

1 Bird Colour Vision: Behavioural thresholds reveal receptor noise

2 Peter Olsson, Olle Lind and Almut Kelber

3

4 Supplementary information

5 Table S1, Colour differences between rewarded and unrewarded stimuli in the  
6 brightest illumination ( $250 \text{ cd/m}^2$ ). Based on a Weber fraction of 0.10 for the LWS  
7 channel.

---

Modeled colour difference between rewarded and unrewarded stimuli

Series 1 (Orange)		Series 2 (Green)	
Stimulus	Colour difference (JND)	Stimulus	Colour difference (JND)
Rewarded		Rewarded	
O+		G+	
Unrewarded		Unrewarded	
O1	0.46	G1	0.39
O2	0.71	G2	0.64
O3	1.34	G3	1.25
O4	1.88	G4	1.65
O5	3.18	G5	3.25

---

8

9 Table S2. Absolute quantum catches for single receptors from colour stimuli at  
10 various intensities. Calculated using Eq 5, and values from Table 1. The numbers in  
11 bold represent the quantum catch at a stimulus' intensity threshold.

Receptor type	Stimulus	250	Quantum catch Intensity ( $\text{cd/m}^2$ )							
			10	0.90	0.11	0.09	0.04	0.033	0.025	0.01
LWS	O+	1234	181	23.9	2.73	2.47	1.12	0.93	0.74	0.31
	O1	1190	172	23.1	2.63	2.38	1.07	0.90	0.71	0.29
	O2	1173	170	22.7	2.59	2.34	1.06	0.88	0.70	0.29
	O3	1161	168	23.1	2.63	<b>2.38</b>	1.07	0.90	0.71	0.29
	O4	1150	170	23.5	2.68	2.43	1.10	<b>0.92</b>	0.72	0.3
	O5	1163	168	24.1	2.75	2.48	1.12	0.94	<b>0.74</b>	0.31
MWS	O+	492	72.1	9.23	1.05	0.95	0.43	0.36	0.28	0.12
	O1	494	72.9	9.37	1.07	0.96	0.44	0.36	0.29	0.12
	O2	498	74.6	9.4	1.1	0.97	0.44	0.37	0.29	0.12
	O3	509	80.3	10.4	1.18	<b>1.07</b>	0.48	0.40	0.32	0.13
	O4	548	87.6	11.4	1.3	1.17	0.53	<b>0.44</b>	0.35	0.15
	O5	598	102	14.1	1.6	1.45	0.66	0.55	<b>0.43</b>	0.18
S	O+	350	51.2	2.38	0.62	0.56	0.25	0.21	0.17	0.07
	O1	345	50.1	2.35	0.61	0.55	0.25	0.21	0.17	0.07
	O2	346	51.4	2.37	0.62	0.56	0.25	0.21	0.17	0.07
	O3	351	53.1	2.46	0.64	<b>0.58</b>	0.26	0.22	0.17	0.07
	O4	363	57.2	2.60	0.68	0.61	0.28	<b>0.23</b>	0.18	0.08

	O5	391	66.3	3.05	0.80	0.72	0.33	0.27	<b>0.21</b>	0.09
VS	O+	170	24.9	1.54	0.18	0.18	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.02
	O1	166	24.1	1.51	0.17	0.17	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.02
	O2	164	24.4	1.52	0.17	0.17	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.02
	O3	167	24.0	1.52	0.17	<b>0.17</b>	0.07	0.06	0.05	0.02
	O4	164	25.6	1.58	0.18	0.18	0.07	<b>0.07</b>	0.05	0.02
	O5	175	29.1	1.80	0.20	0.20	0.08	0.08	<b>0.06</b>	0.02

