

Figure S1: Overexpression of the axon guidance receptor Unc5 specifically affects the s-LN_v dorsal termini. Related to Figure 1. (A) Confocal Z-series reconstructions of five examples of anti-GFP immunolabeling of brains from *Pdf-Gal4/UAS-mCD8::GFP;UAS-Unc5/+* flies revealing the extent to which the development of the dorsal termini of the s-LN_v dorsal projection was prevented by Unc5 expression. Images represent a scanning area of 75 um x 75 um. All the brains examined (n=40) revealed a complete absence of the dorsal termini. **(B)** The *UAS-Unc5* element alone does not cause arbor phenotypes (left). The posterior optic tract (POT) of the large LN_vs was not affected by the expression of Unc5 (right panel). Scale bar = 50 um. **(C)** Unc5 expressing s-LN_vs display a modest de-fasciculation of ascending dorsal projection, consistently displaying more visually distinct, un-fasciculated neurites than controls (see also Figure 1A, lower right panel). *** P < 0.001.

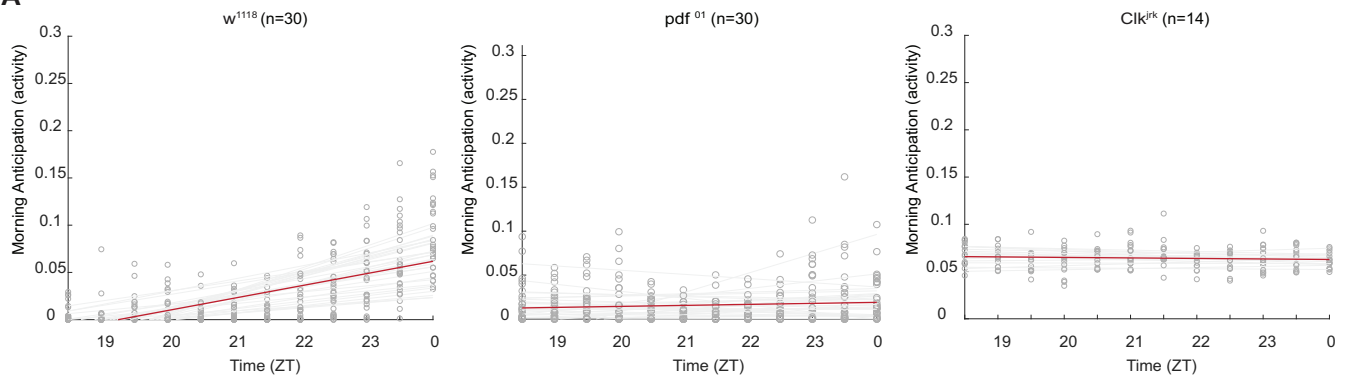
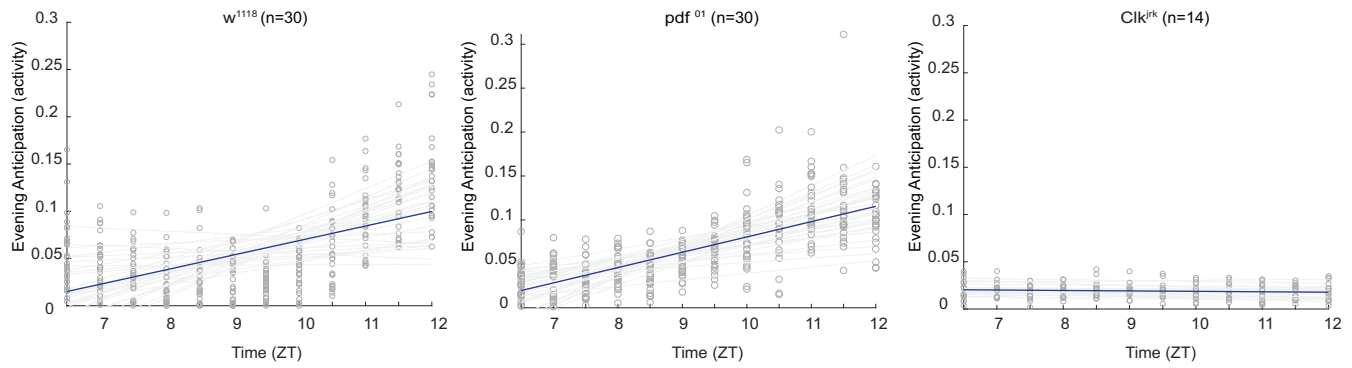
A**B**

Figure S2: Anticipation indices reflect activity before the lights on and off transitions. Related to Figure 2. (A) Least-squares linear regression of normalized 30-min binned activity levels of individual flies (gray points and lines) during the last six hours of the night. Slopes of the individual fly regressions were used to quantify morning anticipation. The averaged regression line is shown in red. As expected, both the *Pdf⁰¹* mutant and the *Clk^{irk}* mutant lack the gradual increase in activity seen in wild type flies in the hours before lights on. (B) Evening Anticipation Index: an equivalent six-hour analysis of activity during the six hours before the lights-off transition for the same flies shown in A. Least-squares linear regression of normalized 30-min binned activity levels of individual flies are indicated by the gray points and lines. The averaged regression line is shown in blue. While the *Clk^{irk}* mutant lacks the gradual increase in evening activity seen in wild type flies, the *Pdf⁰¹* mutant exhibits clear anticipation of lights-off.

