

Table 1: Collated data from published literature and personal communications used in main and supplementary analyses.

Scientific name	Common name	Elevation (m)	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	EPP rate (sample size) <sup>1</sup>	EPP rate (sample size) <sup>2</sup>	Original Source <sup>3</sup>
<i>Ammodramus maritimus</i>	Seaside Sparrow	0	32.77	-79.98	0.17 (18)	0.11 (47)	(Hill and Post 2005)
<i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i>	Lark Bunting	1500	40.81	-103.86	0.52 (153)	0.29 (503)	(Chaine and Lyon 2008), A. Chaine pers comm
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	Yellowhammer	22	59.90	17.53	0.69 (32)	0.37 (123)	(Sundberg and Dixon 1996)
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> (Switzerland)	Reed Bunting	429	46.90	6.93	0.64 (132)	0.39 (506)	(Suter et al. 2009)
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> (Norway)	Reed Bunting	1100	61.42	8.87	0.54 (72)	0.30 (332)	(Kleven and Liffeld 2005)
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> (Netherlands_1)	Reed Bunting	0	51.75	4.75	0.74 (121)	0.51 (473)	(Bouwman et al. 2006)
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> (Netherlands_2)	Reed Bunting	0	53.35	6.20	0.88 (17)	0.49 (70)	(Bouwman 2005)
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> (England)	Reed Bunting	84	52.67	0.67	0.86 (58)	0.55 (216)	(Dixon et al. 1994)
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i> (Poland)	Reed Bunting	107	51.52	17.37	0.59 (70)	0.44 (217)	(Buchanan 2001)
<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	Dark-eyed Junco	1160	37.37	-80.53	0.39 (389)	0.26 (1139)	(Ketterson et al. 1997; McGlothlin et al. 2010), N. Gerlach, P. Parker & E. Ketterson pers. comm.
<i>Melospiza georgiana</i> (coastal)	Swamp Sparrow	1	39.30	-75.50	0.39 (54)	0.21 (149)	(Olsen et al. 2008)
<i>Melospiza georgiana</i> (inland)	Swamp Sparrow	788	39.60	-79.30	0.44 (59)	0.21 (201)	(Olsen et al. 2008)
<i>Melospiza melodia</i> (Washington, USA)	Song Sparrow	100	47.66	-122.41	0.36 (72)	0.24 (191)	(Hill et al. 2011)

<i>Melospiza melodia</i> (Nova Scotia, Canada)	Song Sparrow	26	44.75	-63.68	0.30 (10)	0.11 (38)	(Major and Barber 2004)
<i>Melospiza melodia</i> (British Columbia, Canada)	Song Sparrow	1	48.63	-123.28	0.44 (811)	0.28 (2207)	(Sardell et al. 2010)
<i>Melospiza melodia</i> (Ontario, Canada)	Song Sparrow	130	44.64	-76.34	0.24 (33)	0.10 (123)	E. MacDougall-Shackleton, pers. comm.
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i> (New Brunswick, Canada)	Savannah Sparrow	10	44.58	-66.77	0.67 (159)	0.47 (556)	(Freeman-Gallant et al. 2003; Freeman-Gallant et al. 2005)
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i> (Vermont, USA)	Savannah Sparrow	42	44.65	-73.45	0.71 (77)	0.54 (191)	(Perlut et al. 2008)
<i>Melospiza (Pipilo) crissalis</i>	California Towhee	710	36.21	-121.56	0.42 (31)	0.26 (81)	(Benedict 2008)
<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	Field Sparrow	332	41.57	-75.73	0.12 (338)	0.09 (1051)	(Carey et al. 2008), M. Carey pers. comm.
<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	White-throated Sparrow	460	44.19	-74.82	0.31 (32)	0.18 (89)	(Tuttle 2003)
<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i> (high elevation, Ecuador)	Rufous-collared Sparrow	3320	0.36	-78.15	0.64 (11)	0.42 (24)	(Eikenaar et al. 2013)
<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i> (mid-elevation, Ecuador)	Rufous-collared Sparrow	2100	0.60	-77.83	0.60 (10)	0.52 (23)	(Eikenaar et al. 2013)
<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i> (Washington, USA)	White-crowned Sparrow	20	47.61	-122.33	0.64 (28)	0.47 (68)	(Bonier et al. 2007), F. Bonier unpublished data
<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i> (California, USA)	White-crowned Sparrow	3030	37.94	-119.24	0.56 (96)	0.41 (342)	(MacDougall-Shackleton et al. 2002)
<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i> (Oregon, USA)	White-crowned Sparrow	9	43.16	-124.41	0.32 (62)	0.32 (190)	(Poesel et al. 2011)

<sup>1</sup> EPP rate is calculated as the proportion of broods containing at least one offspring sired by an extra-pair male, and sample size is the number of broods sampled within the population.

<sup>2</sup> EPP rate is calculated as the proportion young offspring sired by an extra-pair male, and sample size is the number of young that were sampled.

<sup>3</sup> See original paper for full references for these sources.