 7.1 million iterations with 100,000 burnin and thinning interval of 1000. Residual variation cannot be estimated for binary traits and

therefore it is not possible to estimate phylogenetic heritability (proportion of phenotypic variation attributable to shared ancestry between

species). However, the intraclass correlation coefficient (IC) can be calculated which gives an estimate of the degree of similarity between related

species providing an analogous measure to heritability<sup>31</sup>.  $N_{\text{species}}=266$ . Model assuming cooperative breeding and promiscuity evolve independently

(~idh(trait):animal): DIC =19167, Model estimating correlated evolution between cooperative breeding and promiscuity (~us(trait):animal): DIC

=19138 (best model).

**SI Table 13:** Estimation of evolutionary transition rates between cooperative breeding and different levels of promiscuity (low: less than or equal to the median extra-pair paternity ( $\leq 14\%$ ). High: higher than the median ( $>14\%$ ) extra-pair paternity) and comparison of models assuming independent evolution versus correlation evolution of cooperative breeding and promiscuity.

Cooperation transition	Promiscuity	Transition rate	Log-likelihood when restricted to 0	Log-likelihood Change	DF	P
Cooperative	Low to High	0.08 (0.0)	-235.76	1.91	1	<b>0.05</b>
Cooperative	High to Low	0.19 (0.34)	-236.49	2.63	1	<b>0.02</b>
Non-cooperative	Low to High	0.02 (0.57)	-243.02	9.16	1	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Non-cooperative	High to Low	0.003 (0.007)	-235.90	2.04	1	<b>0.04</b>
Cooperative to Non-cooperative	Low	0.04 (0.07)	-238.91	5.05	1	<b>0.001</b>
Non-cooperative to Cooperative	Low	0.02 (0.46)	-248.64	14.78	1	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
Cooperative to Non-cooperative	High	0.05 (0.05)	-235.99	2.13	1	<b>0.04</b>
Non-cooperative to Cooperative	High	0.009 (0.03)	-236.64	2.78	1	<b>0.02</b>

Notes:  $N_{\text{species}}=266$ . Model assuming independent evolution of cooperative breeding and promiscuity: log-likelihood = -239.70. Model assuming correlated evolution of cooperative breeding and promiscuity: log-likelihood = -233.86. Model of correlated evolution had a significantly higher log-likelihood than the model assuming independent evolution: log-likelihood ratio test (LRT) = 11.68,  $df=4$ ,  $P=0.02$ . Whether transition rates were significantly different from 0 was tested using LRTs by comparing the log-likelihood of models estimating the transition rate with models that

---

assumed the transition rate was zero. We also ran the analysis using a covarion model that allows rates of evolution to vary across the tree, which gave qualitatively similar results (transition rates are presented in the brackets in the transition rate column).

---

**SI Table 14:** The differences in female promiscuity rates between ancestors giving rise to both cooperative and non-cooperative, only cooperative and only non-cooperative species.

Fixed Terms		Parameter Estimate	Lower CI	Upper CI	P					
Ancestor	Descendants	( $\beta$ )		(6)	(4)	(5)	(3)	(1)	(2)	
Non-cooperative	Only non-cooperative (6)	0.17	0.08	0.36	X	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.0002</b>	0.07	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>
Non-cooperative	Both cooperative & non-cooperative (4)	0.04	0.01	0.16		X	0.08	0.71	0.28	0.36
Non-cooperative	Only cooperative (5)	0.009	0.001	0.08			X	<b>0.05</b>	0.69	0.81
Cooperative	Only non-cooperative (3)	0.07	0.01	0.24				X	0.18	0.21
Cooperative	Both cooperative & non-cooperative (1)	0.01	0.001	0.17					X	0.36
Cooperative	Only cooperative (2)	0.03	0.005	0.16						X
Random Terms		Variance Component	Lower CI	Upper CI						
Phylogenetic variance ( $V_a$ )		1.49	0.77	2.75	NA					
Residual variation ( $V_e$ )		1.18	0.84	1.69	NA					

Notes: P value is the proportion of iterations where the parameter estimate is greater than 0 (positive estimates) or less than 0 (negative estimates). 600,000 iterations with 100,00 burnin and thinning interval of 100.  $N_{\text{species}}=266$ ,  $N_{\text{nodes}}=265$ .

**SI Table 10** – List of all species included in analyses for which genetic data was available on % broods containing chicks fathered by extra pair males (or extra group males, in cooperatively breeding species), sample sizes in brackets.

\* Sample size unknown

List of species included in analyses		Breeding System	% Broods with Extra Group Paternity (n)	Point estimate for EGP study population	Species upper limit	Species lower limit	Kin discrimination (rKin) <sup>1,2</sup>
Seychelles Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus sechellensis</i>	Cooperative <sup>3</sup>	40 (45) <sup>4,5</sup>	73.3 <sup>3</sup>	73.3 <sup>3</sup>	0 <sup>3</sup>	0.633
Long-tailed Tit	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	Cooperative <sup>6</sup>	12.5 (48) <sup>7</sup>	52 <sup>6</sup>			0.882
Scrub Jay	<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>	Cooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (60) <sup>9</sup>	55 <sup>10</sup>	80 <sup>11</sup>	27 <sup>11</sup>	0.406
Mexican Jay	<i>Aphelocoma ultramarina</i>	Cooperative <sup>8,12</sup>	62.75 (51) <sup>13</sup>	100 <sup>12</sup>	100 <sup>12</sup>	100 <sup>12</sup>	
White-throated Magpie-Jay	<i>Calocitta formosa</i>	Cooperative <sup>11,14</sup>	9.38 (32) <sup>14</sup>	100 <sup>14</sup>	100 <sup>11</sup>	0 <sup>11</sup>	
Bicolored Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>	Cooperative <sup>15,16</sup>	0 (99) <sup>15</sup>	50 <sup>15</sup>	>50 <sup>16</sup>	15 <sup>16</sup>	
Stripe-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus nuchalis</i>	Cooperative <sup>17</sup>	4.6 (22) <sup>18</sup>	67 <sup>17</sup>			-0.208
White-winged Chough	<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	Cooperative <sup>19</sup>	0 (11) <sup>19</sup>	100 <sup>19</sup>	100 <sup>19</sup>	100 <sup>19</sup>	
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	Cooperative <sup>20</sup>	21.7 (60) <sup>20</sup>		90 <sup>20</sup>	30 <sup>20</sup>	

Carrion Crow	<i>Corvus corone</i>	Cooperative <sup>21</sup>	0 (19) <sup>22</sup>		73.3 <sup>22</sup>	0 <sup>11,22</sup>	0.289
Brown Jay	<i>Cyanocorax morio</i>	Cooperative <sup>23,24</sup>	22 (18) <sup>25</sup>	100 <sup>25</sup>	100 <sup>25</sup>	100 <sup>25</sup>	
Laughing Kookaburra	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	Cooperative <sup>26</sup>	0 (62) <sup>26</sup>		65.9 <sup>26</sup>		-0.156
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Cooperative <sup>27</sup>	0 (18) <sup>28</sup>		14 <sup>27</sup>	0 <sup>27</sup>	
Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Cooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (42) <sup>29</sup>	28 <sup>29</sup>	35 <sup>30</sup>	0 <sup>30</sup>	
Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Cooperative <sup>31</sup>	75.71 (70) <sup>32,33</sup>		100 <sup>33</sup>	0 <sup>33</sup>	0.045
Superb Starling	<i>Lamprotornis superbus</i>	Cooperative <sup>34</sup>	25 (100) <sup>34</sup>	100 <sup>34</sup>	100 <sup>34</sup>		
Purple-crowned Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus coronatus</i>	Cooperative <sup>35,36</sup>	5.8 (104) <sup>37</sup>		20 <sup>35</sup>	14 <sup>35</sup>	
Superb Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	Cooperative <sup>38</sup>	69.28 (293) <sup>39,40</sup>	60 <sup>36,40</sup>	60 <sup>36</sup>	0 <sup>36</sup>	-0.288
Splendid Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus splendens</i>	Cooperative <sup>41</sup>	55.35 (159) <sup>42</sup>	29 <sup>42</sup>	66 <sup>43</sup>	29 <sup>42</sup>	
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	Cooperative <sup>44,45</sup>	5.71 (35) <sup>44</sup>	100 <sup>44</sup>	100 <sup>44,45</sup>	100 <sup>44,45</sup>	
Bell Miner	<i>Manorina melanophrys</i>	Cooperative <sup>46</sup>	7.69 (13) <sup>46</sup>	100 <sup>46</sup>	100 <sup>46</sup>	100 <sup>46</sup>	0.376
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	Cooperative <sup>47</sup>	0 (141) <sup>48,49</sup>	77 <sup>48</sup>	85 <sup>47</sup>	23 <sup>47</sup>	
White-fronted Bee-eater	<i>Merops bullockoides</i>	Cooperative <sup>50,51</sup>	6.1 (65) <sup>52</sup>	50 <sup>50</sup>	60 <sup>51</sup>	50 <sup>50</sup>	0.590

Subdesert Mesite	<i>Monias benschi</i>	Cooperative <sup>53</sup>	16.7 (12) <sup>53</sup>					
Sociable Weaver	<i>Philetairus socius</i>	Cooperative <sup>54</sup>	2.27 (44) <sup>54</sup>	66 <sup>54</sup>	82 <sup>54</sup>	46 <sup>54</sup>		
Green Woodhoopoe	<i>Phoeniculus purpureus</i>	Cooperative	0* <sup>55,56</sup>		90.5 <sup>57</sup>	90.5 <sup>57</sup>	0.245	
Red-cockaded Woodpecker	<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Cooperative <sup>58</sup>	0 (44) <sup>59</sup>	44 <sup>59</sup>	44 <sup>59</sup>	30 <sup>58</sup>	0.062	
Grey-crowned Babbler	<i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i>	Cooperative <sup>60,61</sup>	18.33 (60) <sup>61</sup>	84 <sup>61</sup>	84 <sup>61</sup>	84 <sup>61</sup>		
American Bushtit	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	Cooperative <sup>62</sup>	0 (10) <sup>63</sup>	30 <sup>63</sup>	57 <sup>62</sup>	15 <sup>62</sup>		
White-breasted Thrasher	<i>Ramphocinclus brachyurus</i>	Cooperative <sup>64</sup>	13.3 (40) <sup>64</sup>	37 <sup>64</sup>	42 <sup>64</sup>	30 <sup>64</sup>		
White-browed Scrubwren	<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	Cooperative <sup>65</sup>	12.5 (32) <sup>65</sup>	54 <sup>65</sup>	54 <sup>65</sup>	54 <sup>65</sup>	-0.069	
Western Bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	Cooperative <sup>8,66</sup>	45.1 (51) <sup>67</sup>	10.5 <sup>67</sup>	16 <sup>66</sup>	3 <sup>66</sup>	0.326	
Apostlebird	<i>Struthidea cinerea</i>	Cooperative <sup>68</sup>	0 (15) <sup>69</sup>	100 <sup>69</sup>	100 <sup>69</sup>	100 <sup>69</sup>		
Pied Babbler	<i>Turdoides bicolor</i>	Cooperative <sup>70</sup>	0 (67) <sup>70</sup>	91 <sup>70</sup>				
Tasmanian Native Hen	<i>Tribonyx mortierii</i>	Cooperative <sup>71</sup>	0 (6) <sup>71</sup>					
Arabian Babbler	<i>Turdoides squamiceps</i>	Cooperative <sup>72</sup>	0 (44) <sup>73</sup>	96 <sup>74</sup>	96 <sup>74</sup>	96 <sup>74</sup>	-0.047	
Brown Thornbill	<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	11.9 (67) <sup>76</sup>					

Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	2.56 (64) <sup>77</sup>		
Great Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	6.73 (342) <sup>78-80</sup>		
Black-browed Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus bistrigiceps</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	13.5 (37) <sup>81</sup>		
Moustashed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	Noncooperative <sup>82</sup>	56 (25) <sup>83</sup>		
Aquatic Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus paludicola</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	70.97 (93) <sup>79,84</sup>		
Marsh Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	9.1 (33) <sup>66</sup>		
Sedge Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	20.16 (129) <sup>85,86</sup>		
Eurasian Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	15.4 (52) <sup>87</sup>		
Henderson Reed Warbler	<i>Acrocephalus vaughani</i>	Noncooperative <sup>88</sup>	15.38 (13) <sup>88</sup>		
Common Sandpiper	<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	Noncooperative <sup>89,90</sup>	19.05 (42) <sup>89,90</sup>		
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	20.6 (34) <sup>91</sup>		
Boreal Owl	<i>Aegolius funereu</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (32) <sup>92</sup>		
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	49.17 (423) <sup>93-96</sup>		
Skylark	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	27 (52) <sup>97</sup>		

Australian Brush Turkey	<i>Alectura lathami</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	70 (10) <sup>98</sup>		
Little Auk	<i>Alle alle</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	2 (90) <sup>99,100</sup>		
Saltmarsh Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	95 (50) <sup>101</sup>		
Seaside Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus maritimus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	17 (18) <sup>102</sup>		
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	3.02 (46) <sup>103</sup>		
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>	Noncooperative <sup>104</sup>	27.6 (29) <sup>104</sup>		
Water Pipit	<i>Anthus spinoletta</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	12.4 (258) <sup>105</sup>		
Common Swift	<i>Apus apus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	9.5 (42) <sup>106</sup>		
Eastern Imperial Eagle	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (86) <sup>107</sup>		
Long Eared Owl	<i>Asio otus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (12) <sup>108</sup>		
Little Owl	<i>Athene noctua</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (16) <sup>109</sup>		
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8,110</sup>	22.2 (9) <sup>111</sup>		
Barnacle Goose	<i>Branta leucopsis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (71) <sup>112,113</sup>		
Red-billed Buffalo Weaver	<i>Bubalornis niger</i>	Noncooperative <sup>114</sup>	68.4 (19) <sup>114</sup>		

Galapagos Hawk	<i>Buteo galapagoensis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>115</sup>	0 (16) <sup>115</sup>		
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0* <sup>8</sup>		
Barrow's Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0* <sup>8</sup>		
Chestnut-collared Longspur	<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	32 (25) <sup>116</sup>		
Smith's Longspur	<i>Calcarius pictus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>117</sup>	77.4 (31) <sup>117</sup>		
Purple Sandpiper	<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	3.7 (27) <sup>118</sup>		
Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	7.5 (40) <sup>89</sup>		
Corys Shearwater	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (51) <sup>119,120</sup>		
Red-faced Warbler	<i>Cardellina rubrifrons</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	45.5 (11) <sup>8</sup>		
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	15.8 (19) <sup>121</sup>		
Eurasian Linnet	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	9.09 (22) <sup>122</sup>		
American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	26.7 (15) <sup>123</sup>		
Common Rosefinch	<i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>124</sup>	33.87 (62) <sup>125</sup>		
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	14.89 (94) <sup>126,127</sup>		