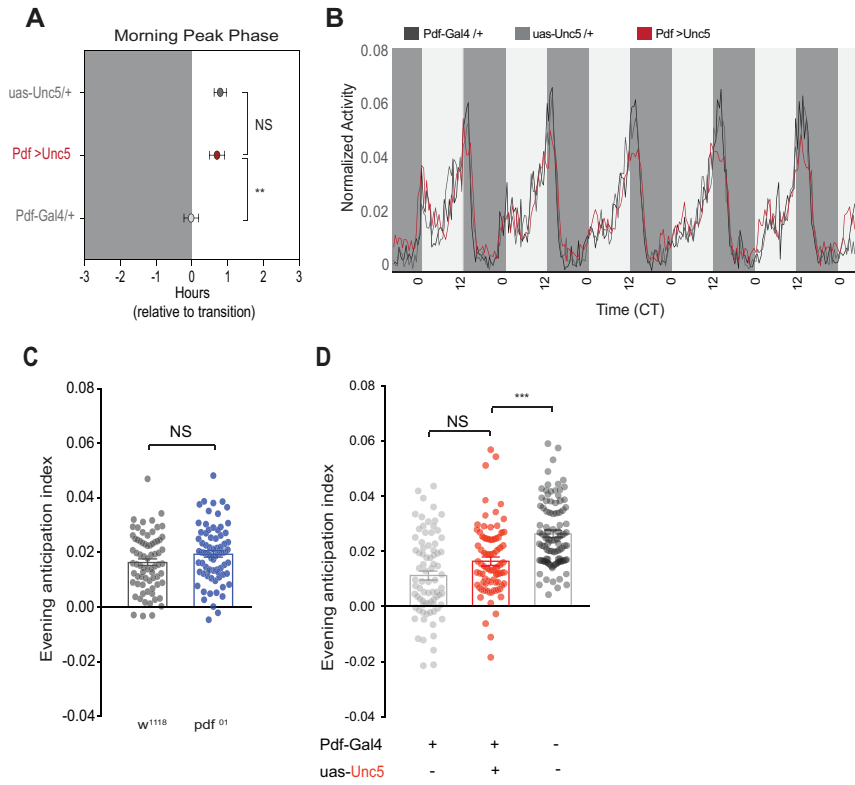


Figure S3: Neither morning nor evening anticipation are affected by Unc5 overexpression in Pdf+ cells. Related to Figure 2. (A) The mean morning peak phase of experimental ;*Pdf-Gal4/+;UAS-Unc5/+* flies is not significantly different than that of ;*uas-Unc5/+* controls. (B) *Pdf-Gal4/+;UAS-Unc5/+* flies display robust free-running rhythms of locomotor activity, indistinguishable from their parental controls. (C) The least-squares regression approach to the quantification of evening peak reveals robust anticipation in both wild-type (*w¹¹¹⁸*) and *Pdf⁰¹* mutant flies. (D) Evening anticipation indices were not significantly different between ;*Pdf-Gal4/+;UAS-Unc5/+* experimental flies and *Pdf-Gal4/+* controls. *** P < 0.001 and NS indicates no significant difference between groups.

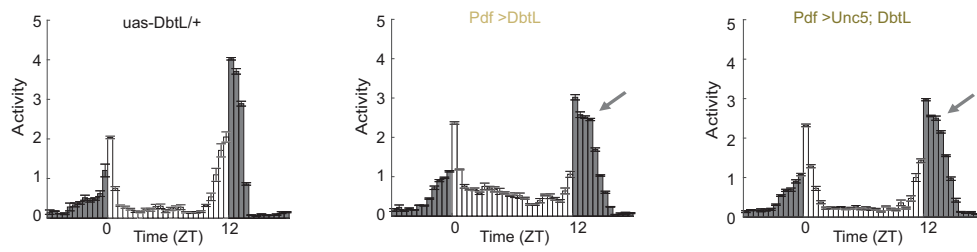
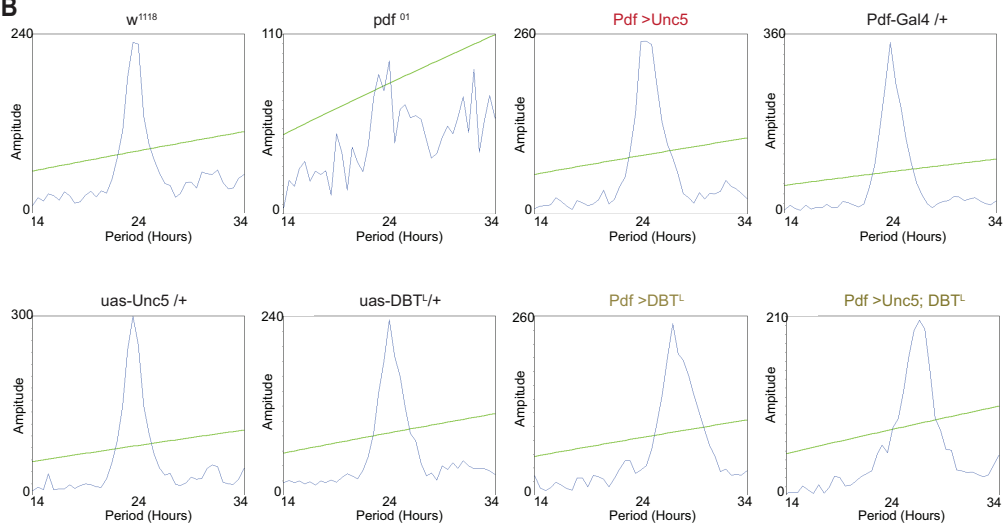
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Figure S4: *Unc5* expression in the LN_vs does not prevent a slow molecular clock from inducing a long free running period of activity rhythms. Related to Figure 3. (A) Population averaged activity profiles of *;;UAS-Dbt^{LONG}/+* controls (left), *Pdf-Gal4/UAS-Dbt^{LONG}* flies (center), and *;;Pdf-Gal4/+;UAS-Dbt^{LONG}/UAS-Unc5* (right). The expression of *Unc5* did not prevent the resetting of the evening peak (arrows) by the *Pdf*-expressing LN_vs. **(B)** Representative χ^2 -square periodograms for flies under seven days of free-running conditions (DD). Genotypes are indicated above the periodograms. Both *;;Pdf-Gal4/+;UAS-Dbt^{LONG}/+* and *;;Pdf-Gal4/+;UAS-Dbt^{LONG}/UAS-Unc5* flies exhibit significantly longer free-running periods compared to all parental controls. See Table S1 for statistical information and sample sizes.

