

The repeatability of avian egg ejection behaviors across different temporal scales, breeding stages, female ages and experiences

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Table S1 Overview of repeatability in egg rejection responses by hosts of brood parasites. Data are from published studies where the same individuals or pairs were repeatedly tested with same type of experimental parasite egg. The Spearman correlation coefficient for binary data tests the strength of the agreement in responses (i.e., significant P -values indicate statistically significant repeatability in host responses). The time window between successive experiments includes three temporal periods: within one breeding attempt (WBA), between breeding attempts within one breeding season (BBA), or between breeding attempts across different breeding seasons (BBS). Model: BlueM = artificial blue model; ConspM = artificial model similar in color and pattern of maculation to the natural host egg; MimM = artificial model eggs painted to resemble the eggs of the European cuckoo, *Cuculus canorus*, gens parasitizing rufous-tailed scrub robin, *Cercotrichas galactotes*; NonmN = host own natural egg painted to appear non-mimetic; BlueN = natural eggs (of various songbirds and a parrot) painted light blue to resemble the eggs of the European cuckoo gens parasitizing the redstart, *Phoenicurus phoenicurus*. * = not possible to calculate due to (1) absence of variation in host responses (e.g., all individuals rejected both in the 1st and 2nd trial), or (2) only ejecters were tested repeatedly (for statistical explanation see Samaš et al. 2011). “Early” and “mid” refer to early breeders (presumably old and experienced), and mid-seasonal breeders (presumably young and naïve), respectively, of Lotem et al. (1995); “all” refers to pooled data from both categories.

Parasite	Potential or current host	Scale	Model	Country	<i>N</i>	<i>r_s</i>	<i>P</i>	Reference
European cuckoo, <i>Cuculus canorus</i>	European blackbird, <i>Turdus merula</i>	WBA	Various	UK	5	–	– *	Davies and Brooke (1989)
		WBA	BlueM	NZ	41	0.86	0.0001	Samaš et al. (2011)
		WBA	BlueM	CZ	73	0.91	0.0001	this study
		BBA	BlueM	CZ	23	0.57	0.005	this study
		BBS	BlueM	CZ	19	0.57	0.01	this study
		WBA	ConspM	NZ	8	1.00	0.0001	Samaš et al. (2011)
	Song thrush, <i>Turdus philomelos</i>	WBA	Various	UK	8	–	– *	Davies and Brooke (1989)
		WBA	BlueM	NZ	22	0.73	0.0001	Samaš et al. (2011)
		WBA	ConspM	NZ	9	–	– *	Samaš et al. (2011)
	Rufous-tailed scrub robin, <i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i>	BBA	MimM	Spain	17	0.07	0.78	Alvarez (1996)
		BBS	Various	Spain	20	0.12	0.65	Palomino et al. (1998)
		BBA + BBS	MimM	Spain	26	0.28	0.17	Soler et al. (2000)
	Great reed warbler, <i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	BBA – early	NonmN	Japan	13	0.84	0.0003	Lotem et al. (1995)
		BBA – mid	NonmN	Japan	7	–	– *	Lotem et al. (1995)
		BBA – all	NonmN	Japan	20	0.74	0.0002	Lotem et al. (1995)
Blackcap, <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		WBA	BlueN	CZ	24	–	– *	Honza et al. (2007)
Brown-headed cowbird, <i>Molothrus ater</i>	American robin, <i>Turdus migratorius</i>	WBA	Various	USA	16	0.65	0.01	Croston and Hauber (2014)
	Various species	WBA	Various	USA	143	–	– *	Peer and Rothstein (2010)