Sage Grouse	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	20 (10) <sup>128</sup>		
Black Coucal	<i>Centropus grillii</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	37.1 (35) <sup>129</sup>		
Black Guillemot	<i>Cepphus grylle</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (32) <sup>130</sup>		
Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (9) <sup>131</sup>		
Kentish Plover	<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	3.37 (89) <sup>132</sup>		
Ringed Plover	<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	Noncooperative <sup>133</sup>	0 (21) <sup>133</sup>		
Eurasian Dotterel	<i>Charadrius morinellus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>134</sup>	9.1 (22) <sup>135</sup>		
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	4.2 (24) <sup>136</sup>		
Snow Goose	<i>Chen caerulescens</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	13 (23) <sup>137</sup>		
Ross's Goose	<i>Chen rossii</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	8.3 (24) <sup>137</sup>		
Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo	<i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>138</sup>	0 (11) <sup>138</sup>		
Palestine Sunbird	<i>Cinnyris osea</i>	Noncooperative <sup>139</sup>	36.17 (47) <sup>140</sup>		
Great-spotted Cuckoo	<i>Clamator glandarius</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	18.2 (11) <sup>141</sup>		
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	16.9 (53) <sup>142</sup>		

Eurasian Jackdaw	<i>Coloeus monedula</i>	Noncooperative <sup>11</sup>	2.86 (35) <sup>143,144</sup>		
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (16) <sup>145</sup>		
Common Cuckoo	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	14.3 (21) <sup>146</sup>		
Blue Tit	<i>Cyanistes caeruleus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>124</sup>	47.54 (812) <sup>147-155</sup>		
Burrowing Parrot	<i>Cyanoliseus patagonus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>156</sup>	0 (49) <sup>156</sup>		
Black Swan	<i>Cygnus atratus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	37.65 (85) <sup>157</sup>		
Whooper Swan	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0* <sup>158</sup>		
House Martin	<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	33.33 (39) <sup>159,160</sup>		
Great Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	Noncooperative <sup>161</sup>	0 (36) <sup>162</sup>		
Middle Spotted Woodpecker	<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>	Noncooperative <sup>161</sup>	0 (13) <sup>162</sup>		
Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	34.19 (117) <sup>163</sup>		
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	60.6 (33) <sup>164</sup>		
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	51.41 (142) <sup>165,166</sup>		
Wandering Albatross	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	10.8 (222) <sup>167,168</sup>		

Bobolink	<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8,169,170</sup>	38 (191) <sup>170</sup>		
Emu	<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	88.9 (18) <sup>171</sup>		
Lesser Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	66.7 (15) <sup>172</sup>		
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	7.7 (13) <sup>172</sup>		
Corn Bunting	<i>Emberiza calandra</i>	Noncooperative <sup>124</sup>	6.7 (15) <sup>173</sup>		
Yellowhammer	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	68.8 (32) <sup>174</sup>		
Reed Bunting	<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	67.24 (312) <sup>175-178</sup>		
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	23 (56) <sup>179</sup>		
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	55.56 (72) <sup>180-182</sup>		
Eurasian Robin	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	Noncooperative <sup>183</sup>	16.57 (6) <sup>184</sup>		
Fiordland Crested Penguin	<i>Eudyptes pachyrhynchus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (24) <sup>185</sup>		
Royal Penguin	<i>Eudyptes schlegeli</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	7.7 (13) <sup>186</sup>		
Red Bishop	<i>Euplectes orix</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	34.39 (253) <sup>187,188</sup>		
Eleonora's Falcon	<i>Falco eleonora</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (17) <sup>189</sup>		

Lesser Kestrel	<i>Falco naumanni</i>	Noncooperative <sup>161,190</sup>	9.68 (31) <sup>190</sup>		
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (18) <sup>191</sup>		
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	9.5 (21) <sup>192</sup>		
Common Kestrel	<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>193</sup>	2.7 (75) <sup>194</sup>		
Collared Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>183</sup>	39.35 (216) <sup>195-198</sup>		
Pied Flycatcher	<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	Noncooperative <sup>183</sup>	13.91 (460) <sup>199-205</sup>		
Green-rumped Parrotlet	<i>Forpus passerinus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	14.4 (160) <sup>206</sup>		
Atlantic Puffin	<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (38) <sup>207</sup>		
Great Frigatebird	<i>Fregata minor</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	1.1 (92) <sup>208</sup>		
Chaffinch	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	23.1 (13) <sup>209</sup>		
Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (28) <sup>210</sup>		
Great Northern Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (47) <sup>211</sup>		
Common Cactus Finch	<i>Geospiza scandens</i>	Noncooperative <sup>212</sup>	15.2 (66) <sup>212</sup>		
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	43.48 (138) <sup>213</sup>		

Australian Magpie Lark	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	Noncooperative <sup>214</sup>	6 (47) <sup>215</sup>		
Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	22 (18) <sup>216</sup>		
Eurasian Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>217</sup>	3.9 (26) <sup>218</sup>		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	42.22 (334) <sup>219-224</sup>		
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	16.58 (187) <sup>180,225</sup>		
Blue Duck	<i>Hymenolaimus malacorhynchos</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (4) <sup>226</sup>		
Bullock's Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula bullockii</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	46 (48) <sup>227</sup>		
Comb-crested Jacana	<i>Irediparra gallinacea</i>	Noncooperative <sup>228</sup>	11.1 (9) <sup>228</sup>		
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	17.9 (74) <sup>229</sup>		
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	34.2 (38) <sup>230</sup>		
Willow Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	13.16 (38) <sup>231</sup>		
White-tailed Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus leucura</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	15 (20) <sup>232</sup>		
Bull-headed Shrike	<i>Lanius bucephalus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	16.7 (24) <sup>233</sup>		
Red-backed Shrike	<i>Lanius collurio</i>	Noncooperative <sup>231</sup>	33.33 (84) <sup>234,235</sup>		

Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	13.89 (36) <sup>236</sup>		
Lesser Grey Shrike	<i>Lanius minor</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (36) <sup>237</sup>		
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (22) <sup>238</sup>		
Common Gull	<i>Larus canus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	8.3 (24) <sup>239</sup>		
Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (22) <sup>240</sup>		
European Crested Tit	<i>Lophophanes cristatus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	30 (20) <sup>241</sup>		
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (34) <sup>242</sup>		
Palila	<i>Loxioides bailleui</i>	Noncooperative <sup>243</sup>	0 (12) <sup>243</sup>		
Bluethroat	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	48.37 (459) <sup>244-247</sup>		
Black Grouse	<i>Lyrurus tetrix</i>	Noncooperative <sup>248,249</sup>	3.39 (59) <sup>248,249</sup>		
Eastern Screech Owl	<i>Megascops asio</i>	Noncooperative <sup>250</sup>	0 (23) <sup>250</sup>		
Flammulated Owl	<i>Megascops flammeolus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>251</sup>	0 (17) <sup>251</sup>		
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8,252</sup>	45 (31) <sup>252</sup>		
Swamp Sparrow	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	41.6 (113) <sup>253</sup>		

Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	40.87 (345) <sup>254-256</sup>		
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	6.9* <sup>257</sup>		
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	24 (54) <sup>258,259</sup>		
Stitchbird	<i>Notiomystis cincta</i>	Noncooperative <sup>260,261</sup>	80 (10) <sup>260,261</sup>		
Wilson's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (63) <sup>262</sup>		
Leach's Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (48) <sup>263</sup>		
Northern Wheatear	<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	22.22 (27) <sup>264</sup>		
Lanyu Scops Owl	<i>Otus elegans</i>	Noncooperative <sup>265</sup>	1.9 (108) <sup>265</sup>		
Golden Whistler	<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	23.1 (65) <sup>266</sup>		
Bearded Tit	<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	29.5 (44) <sup>267</sup>		
Vinous-throated Parrotbill	<i>Paradoxornis webbianus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	26 (50) <sup>268</sup>		
Tibetan Ground Tit	<i>Parus humilis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>269</sup>	37.66 (77) <sup>269</sup>		
Great Tit	<i>Parus major</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	29.86 (422) <sup>147,149,270-272</sup>		
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>273-281</sup>	23.71 (987) <sup>273-281</sup>		

Tree Sparrow	<i>Passer montanus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>270</sup>	23.75 (80) <sup>282-284</sup>		
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	62.96 (162) <sup>285-287</sup>		
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	70 (20) <sup>288</sup>		
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	29.27 (123) <sup>289,290</sup>		
Coal Tit	<i>Periparus ater</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	70.97 (503) <sup>291,292</sup>		
Grey Jay	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (8) <sup>8</sup>		
Siberian Jay	<i>Perisoreus infaustus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>293,294</sup>	0 (15) <sup>293,294</sup>		
Fairy Martin	<i>Petrochelidon ariel</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	20 (70) <sup>295</sup>		
New Zealand Robin	<i>Petroica australis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>296,297</sup>	0 (91) <sup>296,297</sup>		
Red-capped Robin	<i>Petroica goodenovii</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	37 (77) <sup>298</sup>		
Rock Sparrow	<i>Petronia petronia</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	57.1 (42) <sup>299</sup>		
Phainopepla	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (25) <sup>300</sup>		
European Shag	<i>Phalacrocorax aristotelis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	12.6 (87) <sup>301</sup>		
Great Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	16.1 (62) <sup>302</sup>		

Red Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	33.3 (18) <sup>303</sup>		
Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	6.4 (63) <sup>304</sup>		
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (17) <sup>305</sup>		
Saddleback	<i>Philesturnus carunculatus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (39) <sup>296</sup>		
Ruff	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	51 (100) <sup>306,307</sup>		
Waved Albatross	<i>Phoebastria irrorata</i>	Noncooperative <sup>308,309</sup>	17.65 (170) <sup>308,309</sup>		
Redstart	<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	10.5 (38) <sup>310</sup>		
Dusky Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus fuscatus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	59 (46) <sup>311</sup>		
Wood Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (13) <sup>312</sup>		
Willow Warbler	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>124</sup>	38.82 (85) <sup>312-315</sup>		
Eurasian Magpie	<i>Pica pica</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	16.98 (53) <sup>316</sup>		
Three-toed Woodpecker	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	11.54 (52) <sup>317,318</sup>		
California Towhee	<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	42 (31) <sup>319</sup>		
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	29 (17) <sup>320</sup>		

Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	31.3 (115) <sup>321,322</sup>		
Carolina Chickadee	<i>Poecile carolinensis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	56 (90) <sup>323</sup>		
Willow Tit	<i>Poecile montanus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	23.44 (64) <sup>324,325</sup>		
Takahe	<i>Porphyrio hochstetteri</i>	Noncooperative <sup>326</sup>	0 (9) <sup>326</sup>		
Pukeko	<i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i>	Noncooperative <sup>327</sup>	0 (12) <sup>328</sup>		
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	24.39 (41) <sup>329</sup>		
Cape Sugarbird	<i>Promerops cafer</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	70.2 (104) <sup>330</sup>		
Alpine Accentor	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	Noncooperative <sup>329</sup>	0 (43) <sup>331,332</sup>		
Dunnock	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>333</sup>	2.2 (45) <sup>334</sup>		
Short-tailed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus tenuirostris</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	10.84 (83) <sup>335</sup>		
Adelie Penguin	<i>Pygoscelis adeliae</i>	Noncooperative <sup>336</sup>	11.11 (18) <sup>337</sup>		
Chinstrap Penguin	<i>Pygoscelis antarcticus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (38) <sup>338</sup>		
Vermillion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	50 (8) <sup>339</sup>		
Red-billed Quelea	<i>Quelea quelea</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	43.2 (37) <sup>340</sup>		

Cherrie's Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus costaricensis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>341</sup>	55 (31) <sup>341</sup>		
Eurasian Penduline Tit	<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	17.3 (52) <sup>342</sup>		
Sand Martin	<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	36.05 (86) <sup>343,344</sup>		
Black-legged Kittiwake	<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (86) <sup>345</sup>		
Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	10.31 (194) <sup>346,347</sup>		
Island Canary	<i>Serinus canaria</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (45) <sup>348</sup>		
European Serin	<i>Serinus serinus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	13.24 (68) <sup>349,350</sup>		
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	47.66 (107) <sup>351,352</sup>		
Mountain Bluebird	<i>Sialia currucoides</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	71.74 (92) <sup>353</sup>		
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	26 (100) <sup>354,355</sup>		
European Nuthatch	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	37.5 (32) <sup>356</sup>		
Humboldt Penguin	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (21) <sup>357</sup>		
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	20.57 (175) <sup>8</sup>		
Brown Skua	<i>Stercorarius antarcticus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>358</sup>	0 (26) <sup>358</sup>		

South Polar Skua	<i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i>	Noncooperative <sup>359</sup>	7.7 (13) <sup>359</sup>		
Common Tern	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	2.27 (44) <sup>360,361</sup>		
Southern Emu Wren	<i>Stipiturus malachurus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>36,362</sup>	15 (27) <sup>362</sup>		
Tawny Owl	<i>Strix aluco</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	2.7 (37) <sup>363</sup>		
Ostrich	<i>Struthio camelus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	100 (4) <sup>364</sup>		
Spotless Starling	<i>Sturnus unicolor</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	36.49 (211) <sup>365,366</sup>		
Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	40.4 (99) <sup>367-369</sup>		
Masked Booby	<i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	13 (13) <sup>370</sup>		
Nazca Booby	<i>Sula granti</i>	Noncooperative <sup>371</sup>	0 (21) <sup>371</sup>		
Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	25.8 (31) <sup>372</sup>		
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	79.94 (319) <sup>373-377</sup>		
Zebra Finch	<i>Taeniopygia guttata</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	5.71 (105) <sup>378,379</sup>		
Shy Albatross	<i>Thalassarche cauta</i>	Noncooperative <sup>380</sup>	10.3 (32) <sup>380</sup>		
Grey-headed Albatross	<i>Thalassarche chrysostoma</i>	Noncooperative <sup>168</sup>	7 (90) <sup>168</sup>		