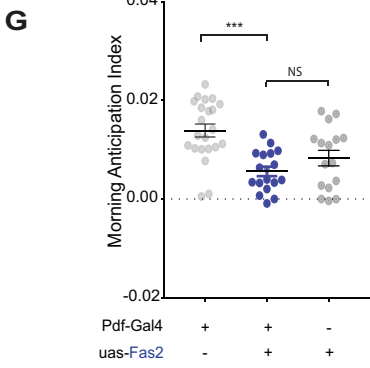
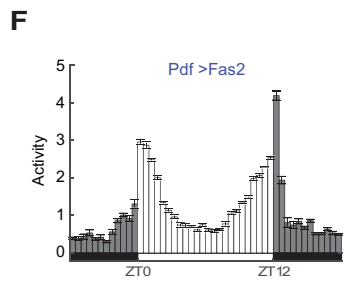
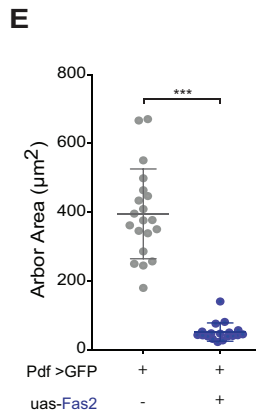
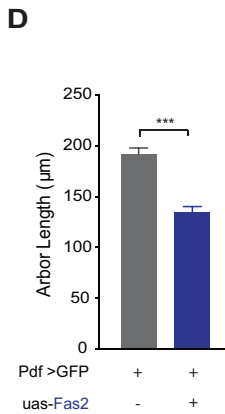
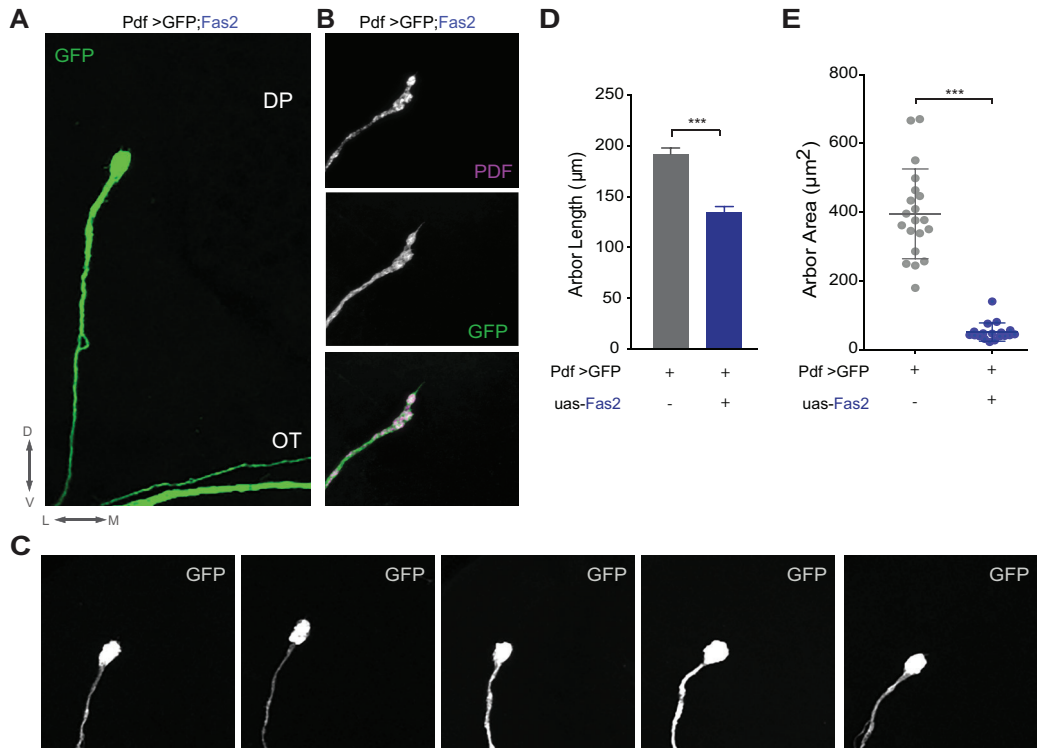


Figure S5: Fas2-mediated elimination the dorsal termini of the s-LN_vs does not affect the timing of activity under LD cycles. Related to Figure 5. (A-C) Representative confocal images of an anti-GFP immunostaining showing the left hemisphere of a ;*Pdf-Gal4/+;UAS-mCD8::GFP,UAS-Fas2/+* adult brain **(A)** and a magnified image of the s-LN_v dorsal projection **(B)** top panel, anti- PDF staining middle panel, anti-GPF staining bottom panel, merged images with PDF shown in magenta and GFP shown in green. **(C)** Examples of the absence of s-LN_v dorsal termini ramification in five brains from ;*Pdf-Gal4/+UAS-mCD8::GFP;UAS-Fas2/+* flies. Images represent an area of 75 um x 75 um. **(D)** Quantification of the length of the s-LN_vs projection for control ;*Pdf-Gal4/UAS-mCD8::GFP*; and experimental ;*Pdf-Gal4/UAS-mCD8::GFP;UAS-Fas2/+* brains. **(E)** Quantification of area of s-LN_vs dorsal terminal innervation for the genotypes shown in D. **(F)** Population averaged activity plot for ;*Pdf-Gal4/+;UAS-Fas2/+* flies during days 3-5 of a 12h:12h LD cycle at a constant 25 °C. Neither the morning nor the evening peak are affected by the expression of Fas2. **(G)** Morning anticipation indices for ;*Pdf-Gal4/+;UAS-Fas2/+* (blue) and for ;*Pdf-Gal4/+*; and ;*UAS-Fas2/+* controls (gray). See Table S1 for sample sizes and statistical information. *** P < 0.001 and NS = Not Significant. Error bars represent SEM.