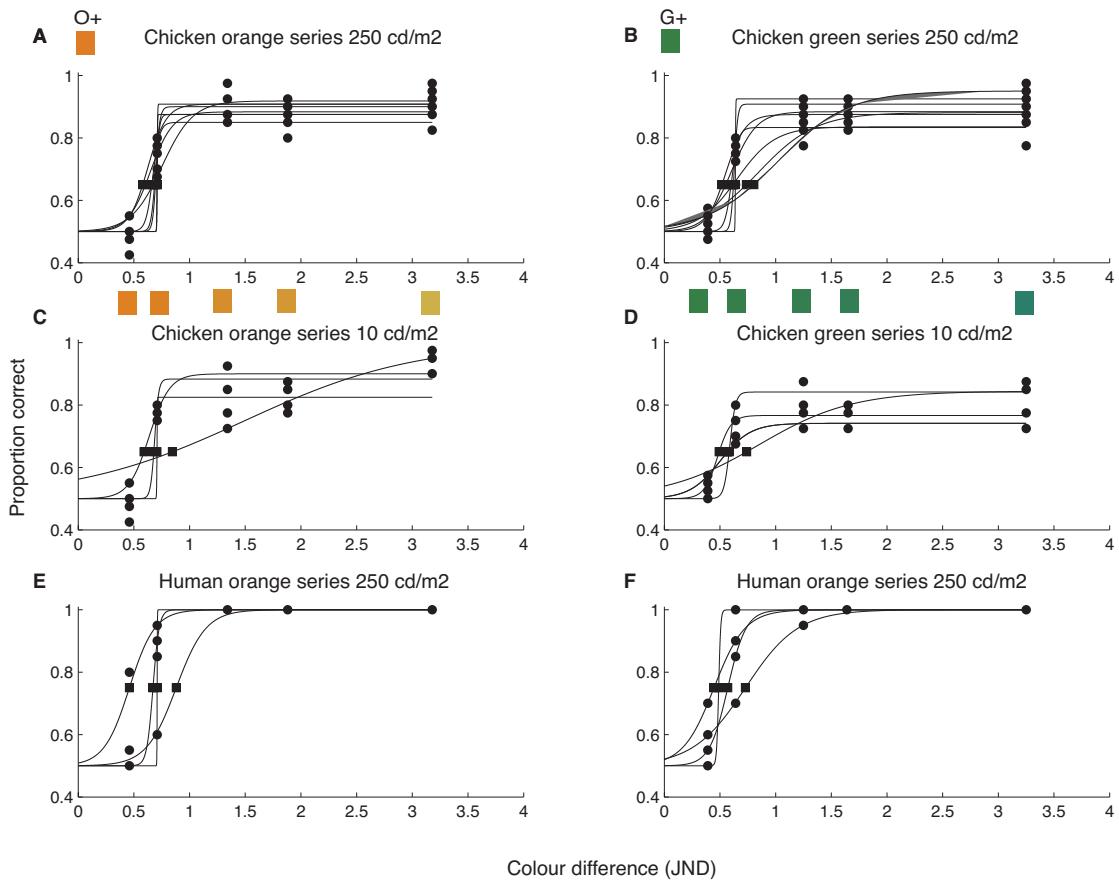
12 D=0.350, 0.415, 0.466, 0.472, 0.475, 0.477, 0.48, 0.49, 0.499cm; Δt = 0.012s, 0.025s, 0.05s, 0.05s, 0.05s,  
13 0.05s, 0.05s and 0.05s for the intensities, 250, 10, 0.9, 0.11, 0.09, 0.04, 0.033, 0.025 and 0.01 cd/m<sup>2</sup> respectively.

14

15 Table S3. Absolute quantum catches for single receptors from colour stimuli at  
16 various intensities. Calculated using Eq 5, and values from Table 1. The numbers in  
17 bold represent the quantum catch at a stimulus' intensity threshold.

