Journal of Avian Biology

JAV-00725
Pellerin, S., Rioux Paquette, S., Pelletier, F., Garant, D. and Bélisle, M. 2015. The trade-off between clutch size and egg mass in tree swallows *Tachycineta bicolor* is modulated by female body mass. – J. Avian Biol. doi: 10.1111/jav.00725

Supplementary material

Appendix I

List of variables included in each model fitted to explain clutch size and egg mass in tree swallows nesting along a gradient of agricultural intensity in southern Quebec, 2004–2011.

	Clutch size			*Egg mass*				
Models	**Female**[1]	**Habitat**	**Temperature**	**Female**[1]	**Habitat**	**Temperature**	**Reproduction**	**Reproduction2**[2]
Random factors	Year	Year	Year	Farm	Farm	Farm	Farm	Farm
	Farm	Farm	Farm	Female	Female	Female	Female	Female
	Female	Female	Female	Clutch	Clutch	Clutch	Clutch	Clutch
Fixed factors	Laying date	Laying date	Laying date	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
				Laying date	Laying date	Laying date	Laying date	Laying date
	Female mass	Proportion of intensive agriculture	Mean temperature	Number of days since egg was laid[3]	Number of days since egg was laid	Number of days since egg was laid	Number of days since egg was laid	Number of days since egg was laid
	Female wing length			Female mass	Proportion of intensive agriculture	Mean temperature	Clutch size	Clutch size
	Female age			Female wing length			Clutch size^2	Clutch size^2
	Number of holes in rectrices from parasites			Female age				Female mass : clutch size
	Female mass : Time of day at weighing[4]			Number of holes in rectrices from parasites				Proportion of intensive agriculture : clutch size
	Female mass : No. days since clutch initiation at weighing[5]			Female mass : Time of day at weighing				
				Female mass : No. days since clutch initiation at weighing				

[1] Analyses always included the female model
[2] The habitat model was always included in analyses that comprised the reproduction2 model
[3] This variable is included to account for the decrease in egg mass after egg is laid
[4] This interaction is included to account for the daily variation (from morning to night) in female body mass
[5] This interaction is included to account for decreasing female body mass after laying