

676 over, respectively, one and two other morph(s). See text and Supplemental Tables 3  
677 and 4 for numerical data. The CNS was divided into three regions: forebrain, including  
678 olfactory bulb (OB), telencephalon (Tel) and preoptic area (POA); a middle region  
679 including the midbrain tectum and tegmentum (Mid), diencephalon (Di) and cerebellum  
680 (Cbl); the remaining hindbrain (Hind) and rostral spinal cord (SC) that is predominated  
681 by an expansive vocal pattern generator circuit (Bass et al., 1994).

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### 683 **Supplemental Figure Legends**

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685 **Supplemental Figure 1:** An alignment of the deduced amino acid sequence of  
686 midshipman (*P. notatus*) and other vertebrate 11 $\beta$ HSD enzymes reveals high sequence  
687 identity between mammals and teleost fishes. Black and gray shading indicate identical  
688 and similar amino acids, respectively. Both the forward and reverse primers used in  
689 qPCR for the midshipman 11 $\beta$ HSD are underlined.

690

691 **Supplemental Figure 2:** An alignment of deduced amino acid sequence of midshipman  
692 (*P. notatus*) and other vertebrate 11 $\beta$ H enzymes reveals high sequence identity  
693 between mammals and teleost fishes. Black and gray shading indicate identical and  
694 similar amino acids, respectively. Both the forward and reverse primers used in qPCR  
695 for the midshipman 11 $\beta$ H are underlined.

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