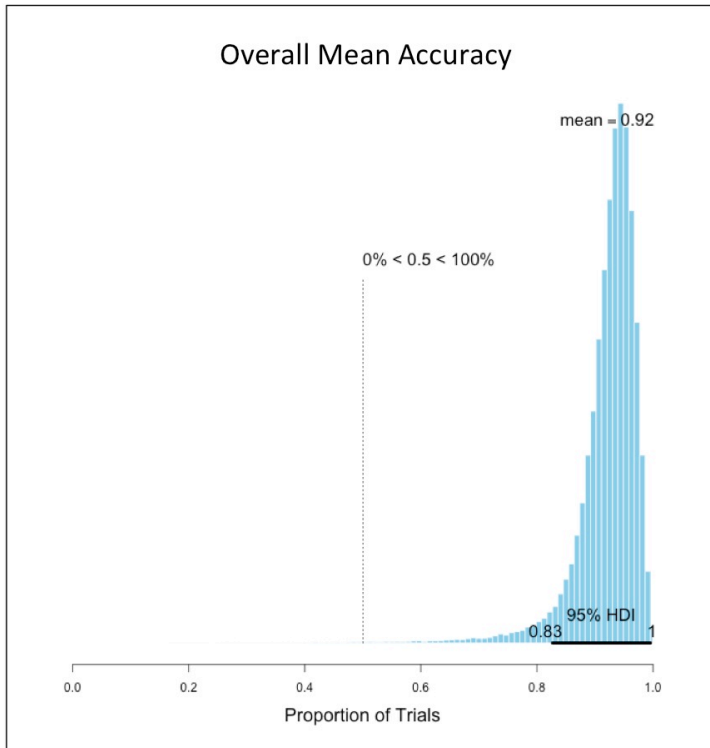


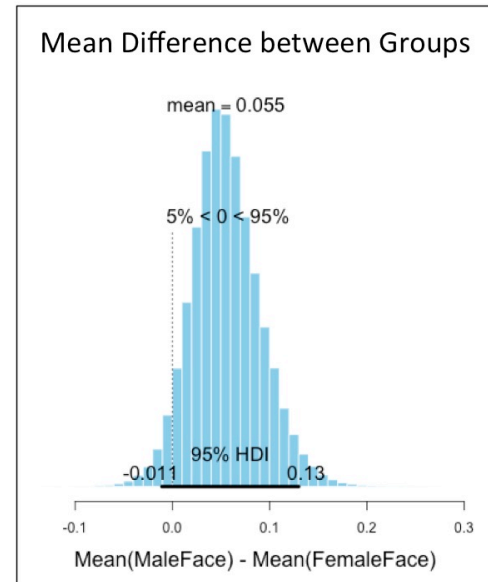
## Supplementary Figures

Face recognition in newly hatched chicks at the onset of vision

Samantha M. W. Wood & Justin N. Wood

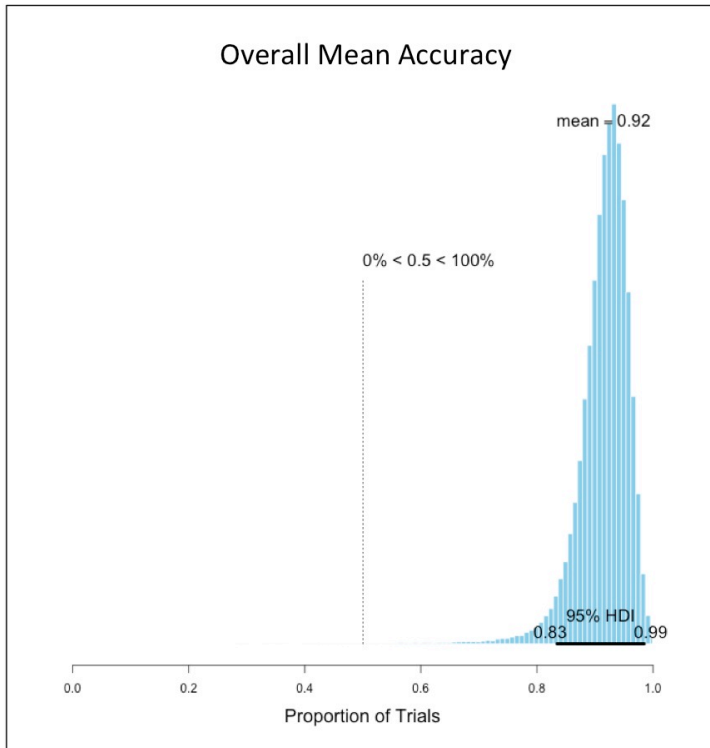
**Condition: Edges Only**

Probability density graph of performance for all subjects.

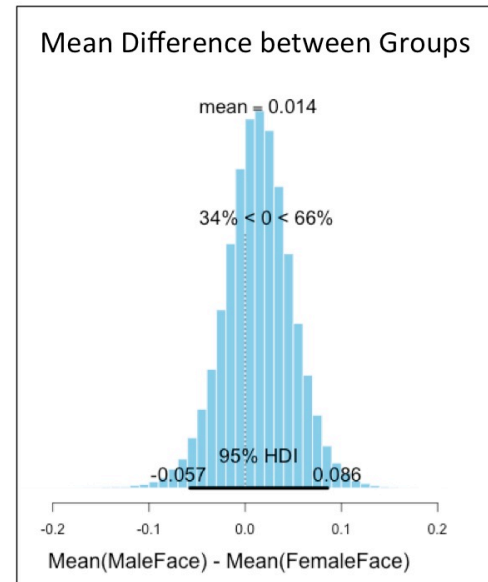


Probability density graph showing the difference in performance between subjects imprinted to the male face versus the female face.