Black-browed Albatross	<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	Noncooperative <sup>168</sup>	6 (90) <sup>168</sup>		
Antarctic Petrel	<i>Thalassoica antarctica</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	7.32 (41) <sup>381</sup>		
Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus leucotis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>16,38</sup> 2	3 (31) <sup>383</sup>		
Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	0 (23) <sup>384</sup>		
Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	78.94 (19) <sup>385</sup>		
Monteiro's Hornbill	<i>Tockus monteiri</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	7.5 (38) <sup>386</sup>		
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	34.1 (780) <sup>387-391</sup>		
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	<i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	40.4 (47) <sup>392</sup>		
Clay-colored Robin	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	52.6 (19) <sup>393</sup>		
Blackbird	<i>Turdus merula</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	28.57 (7) <sup>394</sup>		
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	71.9 (64) <sup>395</sup>		
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	60.55 (109) <sup>396,397</sup>		
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	1.9 (54) <sup>398</sup>		
Eurasian Hoopoe	<i>Upupa epops</i>	Noncooperative <sup>161,3</sup> 99	13.9 (36) <sup>399</sup>		

Common Murre	<i>Uria aalge</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	7.8 (77) <sup>400</sup>		
Thick-billed Murre	<i>Uria lomvia</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	7 (27) <sup>401</sup>		
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>134,402</sup>	18.8 (86) <sup>402</sup>		
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	55.5 (54) <sup>403</sup>		
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	57.1 (7) <sup>404</sup>		
Blue-headed Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	6.3 (16) <sup>404</sup>		
Blue Black Grassquits	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	63.64 (11) <sup>405</sup>		
Hooded Warbler	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	35.3 (119) <sup>406</sup>		
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	53 (17) <sup>8</sup>		
White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	31.3 (32) <sup>407</sup>		
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	Noncooperative <sup>8</sup>	25.7 (35) <sup>408</sup>		
Capricorn Silvereye	<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	Noncooperative <sup>75</sup>	0 (53) <sup>409</sup>		

### Supplementary References for breeding system and promiscuity data

- 1 Griffin, A. S. & West, S. A. Kin discrimination and the benefits of helping in cooperatively breeding vertebrates. *Science* **302**, 634-636 (2003).
- 2 Cornwallis, C. K., West, S. A. & Griffin, A. S. Routes to indirect fitness in cooperatively breeding vertebrates: kin discrimination and limited dispersal. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology* **22**, 2445-2457 (2009).
- 3 Komdeur, J. Experimental-Evidence for Helping and Hindering by Previous Offspring in the Cooperative-Breeding Seychelles Warbler *Acrocephalus sechellensis*. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **34**, 175-186 (1994).
- 4 Komdeur, J. & Richardson, D. S. Molecular ecology reveals the hidden complexities of the seychelles warbler. *Advances in the Study of Behavior, Vol 37* **37**, 147-187 (2007).
- 5 Richardson, D. S., Jury, F. L., Blaakmeer, K., Komdeur, J. & Burke, T. Parentage assignment and extra-group paternity in a cooperative breeder: the Seychelles warbler (*Acrocephalus sechellensis*). *Molecular Ecology* **10**, 2263-2273 (2001).
- 6 Hatchwell, B., Anderson, C., Ross, D., Fowlie, M. & Blackwell, P. Social organization of cooperatively breeding long-tailed tits: kinship and spatial dynamics. *Journal of Animal Ecology* **70**, 820-830 (2001).
- 7 Hatchwell, B. J., Ross, D. J., Chaline, N., Fowlie, M. K. & Burke, T. Parentage in the cooperative breeding system of long-tailed tits, *Aegithalos caudatus*. *Animal Behaviour* **64**, 55-63 (2002).
- 8 Poole, A. *The Birds of North America Online*, < <http://bna.birds.cornell.edu/BNA/>> (2005).
- 9 Quinn, J. S., Woolfenden, G. E., Fitzpatrick, J. W. & White, B. N. Multi-locus DNA fingerprinting supports genetic monogamy in Florida scrub-jays. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **45**, 1-10 (1999).
- 10 Woolfenden, G. E. & Fitzpatrick, J. W. in *Cooperative Breeding in Birds* eds P.B. Stacey & W.D. Koenig) 239-266 (Cambridge University Press, 1990).
- 11 Madge, S. & Marzluff, J. in *Handbook of the Birds of the World Vol. 14* eds J del Hoyo, A Elliott, & D Christie) (Lynx Edicions, 2007).
- 12 Brown, J. L. & Brown, E. in *Cooperative breeding in birds: long term studies of ecology and behaviour* eds P B Stacey & W D Koenig) (Cambridge University Press, 1990).
- 13 Li, S. H. & Brown, J. L. High frequency of extrapair fertilization in a plural breeding bird, the Mexican jay, revealed by DNA microsatellites. *Animal Behaviour* **60**, 867-877 (2000).
- 14 Berg, E. C. Parentage and reproductive success in the white-throated magpie-jay, *Calocitta formosa*, a cooperative breeder with female helpers. *Animal Behaviour* **70**, 375-385 (2005).
- 15 Haydock, J., Parker, P. G. & Rabenold, K. N. Extra-pair paternity in the cooperatively breeding bicolored wren. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **38**, 1-16 (1996).

- 16 Kroodsma, D. & Brewer, D. in *Handbook of the Birds of the World* Vol. 10 eds J del Hoyo, A Elliott, & D Christie) (Lynx Edicions, 2007).
- 17 Rabenold, K. in *Cooperative breeding in birds: long-term studies of ecology and behaviour* eds P.B. Stacey & W.D. Koenig) (Cambridge University Press, 1990).
- 18 Rabenold, P. P., Rabenold, K. N., Piper, W. H., Haydock, J. & Zack, S. W. Shared paternity revealed by genetic analysis in cooperatively breeding tropical wrens. *Nature* **348**, 538-540 (1990).
- 19 Heinsohn, R., Dunn, P., Legge, S. & Double, M. Coalitions of relatives and reproductive skew in cooperatively breeding white-winged choughs. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London Series B-Biological Sciences* **267**, 243-249 (2000).
- 20 Townsend, A. K., Clark, A. B., McGowan, K. J. & Lovette, I. J. Reproductive partitioning and the assumptions of reproductive skew models in the cooperatively breeding American crow. *Animal Behaviour* **77**, 503-512 (2009).
- 21 Baglione, V., Marcos, J. M. & Canestrati, D. Cooperatively breeding groups of carrion crow (*Corvus corone corone*) in Northern Spain. *The Auk* **119**, 790-799 (2002).
- 22 Baglione, V., Marcos, J., Canestrari, D. & Ekman, J. Direct fitness benefits of group living in a complex cooperative society of carrion crows, *Corvus corone corone*. *Animal Behaviour* **64**, 887-893 (2002).
- 23 Williams, D. A. & Rabenold, K. N. Male-biased dispersal, female philopatry, and routes to fitness in a social corvid. *Journal of Animal Ecology* **74**, 150-159 (2005).
- 24 Lawton, M. & Lawton, R. The breeding biology of the brown jay in Monteverde, Costa-Rica *The Condor* **87**, 204 (1985).
- 25 Williams, D. Female control of reproductive skew in cooperatively breeding brown jays (*Cyanocorax morio*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **55**, 370-380 (2004).
- 26 Legge, S. & Cockburn, A. Social and mating system of cooperatively breeding laughing kookaburras (*Dacelo novaeguineae*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **47**, 220-229 (2000).
- 27 James, P. & Oliphant, L. Extra birds and helpers at the nests of Richardson's merlin. *The Condor* **88**, 533-534 (1986).
- 28 Warkentin, I. G. *et al.* No evidence for extrapair fertilizations in the merlin revealed by DNA fingerprinting. *Molecular Ecology* **3**, 229-234 (1994).
- 29 McRae, S. & Burke, T. Intraspecific brood parasitism in the moorhen: parentage and parasite-host relationships determined by DNA fingerprinting. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **38**, 115-129 (1996).
- 30 McRae, S. Family values: costs and benefits of communal nesting in the moorhen. *Animal Behaviour* **52**, 225-245 (1996).
- 31 Finn, P. & Hughes, J. Helping behaviour in Australian magpies, *Gymnorhina tibicen*. *Emu* **101**, 57-63 (2001).
- 32 Durrant, K. & Hughes, J. Differing rates of extra-group paternity between two populations of the Australian magpie (*Gymnorhina tibicen*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **57**, 536-545 (2005).

- 33 Hughes, J. *et al.* High levels of extra-group paternity in a population of Australian magpies *Gymnorhina tibicen*: evidence from  
microsatellite analysis. *Molecular Ecology* **12**, 3441-3450 (2003).
- 34 Rubenstein, D. R. Female extrapair mate choice in a cooperative breeder: trading sex for help and increasing offspring heterozygosity.  
*Proceedings of the Royal Society B-Biological Sciences* **274**, 1895-1903 (2007).
- 35 Rowley, I. & Russell, E. The purple-crowned fairy-wren *Malurus-coronatus* .2. Breeding biology, social-organization, demography and  
management. *Emu* **93**, - 250 (1993).
- 36 Higgins, P., Peter, J. & WK, S. in *Handbook of Australian, New Zealand and Antarctic Birds* Vol. 5 (Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001).
- 37 Kingma, S., Hall, M., Segelbacher, G. & Peters, A. Radical loss of an extreme extra-pair mating system. *BMC Ecology* **9**, 15 (2009).
- 38 Dunn, P. O., Cockburn, A. & Mulder, R. A. Fairy-Wren Helpers Often Care for Young to Which They Are Unrelated. *Proceedings of the Royal  
Society of London Series B-Biological Sciences* **259**, 339-343 (1995).
- 39 Mulder, R. A., Dunn, P. O., Cockburn, A., Lazenby-Cohen, K. A. & Howell, M. J. Helpers liberate female fairy-wrens from constraints on  
extra-pair mate choice. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London Series B-Biological Sciences* **255**, 223-229 (1994).
- 40 Double, M. & Cockburn, A. Pre-dawn infidelity: females control extra-pair mating in superb fairy-wrens. *Proceedings of the Royal Society  
B - Biological Sciences* **267**, 465-470 (2000).
- 41 Russell, E. M. & Rowley, I. C. R. Helper contributions to reproductive success in the splendid fairy-wren (*Malurus splendens*). *Behavioral  
Ecology and Sociobiology* **22**, 131-140 (1988).
- 42 Webster, M. S., Tarvin, K. A., Tuttle, E. M. & Pruett-Jones, S. Reproductive promiscuity in the splendid fairy-wren: effects of group size and  
auxiliary reproduction. *Behavioral Ecology* **15**, 907-915 (2004).
- 43 Rowley, I. C. R. & Russell, E. M. in *Cooperative Breeding in Birds: Long Term Studies of Ecology and Behaviour* eds P B Stacey & W D  
Koenig) (University of Cambridge Press, 1990).
- 44 Poldmaa, T., Montgomerie, R. & Boag, P. Mating system of the cooperatively breeding noisy miner *Manorina melanocephala*, as revealed  
by DNA fingerprinting. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **37**, 137-143 (1995).
- 45 Dow, D. & Whitmore, M. in *Cooperative breeding in birds: long-term studies of ecology and behaviour* eds P.B. Stacey & W.D. Koenig)  
(Cambridge University Press, 1990).
- 46 Conrad, K. F., Clarke, M. F., Robertson, R. J. & Boag, P. T. Paternity and the relatedness of helpers in the cooperatively breeding bell miner.  
*The Condor* **100**, 343-349 (1998).
- 47 Koenig, W. D. & Stacey, P. B. in *Cooperative breeding in birds: long-term studies of ecology and behaviour* eds P.B. Stacey & W.D. Koenig)  
(Cambridge University Press, 1990).

- 48 Dickinson, J., Haydock, J., Koenig, W., Stanback, M. & Pitelka, F. Genetic monogamy in single-male groups of acorn woodpeckers, *Melanerpes formicivorus*. *Molecular Ecology* **4**, 765-769 (1995).
- 49 Haydock, J., Koenig, W. D. & Stanback, M. T. Shared parentage and incest avoidance in the cooperatively breeding acorn woodpecker. *Molecular Ecology* **10**, 1515-1525 (2001).
- 50 Emlen, S. T. in *Cooperative breeding in birds: long-term studies of ecology and behaviour* eds P.B. Stacey & W.D. Koenig) 489-525 (Cambridge University Press, 1990).
- 51 Fry, C. in *Handbook of the Birds of the World Vol. 6* eds J del Hoyo, A Elliott, & D Christie) (Lynx Edicions, 2007).
- 52 Wrege, P. H. & Emlen, S. T. Biochemical determination of parental uncertainty in white-fronted bee-eaters. *Behav. Ecol. Sociobiol.* **20**, 153-160 (1987).
- 53 Seddon, N. *et al.* Mating system, philopatry and patterns of kinship in the cooperatively breeding subdesert mesite *Monias benschi*. *Molecular Ecology* **14**, 3573-3583 (2005).
- 54 Covas, R., Dalecky, A., Caizergues, A. & Doutrelant, C. Kin associations and direct vs indirect fitness benefits in colonial cooperatively breeding sociable weavers *Philetairus socius*. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **60**, 323-331 (2006).
- 55 Du Plessis, M.
- 56 Spottiswoode, C. & Moller, A. P. Extrapair paternity, migration, and breeding synchrony in birds. *Behavioral Ecology* **15**, 41-57 (2004).
- 57 Lignon, J. & Lignon, S. in *Cooperative breeding in birds: long-term studies of ecology and behaviour* eds P.B. Stacey & W.D. Koenig) (Cambridge University Press, 1990).
- 58 Walters, J. in *Cooperative breeding in birds: long-term studies of ecology and behaviour* eds P.B. Stacey & W.D. Koenig) (Cambridge University Press, 1990).
- 59 Haig, S., Walters, J. & Plissner, J. Genetic evidence for monogamy in the cooperatively breeding red-cockaded woodpecker. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **34**, 295-303 (1994).
- 60 King, B. Social organization and behaviour of the grey-crowned babbler *Pomatostomus temporalis*. *Emu* **80**, 59-76 (1980).
- 61 Blackmore, C. J. & Heinsohn, R. Reproductive success and helper effects in the cooperatively breeding grey-crowned babbler. *Journal of Zoology* **273**, 326-332 (2007).
- 62 Sloane, S. Incidence and origins of supernumeraries at bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*) nests. *The Auk* **113**, 757-770 (1996).
- 63 Bruce, J. P., Quinn, J. S., Sloane, S. A. & White, B. N. DNA fingerprinting reveals monogamy in the bushtit, a cooperatively breeding species. *The Auk* **113**, 511-516 (1996).
- 64 Temple, H., Hoffman, J. & Amos, W. Group structure, mating system and extra-group paternity in the coo-operatively breeding White-breasted thrasher *Ramphocincius brachyurus*. *Ibis* **151**, 99-112 (2009).

