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Supplementary Material

Movement-based signalling by four species of dragon lizard (family Agamidae) from the Kimberley region of Western Australia

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Supplementary Material Accompanying

Movement-based signalling by four species of dragon lizard (Family: Agamidae)

from the Kimberley region of Western Australia

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Table S1 – Summary of pairwise interactions used in the present study

Charies	Lizard 1					Lizar	Outron		
Species	Sex	SVL^a	TLa	Wt ^b	Sex	SVL^a	TLa	Wt ^b	- Outcome
D. superba	Male	76	292	6.5	Male	71	256	4	No signal
D. superba	Female	71	258	5	Female	64	231	3.5	No signal
D. superba	Male	76	292	6.5	Male	75	285	5.5	Signal (analysed)
D. superba	Male	75	285	5.5	Male	72	280	5	Signal
D. superba	Male	72	280	5	Male	76	292	6.5	Signal
D. bennetti	Male	46	72	4	Male	54	85	6	No signal
D. bennetti	Male	53	79	5	Male	54	85	6	Signal (analysed)
D. bennetti	Male	53	79	5	Male	46	72	4	No signal
D. bennetti	Male	53	79	5	Male	43	63	3.5	No signal
D. bennetti	Male	53	79	5	Male	46	72	4	No signal
D. sobria	Male	61	151	6.5	Male	52	141	5.5	No signal
D. sobria	Male	61	151	6.5	Male	51	135	4.5	No signal
D. sobria	Male	51	135	4.5	Male	52	141	5	No signal
D. sobria	Female	63	150	7	Male	63	170	7.5	No signal
D. sobria	Female	63	150	7	Male	61	151	6.5	No signal
C. isolepis isolepis	Male	59	138	7.5	Male	59	135	7	Signal
C. isolepis isolepis	Male	59	138	7	Male	56	133	7	Signal (analysed)
C. isolepis isolepis	Female	57	134	7	Male	59	138	7.5	No signal
C. isolepis isolepis	Female	57	134	6	Female	55	130	6.5	No signal

^a unit of measurement is mm

^b unit of measurement is g



Figure S1 - Image sequence showing bipedal running by Diporiphora superba