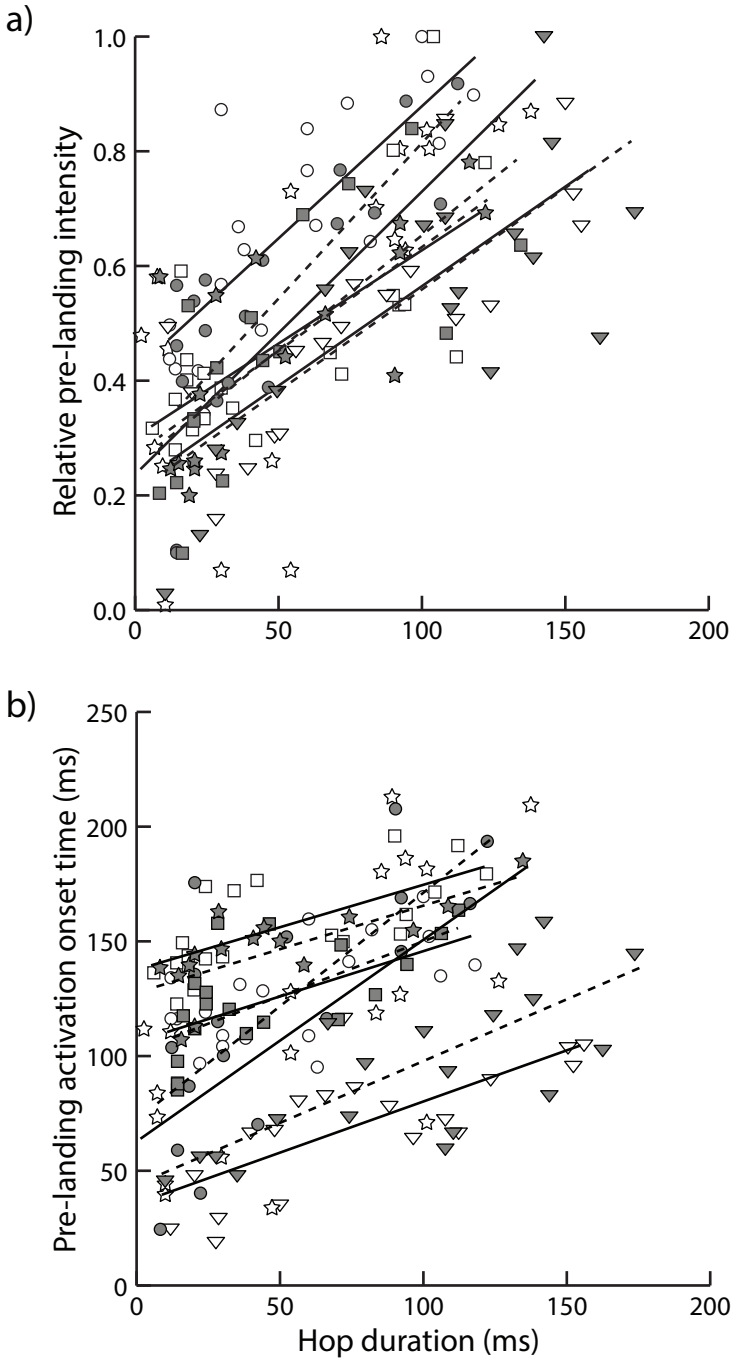

Supplemental Figure A. Muscle tuning relationships in individual toads pre-surgery (white symbols) and post-surgery (grey symbols) in which the palate was cut, but optic nerves were left untouched. Each toad is represented by a unique symbol. Significant tuning relationships are designated with a regression line (pre-surgery: solid lines; post-surgery: dashed lines). a) Pre-landing intensity values did not differ between the pre- and post-surgery conditions (Mixed-model GLM: $p=0.61$, $F=0.27$). All of the toads consistently displayed tuning (Pre-surgery: Toad1 $R^2=0.63$, Toad2 $R^2=0.54$, Toad3 $R^2=0.48$, Toad4 $R^2=0.65$; Post-surgery: Toad1 $R^2=0.64$, Toad2 $R^2=0.56$, Toad3 $R^2=0.51$, Toad4 $R^2=0.52$). b) Similarly, onset of pre-landing activation onset time did not differ pre- and post-surgery (Mixed-model GLM: $p=0.84$, $F=0.04$). Significant onset tuning relationships was always present (Pre-surgery: Toad1 $R^2=0.37$, Toad2 $R^2=0.47$, Toad3 $R^2=0.48$, Toad4 $R^2=0.54$; Post-surgery: Toad1 $R^2=0.43$, Toad2 $R^2=0.52$, Toad3 $R^2=0.55$, Toad4 $R^2=0.50$). $p<0.05$ for all significant relationships.