SI Figure 1. The graph on the left shows the probability density function of subjects' performance in the Edges Only condition (chance performance is 50%). The graph on the right shows the mean difference between the subjects imprinted to the male face and the subjects imprinted to the female face.

**Condition: No Color**

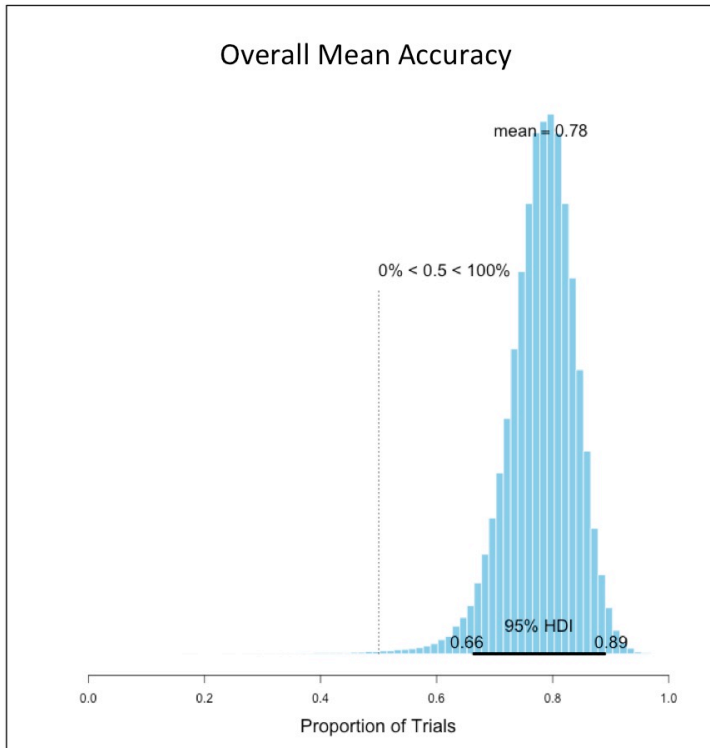
Probability density graph of performance for all subjects.