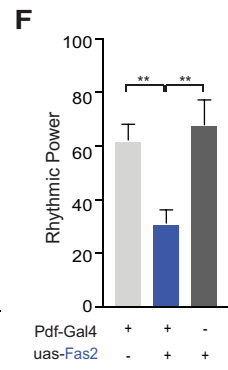
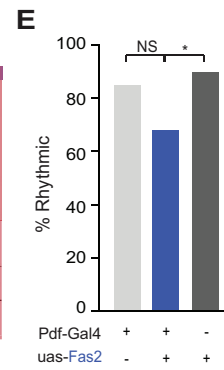
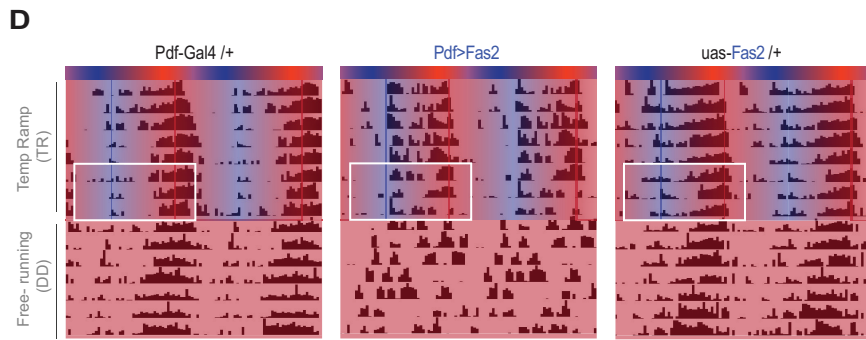
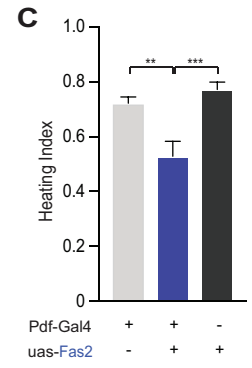
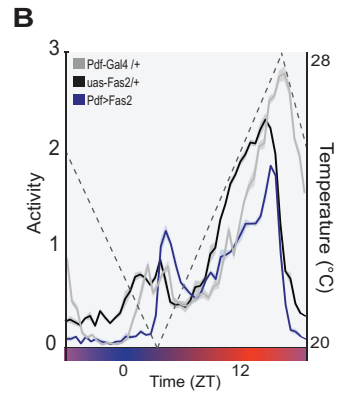
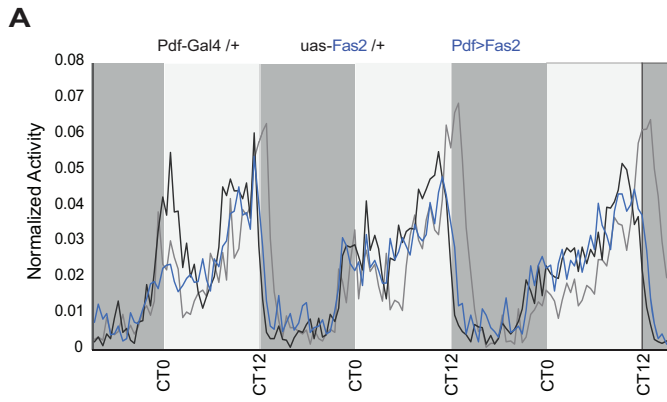


Figure S6: Fas2-mediated elimination the dorsal termini of the s-LN_vs does impairs entrainment to temperature ramps and affects endogenous circadian timekeeping. Related to Figure 5. (A) Normalized activity during the first three days of free-running conditions under DD. Dark gray indicates subjective night and light gray indicates subjective day. (B) Averaged population activity plots under ramping temperature cycles for experimental *;Pdf-Gal4/+;UAS-Fas2/+* (blue, N=32) and their parental heterozygous controls *;Pdf-Gal4/+* (light gray, N=32) and *;;UAS-Fas2/+* (dark gray, N=31). Plots represent the last three days of entrainment to a ramping temperature cycle (days 6-8), wherein temperature progressively increased from 20 °C to 28 °C between ZT 0-12 and gradually decreased from 28 °C to 20 °C between ZT 12-0. Blue to red gradients indicate heating phase, red to blue gradients indicate cooling phase. ZT0 is the beginning of the heating phase (T= 20 °C), ZT12 is the end of the heating phase (T= 28 °C). (C) Heating indices for the genotypes shown in B, which reflect the correlation between environmental heating and increases in locomotor activity. (D) Representative actograms of single flies entrained for 8-days to constantly changing temperature ramps under DD followed by one week of free running at 25 °C under DD. During entrainment, temperature progressively increased from 20 °C to 28 °C between ZT 0-12 and gradually decreased from 28 °C to 20 °C between ZT 12-0. Blue to red gradients indicate heating phase, red to blue gradients indicate cooling phase. Genotypes are indicated above actograms. White boxes indicate the days used for the analysis shown in B and C. (E) Summary of the percentage of flies displaying significant circadian periodicity under DD following entrainment to temperature ramp cycles. (F) Summary of rhythmic power under DD following entrainment to temperature ramp cycles. For all histograms, * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, *** P < 0.001, and NS indicates not significantly different. For all activity plots, lines represent mean ± SEM. See Table S1 for statistical information.

