

Supporting Information

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Table S1. Sample sizes and trait means of blackcaps collected in the wild

Year	$N_{\text{individuals}}$	N_{families}	Amount of MA	Onset of MA	Termination of MA
1988	50	12	1045 ± 376	256 ± 10	351 ± 15
1989	38	9	856 ± 314	258 ± 12	344 ± 10
1990	30	7	1074 ± 328	253 ± 10	340 ± 12
1991	20	5	853 ± 272	266 ± 8	346 ± 9
1992	48	14	887 ± 376	257 ± 10	341 ± 13
1994	45	12	685 ± 201	259 ± 12	348 ± 16
1995	59	16	630 ± 259	259 ± 11	342 ± 11
1996	54	16	584 ± 257	269 ± 19	351 ± 17
1997	47	12	681 ± 251	269 ± 15	354 ± 22
1998	49	14	670 ± 263	248 ± 13	344 ± 21
1999	95	31	671 ± 306	269 ± 16	348 ± 21
2000	146	34	568 ± 217	255 ± 15	347 ± 24
2001	75	17	667 ± 234	258 ± 12	353 ± 18

$N_{\text{individuals}}$ gives the number of collected nestlings. N_{families} gives the number of broods from which individuals were sampled. Means ± 1 SD were calculated from individual values. The amount of migratory activity (MA) is given in number of half-hour intervals with activity. Onset and termination of migratory activity are given in Julian dates.

Table S2. General linear models predicting the temporal change in the amount of migratory activity from 1988 to 2001

Model	Factors	df	AIC	ΔAIC	r^2_{adj}
1	Year, Year ³	2	2530.608	0	0.269
1	Year, Year ²	2	2531.011	0.403	0.268
3	Year ² , Year ³	2	2531.298	0.690	0.267
4	Year, Year ² , Year ³	3	2532.490	1.882	0.265
5	Year	1	2535.817	5.209	0.252
6	Year ²	1	2549.666	19.058	0.210
7	Year ³	1	2561.129	30.521	0.172

Models were ranked in the order of decreasing fit. Models are based on family means ($n = 199$).