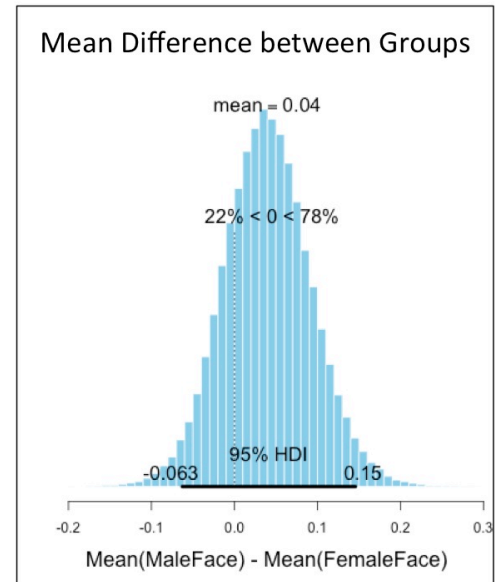
Probability density graph showing the difference in performance between subjects imprinted to the male face versus the female face.

SI Figure 2. The graph on the left shows the probability density function of subjects' performance in the No Color condition (chance performance is 50%). The graph on the right shows the mean difference between the subjects imprinted to the male face and the subjects imprinted to the female face.

**Condition: Features Only**



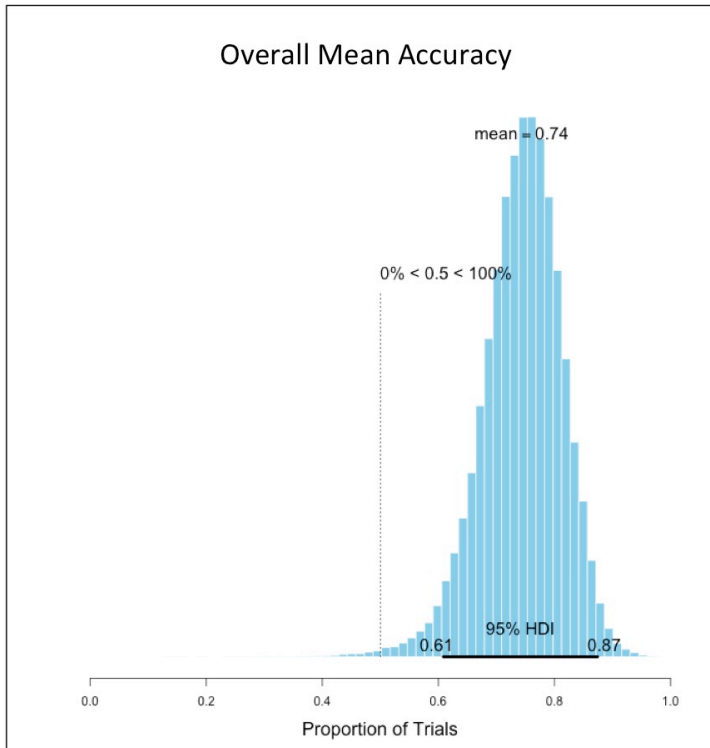
Probability density graph of performance for all subjects.



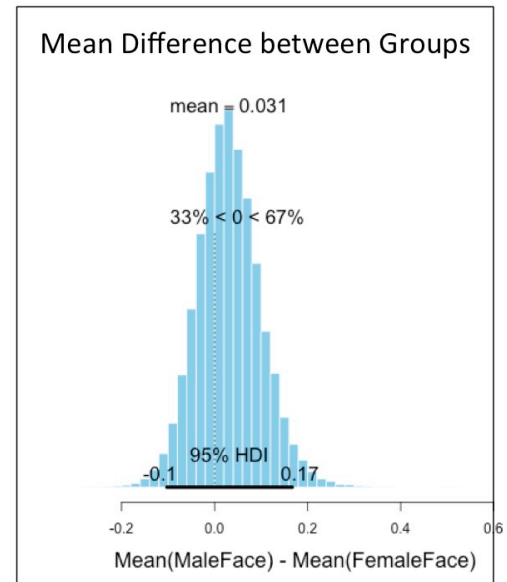
Probability density graph showing the difference in performance between subjects imprinted to the male face versus the female face.

