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Evans, K. L., Newton, J., Gaston, K. J., Sharp, S. P., McGowan, A. and Hatchwell, B. J. 2012. Colonisation of urban environments is associated with reduced migratory behaviour, facilitating divergence from ancestral populations. – Oikos 121: 634–640.

Appendix 1

Table A1. The number, sex and age of adult individuals sampled from each population, variation in age ratios reflects that occurring across populations (Evans et al. 2009).

Location	Sampling dates	Total sampled	> 1 year old		1st year	
			male	female	male	female
Berlin, urban	05/05/06 – 08/05/06	11	2	4	3	2
Berlin, rural	11/05/06 – 27/05/06	10	3	2	3	2
Krakow, urban	15/05/06 – 16/05/06	7	3	1	1	2
Krakow, rural	13/06/06 – 24/06/06	10	3	2	2	3
Madrid, urban	18/04/06 – 21/04/06	10	5	5	0	0
Madrid, rural	22/04/06 – 25/04/06	10	5	5	0	0
Prague, urban	13/05/06 – 21/05/06	14	2	4	4	4
Prague, rural	15/05/06 – 22/05/06	16	4	4	5	3
Riga, urban	30/06/06 – 13/07/06	10	4	1	3	2

Riga, rural	04/07/06 – 12/07/06	10	4	2	3	1
Szczecin, rural	05/06/07 – 10/06/07	15	4	5	4	2
Szczecin, urban	02/06/07 – 04/06/07	15	4	4	3	4
Tallinn, urban	20/06/07 – 25/06/07	15	4	4	4	3
Tallinn, rural	25/06/07 – 03/07/07	14	4	3	5	2

Reference: Evans, K. L. et al. 2009b)

Table A2. Habitat type (hab) has negligible influence on stable hydrogen isotope ratios in adult blackbird feathers when taking location (loc), sex and age into account. An information theoretic approach to model simplification was used and we present the results of all models in the 95% confidence set. The parameter estimate (and 95% CI) for the effect of the rural habitat type is reported, the parameter estimate is set at zero for urban habitats. Location was modeled as a fixed factor due to lack of model convergence when treated as a random factor.

Model	Model weight	Model r^2	Partial r^2					Habitat type parameter estimate (95% CIs)
			All interaction terms	Loc and loc × hab	Age and age × hab	Hab and its interaction terms	Sex and sex × hab	
loc hab sex age hab × loc hab × sex hab × age	0.795	0.778	0.033	0.565	0.119	0.033	<0.001	–1.14 (–6.78 to 4.49)
loc hab sex age hab × loc hab × age	0.149	0.778	0.033	0.565	0.120	0.033	<0.001	–1.08 (–6.40 to 4.26)
loc hab age hab × loc hab × age	0.056	0.778	0.033	0.568	0.120	0.033	<0.001	–1.08 (–3.79 to 4.24)
weighted model average		0.778	0.033	0.565	0.119	0.033	<0.001	