		Quantum catch Intensity (cd/m <sup>2</sup> )							
Receptor type	Stimulus	250	10	0.90	0.26	0.11	0.08	0.04	0.01
LWS	G+	447	65.5	7.10	2.09	0.81	0.65	0.3	0.09
	G1	455	66.7	7.16	2.10	0.82	0.66	0.33	0.09
	G2	447	65.4	7.13	2.09	0.81	0.65	0.33	0.09
	G3	442	64.8	7.27	<b>2.14</b>	0.83	0.67	0.34	0.09
	G4	429	62.9	7.15	2.10	<b>0.81</b>	0.65	0.33	0.09
	G5	402	58.9	6.53	1.92	0.74	<b>0.60</b>	0.30	0.08
MWS	G+	537	78.7	8.06	2.37	0.92	0.74	0.38	0.10
	G1	545	79.9	8.16	2.40	0.93	0.75	0.38	0.10
	G2	532	77.9	8.00	2.35	0.92	0.73	0.37	0.10
	G3	528	77.3	8.08	<b>2.38</b>	0.92	0.74	0.38	0.10
	G4	517	75.7	8.00	2.35	<b>0.91</b>	0.73	0.37	0.10
	G5	491	71.9	7.52	2.21	0.86	<b>0.69</b>	0.35	0.10
S	G+	477	69.8	2.86	1.92	0.75	0.60	0.30	0.08
	G1	502	73.6	2.96	1.99	0.77	0.62	0.32	0.09
	G2	507	74.2	3.04	2.04	0.79	0.64	0.32	0.09
	G3	534	78.2	3.26	<b>2.19</b>	0.85	0.68	0.35	0.09
	G4	543	79.6	3.37	2.26	<b>0.88</b>	0.70	0.36	0.10
	G5	602	88.2	3.80	2.55	1.00	<b>0.80</b>	0.40	0.11
VS	G+	213	31.2	1.82	0.53	0.21	0.17	0.08	0.02
	G1	232	34.0	1.90	0.56	0.22	0.17	0.09	0.02
	G2	236	34.6	2.00	0.59	0.23	0.18	0.09	0.03
	G3	206	38.1	2.20	<b>0.65</b>	0.25	0.20	0.10	0.03
	G4	271	39.1	2.32	0.68	<b>0.26</b>	0.21	0.11	0.03
	G5	337	49.5	2.83	0.83	0.32	<b>0.26</b>	0.13	0.04

18 D=0.350, 0.415, 0.466, 0.470, 0.472, 0.477, 0.480 and 0.499cm; Δt = 0.012s, 0.025s, 0.05s, 0.05s, 0.05s,  
19 0.05s and 0.05s for the intensities 250, 10, 0.9, 0.26, 0.11, 0.08, 0.04, and 0.01 cd/m<sup>2</sup> respectively.

