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Supplementary material

Appendix 1. Ranking of generalized linear models explaining variation in Sprague's pipit daily nest survival rates as a function of habitat (native and planted grassland), nest age (age), date and year. Year is considered the null model. K represents the number of parameters included in the model, ΔAIC_u is the scaled Akaike Information Criterion adjusted for small sample size and *Wi* represents the weight of evidence the model is the best of those considered. All polynomial and interaction terms include the constituent main effects and lower degree terms.

Model	K	AICc	ΔAIC	*Wi*
habitat×age^2, habitat×date, year	12	906.3	0.0	0.65
habitat×age^2, habitat×date, habitat×year	16	908.0	1.7	0.27
habitat×date, age^2, year	10	912.0	5.7	0.04
habitat×age^2, date, year	11	913.3	7.0	0.02
habitat×date, habitat×year, age^2	14	915.2	8.9	0.01
habitat×age^2, year	11	915.2	8.9	0.01
habitat×age^2, habitat×year	14	917.9	11.6	0.00
age^3, year	8	918.6	12.3	0.00
habitat×date, year	8	918.7	12.4	0.00
age^2, year	7	919.2	12.9	0.00
age^3, date^2, year	10	919.3	13.0	0.00
age^2, date^2, year	9	919.7	13.4	0.00
habitat×age^2, habitat×year, date	15	919.7	13.4	0.00
habitat×date, habitat×year	12	920.1	13.8	0.00
age^3, date, year	9	920.2	13.9	0.00
age^2, date, year	8	920.8	14.5	0.00

Habitat, age^2, year	8	921.2	14.9	0.00
age, year	6	922.5	16.2	0.00
Habitat, age^2, date, year	9	922.8	16.5	0.00
age×year	10	923.1	16.8	0.00
age, date^2, year	8	923.4	17.1	0.00
age, date, year	7	924.2	17.9	0.00
habitat×year, age^2	12	928.1	21.9	0.00
date^2, year	7	928.4	22.1	0.00
habitat×year, age^2, date	13	929.9	23.6	0.00
year (null)	5	930.4	24.1	0.00
date, year	6	932.3	26.0	0.00
habitat, year	6	932.4	26.1	0.00
habitat, date, year	7	934.2	27.9	0.00
date×year	10	937.3	31.1	0.00
habitat×year	10	939.1	32.8	0.00
habitat×year, date	11	940.8	34.5	0.00

Appendix 2. Summary of Sprague's pipit nest fate, clutch size, and hatching, fledging, and nest success in native and planted grasslands in southcentral Saskatchewan, Canada, 2004–2008.

	Planted (n=76)	Native (n=110)
% Successful	30	35
% Predated	53	42
% Deserted	7	9
% Failed[1]	10	14
% Unsuccessful nests predated	75 (53)	65 (71)
Clutch size (z± SE, n)	4.7 ± 0.1 (72)	4.5 ± 0.1 (99)
% eggs hatched (# of eggs laid)	72 (337)	62 (444)
% eggs incubated full term that hatched (# of eggs laid)	88 (278)	79 (347)
Young fledged/nest (z ± SE, n)	0.9 ± 0.2 (76)	1.2 ± 0.2 (110)
Young fledged/successful nest (z ± SE, n)	2.9 ± 0.2 (24)	3.3± 0.2 (39)
Incubation DSR (85% confidence interval)	0.973 (0.958-0.983)	0.949 (0.935-0.960)

Nestling DSR (85% confidence interval)	0.919 (0.896-0.938)	0.940 (0.924-0.952)
Mayfield Success (%, 85% confidence limits)	25 (15-36)	23 (16-32)

[1] Failed for reasons other than by nest predation or desertion.

Appendix 3. Apparent clutch size of Sprague's pipit nests in planted grasslands and native pastures in south-central Saskatchewan, 2004–2008.

Year	Apparent clutch size (%)				($z \pm$ SD) eggs
	3 eggs	4 eggs	5 eggs	6 eggs	
2004 (n = 30)	1(3)	24 (80)	5 (17)	0	4.1 ± 0.4
2005 (n = 20)	1 (5)	6 (30)	12 (60)	1 (5)	4.6 ± 0.7
2006 (n = 24)	0	5 (21)	19 (79)	0	4.8 ± 0.4
2007 (n = 52)	1 (2)	9 (17)	41 (79)	1 (2)	4.8 ± 0.5
2008 (n = 45)	3 (7)	15 (33)	27 (60)	0	4.5 ± 0.6
Combined (171)	6 (4)	59 (34)	104 (61)	2 (1)	4.6 ± 0.6