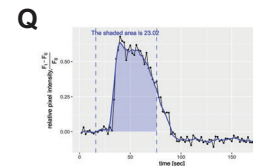
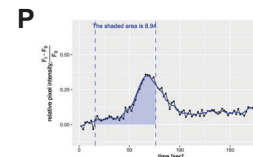
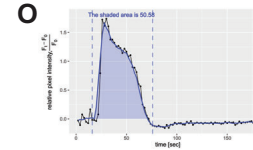
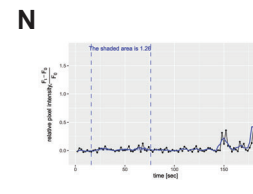
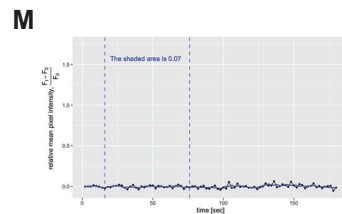
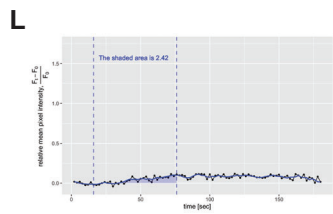
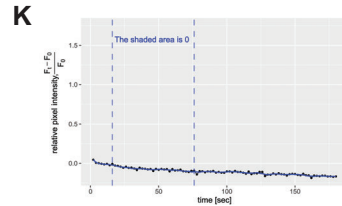
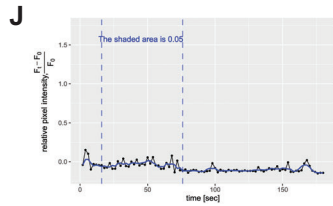
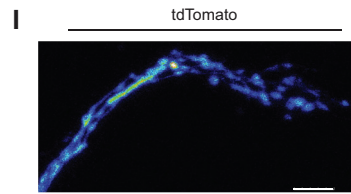
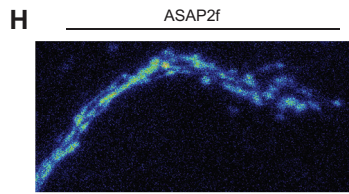
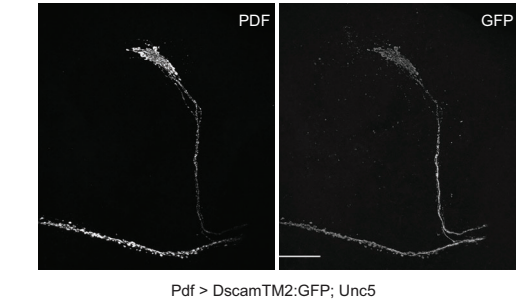
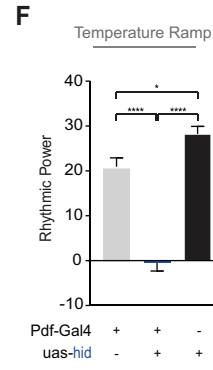
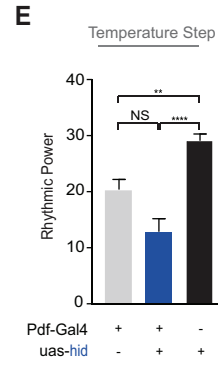
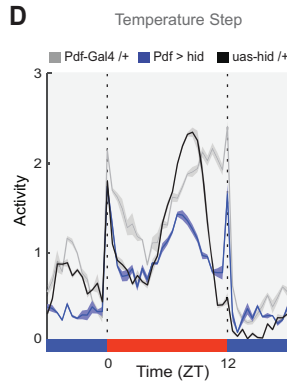
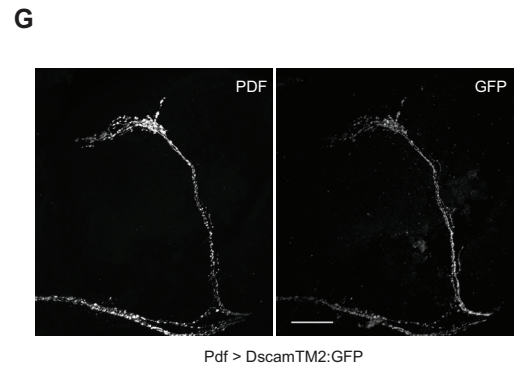
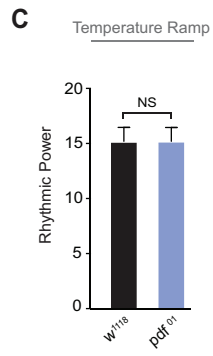
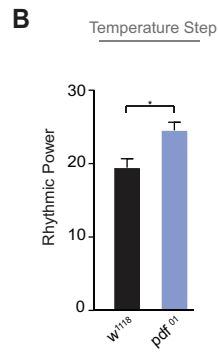
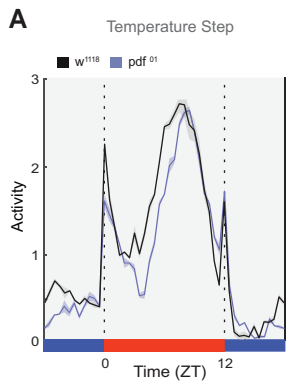


Figure S7: Effect of *pdf* mutation vs ablation of PDF-expressing LN_v neurons in entrainment under temperature step and temperature ramp conditions glutamate directly inhibits cholinergic excitation of the s-LN_v dorsal termini. Related to Figures 5 and 6. (A) Average population activity plots for days 6 to 8 of entrainment to a temperature step cycle for *pdf*⁰¹ mutants and their genetic background control, *w*¹¹¹⁸. Temperature was held at a constant 28°C between ZT 0-12 and 20°C between ZT 12-0. Red bar indicates 28°C phase, blue bar indicates 20°C phase. Dashed vertical lines indicate transition points between temperature steps. **(B)** Summary of rhythmic power during days 6-8 of temperature step cycle. Rhythmic power was used to provide a direct comparison between step and ramping conditions. Remarkably, *pdf*⁰¹ mutants displayed slightly higher rhythmic power under entrainment to temperature steps. **(C)** Summary of rhythmic power during days 6-8 of 20°C/28°C temperature ramp cycle. **(D)** Average population activity plots for days 6 to 8 of 20°C/28°C temperature step cycle for flies in which the proapoptotic gene *hid* was expressed in the PDF expressing LN_vs compared to heterozygote parental controls. **(E)** Summary of rhythmic power during days 6-8 of temperature step cycle. Though there was a trend toward lower rhythmic power in the ablated experimental flies, they were not significantly different from *Pdf-GAL4/+* controls. **(F)** Summary of rhythmic power during days 6-8 of 20°C/28°C temperature ramp cycle. Experimental flies are significantly different than both parental controls under ramping temperature cycles. Data from **A-C** and **D-F** were obtained from parallel temperature step and ramp experiments in which flies of the same genotype and were progeny of the same crosses. For activity plots, lines represent mean ± SEM. For all bar graphs, * P < 0.05, ** P < 0.01, **** P < 0.0001, and NS indicates not significantly different. Error bars represent SEM. See Table S1 for statistical information and sample sizes. **(G)** Confocal reconstruction of the expression of the dendritic reporter DSCAM-TM1-GFP driven by *Pdf-GAL4* in the dorsal projections of normal (top panels) or projections truncated by the expression of *Unc5* (bottom panels). Brains were immunolabeled for PDF (left panels) and GFP (right panels). **(H)** Rapid Z-series reconstruction of ASAP2f expression in a living *Pdf(M)-Gal5/UAS-tdTomato/+;UAS-ASAP2f/+* brain from the first timepoint of a representative volumetric timeseries of the s-LN_v dorsal termini. **(I)** The same brain volume as H scanned simultaneously for td-Tomato expression. tdTomato fluorescence was used to define the region of interest for GFP sensor fluorescence intensities at each timepoint for all imaging experiments in this study. **(J)** A representative trace of ASAP2f fluorescence for s-LN_v dorsal termini treated with 1mM GABA, which was applied from 15-45s during the time-course. “Shaded area” refers to the area under the trace (from 0 to positive trace values) within the time-points indicated by the dashed blue lines. This value was used as measure of excitatory response magnitude in other experiments below. GABAergic inhibition would increase ASAP2f fluorescence. No robust response was apparent. **(K)** as for J but treated with 1mM glutamate from 15-45s, again with no clear response. **(L)** A GCaMP6f fluorescence trace from the dorsal projection of a *Pdf(M)-Gal5/UAS-tdTomato/+;UAS-GCaMP6f/+* brain treated with a control vehicle