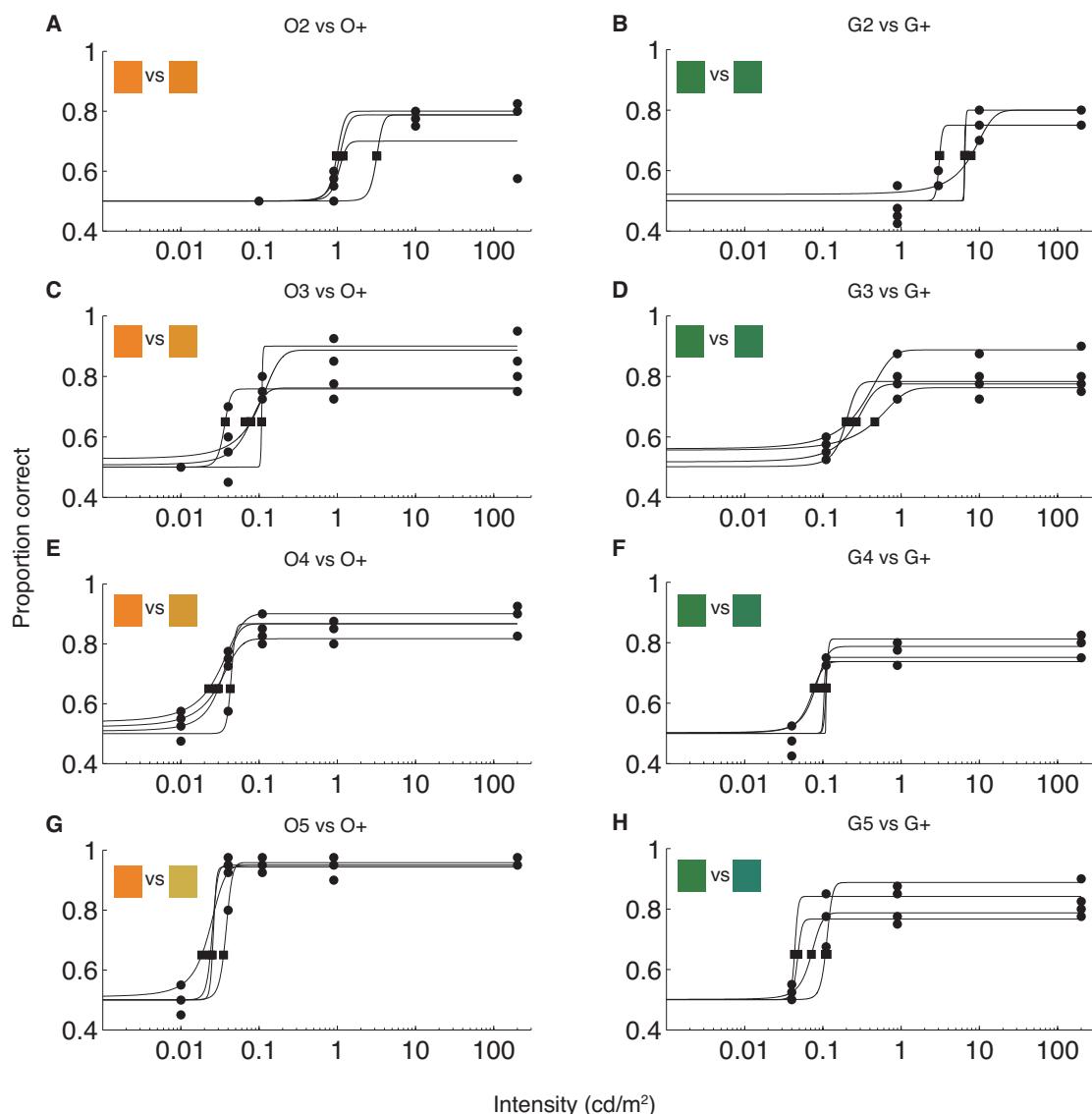


20

Colour difference (JND)

21 **Figure S1. Individual colour discrimination performance of chickens and**  
22 **humans. (A,B)** Colour discrimination of chickens (n=8) to colour differences in  
23 bright light (250 cd/m<sup>2</sup>) for the Orange (A) and Green (B) series. Thresholds were  
24 found to be 0.66±0.04 and 0.66±0.12 JND for the Orange and Green series  
25 respectively. (C,D) Colour discrimination of chickens (n=4) to colour differences in  
26 dimmer light (10 cd/m<sup>2</sup>) for the Orange (C) and Green (D) series. Thresholds were  
27 found to be 0.70±0.11 and 0.65±0.15 JND for the Orange and Green series  
28 respectively. (E,F) Colour discrimination of humans (n=4) to colour differences in  
29 bright light for the Orange (E) and Green (F) series. Thresholds were found to be

30     $0.68 \pm 0.15$  and  $0.56 \pm 0.11$  chicken JND.

