SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

SEXUAL DIMORPHISM IN THE LATE MIOCENE MIHIRUNG DROMORNIS STIRTONI (AVES: DROMORNITHIDAE) FROM THE ALCOOTA LOCAL FAUNA OF CENTRAL AUSTRALIA

WARREN D. HANDLEY,*1 ANUSUYA CHINSAMY,2 ADAM M. YATES,3 and TREVOR H. WORTHY1

1School of Biological Sciences, Flinders University, General Post Office Box 2100, Adelaide 5001, South Australia, warren.handley@flinders.edu.au; trevor.worthy@flinders.edu.au;  
2Department of Biological Sciences, University of Cape Town, Private Bag X3, Rhodes Gift 7701, South Africa, anusuya.chinsamy-turan@uct.ac.za;  
3Museums and Art Galleries of the Northern Territory, Museum of Central Australia, Post Office Box 831, Alice Springs 0871, Northern Territory, Australia, adamm.yates@nt.gov.au

* Corresponding author.

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### TABLE S1. *Dromornis stirtoni* femora, tibiotarsi and tarsometatarsi: Physical measurements vs. Inferred measurements derived from landmark coordinate data. Assessment of the accuracy of inferred measurements derived from landmark coordinate data compared with the corresponding physical measurements recovered from preserved fossil structures. Normality of distribution was tested by the Shapiro-Wilks test, where P-values (P) > 0.05 indicate data are normally distributed; One-way ANOVAs include comparisons where P-values (P) > 0.05 indicate no significant difference was found between the assessed data. **Abbreviations:** CV, coefficient of variation; mm, millimeters; SD, standard deviation.

| Physical measurements vs. Corresponding inferred measurements | A. Femora | Trochlea metatarsi III width | Maximum length | Proximal width | Distal width | Condylus lateralis-collar | Condylus medialis-collar |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Summary statistics** | Measured | Inferred | Measured | Inferred | Measured | Inferred | Measured | Inferred |
| n | 15 | 15 | 33 | 33 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| Mean (SD) (mm) | 400 (20.2) | 416 (22.6) | 165 (15.2) | 169 (16.8) | 198 (15.9) | 200 (16.9) | 365 (21.1) | 374 (24.2) |
| Range (CV) (mm) | 365-435 (5.1) | 382-463 (5.4) | 140-205 (9.2) | 144-205 (9.9) | 180-240 (8.1) | 174-236 (8.5) | 340-420 (5.8) | 330-420 (6.5) |
| **Distribution** | Shapiro-Wilk W (P) | 0.97 (0.88) | 0.97 (0.88) | 0.97 (0.42) | 0.96 (0.296) | 0.91 (0.08) | 0.97 (0.73) | 0.92 (0.12) |
| One-way ANOVA | Degrees of freedom | F statistic | P (same) > 0.05 | 4.273 | 0.048 |
| Proximal width: Measured vs. Inferred | 29 | 0.965 | 0.329 |
| Distal width: Measured vs. Inferred | 35 | 0.105 | 0.748 |
| Condylus lateralis-collar: Measured vs. Inferred | 35 | 1.591 | 0.216 |
| Condylus medialis-collar: Measured vs. Inferred | 33 | 1.765 | 0.193 |