- 65 Whittingham, L. A., Dunn, P. O. & Magrath, R. D. Relatedness, polyandry and extra-group paternity in the cooperatively-breeding white-browed scrubwren (*Sericornis frontalis*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **40**, 261-270 (1997).
- 66 Dickinson, J. L., Koenig, W. D. & Pitelka, F. A. Fitness consequences of helping behavior in the western bluebird. *Behavioral Ecology* **7**, 168-177 (1996).
- 67 Dickinson, J. L. & Akre, J. J. Extrapair paternity, inclusive fitness, and within-group benefits of helping in western bluebirds. *Molecular Ecology* **7**, 95-105 (1998).
- 68 Woxvold, I. A. & Magrath, M. J. L. Helping enhances multiple components of reproductive success in the cooperatively breeding apostlebird. *Journal of Animal Ecology* **74**, 1039-1050 (2005).
- 69 Woxvold, I. & Mulder, R. Mixed mating strategies in cooperatively breeding apostlebirds *Struthidae cinerea*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **39**, 50-56 (2008).
- 70 Nelson-Flower, M. *Kinship and its consequences in the cooperatively breeding Southern Pied Babbler Turdoides bicolor*, University of Cape Town, (2010).
- 71 Gibbs, H., Goldizen, A., Bullough, C. & Goldizen, A. Parentage analysis of multi-male social groups of Tasmanian native hens (*Tribonyx mortierii*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **35**, 363-371 (1994).
- 72 Zahavi, A. in *Cooperative breeding in birds: long term studies of ecology and behaviour* eds P B Stacey & W D Koenig) (Cambridge University Press, 1990).
- 73 Lundy, K., Parker, P. & Zahavi, A. Reproduction by subordinates in cooperatively breeding Arabian babbler is uncommon but predictable. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **43**, 173-180 (1998).
- 74 Anava, A., Kam, M., Shkolnik, A. & Degen, A. Does group size affect field metabolic rate of Arabian babbler (*Turdoides squamiceps*) nestlings? *The Auk* **118**, 525-528 (2001).
- 75 Cockburn, A. Prevalence of different modes of parental care in birds. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B - Biological Sciences* **273**, 1375-1383 (2006).
- 76 Green, D., Peters, A. & Cockburn, A. Extra-pair paternity and mate-guarding behaviour in the brown thornbill. *Australian Journal of Zoology* **50**, 565-580 (2002).
- 77 Gavin, T. A., Reynolds, R. T., Joy, S. M. & Leslie, D. Genetic evidence for low frequency of extra-pair fertilisations in northern goshawks. *Condor* **100**, 556-560 (1998).
- 78 Hasselquist, D., Bensch, S. & von Schantz, T. Correlation between male song repertoire, extra-pair fertilizations and offspring survival in the great reed warbler. *Nature* **381**, 229-232 (1996).

- 79 Leisler, B. & Wink, M. Frequencies of multiple paternity in three *Acrocephalus* species (*Aves Sylviidae*) with different mating systems (*A. palustris*, *A. arundinaceus*, *A. paludicola*). *Ethology Ecology & Evolution* **12**, 237-249 (2000).
- 80 Arlt, D., Hansson, B., Bensch, S., Von Schantz, T. & Hasselquist, D. Breeding synchrony does not effect extra-pair paternity in Great reed warblers. *Behaviour* **141**, 863-880 (2004).
- 81 Hamao, S. & Saito, D. S. Extrapair fertilization in the black-browed reed warbler (*Acrocephalus bistrigiceps*): Effects on mating status and nesting cycle of cuckolded and cuckolded males. *The Auk* **122**, 1086-1096 (2005).
- 82 Fessl, B., Kleindorfer, S., Hoi, H. & K, L. Extra male parental behaviour: evidence for an alternative mating strategy in the moustached warbler *Acrocephalus melanopogon*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **27**, 88-91 (1996).
- 83 Blomqvist, D., Fessl, B., Hoi, H. & Kleindorfer, S. High frequency of extra-pair fertilisations in the moustached warbler, a songbird with a variable breeding system. *Behaviour* **142**, 1133-1148 (2005).
- 84 Schulze-Hagen, K., Swatschek, I., Dyrz, A. & Wink, M. Multiple vaterschaften in bruten des seggenrohrsangers *Acrocephalus paludicola*: erste ergebnisse des DNA-fingerprintings. *Journal of Ornithology* **134**, 145-154 (1993).
- 85 Langefors, A., Hasselquist, D. & Von Schantz, T. Extra-pair fertilizations in the Sedge warbler. *Journal of Avian Biology* **29**, 134-144 (1998).
- 86 Marshall, R., Buchanan, K. & Catchpole, C. Song and female choice for extrapair copulations in the Sedge warbler, *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*. *Animal Behaviour* **73**, 629-635 (2007).
- 87 Davies, N., Butchart, S., Burke, T., Chaline, N. & Stewart, I. Reed warblers guard against cuckoos and cuckoldry. *Animal Behaviour* **65**, 285-295 (2003).
- 88 Brooker, M. d. L. & Hartley, I. Nesting Henderson Reed-warblers (*Acrocephalus vaughani taiti*) studied by DNA fingerprinting: unrelated coalitions in a stable habitat? *The Auk* **112**, 77-86 (1995).
- 89 Blomqvist, D., Kempnaers, B., Lanctot, R. B. & Sandercock, B. K. Genetic parentage and mate guarding in the Arctic-breeding Western Sandpiper. *The Auk* **119**, 228-233 (2002).
- 90 Mee, A., Whitfield, D. P., Thompson, D. B. A. & Burke, T. Extrapair paternity in the common sandpiper, *Actitis hypoleucos*, revealed by DNA fingerprinting. *Animal Behaviour* **67**, 333-342 (2004).
- 91 Oring, L. W., Fleischer, R. C., Reed, J. M. & Marsden, K. E. Cuckoldry through stored sperm in the sequentially polyandrous spotted sandpiper. *Nature* **359**, 631-633 (1992).
- 92 Koopman, M. E., McDonald, D. B. & Hayward, G. D. Microsatellite analysis reveals genetic monogamy among female boreal owls. *Journal of Raptor Research* **41**, 314-318 (2007).

- 93 Gray, E. Female control of offspring paternity in a western population of red-winged blackbirds. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **38**, 267-278 (1996).
- 94 Westneat, D. F. Polygyny and extra-pair fertilizations in eastern red-winged blackbirds (*Agelaius phoeniceus*). *Behavioral Ecology* **4**, 49-60 (1993).
- 95 Westneat, D. F. Paternity and parental behaviour in the red-winged blackbird, *Agelaius phoeniceus*. *Animal Behaviour* **49**, 21-35 (1995).
- 96 Westneat, D. F. & Mays, H. L. Tests of spatial and temporal factors influencing extra-pair paternity in red-winged blackbirds. *Molecular Ecology* **14**, 2155-2167 (2005).
- 97 Hutchinson, J. M. C. & Griffith, S. C. Extra-pair paternity in the Skylark *Alauda arvensis*. *Ibis* **150**, 90-97 (2008).
- 98 Birks, S. M. Paternity in the Australian brush-turkey, *Alectura lathami*, a megapode bird with uniparental male care. *Behavioral Ecology* **8**, 560-568 (1997).
- 99 Lifjeld, J. T., Harding, A. M. A., Mehlum, F. & Oigarden, T. No evidence of extra-pair paternity in the little auk *Alle alle*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **36**, 484-487 (2005).
- 100 Wojczulanis-Jakubas, K., Jakubas, D., Oigarden, T. & Lifjeld, J. T. Extrapair copulations are frequent but unsuccessful in a highly colonial seabird, the little auk, *Alle alle*. *Animal Behaviour* **77**, 433-438 (2009).
- 101 Hill, C., Gjerdrum, C. & Elphick, C. Extreme levels of multiple mating characterize the mating system of the Saltmarsh sparrow (*Ammodramus caudacutus*). *The Auk* **127**, 300-307 (2010).
- 102 Hill, C. & Post, W. Extra-pair paternity in Seaside sparrows. *Journal of Field Ornithology* **76**, 119-126 (2005).
- 103 Evarts, S. & Williams, C. J. Multiple paternity in a wild population of mallards. *The Auk* **104**, 597-602 (1987).
- 104 Peters, J., Brewer, G. & Bowe, L. Paternity and breeding synchrony in Gadwalls (*Anas strepera*) in North Dakota. *The Auk* **120**, 883-888 (2003).
- 105 Reyer, H.-U., Bollman, K., Schlapfer, A. R., Schymainda, A. & Klecack, G. Ecological determinants of extrapair fertilizations and egg dumping in Alpine water pipits (*Anthus spinoletta*). *Behavioral Ecology* **8**, 534-543 (1997).
- 106 Martins, T., Blakey, J. & Wright, J. Low incidence of extra-pair paternity in the colonially nesting common swift (*Apus apus*). *Journal of Avian Biology* **33**, 441-446 (2002).
- 107 Rudnick, J., Katzner, T., Bragin, E., Rhodes Jr., E. & Dewoody, J. Using naturally shed feathers for individual identification, genetic parentage analyses, and population monitoring in an endangered Eastern imperial eagle (*Aquila heliaca*) population from Kazakhstan. *Molecular Ecology* **14**, 2959-2967 (2005).
- 108 Marks, J. S., Dickinson, J. L. & Haydock, J. Genetic monogamy in long-eared owls. *Condor* **101**, 854-859 (1999).

- 109 Muller, W., Epplen, J. T. & Lubjuhn, T. Genetic paternity analyses in Little Owls (*Athene noctua*): does the high rate of paternal care select against extra-pair young? *Journal of Ornithology* **142**, 195-203 (2001).
- 110 Brackbill, H. Tufted titmouse breeding behavior. *The Auk* **87**, 522-536 (1970).
- 111 Pravosudova, E., Parker, P. & Gaunt, A. Genetic evidence for extrapair paternity in the tufted titmouse. *The Wilson Bulletin* **114**, 279-281 (2002).
- 112 Choudhury, S., Jones, C., Black, J. & Prop, J. Adoption of Young and Intraspecific Nest Parasitism in Barnacle Geese. *The Condor* **95**, 860-868 (1993).
- 113 Larsson, K., Tegelstrom, H. & Forslund, P. Intraspecific nest parasitism and adoption of young in the barnacle goose - effects on survival and reproductive-performance. *Animal Behaviour* **50**, 1349-1360 (1995).
- 114 Winterbottom, M., Burke, T. & Birkhead, T. R. The phalloidorgan, orgasm and sperm competition in a polygynandrous bird: the red-billed buffalo weaver (*Bubalornis niger*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **50**, 474-482 (2001).
- 115 Faaborg, J. *et al.* Confirmation of cooperative polyandry in the Galapagos hawk (*Buteo galapagoensis*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **36**, 83-90 (1995).
- 116 Sedgwick, J. Chestnut-collared longspur (*Calcarius ornatus*): a technical conservation assessment. *USDA Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region* (2004).
- 117 Briskie, J. V., Montgomerie, R., Poldmaa, T. & Boag, P. T. Paternity and paternal care in the polygynandrous Smith's longspur. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **43**, 181-190 (1998).
- 118 Pierce, E. P. & Lifjeld, J. T. High paternity without paternity-assurance behavior in the purple sandpiper, a species with high paternal investment. *The Auk* **115**, 602-612 (1998).
- 119 Swatschek, I., Ristow, D. & Wink, M. Mate fidelity and parentage in Cory's shearwater *Calonectris diomedea* - field studies and DNA fingerprinting. *Molecular Ecology* **3**, 259-262 (1994).
- 120 Rabouam, C., Bretagnolle, V., Bigot, Y. & Periquet, G. Genetic Relationships of Cory's Shearwater: Parentage, Mating Assortment, and Geographic Differentiation Revealed by DNA Fingerprinting. *The Auk* **117**, 651-662 (2000).
- 121 Ritchison, G., Klatt, P. H. & Westneat, D. F. Mate guarding and extra-pair paternity in northern cardinals. *Condor* **96**, 1055-1063 (1994).
- 122 Bonlokke-Pedersen, J., Drachmann, J., Frydenberg, J. & Boomsma, J. Rare Extra-Pair Fertilizations in the Semi-Colonially Breeding Linnet *Carduelis cannabina*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **33**, 203-206 (2002).
- 123 Gissing, G. J., Crease, T. J. & Middleton, A. L. A. Extrapair paternity associated with reneesting in the American goldfinch. *The Auk* **115**, 230-234 (1998).
- 124 Snow, D. & Perrins, C. *The Birds of the Western Palearctic (Concise Edition)*. Vol. 2 (Oxford University Press, 1998).

- 125 Albrecht, T. *et al.* Extrapair paternity and the opportunity for sexual selection in long-distant migratory passerines. *Behavioral Ecology* **18**, 477-486 (2007).
- 126 Hill, G. E., Montgomerie, R., Rieder, C. & Boag, P. Sexual selection and cuckoldry in a monogamous songbird: implications for sexual selection theory. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **35**, 193-199 (1994).
- 127 Lindstedt, E. R., Oh, K. P. & Badyaev, A. V. Ecological, social, and genetic contingency of extrapair behavior in a socially monogamous bird. *Journal of Avian Biology* **38**, 214-223 (2007).
- 128 Semple, K., Wayne, R. & Gibson, R. Microsatellite analysis of female mating behaviour in lek-breeding sage grouse. *Molecular Ecology* **10**, 2043-2048 (2001).
- 129 Muck, C., Kempnaers, B., Kuhn, S., Valcu, M. & Goymann, W. Paternity in the classical polyandrous black coucal (*Centropus grillii*)—a cuckoo accepting cuckoldry? *Behavioral Ecology* **20**, 1185-1193 (2009).
- 130 Anker-Nilssen, T. & Kleven, O. Low or no occurrence of extra-pair paternity in the Black Guillemot *Cephus grylle*. *Journal of Ornithology* **151**, 247-250 (2010).
- 131 Fleischer, R. C., Tarr, C. L., Morton, E. S., Sangmeister, A. & Derrickson, K. C. Mating system of the dusky antbird, a tropical passerine as assessed by DNA fingerprinting. *Condor* **99**, 512-514 (1997).
- 132 Kupper, C. *et al.* Genetic mating system and timing of extra-pair fertilizations in the Kentish plover. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **57**, 32-39 (2004).
- 133 Wallander, J., Blomqvist, D. & Lifjeld, J. T. Genetic and social monogamy - Does it occur without mate guarding in the ringed plover? *Ethology* **107**, 561-572 (2001).
- 134 Piersma, T. & Wiersma, P. in *Handbook of the Birds of the World Vol. 3* eds J del Hoyo, A Elliott, & D Christie) (Lynx Edicions, 2007).
- 135 Owens, I. P. F., Dixon, A., Burke, T. & Thompson, D. B. A. Strategic paternity assurance in the sex-role reversed Eurasian dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus*): behavioral and genetic evidence. *Behavioral Ecology* **6**, 14-21 (1995).
- 136 Zharikov, Y. & Nol, E. Copulation Behavior, Mate Guarding, and Paternity in the Semipalmated Plover. *The Condor* **102**, 231-235 (2000).
- 137 Dunn, P. O., Afton, A. D., Gloutney, M. L. & Alisauskas, R. T. Forced copulation results in few extrapair fertilisations in Ross's and lesser snow geese. *Animal Behaviour* **57**, 1071-1081 (1999).
- 138 Langmore, N., Adcock, G. & Kilner, R. The spatial organization and mating system of Horsfield's bronze-cuckoos, *Chalcites basalis*. *Animal Behaviour* **74**, 403-412 (2007).
- 139 Cheke, R. & Mann, C. in *Handbook of the Birds of the World Vol. 13* eds J del Hoyo, A Elliott, & D Christie) (Lynx Edicions, 2007).
- 140 Zilberman, R., Moav, B. & Yom-Tov, Y. Extra-pair paternity in the socially monogamous orange-tufted sunbird (*Nectarinia Osea Osea*). *Israel Journal of Zoology* **45**, 407-421 (1999).