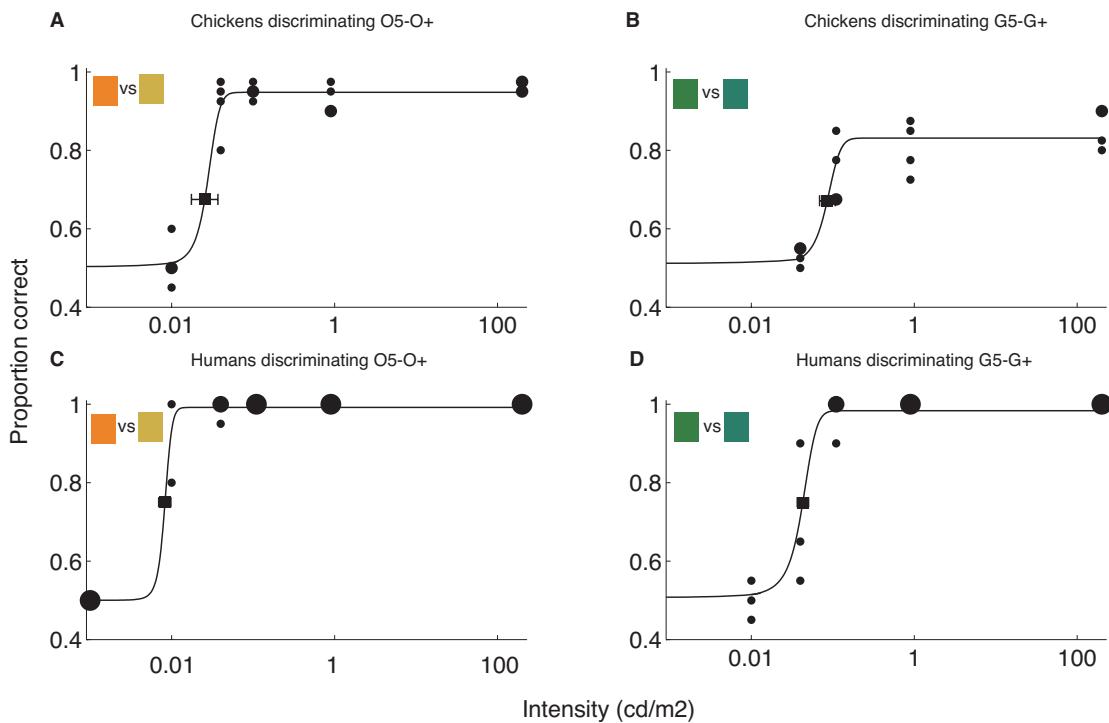


31

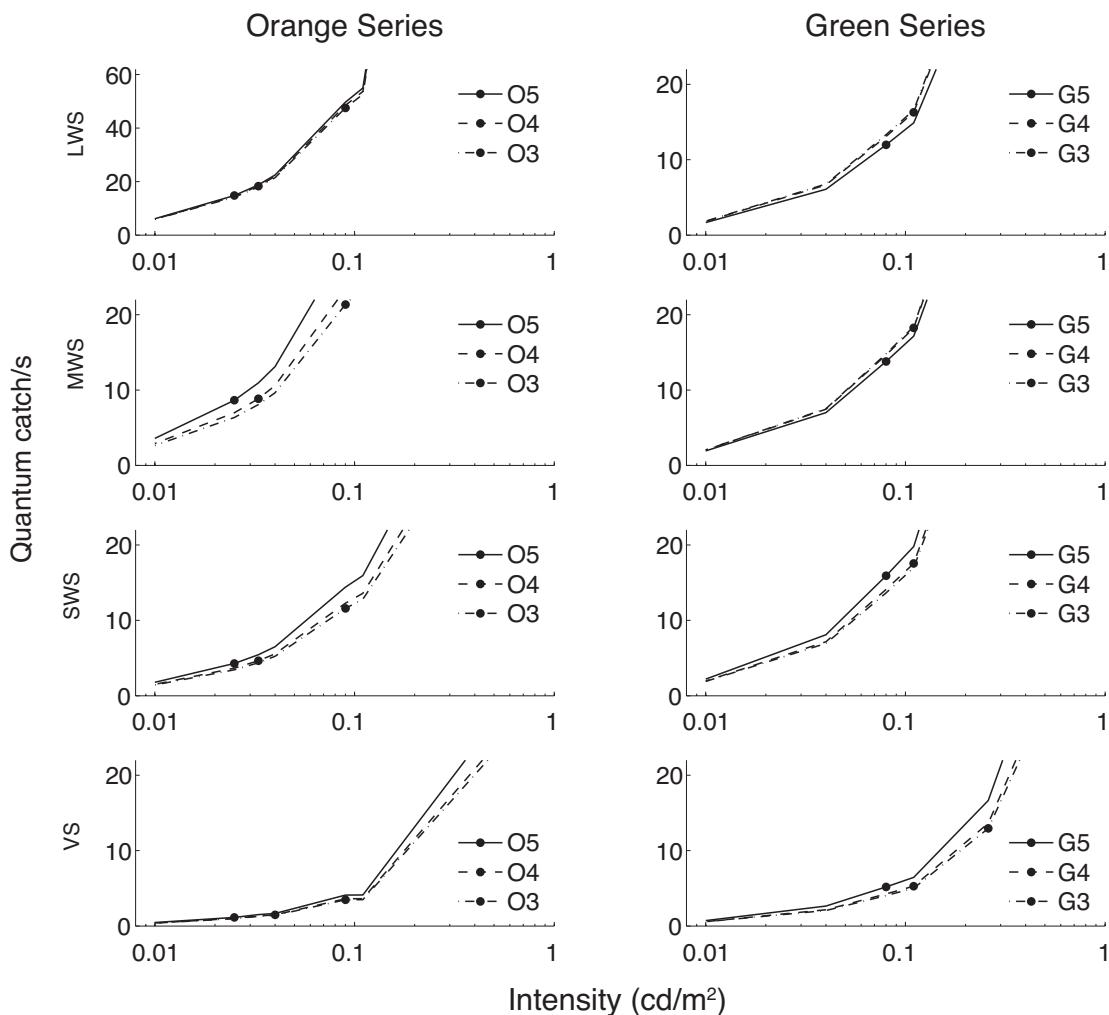
32    **Figure S2. Individual colour discrimination at various intensity levels in chickens.**