| B. Tibiotarsi | Maximum length | Articular length | Proximal width | Distal width |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Summary statistics** | Measured | Inferred | Measured | Inferred | Measured | Inferred | Measured | Inferred |
| n | 10 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 9 | 9 | 13 | 13 |
| Mean (SD) (mm) | 798 (38.8) | 880 (75.9) | 733 (29.8) | 821 (60.2) | 224 (20.1) | 243 (14.8) | 153 (9.7) | 156 (12.5) |
| Range (CV) (mm) | 740-870 (4.9) | 769-989 (8.6) | 680-780 (4.1) | 727-951 (7.3) | 200-250 (8.9) | 224-268 (6.1) | 135-165 (6.3) | 136-172 (7.9) |
| **Distribution** | Shapiro-Wilk W (P) | 0.97 (0.85) | 0.93 (0.39) | 0.96 (0.63) | 0.97 (0.86) | 0.88 (0.17) | 0.96 (0.76) | 0.91 (0.19) |
| One-way ANOVA | Degrees of freedom | F statistic | P (same) > 0.05 | 19 | 9.394 | **667E-03** |
| Articular length: Measured vs. Inferred | 27 | 23.98 | **4.42E-05** |
| Proximal width: Measured vs. Inferred | 17 | 5.474 | **0.033** |
| Distal width: Measured vs. Inferred | 25 | 0.447 | 0.510 |

| C. Tarsometatarsi | Maximum length | Proximal width | Distal width | Trochlea metatarsi III width |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Summary statistics** | Measured | Inferred | Measured | Inferred | Measured | Inferred | Measured | Inferred |
| n | 17 | 17 | 13 | 13 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Mean (SD) (mm) | 418 (30.9) | 443 (36.2) | 153 (13.4) | 155 (15.1) | 144 (12.1) | 148 (11.9) | 61 (5.5) | 64 (5.9) |
| Range (CV) (mm) | 360-480 (7.4) | 374-506 (8.1) | 125-175 (8.7) | 128-180 (9.7) | 125-170 (8.4) | 130-174 (8.1) | 54-72 (8.9) | 54-75 (9.3) |
| **Distribution** | Shapiro-Wilk W (P) | 0.99 (0.99) | 0.96 (0.7) | 0.96 (0.78) | 0.98 (0.99) | 0.93 (0.12) | 0.95 (0.28) | 0.94 (0.16) |
| One-way ANOVA | Degrees of freedom | F statistic | P (same) > 0.05 | 33 | 4.902 | **0.034** |
| Proximal width: Measured vs. Inferred | 47 | 0.922 | 0.342 |
| Distal width: Measured vs. Inferred | 25 | 0.128 | 0.724 |
| Trochlea metatarsi III width: Measured vs. Inferred | 47 | 2.792 | 0.102 |
TABLE S2. Summary statistics of the complete inferred measurement data sets for *Dromornis stirtoni*: \textbf{A}, femora (n = 34), \textbf{B}, tibiotarsi (n = 19) and \textbf{C}, tarsometatarsi (n = 29) including linear measurements that were derived from coordinates for landmarks that were estimated. Normality of distribution was tested by the Shapiro-Wilks test, where P-values (P) > 0.05 indicate data are normally distributed. \textbf{Abbreviations: CV}, coefficient of variation; \textbf{mm}, millimeters; \textbf{SD}, standard deviation; \textbf{Troc}, trochlea.