SI Figure 3. The graph on the left shows the probability density function of subjects' performance in the Features Only condition (chance performance is 50%). The graph on the right shows the mean difference between the subjects imprinted to the male face and the subjects imprinted to the female face.

**Condition: Different Gender Coloring**

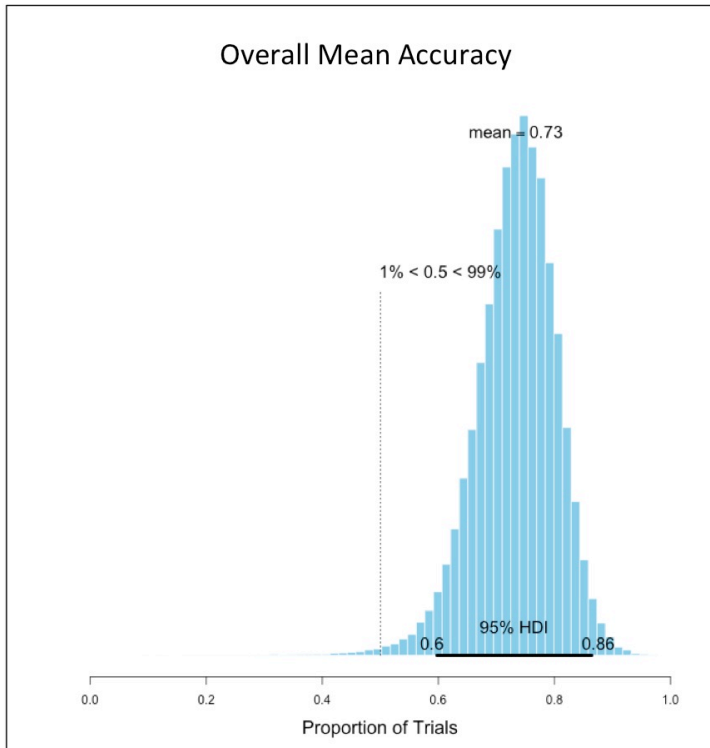


Probability density graph of performance for all subjects.

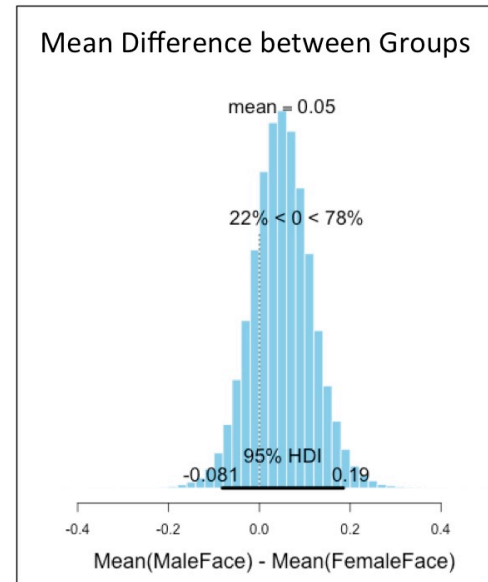


Probability density graph showing the difference in performance between subjects imprinted to the male face versus the female face.

SI Figure 4. The graph on the left shows the probability density function of subjects' performance in the Different Gender Coloring condition (chance performance is 50%). The graph on the right shows the mean difference between the subjects imprinted to the male face and the subjects imprinted to the female face.