33    (A, C, E and G) Colour discrimination in dim light in the Orange series. (B, D, F and

34    H) Colour discrimination in dim light in the green series.

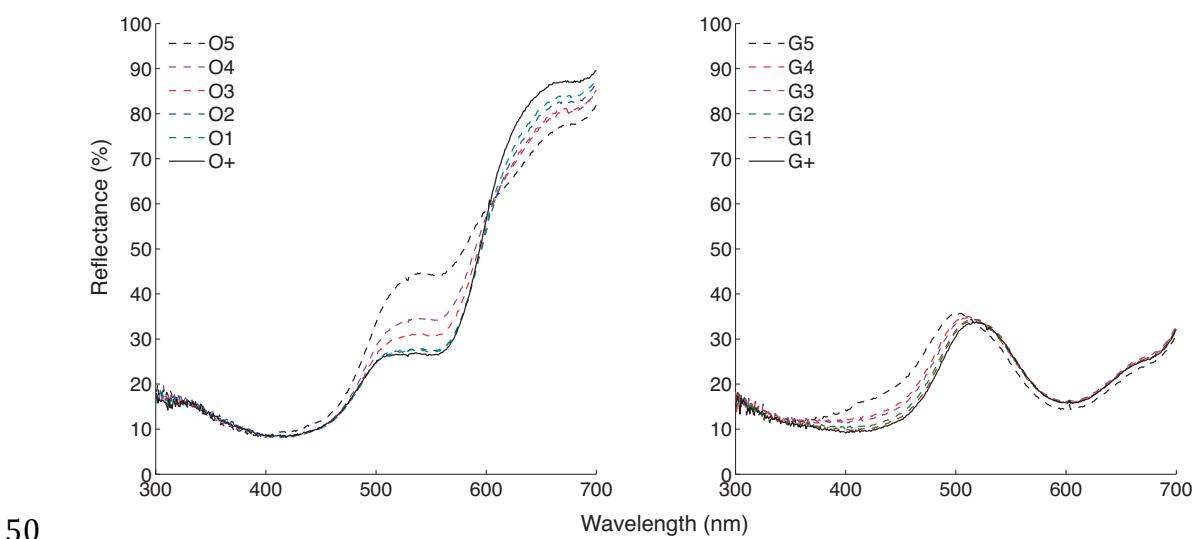


35  
36 **Figure S3. Comparison between the absolute intensity threshold in chickens and**  
37 **humans. (A-B) The discrimination performance of chickens (n=4) between O5-O+**  
38 **and G5-G+ at various intensities. Thresholds were  $0.025 \pm 0.008$  and  $0.08 \pm 0.027$  cd/m<sup>2</sup>**  
39 **for O5-O+ and G5-G+ respectively. (C-D) The discrimination performance of**  
40 **humans (n=4) between O5-O+ and G5-G+ at several intensities. Intensity thresholds**  
41 **were found to be  $0.010 \pm 0.002$  and  $0.052 \pm 0.01$  for O5-O+ and G5-G+ respectively.**



