

Electronic Supplementary Materials: Online Resource 4

Comparison of the skull of Brown Skua (*Catharacta antarctica lönbergi*) and South Polar Skua (*Catharacta maccormicki*): differentiation source identification and discriminant analysis.

Nicolás Kass¹, Diego Montalti^{1,2} and Carolina Acosta Hospitaleche³

¹Sección Ornitología, División Zoología Vertebrados, Facultad de Ciencias Naturales y Museo, UNLP. Paseo del Bosque s/n, B1900FWA-La Plata. Argentina. E-mail: nkass@fcnym.unlp.edu.ar

²Aves, Departamento Biología. Instituto Antártico Argentino-CONICET, Cerrito 1248, C1010AAZ-Buenos Aires, Argentina. dmontalti@fcnym.unlp.edu.ar

³División Paleontología Vertebrados, Museo de La Plata, CONICET. Paseo del Bosque s/n, B1900FWA-La Plata. Argentina. acostacaro@fcnym.unlp.edu.ar

Online Resource 4. Landmarks for the mandible in dorsal view. Landmark Z is at the distal end of the *processus mandibulae medialis*. Landmark Y is between the *cotyla lateralis* and the *cotyla medialis*. Landmark X is on a tubercle that divides the *cotyla lateralis* into two parts. Landmark W is the laterocranial margin of the *cotyla lateralis*. Landmark V is over the medial end of a crest developed cranially to the *cotyla lateralis*. Landmark U is over a tubercle located at the medial limit of the *cotyla lateralis*, and landmark T is on the intercotylar tubercle. Deformation grids are given at both ends of the axes, in order to show variation along the main directions. Specimens belonging to *Catharacta maccormicki* are represented by white squares, whereas *Catharacta antarctica lönbergi* are the black stars. Consensus configuration is shown in the middle of the biplot, with the corresponding vectors and landmarks of each analyzed specimen.

