

Supplementary material

Appendix 1

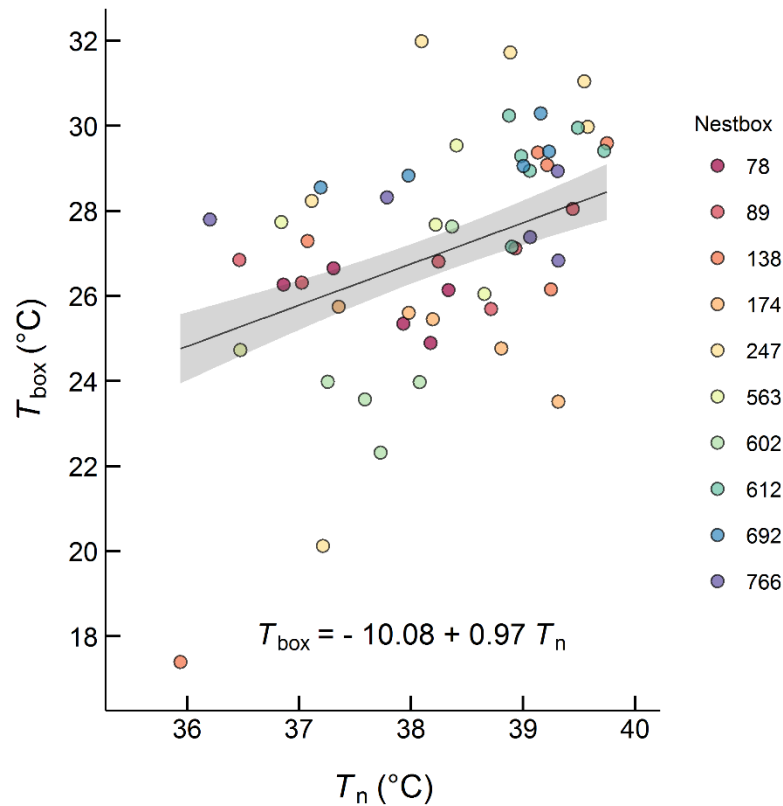


Fig. A1. The relationship between nest-box temperature (T_{box}) and nest temperature (T_n) in a subset of nest-boxes during the breeding season of 2012. These nest-boxes served as controls in an experiment on the effects of brood size on the development of endothermy in blue tit nestlings (Andreasson et al. 2016). T_{box} was measured with iButtons (DS1922-L; accuracy 0.5 °C) fixed to the wall of the nest-box 5 cm from the nest-box roof and T_n was measured in the nest cup as in the present study. Every data point represents means from 13:00 to 14:00 (GMT+2) on nestling days 4 to 9 (based on measurements in 10 nest-boxes with 11 nestlings each). The regression line (\pm SE, shaded area) was derived from estimates from a linear mixed model with T_{box} as the dependent variable, T_n as a covariate, and nest-box and nestling age as random factors ($F_{1,47.7} = 9.2$, $p < 0.01$).

References

Andreasson, F., Nord, A. and Nilsson, J-Å. 2016. Brood size constrains the development of endothermy in blue tits. – J. Exp. Biol. 219: 2212-2219.