- 141 Martinez, J. G., Burke, T., Dawson, D., Soler, J. J. & Mollers, A. P. Microsatellite typing reveals mating patterns in the brood parasitic great spotted cuckoo (*Clamator glandarius*). *Molecular Ecology* **7**, 289-297 (1998).
- 142 Wiebe, K. & Kempnaers, B. The social and genetic mating system in flickers linked to partially reversed sex roles. *Behavioral Ecology* **20**, 453-458 (2009).
- 143 Henderson, I. G., Hart, P. J. B. & Burke, T. Strict monogamy in a semi-colonial passerine: the Jackdaw *Corvus monedula*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **31**, 177-182 (2000).
- 144 Liebers, D. & Peter, H. Intraspecific interactions in Jackdaws *Corvus monedula*: A field study combined with parentage analysis. *Ardea* **86**, 221-235 (1998).
- 145 Decker, M. D., Parker, P. G., Minchella, D. J. & Rabenold, K. N. Monogamy in black vultures: genetic evidence from DNA fingerprinting. *Behavioral Ecology* **4**, 29-35 (1993).
- 146 Marchetti, K., Nakamura, H. & Gibbs, H. Host-Race Formation in the Common Cuckoo. *Nature* **282**, 471-472 (1998).
- 147 Gullberg, A., Tegelstrom, H. & Gelter, H. P. DNA fingerprinting reveals multiple paternity in families of great and blue tits (*Parus major* and *P. caeruleus*). *Hereditas* **117**, 103-108 (1992).
- 148 Kempnaers, B., Lamberg, G. R. & Dhondt, A. A. Extrapair paternity in the blue tit (*Parus caeruleus*): female choice, male characteristics, and offspring quality. *Behavioral Ecology* **8**, 481-492 (1997).
- 149 Krokene, C., Rigstad, K., Dale, M. & Lifjeld, J. The function of extrapair paternity in blue tits and great tits: good genes or fertility insurance? *Behavioral Ecology* **9**, 649-656 (1998).
- 150 Leech, D. I., Hartley, I. R., Stewart, I. R. K., Griffith, S. C. & Burke, T. No effect of parental quality or extrapair paternity on brood sex ratio in the blue tit (*Parus caeruleus*). *Behavioral Ecology* **12**, 674-680 (2001).
- 151 Charmantier, A., Blondel, J., Perret, P. & Lambrechts, M. M. Do extra-pair paternities provide genetic benefits for female blue tits *Parus caeruleus*? *Journal of Avian Biology* **35**, 524-532 (2004).
- 152 Delhey, K., Johnsen, A., Peters, A., Andersson, S. & Kempnaers, B. Paternity analysis reveals opposing selection pressures on crown coloration in the blue tit (*Parus caeruleus*). *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London Series B-Biological Sciences* **270**, 2057-2063 (2003).
- 153 Dreiss, A. *et al.* Condition-dependent genetic benefits of extrapair fertilization in female blue tits *Cyanistes caeruleus*. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology* **21**, 1814-1822 (2008).
- 154 Magrath, M., Vedder, O., van der Velde, M. & Komdeur, J. Maternal Effects Contribute to the Superior Performance of Extra-Pair Offspring. *Current Biology* **19**, 797 (2009).

- 155 Charmantier, A. & Blondel, J. A contrast in extra-pair paternity levels on mainland and island populations of Mediterranean blue tits. *Ethology* **109**, 351-363 (2003).
- 156 Masello, J. F., Sramkova, A., Quillfeldt, P., Epplen, J. T. & Lubjuhn, T. Genetic monogamy in burrowing parrots *Cyanoliseus patagonus*? *Journal of Avian Biology* **33**, 99-103 (2002).
- 157 Kraaijeveld, K., Gregurke, J., Hall, C., Komdeur, J. & Mulder, R. A. Mutual ornamentation, sexual selection, and social dominance in the black swan. *Behavioural Ecology* **15**, 380-389 (2004).
- 158 Rees, E., Lievesley, P., Pettifor, R. & Perrins, C. in *Partnerships in birds: the study of monogamy* (ed JM Black) (Oxford University Press, 1996).
- 159 Riley, H. T., Bryant, D. M., Carter, R. E. & Parkin, D. T. Extra-pair fertilizations and paternity defence in house martins *Delichon urbica*: implications for male reproductive success revealed by observations of behaviour and DNA fingerprinting. *Animal Behaviour* **49**, 495-509 (1995).
- 160 Whittingham, L. A. & Lifjeld, J. T. High paternal investment in unrelated young: extra-pair paternity and male parental care in house martins. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **37**, 103-108 (1995).
- 161 Snow, D. & Perrins, C. *The Birds of the Western Palearctic - Non-passerines (Concise Edition)*. (Oxford University Press, 1998).
- 162 Michalek, K. G. & Winkler, H. Parental care and parentage in monogamous great spotted woodpeckers (*Picoides major*) and middle spotted woodpeckers (*Picoides medius*). *Behaviour* **138**, 1259-1285 (2001).
- 163 Webster, M., Chuang-Dobbs, H. & Holmes, R. Microsatellite identification of extrapair sires in a socially monogamous warbler. *Behavioral Ecology* **12**, 439-446 (2001).
- 164 Byers, B., Mays Jr., H., Stewart, I. & Westneat, D. Extrapair paternity increases variability in male reproductive success in the chestnut-sided warbler (*Dendroica pensylvanica*), a socially monogamous songbird. *The Auk* **121**, 788-795 (2004).
- 165 Yezerinac, S. M., Weatherhead, P. J. & Boag, P. T. Cuckoldry and lack of parentage-dependent paternal care in yellow warblers: A cost-benefit approach. *Animal Behaviour* **52**, 821-832 (1996).
- 166 Yezerinac, S. M., Gibbs, H. L., Briskie, J. V., Whittam, R. & Montgomerie, R. Extrapair paternity in a far northern population of yellow warblers *Dendroica petechia*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **30**, 234-237 (1999).
- 167 Jouventin, P., Charmantier, A., Dubois, M. P., Jarne, P. & Bried, J. Extra-pair paternity in the strongly monogamous Wandering Albatross *Diomedea exulans* has no apparent benefits for females. *Ibis* **149**, 67-78 (2007).
- 168 Burg, T. M. & Croxall, J. P. Extrapair paternities in black-browed *Thalassarche melanophris*, grey-headed *T. chrysostoma* and wandering albatrosses *Diomedea exulans* at South Georgia. *Journal of Avian Biology* **37**, 331-338 (2006).

- 169 Fajardo, N., Strong, A., Perlut, N. & Buckley, N. Natal and breeding dispersal of bobolinks (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*) and savannah sparrows (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) in an agricultural landscape. *The Auk* **126**, 318 (2009).
- 170 Bollinger, E. K. & Gavin, T. A. Patterns of extra-pair fertilizations in bobolinks. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **29**, 1-7 (1991).
- 171 Taylor, E. L., Blache, D., Groth, D., Wetherall, J. D. & Martin, G. B. Genetic evidence for mixed parentage in nests of the emu (*Dromaius novaehollandiae*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **47**, 359-364 (2000).
- 172 Stutchbury, B., Morton, E. & Woolfenden, B. Comparison of the mating systems and breeding behavior of a resident and a migratory tropical flycatcher. *Journal of Field Ornithology* **78**, 40-49 (2007).
- 173 Hartley, I. R., Shepherd, M., Robson, T. & Burke, T. Reproductive success of polygynous male corn buntings as confirmed by DNA fingerprinting. *Behavioral Ecology* **4**, 310-317 (1993).
- 174 Sundberg, J. & Dixon, A. Old, colourful male yellowhammers, *Emberiza citrinella*, benefit from extra-pair copulations. *Animal Behaviour* **52**, 113-122 (1996).
- 175 Dixon, A., Ross, D., O'Malley, S. L. C. & Burke, T. Parental investment inversely related to degree of extra-pair paternity in the reed bunting. *Nature* **371**, 698-700 (1994).
- 176 Bouwman, K. M. & Komdeur, J. Weather conditions affect levels of extra-pair paternity in the reed bunting *Emberiza schoeniclus*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **37**, 238-244 (2006).
- 177 Suter, S., Keiser, M., Feignoux, R. & Meyer, D. Reed bunting females increase fitness through extra-pair mating with genetically dissimilar males. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B - Biological Sciences* **274**, 2865-2871 (2007).
- 178 Kleven, O. & Lifjeld, J. No evidence for increased offspring heterozygosity from extrapair mating in the reed bunting (*Emberiza schoeniclus*). *Behavioral Ecology* **16**, 561-565 (2005).
- 179 Pearson, T., Whitfield, M., Theimer, T. & Keim, P. Polygyny and extra-pair paternity in a population of southwestern willow flycatchers. *The Condor* **108**, 571-578 (2006).
- 180 Evans, M., Woolfenden, B., Friesen, L. & Stutchbury, B. Variation in the extra-pair mating systems of Acadian Flycatchers and Wood Thrushes in forest fragments in southern Ontario. *Journal of Field Ornithology* **80**, 146-153 (2009).
- 181 Hung, S., Tarof, S. & Stutchbury, B. Extra-pair mating tactics and vocal behavior of female Arcadian flycatchers. *The Condor* **111**, 653-661 (2009).
- 182 Woolfenden, B., Stutchbury, B. & Morton, E. Male Acadian flycatchers, *Empidonax vireescens*, obtain extrapair fertilizations with distant females. *Animal Behaviour* **69**, 921-929 (2005).
- 183 Taylor, B. & Clement, P. in *Handbook of the Birds of the World* Vol. 11 eds J del Hoyo, A Elliott, & D Christie) (Lynx Edicions, 2007).

- 184 Tobias, J. *Mechanisms and functions of territoriality in the European Robin Erithacus rubecula* PhD thesis, University of Cambridge, (1996).
- 185 McLean, I., Kayes, S., Murie, J., Davis, L. & Lambert, D. Genetic monogamy mirrors social monogamy in the Fjordland crested penguin. *New Zealand Journal of Zoology* **27**, 311-316 (2000).
- 186 St Clair, C., Waas, J., St Clair, R. & Boag, P. Unfit mothers? Maternal infanticide in royal penguins. *Animal Behaviour* **50**, 1177-1185 (1995).
- 187 Friedl, T. W. P. & Klump, G. M. Determinants of male mating success in the red bishop *Euplectes orix*. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **46**, 387-399 (1999).
- 188 Edler, R. & Friedl, T. Within-pair young are more immunocompetent than extrapair young in mixed-paternity broods of the red bishop. *Animal Behaviour* **75**, 391-401 (2008).
- 189 Swatschek, I., Ristow, D., Scharlau, W., Wink, C. & Wink, M. Populationsgenetik und vaerschaftsanalyse beim eleonorenfalken (*Falco elenora*). *Journal fur Ornithologie* **134**, 137-143 (1993).
- 190 Alcaide, M., Negro, J., Serrano, D., Tella, J. & Rodriguez, C. Extra-pair paternity in the Lesser Kestrel *Falco naumanni*: a re-evaluation using microsatellite markers. *Ibis* **147**, 608-611 (2005).
- 191 Nesje, M., Røed, K., Lifjeld, J., Lindberg, P. & Steens, O. Genetic relationships in the peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) analysed by microsatellite DNA markers. *Molecular Ecology* **9**, 53-60 (2000).
- 192 Villarroel, M., Bird, D. M. & Kuhnlein, U. Copulatory behaviour and paternity in the American kestrel: the adaptive significance of frequent copulations. *Animal Behaviour* **56**, 289-299 (1998).
- 193 Packham, C. Bigamy by the kestrel. *British Birds* **78**, 194 (1985).
- 194 Korpimäki, E. *et al.* Copulatory behaviour and paternity determined by DNA fingerprinting in kestrels: effects of cyclic food abundance. *Animal Behaviour* **51**, 945-955 (1996).
- 195 Sheldon, B. C. & Ellegren, H. Sexual selection resulting from extrapair paternity in collared flycatchers. *Animal Behaviour* **57**, 285-298 (1999).
- 196 Krist, M., Nádvorník, P., Uvírová, L. & Bureš, S. Paternity Covaries with Laying and Hatching Order in the Collared Flycatcher *Ficedula albicollis*. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **59**, 6-11 (2005).
- 197 Wilk, T., Cichoń, M. & Wolff, K. Lack of evidence for improved immune response of extra-pair nestlings in collared flycatcher *Ficedula albicollis*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **39**, 546-552 (2008).
- 198 Rosivall, B., Szollosi, E., Hasselquist, D. & Torok, J. Effects of extrapair paternity and sex on nestling growth and condition in the collared flycatcher, *Ficedula albicollis*. *Animal Behaviour* **77**, 611-617 (2009).