| Complete inferred measurement data sets. | \textbf{A. Femora} | \textbf{B. Tibiotarsi} | \textbf{C. Tarsometatarsi} |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| \textbf{Summary statistics}     | Maximum length | Proximal width    | Distal width             | Condylius lateralis-collum | Condylius medialis-collum | Maximum length | Articular length | Proximal width | Distal width | Troc. metatarsi III width |
| Mean (SD) (mm)                  | 411.9 (31.5)   | 169.5 (16.7)      | 196.8 (16.1)             | 371.8 (28.4)               | 335.8 (24.5)              | 894.7 (67.2)   | 832.8 (58.9)     | 242.8 (22.4)   | 154.26 (13.0) | 132-172 (8.5)                                    |
| Range (CV) (mm)                 | 352-476 (7.7)  | 144-205 (9.8)     | 170-236 (8.2)            | 315-426 (7.6)              | 294-378 (7.3)             | 769-1007 (7.5) | 727-951 (7.1)   | 201-293 (9.2)  | 132-172 (8.5) | 132-172 (8.5)                                    |
| Distribution                   | Shapiro-Wilk W (P) | 0.983 (0.856)  | 0.961 (0.263)           | 0.957 (0.197)            | 0.987 (0.942)            | 0.959 (0.236) | 0.970 (0.911)  | 0.979 (0.930)  | 0.971 (0.789)  | 0.934 (0.208)                                    |
| \textbf{Summary statistics}     | Maximum length | Proximal width    | Distal width             | Troc. metatarsi III width |
| Mean (SD) (mm)                  | 437.3 (38.3)   | 151.3 (14.6)      | 148.5 (11.9)             | 63.1 (5.9)                |
| Range (CV) (mm)                 | 359-506 (8.8)  | 126-180 (9.6)     | 130-174 (8)              | 54-75 (9.4)               |
| Distribution                   | Shapiro-Wilk W (P) | 0.949 (0.175)  | 0.971 (0.591)           | 0.962 (0.362)            | 0.946 (0.148)                                    |
TABLE S3. A, assessment of four body mass estimation algorithms from Anderson et al. (1985), Dickison (2007), Campbell and Marcus (1992) and Field et al. (2013) using femora least-shaft circumference measurements for Dromornis stirtoni. B, assessment of two body mass estimation algorithms from Dickison (2007), and Campbell and Marcus (1992) using tibiotarsi least-shaft circumference measurements for D. stirtoni. C, estimated body mass for Aepyornis maximus using the algorithms of Campbell and Marcus (1992) for femora and tibiotarsi. Shaft circumference metrics for A. maximus are sourced from Monnier (1913:140) who published only the range of the femora and tibiotarsi shaft circumferences that were measured. Normality of distribution was tested by the Shapiro-Wilks test, where P-values (P) > 0.05 indicate data are normally distributed; One-way ANOVAs include Tukey’s pairwise comparisons where P-values (P) > 0.05 indicate the means of the assessed data are the same. Kruskal-Wallis test assessment of non-parametric data includes pairwise comparisons where P-values (P) > 0.05 indicate the means of the assessed data are the same. 

**Abbreviations:** SD, standard deviation; CV, coefficient of variation; Ave. EBM, average estimated body mass; EBM, estimated body mass; No., number.

### A. D. stirtoni estimated body mass: Femora least-shaft circumference measurements (n = 50)

| Summary Statistics  | Anderson et al. | Dickison | Campbell and Marcus | Field et al. | Ave. EBM (excl. Anderson) |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Mean (Range) SD (kg) | 305.5 (190.5-444.3) 60.2 | 477 (286-713.5) 101.4 | 501.5 (303.9-744.5) 104.5 | 491.1 (298.3-727.8) 101.9 | 489.9 (296.1-728.6) 102.6 |
| **Distribution**     |                 |          |                     |              |                          |
| Shapiro-Wilk W (P)   | 0.972 (0.289)   | 0.971 (0.263) | 0.972 (0.269) | 0.972 (0.272) | 0.972 (0.268) |

**One-way ANOVA No.1:** Tukey’s pairwise comparisons; Q below diagonal, P (mean = same > 0.05) above diagonal

| Ave. EBM (excl. Anderson) | Anderson et al. | Dickison | Campbell and Marcus | Field et al. |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------|---------------------|--------------|
| Ave. EBM (excl. Anderson) | 0.924           | 0.942    | 0.999               |              |
| Dickison                  | 0.886           | 0.631    | 0.924               |              |
| Field et al.              | 0.801           | 1.687    | 0.958               |              |
| Field et al.              | 0.085           | 0.971    | 0.716               |              |

### B. D. stirtoni estimated body mass: Tibiotarsi least-shaft circumference measurements (n = 46)

| Summary statistics  | Campbell and Marcus | Dickison | Average EBM |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------|
| Mean (Range) SD (kg) | 477 (348.9-632.1) 80.3 | 483 (340.2-659.4) 90.5 | 480.1 (344.6-645.8) 85.4 |
| **Distribution**     |                     |          |             |
| Shapiro-Wilk W (P)   | 0.931 (0.009)       | 0.931 (0.009) | 0.931 (0.009) |