**Condition: Inverted**

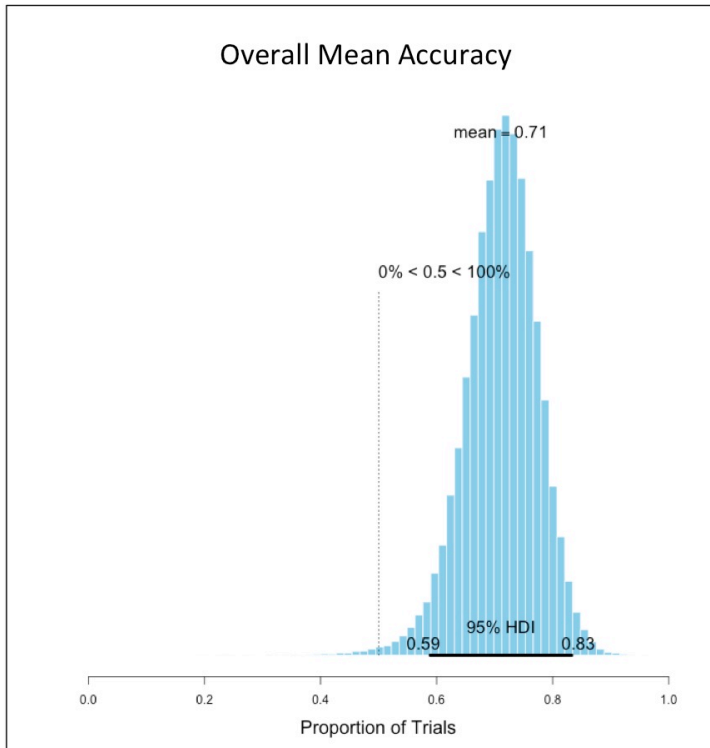
Probability density graph of performance for all subjects.



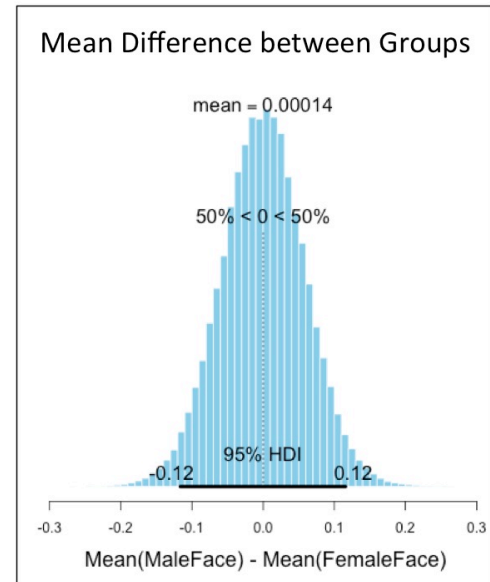
Probability density graph showing the difference in performance between subjects imprinted to the male face versus the female face.

SI Figure 5. The graph on the left shows the probability density function of subjects' performance in the Inverted condition (chance performance is 50%). The graph on the right shows the mean difference between the subjects imprinted to the male face and the subjects imprinted to the female face.

**Condition: Different Age**



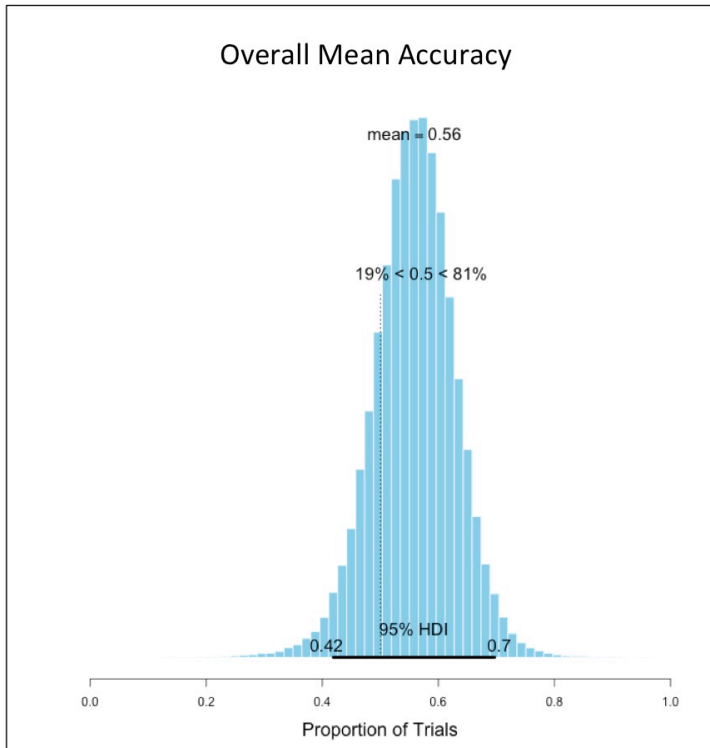
Probability density graph of performance for all subjects.



