Supporting information

Figure S1. Examples of Neuropixels recordings time-locked to the production of song bouts in zebra finches. Each panel presents the audio waveform and corresponding spectrogram of a sample song bout for four different zebra finch exemplars. Below each, the corresponding neural traces recorded synchronously using a single Neuropixels probe are shown. RA population activity is identifiable in all four recordings, marked by a notable suppression of neural activity at the termination of the song bout. Birds A and B include HVC population activity. Bird C recordings solely capture RA activity. Bird D recordings contain only a few Neuropixels channels capturing HVC activity, insufficient for population-based analyses.

Figure S2. Histological images of Neuropixels implants in zebra finches. Bird A's histological image confirmed a successful implant across HVC and RA target regions. In contrast, the histological image for Bird D showed that while RA was successfully targeted, HVC was only tangentially targeted, resulting in only a few Neuropixels channels recording HVC activity.

Figure S3. Bird A - Dimensionality-Dependent Analysis of Latent Neural Manifolds. a. Mean latent dispersion in GPFAinferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality across *hs-SUA* and *all-clusters* HVC and RA neural populations. b. Neural variance explained by GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality across *hs-SUA* and *allclusters* HVC and RA neural populations. c. Mean latent dispersion in GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality in RA neural populations and corresponding neural shuffle controls. d. Neural variance explained by GPFAinferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality in RA neural populations and corresponding neural shuffle controls. e. Mean latent dispersion in GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality in HVC neural populations and corresponding neural shuffle controls. f. Neural variance explained by GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality in HVC neural populations and corresponding neural shuffle controls.

Figure S4. Bird B - Dimensionality-Dependent Analysis of Latent Neural Manifolds. a. Mean latent dispersion in GPFAinferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality across *hs-SUA* and *all-clusters* HVC and RA neural populations. b. Neural variance explained by GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality across *hs-SUA* and *allclusters* HVC and RA neural populations. c. Mean latent dispersion in GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality in RA neural populations and corresponding neural shuffle controls. d. Neural variance explained by GPFAinferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality in RA neural populations and corresponding neural shuffle controls. e. Mean latent dispersion in GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality in HVC neural populations and corresponding neural shuffle controls. f. Neural variance explained by GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality in HVC neural populations and corresponding neural shuffle controls.

Figure S5. Bird C - Dimensionality-Dependent Analysis of Latent Neural Manifolds. a. Mean latent dispersion in GPFAinferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality across *hs-SUA* and *all-clusters* RA neural populations. b. Neural variance explained by GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality across *hs-SUA* and *all-clusters* RA neural populations. c. Mean latent dispersion in GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality in RA neural populations and corresponding neural shuffle controls. d. Neural variance explained by GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality in RA neural populations and corresponding neural shuffle controls.

Figure S6. Bird D - Dimensionality-Dependent Analysis of Latent Neural Manifolds. a. Mean latent dispersion in GPFAinferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality across *hs-SUA* and *all-clusters* RA neural populations. b. Neural variance explained by GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality across *hs-SUA* and *all-clusters* RA neural populations. c. Mean latent dispersion in GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality in RA neural populations and corresponding neural shuffle controls. d. Neural variance explained by GPFA-inferred neural manifolds as a function of latent dimensionality in RA neural populations and corresponding neural shuffle controls.

Figure S7. Syllable-based Latent Neural State Distance Confusion Matrices. Confusion matrices showing normalized, mean Euclidean distances in latent manifold across neural states corresponding to the production of different syllables in a. bird A - Ra b. bird B - RA c. bird C - RA d. bird D - RA e. bird A - HVC f. bird B - HVC.

Figure S8. EnSongdec Controls - Synthesis of Audio Spectrograms from Shuffled Neural Activity. Synthesised spectrograms using HVC and RA shuffled spike-trains and GPFA-inferred latent states along the temporal dimension as inputs to EnSongdec in a. bird A and b. bird B.