- 199 Ellegren, H., Lifjeld, J. T., Slagsvold, T. & Primmer, C. R. Handicapped males and extra-pair paternity in pied flycatchers: a study using microsatellite markers. *Molecular Ecology* **4**, 739-744 (1995).
- 200 Lifjeld, J. T., Slagsvold, T. & Lampe, H. Low frequency of extra-pair paternity in pied flycatchers revealed by DNA fingerprinting. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **29**, 95-101 (1991).
- 201 Ratti, O., Hovi, M., Lundberg, A., Tegelstrom, H. & Alatalo, R. V. Extra-pair paternity and male characteristics in the pied flycatcher. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **37**, 419-425 (1995).
- 202 Lehtonen, P., Primmer, C. & Laaksonen, T. Different traits affect gain of extrapair paternity and loss of paternity in the pied flycatcher, *Ficedula hypoleuca*. *Animal Behaviour* **77**, 1103-1110 (2009).
- 203 Lubjuhn, T., Winkel, W., Epplen, J. & Brün, J. Reproductive success of monogamous and polygynous pied flycatchers (*Ficedula hypoleuca*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **48**, 12-17 (2000).
- 204 Moreno, J. *et al.* Paternity Loss in Relation to Male Age, Territorial Behaviour and Stress in the Pied Flycatcher. *Ethology* **116**, 84 (2010).
- 205 Ratti, O., Lundberg, A., Tegelstrom, H. & Alatalo, R. No evidence for effects of breeding density and male removal on extrapair paternity in the Pied Flycatcher. **118**, 147-155 (2001).
- 206 Melland, R. *The genetic mating system of the Green-rumped Parrotlet* PhD thesis, University of North Dakota, (2000).
- 207 Anker-Nilssen, T., Kleven, O., Aarvak, T. & Lifjeld, J. No evidence of extra-pair paternity in the Atlantic Puffin *Fratercula arctica*. *Ibis* **150**, 619-622 (2008).
- 208 Dearborn, D. C., Anders, A. D. & Parker, P. G. Sexual dimorphism, extrapair fertilizations, and operational sex ratio in great frigatebirds (*Fregata minor*). *Behavioral Ecology* **12**, 746-752 (2001).
- 209 Sheldon, B. C. & Burke, T. Copulation behaviour and paternity in the chaffinch. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **34**, 149-156 (1994).
- 210 Hunter, F. M., Burke, T. A. & Watts, S. E. Frequent copulation as a method of paternity assurance in the Northern Fulmar. *Animal Behaviour* **44**, 149-156 (1992).
- 211 Piper, W. H. *et al.* Genetic monogamy in the common loon (*Gavia immer*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **41**, 25-31 (1997).
- 212 Petren, K., Grant, B. R. & Grant, P. R. Low extrapair paternity in the cactus finch (*Geospiza scandens*). *The Auk* **116**, 252-256 (1999).
- 213 Abroe, B., Garvin, J., Pedersen, M., Whittingham, L. & Dunn, P. Brood sex ratios are related to male size but not to attractiveness in common yellowthroats (*Geothlypis trichas*). *The Auk* **124**, 176-184 (2007).
- 214 Aston, H. Communal breeding by the Australian Magpie Lark. *Emu* **88**, 112-114 (1988).
- 215 Hall, M. & Magrath, R. Duetting and mate guarding in Australian magpie-larks (*Grallina cyanoleuca*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **47**, 180-187 (2000).

- 216 Hayes, M., Britten, H. & Barzen, J. Extra-pair fertilizations in sandhill cranes revealed using microsatellite DNA markers. *The Condor* **108**, 970-976 (2006).
- 217 Heg, D. & van Treuren, R. Female-female cooperation in polygynous oystercatchers. *Nature* **391**, 687-691 (1998).
- 218 Heg, D., Ens, B. J., Burke, T., Jenkins, L. & Kruijt, J. P. Why does the typically monogamous oystercatcher (*Haematopus ostralegus*) engage in extra-pair copulations? *Behaviour* **126**, 247-289 (1993).
- 219 Saino, N., Ellegren, H. & Moller, A. P. No evidence for adjustment of sex allocation in relation to paternal ornamentation and paternity in barn swallows. *Molecular Ecology* **8**, 399-406 (1999).
- 220 Möller, A. P. & Tegelstrom, H. Extra-pair paternity and tail ornamentation in the barn swallow *Hirundo rustica*. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **41**, 353-360 (1997).
- 221 Kleven, O., Jacobsen, F., Izadnegahdar, R., Robertson, R. J. & Lifjeld, J. T. No evidence of paternal genetic contribution to nestling cell-mediated immunity in the North American barn swallow. *Animal Behaviour* **71**, 839-845 (2006).
- 222 Kojima, W. *et al.* Female Barn Swallows Gain Indirect but not Direct Benefits through Social Mate Choice. *Ethology* **115**, 939-947 (2009).
- 223 Primmer, C., Møller, A. & Ellegren, H. Resolving genetic relationships with microsatellite markers: a parentage testing system for the swallow *Hirundo rustica*. *Molecular Ecology* **4**, 493-498 (1995).
- 224 Neuman, C., Safran, R. & Lovette, I. Male tail streamer length does not predict apparent or genetic reproductive success in North American barn swallows *Hirundo rustica erythrogaster*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **38**, 28-36 (2007).
- 225 Evans, M., Stutchbury, B. & Woolfenden, B. Off-territory forays and genetic mating system of the Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*). *The Auk* **125**, 67-75 (2008).
- 226 Triggs, S., Williams, M., Marshall, S. & Chambers, G. Genetic relationships within a population of blue duck *Hymenolaimus malacorhynchos*. *Wildfowl* **42** (1991).
- 227 Richardson, D. & Burke, T. Extra-pair paternity in relation to male age in Bullock's orioles. *Molecular Ecology* **8**, 2115-2126 (1999).
- 228 Haig, S., Mace, T. & Mullins, T. Parentage and relatedness in polyandrous comb-crested jacanas using ISSRs. *Journal of Heredity* **94**, 302-309 (2003).
- 229 Emlen, S. T., Wrege, P. H. & Webster, M. S. Cuckoldry as a cost of polyandry in the sex-role-reversed wattled jacana, *Jacana jacana*. *Proceedings of the Royal Society of London Series B-Biological Sciences* **265**, 2359-2364 (1998).
- 230 Ketterson, E. *et al.* The relative impact of extra-pair fertilizations on variation in male and female reproductive success in dark-eyed juncos (*Junco hyemalis*). *Ornithological Monographs* **49**, 81-101 (1998).
- 231 Freeland, J., Hannon, S., Dobush, G. & Boag, P. Extra-pair paternity in willow ptarmigan broods: Measuring costs of polygyny to males. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **36**, 349-355 (1995).

- 232 Benson, D. P. Low extra-pair paternity in White-tailed Ptarmigan. *Condor* **104**, 192-197 (2002).
- 233 Yamagishi, S., Nishiumi, I. & Shimoda, C. Extrapair fertilization in monogamous bull-headed shrikes revealed by DNA fingerprinting. *The Auk* **109**, 711-721 (1992).
- 234 Fornasari, L., Bottoni, N., Sacchi, N. & Massa, R. Home range overlapping and socio-sexual relationships in the red-backed shrike *Lanius collurio*. *Ethology, Ecology & Evolution* **6**, 169-177 (1994).
- 235 Schwarzova, L., Simek, J., Coppack, T. & Tryjanowski, P. Male-biased sex of extra pair young in the socially monogamous Red-backed Shrike *Lanius collurio*. *Acta Ornithologica* **43**, 235-240 (2008).
- 236 Etterson, M. Parentage in an Oklahoma population of Loggerhead Shrikes assessed using nuclear microsatellites. *The Condor* **106**, 401-404 (2004).
- 237 Valera, F., Hoi, H. & Krištín, A. Male shrikes punish unfaithful females. *Behavioral Ecology* **14**, 403-408 (2003).
- 238 Gilbert, L. *Sperm competition in the western gull*, University of Sheffield, (1996).
- 239 Bukacińska, M., Bukaciński, D., Epplen, J., Sauer, K. & Lubjuhn, T. Low frequency of extra-pair paternity in Common Gulls (*Larus canus*) as revealed by DNA fingerprinting. *Journal of Ornithology* **139**, 413-420 (1998).
- 240 Gilbert, L., Burke, T. A. & Krupa, A. No evidence for extra-pair paternity in the western gull. *Molecular Ecology* **7**, 1549-1552 (1998).
- 241 Lens, L., VanDongen, S., VandenBroeck, M., VanBroeckhoven, C. & Dhondt, A. A. Why female crested tits copulate repeatedly with the same partner: Evidence for the mate assessment hypothesis. *Behavioral Ecology* **8**, 87-91 (1997).
- 242 Kleven, O., Bjerke, B. & Lifjeld, J. Genetic monogamy in the Common Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*). *Journal of Ornithology* **149**, 651-654 (2008).
- 243 Fleischer, R. C., Tarr, C. L. & Pratt, T. K. Genetic structure and mating system in the palila, an endangered Hawaiian honeycreeper, as assessed by DNA fingerprinting. *Molecular Ecology* **3**, 383-392 (1994).
- 244 Krokene, C., Anthonisen, K., Lifjeld, J. T. & Amundsen, T. Paternity and paternity assurance behaviour in the bluethroat, *Luscinia s. svecica*. *Animal Behaviour* **52**, 405-417 (1996).
- 245 Questiau, S., Eybert, M. & Taberlet, P. Amplified fragment length polymorphism (AFLP) markers reveal extra-pair parentage in a bird species: The bluethroat (*Luscinia svecica*). *Molecular Ecology* **8**, 1331-1339 (1999).
- 246 Fossoy, F., Johnsen, A. & Lifjeld, J. Evidence of obligate female promiscuity in a socially monogamous passerine. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **60**, 255-259 (2006).
- 247 Johnsen, A. & Lifjeld, J. Ecological constraints on extra-pair paternity in the bluethroat. *Oecologia* **136**, 476-483 (2003).
- 248 Alatalo, R. & al, e. Paternity, copulation disturbance and female choice in lekking black grouse. *Animal Behaviour* **52**, 861-873 (1996).
- 249 Lebigre, C., Alatalo, R., Siitari, H. & Parri, S. Restrictive mating by females on black grouse leks. *Molecular Ecology* **16**, 4380-4389 (2007).

- 250 Lawless, S. G., Ritchison, G., Klatt, P. H. & Westneat, D. F. The mating strategies of Eastern Screech-Owls: a genetic analysis. *Condor* **99**, 213-217 (1997).
- 251 Arsenault, D. P., Stacey, P. B. & Hoelzer, G. A. No extra-pair fertilization in Flammulated Owls despite aggregated nesting. *Condor* **104**, 197-202 (2002).
- 252 Krakauer, A. Sexual selection and the genetic mating system of wild turkeys. *The Condor* **110**, 1-12 (2008).
- 253 Olsen, B. J., Greenberg, R., Fleischer, R. C. & Walters, J. R. Extrapair paternity in the swamp sparrow, *Melospiza georgiana*: male access or female preference? *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **63**, 285-294 (2008).
- 254 Major, D. L. & Barber, C. A. Extra-pair paternity in first and second broods of eastern Song Sparrows. *Journal of Field Ornithology* **75**, 152-156 (2004).
- 255 Ames, C. *Extra-pair mate choice in the song sparrow (Melospiza melodia)* Masters thesis, Simon Fraser University, (2009).
- 256 Hill, C. *Song and extra-pair mate choice in song sparrow*, University of Washington, (1999).
- 257 de Loach, D. *Breeding success, mating success, and mating strategies of the Northern Mockingbird Mimus polyglottis* PhD thesis, Rice University, (1997).
- 258 Woolfenden, B. E., Gibbs, H. L. & Sealy, S. G. High opportunity for sexual selection in both sexes of an obligate brood parasitic bird, the brown-headed cowbird (*Molothrus ater*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **52**, 417-425 (2002).
- 259 Alderson, G., Gibbs, H. & Sealy, S. Determining the reproductive behaviour of individual brown-headed cowbirds using microsatellite DNA markers. *Animal Behaviour* **58**, 895-905 (1999).
- 260 Castro, I., Mason, K., Armstrong, D. & Lambert, D. Effect of extra-pair paternity on effective population size in a reintroduced population of the endangered hihi, and potential for behavioural management. *Conservation Genetics* **5**, 381-393 (2004).
- 261 Ewen, J., Armstrong, D. & Lambert, D. Floater males gain reproductive success through extrapair fertilizations in the stitchbird. *Animal Behaviour* **58**, 321-328 (1999).
- 262 Quillfeldt, P., Schmoll, T., Peter, H., Epplen, J. & Lubjuhn, T. Genetic monogamy in Wilson's Storm-Petrel. *The Auk* **118**, 242-248 (2001).
- 263 Mauck, R. A., Waite, T. A. & Parker, P. G. Monogamy in Leach's Storm-Petrel: DNA-fingerprinting evidence. *The Auk* **112**, 473-482 (1995).
- 264 Currie, D. R., Burke, T., Whitney, R. L. & Thompson, D. B. A. Male and female behaviour and extra-pair paternity in the wheatear. *Animal Behaviour* **55**, 689-703 (1998).
- 265 Hsu, Y. C., Li, S. H., Lin, Y. S., Philippart, M. T. & Severinghaus, L. L. High frequency of extra-pair copulation with low level of extra-pair fertilization in the Lanyu scops owl *Otus elegans botelensis*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **37**, 36-40 (2006).
- 266 van Dongen, W. & Mulder, R. Multiple ornamentation, female breeding synchrony, and extra-pair mating success of golden whistlers (*Pachycephala pectoralis*). *Journal of Ornithology* **150**, 607-620 (2009).

