

Table S4.1 Comparison of characteristics of female and male Little Owls per subspecies

Subspecies	Sex	Wing (mm)	Tail (mm)	Bill (mm)	Tarsus (mm)	Weight (g)	Author
<i>A. n. indigena</i>	Male	161.3 (n=25)	82 (n=18)		29.7 (n=15)	143.7 (n=32)	Simeonov et al 1989
	Female	164.5 (n=21)	83.2 (n=15)		30 (n=11)	151.3 (n=27)	
<i>A. n. indigena</i>	Male	169 (n=4)	86 (n=4)	13 (n=4)	31 (n=4)	182 (n=4)	Khokhlov 1992
	Female	170 (n=4)	89 (n=4)	13 (n=4)	30 (n=4)	220 (n=4)	
<i>A. n. vidalii</i>	Male	162.2 (n=8)				153.1 (n=10)	Blache pers. comm.
	Female	164.8 (n=15)				165.8 (n=17)	
<i>A. n. vidalii</i>	Male	162.9 (n=20)	77.8 (n=22)	13.5 (n=6)	34.5 (n=8)	160.1 (n=14)	Mlikovsky & Piechocki 1983
	Female	166.5 (n=26)	79 (n=27)	13.4 (n=13)	37.2 (n=9)	153 (n=13)	
<i>A. n. vidalii</i>	Male	165.07 (n=87)				195.07 (n=243)	Van Harxen & Stroeken pers.com.
	Female	168.39 (n=84)				208.60 (n=223)	
<i>A. n. vidalii</i>	Male	161.8 (n=26)	82.1 (n=26)		39 (n=9)	155.3 (n=9)	Martinez et al 2002
	Female	163.6 (n=26)	82 (n=25)		41.1 (n=7)	185.7 (n=7)	
<i>A. n. noctua</i>	Male	157.8 (n=25)			34.59 (n=27)	159.37 (n=27)	Mastrorilli 2005
	Female	160.5 (n=6)			35.39 (n=10)	176.8 (n=9)	

After Van Nieuwenhuysen et al. 2008