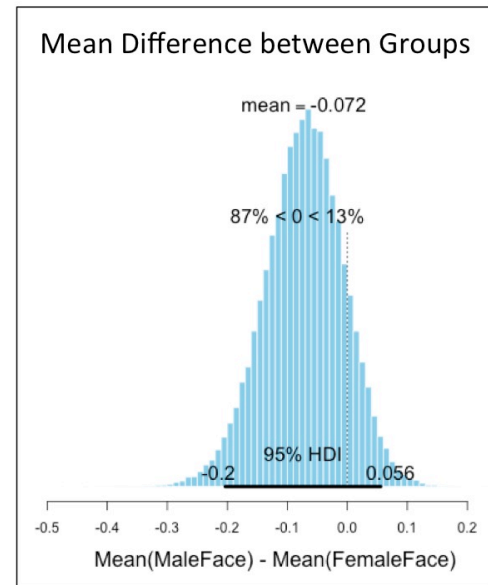
Probability density graph showing the difference in performance between subjects imprinted to the male face versus the female face.

SI Figure 6. The graph on the left shows the probability density function of subjects' performance in the Different Age condition (chance performance is 50%). The graph on the right shows the mean difference between the subjects imprinted to the male face and the subjects imprinted to the female face.

**Condition: Different Gender Shape**



Probability density graph of performance for all subjects.

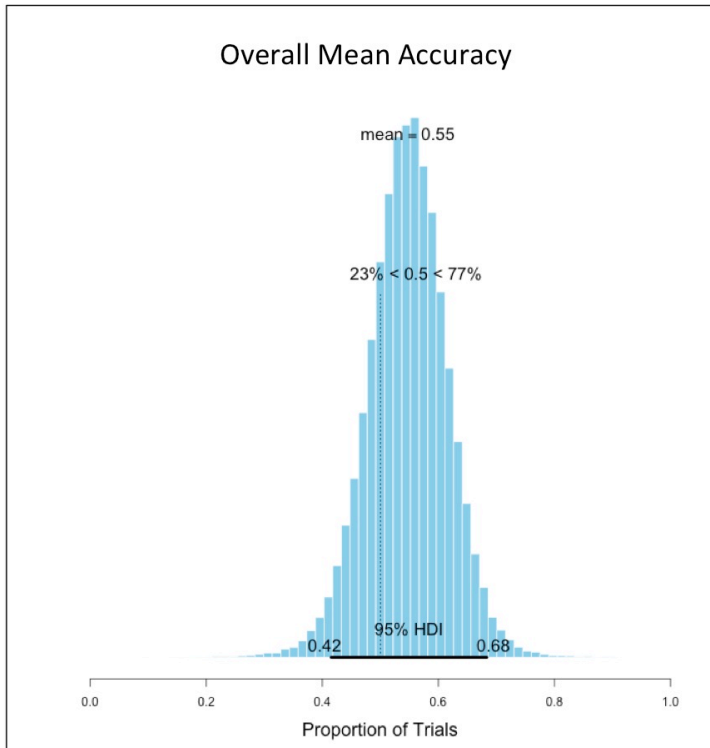


Probability density graph showing the difference in performance between subjects imprinted to the male face versus the female face.