**Non-parametric Kruskal-Wallis test for equal medians:** P (mean = same > 0.05) above diagonal

| Ave. EBM (excl. Anderson) | Campbell and Marcus | Dickison | Average EBM |
|---------------------------|---------------------|----------|-------------|
| Ave. EBM (excl. Anderson) | 0.687               | 0.687    | 0.687       |
| Dickison                  | 1                   | 0.687    |             |
| Average EBM               | 1                   | 1        |             |

### C. Aepyornis maximus estimated body mass: Femora and tibiotarsi shaft circumference measurements

| Element        | Femora | Tibiotarsi |
|----------------|--------|------------|
| Median (Range) (kg) | 527.9 (341.9-713.9) | 360.6 (242.9-478.3) |
### TABLE S4: Published measured body mass (g) of Australian anseriforms and palaeognaths from the sources listed below. Livezey and Humphrey’s (1984:371) and Livezey’s (1993:196, 1996a:79, 1996b:420, 1997:55) “dimorphism ratio” (DR) of males ($\delta$) to females ($\varphi$) is presented for each taxon for comparison with the DR returned in this study for *Dromornis stirtoni* calculated using the results for sex assigned tibiotarsi, and display, breeding and nesting behavior characteristics (see Table S5). Phylogeny follows Dickinson and Remsen (2013) except where indicated (*).

| Neognathae | Family | Sub-Family | Tribe | Genus/species | $\delta$ (g) [n] | $\varphi$ (g) [n] | DR $\delta/\varphi$ | Source |
|------------|--------|------------|-------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------|
| Anseriformes | Dromornithidae† | | | *Dromornis stirtoni* † | 528400 [10] | 451100 [9] | 1.17:1 | 1 |
| | Anseranatidae | | | *Anseranas semipalmata* | 2766 [402] | 2071 [359] | 1.34:1 | 2 |
| | Anatidae | Dendrocygninae | | *Dendrocygna acuata* | 866 [287] | 732 [293] | 1.18:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Dendrocygna eytoni* | 788 [63] | 792 [65] | 0.99:1 | 2 |
| | | Oxyurinae | | *Biziura lobata* † | 2398 [243] | 1551 [292] | 1.55:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Stictonetta naevosa* † | 969 [63] | 842 [31] | 1.15:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Malacorhynchus membranaceus* † | 404 [77] | 344 [81] | 1.17:1 | 2 |
| | Anserinae | | | *Branta canadensis* | 4078 [58] | 3320 [45] | 1.23:1 | 2 |
| | Cercopside | Cereopsidis | | *Cereopsis novaehollandiae* | 4400 [14] | 4290 [1] | 1.03:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Cygnus atratus* | 6270 [247] | 5100 [219] | 1.23:1 | 2 |
| | | Anatinae | Anas castanea | | 683 [67] | 593 [50] | 1.15:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Anas gracilis* | 507 [210] | 474 [138] | 1.07:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Anas platyrhynchos* | 1735 [30] | 1580 [19] | 1.1:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Anas rhynchosits* | 667 [76] | 665 [70] | 1:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Anas superciliosa* | 1114 [131] | 1025 [207] | 1.09:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Aythya australis* | 902 [105] | 838 [88] | 1.08:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Tadorna tadornoides* | 1559 [67] | 1291 [185] | 1.21:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Tadorna radjah* | 934 [46] | 839 [49] | 1.11:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Chenonetta jubata* | 815 [45] | 800 [26] | 1.02:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Nettapus coromandelianus* | 403 [52] | 380 [37] | 1.06:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Nettapus pulchellus* | 310 [47] | 304 [26] | 1.02:1 | 2 |
| Palaeognathae | Family | Sub-Family | Tribe | Genus/species | $\delta$ (g) [n] | $\varphi$ (g) [n] | DR $\delta/\varphi$ | Source |
| Struthioniformes | Struthionidae | | | *Struthio camelus* | 115000 [7] | 100000 [7] | 1.15:1 | 4 |
| Rheiformes | Rheidae | | | *Rhea americana alboscertis* | 28706 [4] | 22507 [6] | 1.28:1 | 4 |
| Apterigiformes | Apterigidae | | | *Apterix australis* | 2120 [15] | 2540 [31] | 0.83:1 | 3 |
| | | | | *Apterix owenii* | 1135 [51] | 1351 [41] | 0.84:1 | 2 |
| | | | | *Apterix haastii* | 1692 [12] | 2418 [12] | 0.7:1 | 3 |
| Casuariiformes | Casuariidae | | | *Casuarius novaehollandiae* | 137500 [2] | 116800 [2] | 1.17:1 | 2 |
| | | Dromaiinae | | *Dromaius novaehollandiae* | 31500 [11] | 36900 [11] | 0.85:1 | 4 |
| Palaeognathae: New Zealand Moa | Family | Sub-Family | Tribe | Genus/species | $\delta$ (g) [n] | $\varphi$ (g) [n] | DR $\delta/\varphi$ | Source |
| Dinornithiformes † | Dinornithidae | | | *Dinornis novaezealandiae* † | 55800 [22] | 109900 [49] | 0.51:1 | 6 |
| | | | | *Dinornis robustus* † | 84000 [27] | 166000 [72] | 0.51:1 | 6 |

