

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

Species	Lizard 1				Lizard 2				Outcome
	Sex	SVL ^a	TL ^a	Wt ^b	Sex	SVL ^a	TL ^a	Wt ^b	
<i>D. superba</i>	Male	76	292	6.5	Male	71	256	4	No signal
<i>D. superba</i>	Female	71	258	5	Female	64	231	3.5	No signal
<i>D. superba</i>	Male	76	292	6.5	Male	75	285	5.5	Signal (analysed)
<i>D. superba</i>	Male	75	285	5.5	Male	72	280	5	Signal
<i>D. superba</i>	Male	72	280	5	Male	76	292	6.5	Signal
<i>D. bennetti</i>	Male	46	72	4	Male	54	85	6	No signal
<i>D. bennetti</i>	Male	53	79	5	Male	54	85	6	Signal (analysed)
<i>D. bennetti</i>	Male	53	79	5	Male	46	72	4	No signal
<i>D. bennetti</i>	Male	53	79	5	Male	43	63	3.5	No signal
<i>D. bennetti</i>	Male	53	79	5	Male	46	72	4	No signal
<i>D. sobria</i>	Male	61	151	6.5	Male	52	141	5.5	No signal
<i>D. sobria</i>	Male	61	151	6.5	Male	51	135	4.5	No signal
<i>D. sobria</i>	Male	51	135	4.5	Male	52	141	5	No signal
<i>D. sobria</i>	Female	63	150	7	Male	63	170	7.5	No signal
<i>D. sobria</i>	Female	63	150	7	Male	61	151	6.5	No signal
<i>C. isolepis isolepis</i>	Male	59	138	7.5	Male	59	135	7	Signal
<i>C. isolepis isolepis</i>	Male	59	138	7	Male	56	133	7	Signal (analysed)
<i>C. isolepis isolepis</i>	Female	57	134	7	Male	59	138	7.5	No signal
<i>C. isolepis isolepis</i>	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*