**Table S3 –** Morphological measurements of ornithophilous plant species at State Park Lago Azul, a Semideciduous Forest in south Brazil.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Family/Species** | **Corolla base diameter (cm) (1)** | **Corolla functional length (cm) (2)** | **Nectar volume (ul) (3)** |
|  |  |  |  |
| Acanthaceae |  |  |  |
| *Justicia brasiliana* | 0.21(±0.04)45 | 4.68(±0.54)45 | 8.11(±4.20)95 |
| Bignoniaceae |  |  |  |
| *Pyrostegia venusta* | 0.28(±0.02)79 | 4.79(±0.6)79 | 23.16(±13.29)100 |
| Bromeliaceae |  |  |  |
| *Aechmea distichantha* | 0.37(±0.03)32 | 2.46(±0.1)52 | 33.87(±16.62)105 |
| Fabaceae |  |  |  |
| *Erythrina crista-galli* | 1.14(±0.09)45 | 1.38(±0.25)45 | 154.31(±37.03)48 |
| *Erythrina falcata* | 1.30(±0.02)10 | 1.30(±0.05)10 | \* |
| *Erythrina speciosa* | 0.84(±0.05)101 | 1.32(±0.19)101 | 30.52(±16.32)95 |
| Malvaceae |  |  |  |
| *Helicteres brevispira* | 0.38(±0.02)10 | 1.30(±0.02)10 | 29.70(±8.71)19 |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Variation coefficient (%)** | **68.7** | **65.3** | **114.9** |

\* To estimate the nectar volume of *Erythrina falcata*, we used the measurements obtained by Etcheverry & Alemán (2005) during the first three hours of sampling in the following formula: ((n1\*m1+n2\*m2+n3\*m3))⁄((n1+n2+n3)), where n is the sample size, m is the obtained mean and numbers represent the period of sampling .

(1) Corolla diameters were measured in the outer face of the flower, at the junction to the calyx.

(2) Measurements of corolla functional length represents the length of the corolla at which effectively the hummingbirds could access the nectar; in this case, flowers with slitted corolla tubes (side opening) were measured from the end of the slit until the base of the tube.

(3) Nectar volume corresponds to the average of the species of the total nectar obtained at the end of the morning, from flower bagged the day before anthesis, extracted with capillaries or microsyringes depending on the diameter of the corolla tube.