- 267 Hoi, H. & Hoi-Leitner, M. An alternative route to coloniality in the bearded tit: females pursue extra-pair fertilizations. *Behavioral Ecology* **8**, 113-119 (1997).
- 268 Lee, J. W., Kim, M. S., Burke, T. & Hatchwell, B. J. Extrapair paternity in a flock-living passerine, the vinous-throated parrotbill *Paradoxornis webbianus*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **40**, 469-474 (2009).
- 269 Du, B. & Lu, X. Bi-parental vs. cooperative breeding in a passerine: fitness-maximizing strategies of males in response to risk of extra-pair paternity? *Molecular Ecology* **18**, 3929-3939 (2009).
- 270 Lubjuhn, T., Strohbach, Brün, J., Gerken, T. & Epplen, J. Extra-pair paternity in great tits (*Parus major*) - A long term study. *Behaviour* **136**, 1157-1172 (1999).
- 271 Verboven, A. & Mateman, A. Low frequency of extra-pair fertilizations in the Great Tit *Parus major* revealed by DNA fingerprinting. *Journal of Avian Biology* **28**, 231-239 (1997).
- 272 Otter, K. *et al.* Extra-pair paternity among great tits *Parus major* following manipulation of male signals. *Journal of Avian Biology* **32**, 338-344 (2001).
- 273 Cordero, P. J., Wetton, J. H. & Parkin, D. T. Extra-pair paternity and male badge size in the House Sparrow. *Journal of Avian Biology* **30**, 97-102 (1999).
- 274 Griffith, S. C., Stewart, I. R. K., Dawson, D., Owens, I. P. F. & Burke, T. Contrasting levels of extra-pair paternity in mainland and island populations of the house sparrow (*Passer domesticus*): is there an 'island' effect? *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* **68**, 303-316 (1999).
- 275 Whitekiller, R. R., Westneat, D. F., Schwagmeyer, P. L. & Mock, D. W. Badge size and extra-pair fertilizations in the house sparrow. *Condor* **102**, 342-348 (2000).
- 276 Vaclav, R., Hoi, H. & Blomqvist, D. Food supplementation affects extrapair paternity in house sparrows (*Passer domesticus*). *Behavioral Ecology* **14**, 730-735 (2003).
- 277 Edly-Wright, C., Schwagmeyer, P. L., Parker, P. G. & Mock, D. W. Genetic similarity of mates, offspring health and extrapair fertilization in house sparrows. *Animal Behaviour* **73**, 367-378 (2007).
- 278 Wetton, J. & Parkin, D. An association between fertility and cuckoldry in the house sparrow, *Passer domesticus*. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B - Biological Sciences* **245**, 227-233 (1991).
- 279 Veiga, J. & Boto, L. Low frequency of extra-pair fertilisations in House Sparrows breeding at high density. *Journal of Avian Biology* **31**, 237-244 (2000).
- 280 Ockendon, N., Griffith, S. & Burke, T. Extrapair paternity in an insular population of house sparrows after the experimental introduction of individuals from the mainland. *Behavioral Ecology* **20**, 305-312 (2009).

- 281 Stewart, I., Hanschu, R., Burke, T. & Westneat, D. Tests of ecological, phenotypic, and genetic correlates of extra-pair paternity in the house sparrow. *The Condor* **108**, 399-413 (2006).
- 282 Summers-Smith, J. *The Tree Sparrow*. (J. Denis Summers-Smith, 1995).
- 283 Seress, G., Szabo, Nagy, K., Liker, D. & Penzes, A. Extra-pair paternity of tree sparrow (*Passer montanus*) in a semi-urban population. *TISCIA* **36**, 17-21 (2007).
- 284 Cordero, P., Heeb, P., Wetton, J. & Parkin, D. Extra-pair fertilizations in tree sparrows *Passer montanus*. *Ibis* **144**, E67-E72 (2002).
- 285 Freeman-Gallant, C. R. DNA fingerprinting reveals female preference for male parental care in savannah sparrows. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B - Biological Sciences* **263**, 157-160 (1996).
- 286 Perlut, N. *et al.* Agricultural management affects evolutionary processes in a migratory songbird. *Molecular Ecology* **17**, 1248-1255 (2008).
- 287 Freeman-Gallant, C., Meguerdichian, M., Wheelwright, N. & Sollecito, S. Social pairing and female mating fidelity predicted by restriction fragment length polymorphism similarity at the major histocompatibility complex in a songbird. *Molecular Ecology* **12**, 3077-3083 (2003).
- 288 Estep, L., Mays Jr., H., Keyser, A., Ballentine, B. & Hill, G. Effects of breeding density and plumage coloration on mate guarding and cuckoldry in blue grosbeaks (*Passerina caerulea*). *Canadian Journal of Zoology* **83**, 1143-1148 (2005).
- 289 Westneat, D. F. Extra-pair fertilizations in a predominantly monogamous bird: genetic evidence. *Animal Behaviour* **35**, 877-886 (1987).
- 290 Westneat, D. F. Genetic parentage in the indigo bunting: a study using DNA fingerprinting. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* (1990).
- 291 Lubjuhn, T., Gerken, T., Brun, J. & Epplen, J. T. High frequency of extra-pair paternity in the coal tit. *Journal of Avian Biology* **30**, 229-233 (1999).
- 292 Dietrich, V., Schmoll, T., Winkel, W., Epplen, J. T. & Lubjuhn, T. Pair identity - An important factor concerning variation in extra-pair paternity in the coal tit (*Parus ater*). *Behaviour* **141**, 817-835 (2004).
- 293 Lillandt, B., Bensch, S. & Von Schantz, T. Parentage determination in kin-structured populations: Microsatellite analyses in the Siberian jay *Perisoreus infaustus* during a 25-year population study. *Avian Science* **1**, 3-14 (2001).
- 294 Ekman, J., Sklepkovych, B. & Tegelstrom, H. Offspring retention in the Siberian jay (*Perisoreus infaustus*): The prolonged brood care hypothesis. *Behavioral Ecology* **5**, 245-253 (1994).
- 295 Magrath, M. & Elgar, M. Paternal care declines with increased opportunity for extra-pair matings in fairy martins. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B - Biological Sciences* **264**, 1731-1736 (1997).
- 296 Taylor, S., Boessenkool, S. & Jamieson, I. Genetic monogamy in two long-lived New Zealand passerines. *Journal of Avian Biology* **39**, 579-583 (2008).

- 297 Ardern, S., Ma, W., Ewen, J., Armstrong, D. & Lambert, D. Social and sexual monogamy in translocated New Zealand robin populations detected using minisatellite DNA. *The Auk* **114**, 120-126 (1997).
- 298 Dowling, D. K. & Mulder, R. A. Combined influence of maternal and paternal quality on sex allocation in red-capped robins. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology* **19**, 440-449 (2006).
- 299 Pilastro, A., Griggio, M., Biddau, L. & Mingozzi, T. Extrapair paternity as a cost of polygyny in the rock sparrow: behavioural and genetic evidence of the 'trade-off' hypothesis. *Animal Behaviour* **63**, 967-974 (2002).
- 300 Chu, M., Koenig, W. D., Godinez, A., McIntosh, C. E. & Fleischer, R. C. Social and genetic monogamy in territorial and loosely colonial populations of Phainopepla (*Phainopepla nitens*). *The Auk* **119**, 770-777 (2002).
- 301 Graves, J., Ortega-Rueno, J. & Slate, P. J. B. Extra-pair copulations paternity in shags: do females choose better males? *Proceedings of the Royal Society B - Biological Sciences* **253**, 3-7 (1993).
- 302 Piertney, S., Carss, D. & Goostrey, A. in *Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Cormorants* (AULA-Verlag, 2003).
- 303 Dale, J., Montgomerie, R., Michaud, D. & Boag, P. Frequency and timing of extrapair fertilisation in the polyandrous red phalarope (*Phalaropus fulicarius*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **46**, 50-56 (1999).
- 304 Schamel, D., Tracy, D. M., Lank, D. B. & Westneat, D. F. Mate guarding, copulation strategies and paternity in the sex-role reversed, socially polyandrous red-necked phalarope *Phalaropus lobatus*. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **57**, 110-118 (2004).
- 305 Delehanty, D. J., Fleischer, R. C., Colwell, M. A. & Oring, L. W. Sex-role reversal and the absence of extra-pair fertilization in Wilson's phalaropes. *Animal Behaviour* **55**, 995-1002 (1998).
- 306 Lank, D. & al, e. High frequency of polyandry in a lek mating system. *Behavioral Ecology* **13**, 209-215 (2002).
- 307 Thuman, K. & Griffiths, S. Genetic similarity and the nonrandom distribution of paternity in a genetically highly polyandrous shorebird. *Animal Behaviour* **69**, 765-770 (2005).
- 308 Huyvaert, K., Anderson, D., Jones, T., Duan, W. & Parker, P. Extra-pair paternity in waved albatrosses. *Molecular Ecology* **9**, 1415-1419 (2000).
- 309 Huyvaert, K., Anderson, D. & Parker, P. Mate opportunity hypothesis and extrapair paternity in waved albatrosses (*Phoebastria irrorata*). *The Auk* **123**, 524-536 (2006).
- 310 Kleven, O. *et al.* Low frequency of extrapair paternity in the common redstart (*Phoenicurus phoenicurus*). *Journal of Ornithology* **148**, 373-378 (2007).
- 311 Forstmeier, W. Extra-pair paternity in the dusky warbler, *Phylloscopus fuscatus*: A test of the 'constrained female hypothesis'. *Behaviour* **140**, 1117-1134 (2003).

- 312 Gyllensten, U. B., Jakobsson, S. & Temrin, H. No evidence for illegitimate young in monogamous and polygynous warblers. *Nature* **343**, 168-170 (1990).
- 313 Bjornstad, G. & Lifjeld, J. T. High frequency of extra-pair paternity in a dense and synchronous population of willow warblers *Phylloscopus trochilus*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **28**, 319-324 (1997).
- 314 Fridolfsson, A., Gyllensten, U. B. & Jakobsson, S. Microsatellite markers for paternity testing in the willow warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus*: high frequency of extra-pair young in an island population. *Hereditas* **126**, 127-132 (1997).
- 315 Gil, D., Slater, P. & Graves, J. Extra-pair paternity and song characteristics in the willow warbler *Phylloscopus trochilus*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **38**, 291-297 (2007).
- 316 Parrott, D. Social organisation and extra-pair behaviour in the European black-billed magpie *Pica pica*. *Unpubl. PhD. thesis. University of Sheffield*. (1995).
- 317 Pechacek, P., Michalek, K. G., Winkler, H. & Blomqvist, D. Monogamy with exceptions: Social and genetic mating system in a bird species with high paternal investment. *Behaviour* **142**, 1093-1114 (2005).
- 318 Li, M., Välimäki, K., Piha, M., Pakkala, T. & Merilä, J. Extrapair Paternity and Maternity in the Three-Toed Woodpecker, *Picoides tridactylus*: Insights from Microsatellite-Based Parentage Analysis. *PLoS One* **4**, e7895 (2009).
- 319 Benedict, L. Unusually high levels of extrapair paternity in a duetting songbird with long-term pair bonds. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **62**, 983-988 (2008).
- 320 Klatt, P. H., Stutchbury, B. J. M. & Evans, M. L. Incubation feeding by male Scarlet Tanagers: a mate removal experiment. *Journal of Field Ornithology* **79**, 1-10 (2008).
- 321 Mennill, D., Ramsay, S., Boag, P. & Ratcliffe, L. Patterns of extrapair mating in relation to male dominance status and female nest placement in black-capped chickadees. *Behavioral Ecology* **15**, 757-765 (2004).
- 322 Otter, K., Ratcliffe, L., Michaud, D. & Boag, P. Do female black-capped chickadees prefer high-ranking males as extra-pair partners? *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **43**, 25-36 (1998).
- 323 Reudink, M., Mech, S. & Curry, R. Extrapair paternity and mate choice in a chickadee hybrid zone. *Behavioral Ecology* **17**, 56-62 (2006).
- 324 Orell, M. *et al.* Low frequent extra-pair paternity in the willow tit *Parus montanus* as revealed by DNA fingerprinting. *Ibis* **139**, 562-566 (1997).
- 325 Rytkonen, S., Kvist, L., Mikkonen, R. & Orell, M. Intensity of nest defence is not related to degree of paternity in the willow tit *Parus montanus*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **38**, 273-277 (2007).
- 326 Lettink, M., Jamieson, I. G., Millar, C. D. & Lambert, D. M. Mating system and genetic variation in the endangered New Zealand takahe. *Conservation Genetics* **3**, 427-434 (2002).

- 327 Jamieson, I. Testing reproductive skew models in a communally breeding bird, the pukeko, *Porphyrio porphyrio*. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B-Biological Sciences* **264**, 335-340 (1997).
- 328 Jamieson, I. G., Quinn, J. S., Rose, P. A. & White, B. N. Shared paternity among non-relatives is a result of an egalitarian mating system in a communally breeding bird, the pukeko. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B - Biological Sciences* **257**, 271-277 (1994).
- 329 Wagner, R. H., Schug, M. D. & Morton, E. S. Condition-dependent control of paternity by female purple martins: implications for coloniality. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **38**, 379-389 (1996).
- 330 McFarlane, M. *et al.* Long tails matter in sugarbirds-positively for extrapair but negatively for within-pair fertilization success. *Behavioral Ecology* **21**, 26-32 (2010).
- 331 Hartley, I. R. *et al.* The polygynandrous mating system of the alpine accentor, *Prunella collaris*. II. Multiple paternity and parental effort. *Animal Behaviour* **49**, 789-803 (1995).
- 332 Heer, L. Cooperative breeding by Alpine accentors *Prunella collaris*: Polygynandry, territoriality and multiple paternity. *Journal Fur Ornithologie* **137**, 35-51 (1996).
- 333 Davies, N. B. *Dunnock behaviour and social evolution*. (Oxford University Press, 1992).
- 334 Burke, T., Davies, N. B., Bruford, M. W. & Hatchwell, B. J. Parental care and mating behaviour of polyandrous dunnocks *Prunella modularis* related to paternity by DNA fingerprinting. *Nature* **338**, 249-251 (1989).
- 335 Austin, J. J. & Parkin, D. T. Low frequency of extra-pair paternity in two colonies of the socially monogamous short-tailed shearwater *Puffinus tenuirostris*. *Molecular Ecology* **5**, 145-150 (1996).
- 336 Martinez, I. in *Handbook of the Birds of the World Vol. 1* eds J del Hoyo, A Elliott, & D Christie) (Lynx Edicions, 2007).
- 337 Pilastro, A. *et al.* Extrapair paternity in the Adélie Penguin *Pygoscelis adeliae*. *Ibis* **143**, 681-684 (2001).
- 338 Moreno, J., Boto, L., Fargallo, J., de Leon, A. & Potti, J. Absence of extra-pair fertilisations in the Chinstrap Penguin *Pygoscelis antarctica*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **31**, 580-583 (2000).
- 339 Rios-Chelen, A. *et al.* Intra-specific brood parasitism revealed by DNA micro-satellite analyses in a sub-oscine bird, the vermilion flycatcher. *Revista Chilena de Historia Natural* **81**, 21-31 (2008).
- 340 Dallimer, M. & Jones, P. An estimation of the rate of reproductive cheating in the Red-billed Quelea *Quelea quelea*. *Ostrich* **78**, 637-639 (2007).
- 341 Krueger, T., Williams, D. & Searcy, W. The genetic mating system of a tropical tanager. *The Condor* **110**, 559-562 (2008).
- 342 Schleicher, B., Hoi, H., Valera, F. & HoiLeitner, M. The importance of different paternity guards in the polygynandrous penduline tit (*Remiz pendulinus*). *Behaviour* **134**, 941-959 (1997).