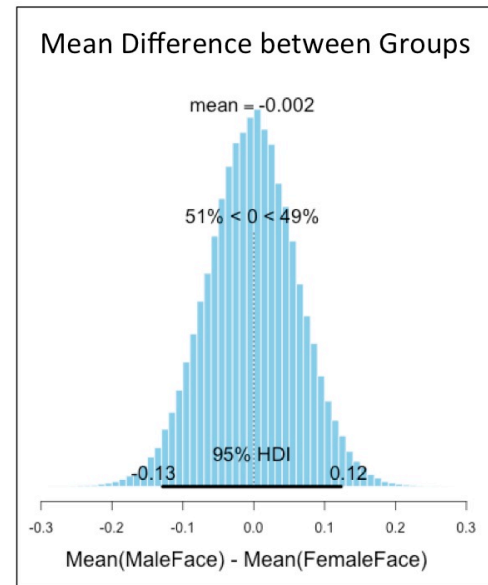
SI Figure 7. The graph on the left shows the probability density function of subjects' performance in the Different Gender Shape condition (chance performance is 50%). The graph on the right shows the mean difference between the subjects imprinted to the male face and the subjects imprinted to the female face.



**Condition: Fearful Expression**

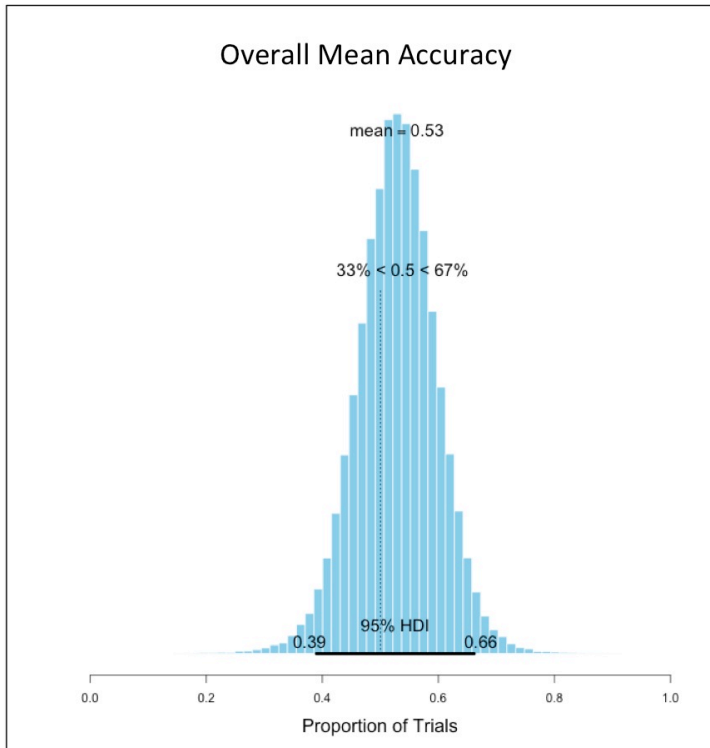


Probability density graph of performance for all subjects.

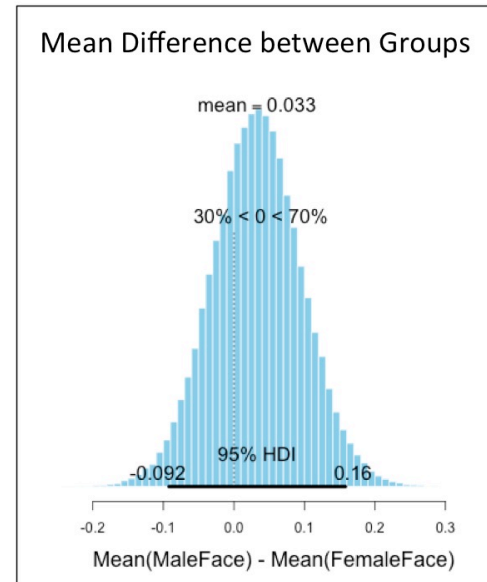


Probability density graph showing the difference in performance between subjects imprinted to the male face versus the female face.