**Abbreviations:** †, Extinct Order/family/species; *, phylogenetic relationships proposed by Worthy and Lee (2008); $\delta$, male; $\varphi$, female; g, grams; n, number of specimens measured; DR $\delta/\varphi$, dimorphism ratio–males/females; Vols., Volumes. **Sources:** 1, this study; 2, Marchant and Higgins, Vols. 1A and 1B (1990); 3, Dunning (2008); 4, Davies (2002); 5, Navarro et al. (2005); 6, Worthy et al. (2005).
TABLE 5S: Published display, breeding and nesting behavior characteristics of Australian anseriforms and palaeognaths for association with Livezey and Humphrey’s (1984:371) and Livezey’s (1993:196, 1996a:79, 1996b:420, 1997:55) “dimorphism ratio” (DR) results (see Table S4). Phylogeny follows Dickinson and Remsen Jr. (2013) except where indicated (*).

| Family                  | Sub Family | Species                             | Monogamy   | Display | Incubation | Parental care | Nest defence | Nest Type   | Nest Loc.  |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|------------|---------|------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| Anseranatidae           |            | D. semipalmata                      | Lifelong   | ♂♀ (T)  | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | Platform veg.| P          |
| Anatidae                | Dendrocyginae | D. arcuata                         | Lifelong   | ♂♀ (Cryp) | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | No data    | In reeds/Ground | P          |
|                         |            | D. eytoni                           | Lifelong   | ♂♀ (Cryp) | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | No data    | In grass/Ground | >D         |
| Oxyurinae               | Biziaria loba * |                             | No        | ♂♂♂ (Lek) | ♂♀ (♀+    | ♂♀ (♀+    | ♂♀ (♀+    | Dense veg/Logs| P/O       |
|                         | Stictotena naevosa * |                             | Seasonal + | ♂♀ (Cryp) | ♂♀ (♀+    | ♂♀ (♀+    | ♂♀ (♀+    | Dense veg/Grassland | O         |
|                         | M. membranaceus * |                             | Prob. Lifelong | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♀+    | ♂♀ (♀+    | ♂♀ (♀+    | Hollow trees | P/O         |
| Anserinae               | Branca canadensis |                             | Sustained  | ♂♀ (T)   | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | Grassland/Ground | >D         |
|                         | C. novaehollandiae |                             | Lifelong   | ♂♀ (T)   | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | Grassland/Ground | >D         |
|                         | Cygnus atratus |                             | Sustained  | ♂♀ (T)   | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | Platform veg. | P/O         |
| Anatinae                | Anas castanea |                             | Lifelong   | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | Hollow trees | P/O         |
|                         | Anas gracilis |                             | Lifelong   | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | Hollow trees | P/O         |
|                         | Anas platyrhynchos |                             | Prob. Lifelong | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | Ground     | P          |
|                         | Anas rhynchos |                             | Probably   | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | Concealed/Concealment | IP         |
|                         | Anas superciliosa |                             | Probably   | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | Hollow trees | D          |
|                         | Aythya australis |                             | Seasonal   | ♂♂♂ (No lek) | ♂♀ (♀+    | ♂♀ (♀+    | ♂♀ (♀+    | No data    | Dense veg. | O          |