- 343 Augustin, J., Blomqvist, D., Szep, T., Szabo, Z. & Wagner, R. No evidence of genetic benefits from extra-pair fertilisations in female sand martins (*Riparia riparia*). *Journal of Ornithology* **148**, 189-198 (2007).
- 344 Alves, M. & Bryant, D. Brood parasitism in the sand martin, *Riparia riparia*: Evidence for two parasitic strategies in a colonial passerine. *Animal Behaviour* **56**, 1323-1331 (1998).
- 345 Helfenstein, F., Tirard, C., Danchin, E. & Wagner, R. H. Low frequency of extra-pair paternity and high frequency of adoption in Black-legged Kittiwakes. *Condor* **106**, 149-155 (2004).
- 346 Conrad, K. F., Robertson, R. J. & Boag, P. T. Frequency of extrapair young increases in second broods of Eastern Phoebes. *The Auk* **115**, 497-502 (1998).
- 347 Beheler, A. & Rhodes, O. Within-season prevalence of extrapair young in broods of double-brooded and mate-faithful Eastern Phoebes (*Sayornis phoebe*) in Indiana. *The Auk* **120**, 1054-1061 (2003).
- 348 Voigt, C., Leitner, S. & Gahr, M. Mate fidelity in a population of Island Canaries (*Serinus canaria*) in the Madeiran Archipelago. *Journal of Ornithology* **144**, 86-92 (2003).
- 349 Hoi-Leitner, M., Hoi, H., Romero-Pujante, M. & Valera, F. Female extra-pair behaviour and environmental quality in the serin (*Serinus serinus*): a test of the 'constrained female hypothesis'. *Proc R Soc Lond* **266**, 1021-1026 (1999).
- 350 Mota, P. & Hoi-Leitner, M. Intense extrapair behaviour in a semicolonial passerine does not result in extrapair fertilizations. *Animal Behaviour* **66**, 1019-1026 (2003).
- 351 Reudink, M. *et al.* Non-breeding season events influence sexual selection in a long-distance migratory bird. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B - Biological Sciences* **276**, 1619-1626 (2009).
- 352 Perrault, S., Lemon, R. & Kuhnlein, U. Patterns and correlates of extrapair paternity in American redstarts (*Setophaga ruticilla*). *Behavioral Ecology* **8**, 612-621 (1997).
- 353 Balenger, S., Johnson, L., Mays Jr., H. & Masters, B. Extra-pair paternity in the socially monogamous mountain bluebird *Sialia currucoides* and its effect on the potential for sexual selection. *Journal of Avian Biology* **40**, 173-180 (2009).
- 354 Meek, S. B., Robertson, R. J. & Boag, P. T. Extrapair paternity and intraspecific brood parasitism in eastern bluebirds revealed by DNA fingerprinting. *The Auk* **111**, 739-744 (1994).
- 355 Stewart, S., Westneat, D. & Ritchison, G. Extra-pair paternity in eastern bluebirds: effects of manipulated density and natural patterns of breeding synchrony. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **64**, 463-473 (2010).
- 356 Segelbacher, G., Kabisch, D., Stauss, M. & Tomiuk, J. Extra-pair young despite strong pair bonds in the European Nuthatch (*Sitta europaea*). *Journal of Ornithology* **146**, 99-102 (2005).

- 357 Schwartz, M. *et al.* Female-solicited extrapair matings in Humboldt penguins fail to produce extrapair fertilizations. *Behavioral Ecology* **10**, 242-250 (1999).
- 358 Millar, C. D. *et al.* Patterns of reproductive success determined by DNA fingerprinting in a communally breeding oceanic bird. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* **52**, 31-48 (1994).
- 359 Millar, C., Lambert, D. & Young, E. Minisatellite DNA Detects Sex, Parentage, and Adoption in the South Polar Skua. *Journal of Heredity* **88**, 235-238 (1997).
- 360 Gonzalez-Solis, J., KSokolov, E. & Becker, P. Courtship feedings, copulations and paternity in common terns, *Sterna hirundo*. *Animal Behaviour* **61**, 1125-1132 (2001).
- 361 Griggio, M., Matessi, G. & Marin, G. No evidence of extra-pair paternity in a colonial seabird, the common tern (*Sterna hirundo*). *Italian Journal of Zoology* **71**, 219-222 (2004).
- 362 Maguire, G. S. & Mulder, R. A. Low levels of extra-pair paternity in southern emu-wrens (Aves: Maluridae). *Australian Journal of Zoology* **56**, 79-84 (2008).
- 363 Saladin, V., Ritschard, M., Roulin, A., Bize, P. & Richner, H. Analysis of genetic parentage in the tawny owl (*Strix aluco*) reveals extra-pair paternity is low. *Journal of Ornithology* **148**, 113-116 (2007).
- 364 Kimwele, C. N. & Graves, J. A. A molecular genetic analysis of the communal nesting of the ostrich (*Struthio camelus*). *Molecular Ecology* **12**, 229-236 (2003).
- 365 Garcia-Vignon, E., Cordero, P. & Veiga, J. Exogenous testosterone in female spotless starlings reduces their rate of extrapair offspring. *Animal Behaviour* **76**, 345-353 (2008).
- 366 Cordero, P., Veiga, J., Moreno, J. & Parkin, D. Extra-pair paternity in the facultatively polygynous spotless starling, *Sturnus unicolor*. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **54**, 1-6 (2003).
- 367 Pinxten, R. *et al.* Extra-pair paternity and intraspecific brood parasitism in the European starling, *Sturnus vulgaris*: evidence from DNA fingerprinting. *Animal Behaviour* **45**, 795-809 (1993).
- 368 Smith, H. G. & Sandell, M. I. Intersexual competition in a polygynous mating system. *Oikos* **83**, 484-495 (1998).
- 369 Loyau, A. *et al.* Cross-amplification of polymorphic microsatellites reveals extra-pair paternity and brood parasitism in *Sturnus vulgaris*. *Molecular Ecology Notes* **5**, 135-139 (2005).
- 370 Baumgarten, M., Kohlrausch, A., Miyaki, C., Ochotorena de Freitas, T. & Mallender de Araujo, A. DNA fingerprinting and parentage in Masked (*Sula dactylatra*) and Brown (*S. leucogaster*) Boobies. *Ornithologica Neotropical* **12**, 319-326 (2001).
- 371 Anderson, D. & Boag, P. No extra-pair fertilization observed in Nazca Booby (*Sula granti*) broods. *The Wilson Journal of Ornithology* **118**, 244-247 (2006).

- 372 Moore, O., Stutchbury, B. & Quinn, J. Extrapair mating system of an asynchronously breeding tropical songbird: The Mangrove Swallow. *The Auk* **116**, 1039-1046 (1999).
- 373 Barber, C. A., Robertson, R. J. & Boag, P. T. The high frequency of extra-pair paternity in tree swallows is not an artefact of nestboxes. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **38**, 425-430 (1996).
- 374 O'Brien, E. & Dawson, R. Context-dependent genetic benefits of extra-pair mate choice in a socially monogamous passerine. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **61**, 775-782 (2007).
- 375 Conrad, K. *et al.* High levels of extra-pair paternity in an isolated, low-density, island population of tree swallows (*Tachycineta bicolor*). *Molecular Ecology* **10**, 1301-1308 (2001).
- 376 Whittingham, L., Dunn, P. & Stapleton, M. Repeatability of extra-pair mating in tree swallows. *Molecular Ecology* **15**, 841-849 (2006).
- 377 Stapleton, M., Kleven, O., Lifjeld, J. & Robertson, R. Female tree swallows (*Tachycineta bicolor*) increase offspring heterozygosity through extrapair mating. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **61**, 1725-1733 (2007).
- 378 Birkhead, T. R., Burke, T., Zann, R., Hunter, F. M. & Krupa, A. P. Extra-pair paternity and intraspecific brood parasitism in wild zebra finches *Taeniopygia guttata*, revealed by DNA fingerprinting. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **27**, 315-324 (1990).
- 379 Griffith, S., Holleley, C., Mariette, M., Pryke, S. & Svedin, N. Low level of extrapair parentage in wild zebra finches. *Animal Behaviour* **79**, 261-264 (2010).
- 380 Abbott, C. L., Double, M. C., Gales, R. & Cockburn, A. Copulation behaviour and paternity in shy albatrosses (*Thalassarche cauta*). *Journal of Zoology* **270**, 628-635 (2006).
- 381 Lorentsen, S., Amundsen, T., Anthonisen, K. & Lifjeld, J. Molecular evidence for extrapair paternity and female-female pairs in a socially monogamous colonial seabird, the Antarctic petrel. *The Auk* **117**, 1042-1047 (2000).
- 382 Gill, S. First record of cooperative breeding in a Thryothorus wren. *The Wilson Bulletin* **116**, 341 (2004).
- 383 Gill, S., Vonhof, M., Stutchbury, B., Morton, E. & Quinn, J. No evidence for acoustic mate-guarding in duetting buff-breasted wrens (*Thryothorus leucotis*). *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **57**, 557-565 (2005).
- 384 Haggerty, T. M., Morton, E. S. & Fleischer, R. C. Genetic monogamy in Carolina wrens (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*). *The Auk* **118**, 215-219 (2001).
- 385 Brennan, P. (Unpublished).
- 386 Stanback, M., Richardson, D. S., Boix-Hinzen, C. & Mendelsohn, J. Genetic monogamy in Monteiro's hornbill, *Tockus monteiri*. *Animal Behaviour* **63**, 787-793 (2002).
- 387 Soukup, S. S. & Thompson, C. F. Social mating system and reproductive success in house wrens. *Behavioral Ecology* **9**, 43-48 (1998).

- 388 Brylawski, A. M. Z. & Whittingham, L. A. An experimental study of mate guarding and paternity in house wrens. *Animal Behaviour* **68**, 1417-1424 (2004).
- 389 Poirier, N., Whittingham, L. & Dunn, P. Males achieve greater reproductive success through multiple broods, than through extrapair mating in house wrens. *Animal Behaviour* **67**, 1109-1116 (2004).
- 390 Johnson, L., Hicks, B. & Masters, B. Increased cuckoldry as a cost of breeding late for male house wrens (*Troglodytes aedon*). *Behavioral Ecology* **13**, 670-675 (2002).
- 391 Johnson, L. *et al.* Extra-pair young in house wren broods are more likely to be male than female. *Proceedings of the Royal Society B - Biological Sciences* **276**, 2285-2289 (2009).
- 392 Lanctot, R. B., Scribner, K. T., Kempnaers, B. & Weatherhead, P. J. Lekking without a paradox in the buff-breasted sandpiper. *Am. Nat.* **149**, 1051-1070 (1997).
- 393 Stutchbury, B. J. M., Morton, E. S. & Piper, W. H. Extra-pair mating system of a synchronously breeding tropical songbird. *J. Avian Biology* **29**, 72-78 (1998).
- 394 Creighton, E. Female mate guarding: no evidence in a socially monogamous species. *Animal Behaviour* **59**, 201-207 (2000).
- 395 Rowe, K. M. C. & Weatherhead, P. J. Social and ecological factors affecting paternity allocation in American robins with overlapping broods. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **61**, 1283-1291 (2007).
- 396 Rowe, D., Murphy, M., Fleischer, R. & Wolf, P. High frequency of extra-pair paternity in Eastern Kingbirds. *The Condor* **103**, 845-851 (2001).
- 397 Dolan, A., Murphy, M., Redmond, L., Sexton, K. & Duffield, D. Extrapair paternity and the opportunity for sexual selection in a socially monogamous passerine. *Behavioral Ecology* **18**, 985-993 (2007).
- 398 Roulin, A. *et al.* Extra-pair paternity, testes size and testosterone level in relation to colour polymorphism in the barn owl *Tyto alba*. *Journal of Avian Biology* **35**, 492-500 (2004).
- 399 Martin-Vivaldi, M., Martinez, J., Palomino, J. & Soler, M. Extrapair paternity in the hoopoe *Upupa epops*: an exploration of the influence of interactions between breeding pairs, non-pair males and strophe length. *Ibis* **144**, 236-247 (2002).
- 400 Birkhead, T. R. *et al.* Extra-pair paternity in the Common Murre. *Condor* **103**, 158-162 (2001).
- 401 Ibarguchi, G., Gissing, G., Gaston, A., Boag, P. & Friesen, V. Male-biased mutation rates and the overestimation of extrapair paternity: Problem, solution, and illustration using thick-billed murrelets (*Uria lomvia*, Alcidae). *Journal of Heredity* **95**, 209-216 (2004).
- 402 Saracura, V., Macedo, R. H. & Blomqvist, D. Genetic parentage and variable social structure in breeding southern lapwings. *Condor* **110**, 554-558 (2008).

- 403 Vallender, R., Friesen, V. & Robertson, R. Paternity and performance of golden-winged warblers (*Vermivora chrysoptera*) and golden-winged X blue-winged warbler (*V. pinus*) hybrids at the leading edge of a hybrid zone. *Behavioral Ecology and Sociobiology* **61**, 1797-1807 (2007).
- 404 Morton, E. S., Stutchbury, B. J. M., Howlett, J. S. & Piper, W. Genetic monogamy in blue-headed vireos and a comparison with a sympatric vireo with extrapair paternity. *Behavioral Ecology* **9**, 515-524 (1998).
- 405 Carvalho, C., Macedo, R. & Graves, J. Breeding strategies of a socially monogamous neotropical passerine: extra-pair fertilizations, behavior, and morphology. *The Condor* **108**, 579-590 (2006).
- 406 Stutchbury, B. J. M. *et al.* Correlates of extra-pair fertilization success in hooded warblers. *Behav. Ecol. Sociobiol.* **40**, 119-126 (1997).
- 407 Tuttle, E. Alternative reproductive strategies in the white-throated sparrow: behavioral and genetic evidence. *Behavioral Ecology* **14**, 425-432 (1993).
- 408 Sherman, P. W. & Morton, M. L. Extra-pair fertilizations in mountain white-crowned sparrows. *Behav. Ecol. Sociobiol.* **22**, 413-420 (1988).
- 409 Robertson, B. C., Degnan, S. M., Kikkawa, J. & Moritz, C. C. Genetic monogamy in the absence of paternity guards: the Capricorn silvereye, *Zosterops lateralis chlorocephalus*, on Heron Island. *Behavioral Ecology* **12**, 666-673 (2001).