perfusion from 15-45s. **(M)** GCaMP6f fluorescence trace from the same dorsal projection shown in L treated with a 1mM GABA from 15-45s. GABAergic inhibition would decrease GCaMP6f fluorescence. No clear response was apparent. **(N)** A GCaMP6f fluorescence trace from the dorsal projection of a *Pdf(M)-Gal5/UAS-tdTomato/+;UAS-GCaMP6f/+* brain treated with 0.025mM Carbachol (CCh) in the presence of 1mM Glutamate. **(O)** GCaMP6f fluorescence trace from the same dorsal projection treated with 0.025mM CCh alone, immediately after the trace in N, revealing that glutamate had completely abrogated the CCh response in the previous time-course. **(P)** A GCaMP6f fluorescence trace from the dorsal projection of a *Pdf(M)-Gal5/UAS-tdTomato/+;UAS-GCaMP6f/+* brain treated with 0.025mM Carbachol (CCh) in the presence of 1mM Glutamate. **(Q)** GCaMP6f fluorescence trace from the same dorsal projection treated with 0.025mM CCh alone, immediately after the trace in P, revealing that glutamate had reduced but not completely abrogated the CCh response in the previous time-course.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------|--|--------------|---------|----------|--|
| | | uas-Unc5/+ | 84 | 0.5839 | 0.2817 | 0.0307 | no | Unc5/+ vs. Pdf-Gal4/+ | yes | ** | 0.0016 | |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 | 72 | 0.2477 | 0.3681 | 0.0434 | yes | Unc5/+ vs. Unc5/Pdf-Gal4 | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| | | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 92 | 0.7219 | 0.2173 | 0.0227 | no | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Unc5/Pdf-Gal4 | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| 5D | % Rhythmic | | | | | | | Chi-Square test | Significant? | Summary | P Value | |
| | | uas-Unc5/+ | 54 | | | | | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>Unc5 | yes | * | 0.020258 | |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 | 66 | | | | | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. uas-Unc5/+ | no | NS | 0.814453 | |
| | | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 63 | | | | | Pdf>Unc5 vs. uas-Unc5/+ | yes | ** | 0.007586 | |
| 5E | Rhythmic Power | | | | | | | Kruskal Wallis with Dunn's post test | Significant? | Summary | P Value | |
| | | uas-Unc5/+ | 54 | 54.8000 | 41.4600 | 5.6410 | no | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>Unc5 | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 | 66 | 24.1600 | 27.0400 | 3.3280 | yes | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. uas-Unc5/+ | no | NS | >0.9999 | |
| | | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 63 | 62.2800 | 46.5100 | 5.8600 | yes | Pdf>Unc5 vs. uas-Unc5/+ | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| 5F | Free-running Period | | | | | | | ANOVA with Tukey's Test | Significant? | Summary | P Value | |
| | | uas-Unc5/+ | 48 | 23.3800 | 0.3790 | 0.0547 | yes | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>Unc5 | no | NS | 0.9533 | |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 | 38 | 23.6300 | 0.4455 | 0.0723 | yes | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. uas-Unc5/+ | yes | ** | 0.0022 | |
| | | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 54 | 23.6600 | 0.4214 | 0.0574 | yes | Pdf>Unc5 vs. uas-Unc5/+ | yes | * | 0.0138 | |
| 5I | Arbor Area (T Ramp) | | | | | | | unpaired t-test | | Summary | P Value | |
| | | ZT00 | 18 | 344.7000 | 74.8100 | 17.6300 | yes | ZT12 vs. | no | ns | 0.2908 | |
| | | ZT12 | 18 | 377.5000 | 106.1000 | 25.0000 | yes | ZT00 | | | | |
| 5J | Volume | | | | | | | unpaired t-test | | Summary | P Value | |
| | | ZT00 | 18 | 25058 | 12303 | 2900 | yes | ZT12 vs. | yes | ** | 0.0047 | |
| | | ZT12 | 18 | 14859 | 7300 | 1721 | yes | ZT00 | | | | |
| 5H | Mean Pixel Intensity | | | | | | | Kruskal Wallis with Dunn's post test | Significant? | Summary | P Value | |
| | | pdf>GFP ZT00 (Nuc) | 49 | 1384.0000 | 699.3000 | 99.9000 | Yes | pdf>GFP ZT00 (Nuc) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT00 (Nuc) | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| | | pdf>GFP ZT06 (Nuc) | 52 | 1736.0000 | 618.5000 | 85.7700 | No | pdf>GFP ZT06 (Nuc) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT06 (Nuc) | yes | * | 0.0192 | |
| | | pdf>GFP ZT12 (Nuc) | 54 | 242.9000 | 151.2000 | 20.5700 | No | pdf>GFP ZT12 (Nuc) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT12 (Nuc) | no | NS | 0.446 | |
| | | pdf>GFP ZT18 (Nuc) | 50 | 283.4000 | 119.4000 | 16.8800 | No | pdf>GFP ZT18 (Nuc) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT18 (Nuc) | no | NS | 0.1942 | |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 ZT00 (Nuc) | 50 | 308.6000 | 144.8000 | 20.4800 | No | pdf>GFP ZT00 (Cyt) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT00 (Cyt) | yes | * | 0.0246 | |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 ZT06 (Nuc) | 62 | 708.3000 | 375.4000 | 47.6800 | No | pdf>GFP ZT06 (Cyt) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT06 (Cyt) | yes | ** | 0.0017 | |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 ZT12 (Nuc) | 50 | 369.2000 | 268.2000 | 37.9200 | No | pdf>GFP ZT12 (Cyt) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT12 (Cyt) | no | NS | 0.4006 | |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 ZT18 (Nuc) | 56 | 417.9000 | 172.8000 | 23.0900 | No | pdf>GFP ZT18 (Cyt) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT18 (Cyt) | no | NS | 0.2669 | |