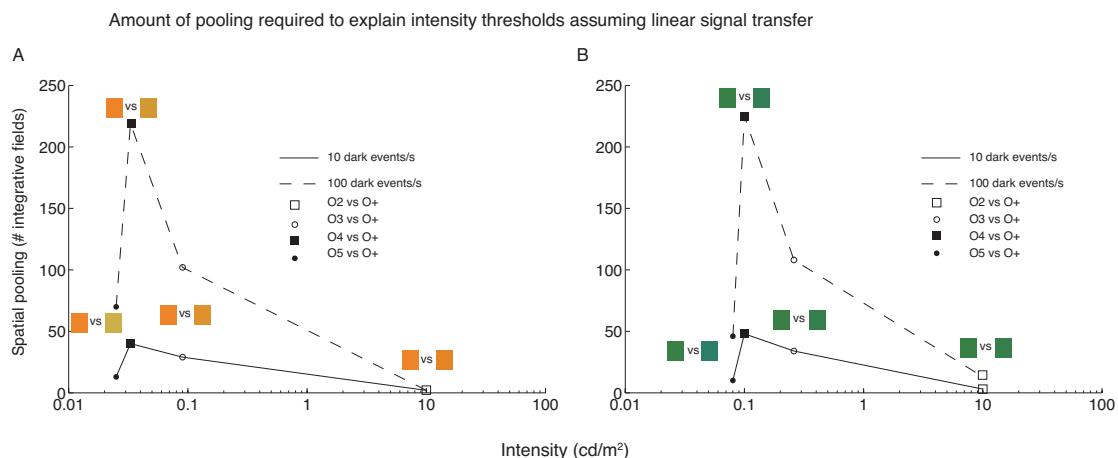
42

43 **Figure S4. Quantum catch of individual cones from unrewarded stimuli.** Taken  
 44 from Tables S2 and S3, then scaled to quantum catches per second. Filled circles refer  
 45 to the intensity threshold between a given unrewarded stimulus and the rewarded  
 46 stimulus. Three unrewarded stimuli in each series are plotted, orange and green series  
 47 to the left and right, respectively. In the orange series the three stimuli differ most in  
 48 how much they stimulate the MWS cone, in the green series the stimuli differ most in  
 49 how much they stimulate the VS cone.