SI Figure 8. The graph on the left shows the probability density function of subjects' performance in the Fearful Expression condition (chance performance is 50%). The graph on the right shows the mean difference between the subjects imprinted to the male face and the subjects imprinted to the female face.

**Condition: Angry Expression**

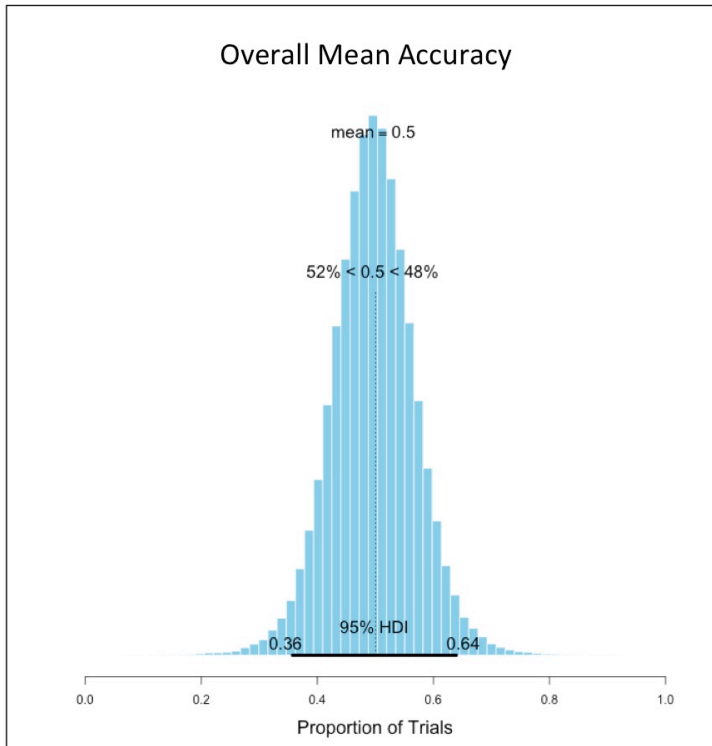
Probability density graph of performance for all subjects.



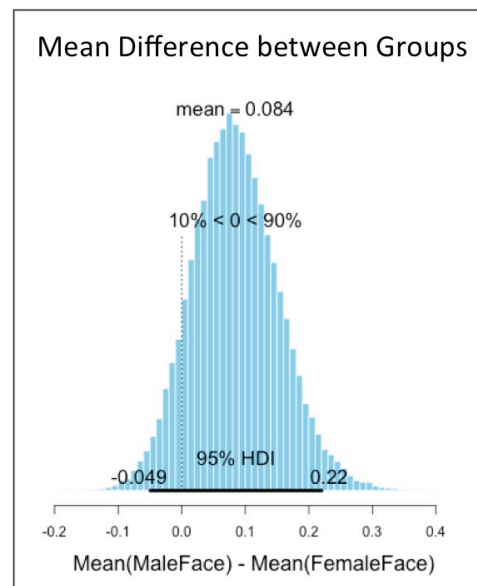
Probability density graph showing the difference in performance between subjects imprinted to the male face versus the female face.

SI Figure 9. The graph on the left shows the probability density function of subjects' performance in the Angry Expression condition (chance performance is 50%). The graph on the right shows the mean difference between the subjects imprinted to the male face and the subjects imprinted to the female face.

**Condition: Repositioned Features**



Probability density graph of performance for all subjects.



Probability density graph showing the difference in performance between subjects imprinted to the male face versus the female face.

SI Figure 10. The graph on the left shows the probability density function of subjects' performance in the Repositioned Features condition (chance performance is 50%). The graph on the right shows the mean difference between the subjects imprinted to the male face and the subjects imprinted to the female face.