| | | pdf>GFP ZT00 (Cyt) | 49 | 424.8000 | 161.8000 | 23.1200 | Yes | pdf>GFP ZT00 (Nuc) vs w1118 ZT06 (Nuc) | no | NS | >0.9999 | |
| | | pdf>GFP ZT06 (Cyt) | 52 | 289.2000 | 154.0000 | 21.3600 | No | pdf>GFP ZT06 (Nuc) vs w1118 ZT12 (Nuc) | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| | | pdf>GFP ZT12 (Cyt) | 54 | 121.0000 | 51.1200 | 6.9560 | Yes | pdf>GFP ZT12 (Nuc) vs w1118 ZT18 (Nuc) | no | NS | >0.9999 | |
| | | pdf>GFP ZT18 (Cyt) | 54 | 308.6000 | 144.8000 | 20.4800 | No | pdf>GFP ZT00 (Cyt) vs w1118 ZT06 (Cyt) | no | NS | 0.3432 | |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 ZT00 (Cyt) | 56 | 269.4000 | 125.4000 | 16.7500 | Yes | pdf>GFP ZT06 (Cyt) vs w1118 ZT12 (Cyt) | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 ZT06 (Cyt) | 62 | 165.8000 | 80.1700 | 10.1800 | Yes | pdf>GFP ZT12 (Cyt) vs w1118 ZT18 (Cyt) | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 ZT12 (Cyt) | 50 | 210.5000 | 121.2000 | 17.1400 | No | Pdf>Unc5 ZT00 (Nuc) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT06 (Nuc) | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 ZT18 (Cyt) | 56 | 441.8000 | 173.5000 | 23.1900 | No | Pdf>Unc5 ZT06 (Nuc) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT12 (Nuc) | yes | ** | 0.0033 | |
| | | | | | | | | Pdf>Unc5 ZT12 (Nuc) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT18 (Nuc) | no | NS | >0.9999 | |
| | | | | | | | | Pdf>Unc5 ZT00 (Cyt) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT06 (Cyt) | yes | * | 0.0247 | |
| | | | | | | | | Pdf>Unc5 ZT06 (Cyt) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT12 (Cyt) | no | NS | >0.9999 | |
| | | | | | | | | Pdf>Unc5 ZT12 (Cyt) vs Pdf>Unc5 ZT18 (Cyt) | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| 5L | Heating Index | | | | | | | Kruskal Wallis with Dunn's post test | Significant? | Summary | P Value | |
| | | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 92 | 0.7219 | 0.2173 | 0.0023 | no | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>uas-hid | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| | | Pdf>uas-hid | 12 | -0.0284 | 0.3955 | 0.1142 | yes | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. uas-hid/+ | no | NS | >0.9999 | |
| | | uas-hid/+ | 16 | 0.6934 | 0.1895 | 0.0474 | yes | Pdf>uas-hid vs. uas-hid/+ | yes | ** | 0.0014 | |
| 5N | Heating Index | | | | | | | Mann Whitney | Significant? | Summary | P Value | |
| | | w1118 | 62 | 0.7023 | 0.1925 | 0.0244 | no | w1118 vs. pdf01 | | * | 0.0152 | |
| | | pdf01 | 60 | 0.6119 | 0.2301 | 0.0297 | no | | | | | |
| Figure 7 | Treatment | Genotype | n | Mean | Std. Deviation | S.E.M. | Gaussian distr. | Test | | | | |
| 7B | Heating Index | | | | | | | Kruskal Wallis with Dunn's post test | Significant? | Summary | P Value | |
| | | uas-GluCIRNAi/+ | 31 | 0.6461 | 0.3346 | 0.0486 | no | Uas-GluCIRNAi/+ vs. Pdf-Gal4/+ | no | NS | >0.9999 | |
| | | Pdf>uas-GluCIRNAi | 13 | 0.0359 | 0.4691 | 0.0601 | yes | Uas-GluCIRNAi/+ vs. Pdf>Uas-GluCIRNAi | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| | | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 22 | 0.6454 | 0.2644 | 0.0564 | no | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>Uas-GluCIRNAi | yes | *** | 0.0007 | |
| 7D | Heating Index | | | | | | | Kruskal Wallis with Dunn's post test | Significant? | Summary | P Value | |
| | | uas-GluCIRNAi/+ | 32 | 0.8399 | 0.1116 | 0.0197 | no | Uas-GluCIRNAi/+ vs. Pdf-Gal4/+ | yes | ** | 0.0066 | |
| | | Pdf>uas-GluCIRNAi | 25 | 0.3011 | 0.2897 | 0.0579 | yes | Uas-GluCIRNAi/+ vs. Pdf>Uas-GluCIRNAi | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| | | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 22 | 0.6454 | 0.2644 | 0.0564 | no | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>Uas-GluCIRNAi | yes | ** | 0.0055 | |
| 7F | Heating Index | | | | | | | Kruskal Wallis with Dunn's post test | Significant? | Summary | P Value | |
| | | uas-mGluRRNAi/+ | 32 | 0.7691 | 0.1950 | 0.0350 | no | Uas-mGluRRNAi/+ vs. Pdf-Gal4/+ | no | NS | 0.2543 | |
| | | Pdf>uas-mGluRRNAi | 20 | 0.1749 | 0.2485 | 0.0556 | yes | Uas-mGluRRNAi/+ vs. Pdf>Uas-mGluRRNAi | yes | **** | <0.0001 | |
| | | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 22 | 0.6454 | 0.2644 | 0.0564 | no | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>Uas-mGluRRNAi | yes | *** | 0.0002 | |
| 7H | Heating Index | | | | | | | Kruskal Wallis with Dunn's post test | Significant? | Summary | P Value | |
| | | uas-mGluRRNAi/+ | 31 | 0.7691 | 0.1950 | 0.0350 | no | Uas-mGluRRNAi/+ vs. Pdf-Gal4/+ | no | NS | 0.1715 | |
| | | Pdf>uas-mGluRRNAi | 30 | 0.4862 | 0.3412 | 0.0623 | yes | Uas-mGluRRNAi/+ vs. Pdf>Uas-mGluRRNAi | yes | *** | 0.0004 | |
| | | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 22 | 0.6454 | 0.2644 | 0.0564 | no | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>Uas-mGluRRNAi | no | NS | 0.3422 | |

