

Table S1. Weighted least-squares regressions of morphological traits on percent tree cover.

| Trait | r^2 | +/- * | p^\dagger | n (observations) [‡] |
|---|---------------------------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| PC1 | 0.51 | – | 0.0009 | 18 (125) |
| PC2 | 0.01 | – | 0.68 | 18 (125) |
| Tarsus length (mm) [§] | 0.39 | – | 0.006 | 18 (128) |
| Wing length (mm) [¶] | 0.48 (0.32) | – | 0.0015 (0.015) | 18 (128) |
| Tail length (mm) [¶] | 0.57 (0.45) | – | 0.0004 (0.002) | 18 (125) |
| Upper mandible length (mm) [§] | 0.04 | | 0.41 | 18 (128) |

* Indicates the slope of the regression, where significant, between morphology and tree cover.

† Boldface indicates significance.

‡ Number of populations, with parentheses indicating the total number of individuals.

§ Regressions of log-transformed trait values on log-transformed percent tree cover.

¶ Regressions use residuals from linear regressions of log-transformed trait values on log-transformed tarsus length, which are then regressed on percent tree cover.

|| Parentheses indicate results for traits corrected for size using tarsus length.