|                         | Tadorna tadornoides |                             | Prob. Lifelong | ♂♀ (T)   | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | Hollow trees | P/O>/D     |
|                         | Tadorna radjah |                             | Prob. Lifelong | ♂♀ (T)   | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | ♂♂♂ (♂+    | Hollow trees | P         |
| Anatinae Genera Incertae sedis | Chenonetta jubata |                             | Sustained  | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | Hollow trees | P/O         |
|                         | Nettapus pulchellus |                             | Sustained  | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ♂♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | Hollow trees | P/O         |
|                         | N. coromandelianus |                             | Seasonal + | No data   | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | No data    | Hollow trees | P/O         |
| Struthionidae           | Strathio camelus |                             | None       | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | Ground     | >D         |
| Rheidae                 | Rheaa americana |                             | None       | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | Layer veg/Ground | >D         |
|                         | Rhea pennata |                             | None       | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | Layer veg/Ground | >D         |
| Apterygidae             | Apteryx australis |                             | Seasonal + | ⿈♀ (Cryp) | ⿈♀ (♂+    | Weak       | Concealment | Burrow/Hole | D          |
|                         | Apteryx ovienii |                             | No data    | ⿈♀ (Cryp) | ⿈♀ (♂+    | Weak       | Concealment | Burrow/Hole | D          |
|                         | Apteryx haasti |                             | Sustained  | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | Weak       | Concealment | Burrow/Hole | D          |
| Casuariidae             | Casuarius casuarius |                             | None       | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | Layer veg/Ground | >D         |
|                         | D. novaehollandiae |                             | None       | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | ⿈♀ (♂+    | Layer veg/Ground | >D         |

**Abbreviations:** ♂, male; ♀, female. **Monogamy:** Lifelong, predominately monogamous for life; Prob. Lifelong, probably lifelong monogamy; Seasonal +, generally seasonal, but some pairing maintained for multiple seasons; Sustained, generally lifelong monogamy, but some divorce/re-pairing observed. **Display:** T, triumph ceremony; ♂♂♂, multiple males display to unpaired female--female mate choice; ♂♀ (♂+), both sexes display, males more so. **Parental care/Nest defence:** ⿈♀ (♂+), both sexes provide, males more so; ⿈♀ (♂+), both sexes provide, females more so; ⿈♀ (♂+), male aggressive; ⿈♀ (♂+), female aggressive. **Nest type:** Ground, on ground level, often in a shallow depression; Veg, vegetation. **Nest Loc:** nest location with respect to body of water; D, distal from water (within 1200 metres); >D, distant to water (generally further than 1200 metres); O, over water; P, proximal to water; IP, in proximity of water (within 200 metres). **DR M/F:** Dimorphism ratio--males/females. **Vols., volumes.** *, phylogenetic relationships proposed by Worthy and Lee (2008). **Sources:** Marchant and Higgins, Vols. 1A and 1B (1990); Davies (2002); Kear, Vols. 1 and 2 (2005).
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