| Figure S1 | Treatment | Genotype | n | Mean | Std. Deviation | S.E.M. | Gaussian distr. | Test | Significant? | Summary | P value |
|-----------|----------------------|-------------------|----|----------|----------------|--------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------|----------|
| S1C | Max. # Neurites | Pdf>mCD8:GFP | 12 | 2.2500 | 0.4523 | 0.1306 | yes | Pdf>mCD8:GFP vs. | yes | *** | 0.0005 |
| | | Pdf>Unc5;mCD8:GFP | 8 | 3.3750 | 0.7440 | 0.2631 | yes | Pdf>Unc5 vs. mCD8:GFP | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Figure S3 | Treatment | Genotype | n | Mean | Std. Deviation | S.E.M. | Gaussian distr. | Test | Significant? | Summary | P Value |
| S3A | Morning Phase | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 49 | -0.02041 | 1.407 | 0.201 | yes | PdfGal4/+ vs. Pdf>Unc5 | yes | * | 0.0265 |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 | 42 | 0.7024 | 1.339 | 0.2066 | yes | PdfGal4/+ vs. uas-Unc5/+ | yes | ** | 0.0078 |
| | | uas-Unc5/+ | 48 | 0.7917 | 1.184 | 0.1709 | yes | Pdf>Unc5 vs. uas-Unc5/+ | no | ns | 0.9445 |
| S3C | Evening Anticipation | w1118 | 72 | 0.0165 | 0.0102 | 0.0012 | yes | w1118 vs. Pdf 01 | | ns | 0.0767 |
| | | pdf01 | 75 | 0.0195 | 0.0103 | 0.0012 | yes | | | | |
| S3D | Evening Anticipation | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 79 | 0.0112 | 0.0147 | 0.0016 | yes | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>Unc5 | no | ns | 0.1635 |
| | | Pdf>Unc5 | 75 | 0.0164 | 0.0132 | 0.0015 | no | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. uas-Unc5/+ | yes | **** | <0.0001 |
| | | uas-Unc5/+ | 92 | 0.0263 | 0.0121 | 0.0013 | yes | Pdf>Unc5 vs. uas-Unc5/+ | yes | **** | <0.0001 |
| Figure S5 | Treatment | Genotype | n | Mean | Std. Deviation | S.E.M. | Gaussian distr. | Test | Significant? | Summary | P Value |
| S5D | Arbor Length | Pdf>mCD8:GFP | 22 | 192.1 | 27.5 | 5.9 | yes | Pdf>mCD8:GFP vs | yes | *** | <0.0001 |
| | | Pdf>Fas2;mCD8:GFP | 16 | 135.2 | 20.5 | 5.1 | yes | Pdf>Fas2 vs. mCD8:GFP | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S5E | Arbor Area | Pdf>mCD8:GFP | 20 | 395.5 | 130.7 | 29.2 | yes | Pdf>mCD8:GFP vs | yes | *** | <0.0001 |
| | | Pdf>Fas2;mCD8:GFP | 18 | 51.4 | 26.6 | 6.3 | no | Pdf>Fas2 vs. mCD8:GFP | | | |
| S5G | Morning Anticipation | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 22 | 0.0139 | 0.0061 | 0.0013 | yes | uas-Fas2/+ vs. Pdf>Fas2 | no | ns | 0.348 |
| | | uas-Fas2/+ | 18 | 0.0056 | 0.0040 | 0.0010 | yes | uas-Fas2/+ vs. Pdf-Gal4/+ | yes | * | 0.0103 |
| | | Pdf>Fas2 | 16 | 0.0083 | 0.0063 | 0.0016 | yes | Pdf>Fas2 vs. Pdf-Gal4/+ | yes | **** | <0.0001 |
| Figure S6 | Treatment | Genotype | n | Mean | Std. Deviation | S.E.M. | Gaussian distr. | Test | Significant? | Summary | P Value |
| S6C | Heating Index | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 92 | 0.7219 | 0.2173 | 0.0227 | no | uas-Fas2/+ vs. Pdf-Gal4/+ | no | NS | 0.1692 |
| | | Pdf>Fas2 | 32 | 0.4454 | 0.4517 | 0.0798 | no | uas-Fas2/+ vs. Pdf>Fas2 | yes | **** | <0.0001 |
| | | uas-Fas2/+ | 63 | 0.7724 | 0.2113 | 0.0266 | no | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>Fas2 | yes | ** | 0.0083 |
| S6E | % Rhythmic | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 63 | | | | | uas-Fas2/+ vs. Pdf-Gal4/+ | no | NS | 0.495896 |
| | | Pdf>Fas2 | 32 | | | | | uas-Fas2/+ vs. Pdf>Fas2 | yes | * | 0.029641 |
| | | uas-Fas2/+ | 31 | | | | | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>Fas2 | no | NS | 0.050736 |
| S6F | Rhythmic Power | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 63 | 62.2800 | 46.5100 | 5.8600 | yes | uas-Fas2/+ vs. Pdf-Gal4/+ | no | NS | >0.9999 |
| | | Pdf>Fas2 | 32 | 31.2900 | 28.0200 | 4.9520 | no | uas-Fas2/+ vs. Pdf>Fas2 | yes | ** | 0.0063 |
| | | uas-Fas2/+ | 31 | 51.5300 | 51.5300 | 9.2550 | yes | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>Fas2 | yes | ** | 0.0051 |
| Figure S7 | Treatment | Genotype | n | Mean | Std. Deviation | S.E.M. | Gaussian distr. | Test | Significant? | Summary | P Value |
| S7B | Rhythmic Power | w1118 | 94 | 19.3400 | 14.1800 | 1.4630 | yes | w1118 vs. pdf01 | yes | * | 0.0108 |
| | | pdf01 | 91 | 24.5100 | 13.1100 | 1.3740 | yes | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S7C | Rhythmic Power | w1118 | 92 | 14.9700 | 14.0000 | 1.4600 | yes | w1118 vs. pdf01 | no | NS | 0.6914 |
| | | pdf01 | 94 | 15.0500 | 13.4400 | 1.3860 | yes | | | | |
| S7E | Rhythmic Power | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 60 | 20.0600 | 15.9300 | 2.0570 | no | uas-hid/+ vs. Pdf-Gal4/+ | yes | ** | 0.0025 |
| | | Pdf>hid | 42 | 12.9400 | 16.8400 | 2.5980 | yes | uas-hid/+ vs. Pdf>hid | yes | **** | <0.0001 |
| | | uas-hid/+ | 92 | 29.1900 | 13.9300 | 1.4520 | yes | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>hid | no | NS | 0.1526 |
| S7F | Rhythmic Power | Pdf-Gal4/+ | 61 | 21.1100 | 14.3400 | 1.8360 | yes | uas-hid/+ vs. Pdf-Gal4/+ | yes | * | 0.0268 |
| | | Pdf>hid | 40 | -0.6723 | 10.3100 | 1.6300 | no | uas-hid/+ vs. Pdf>hid | yes | **** | <0.0001 |
| | | uas-hid/+ | 91 | 28.4500 | 14.4200 | 1.5110 | yes | Pdf-Gal4/+ vs. Pdf>hid | yes | **** | <0.0001 |

Table S1. Descriptive statistics and statistical tests. Related to Figures 1,2,3, 5 and 7, and Figures S1, S3, and S5-S7.