50

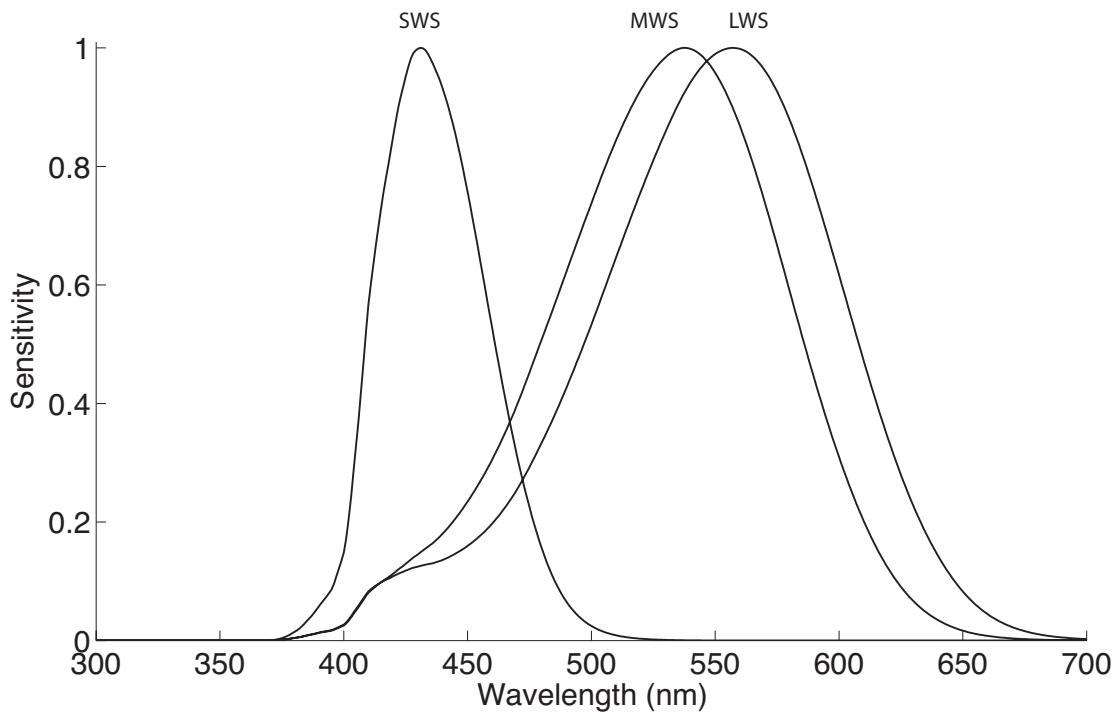
51 **Figure S5. Reflectance of stimuli.** Average reflectances from three measurements of  
 52 the brightest versions of each stimulus.



53

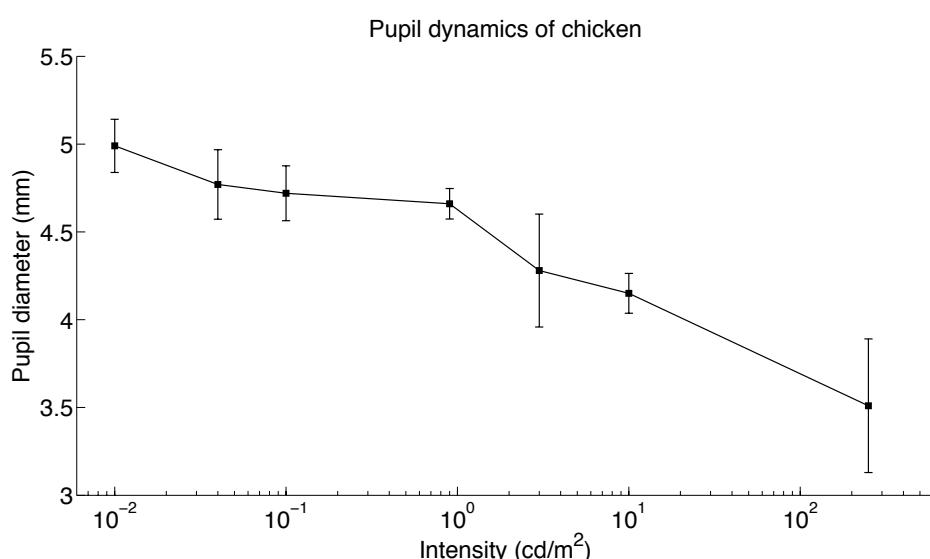
54 **Figure S6. Spatial pooling required to explain the intensity thresholds,** assuming  
 55 photon-shot noise and dark noise in linear spatial pooling (both photons and dark  
 56 events are pooled). (A) The amount of pooling required to explain the intensity  
 57 thresholds in the Orange series. (B) The amount of pooling required to explain the  
 58 intensity thresholds in the green series.

59



60 **Figure S7. Spectral sensitivity of human visual pigments.** Modelled using the  
61 Govardovskii template (Govardovskii et al. 2000), known human pigment absorbance  
62 peaks (Dartnall et al. 1983), ocular media transmittance and macular pigment  
63 transmittance (Wyzecki and Styles). S, M and L receptor from left to right.

64



65 **Figure S8. Pupil dynamics in chicken.** The average pupil diameter of chickens  
66 ( $n=3$ ) at the various intensities tested. Error bars refer to standard deviations.

67