

Supplementary Data

Vervoort R., Schmaltz L.E., Hooijmeijer, J.C.E.W., Verkuil Y.I., Kempnaers B. & Piersma T. 2022. Within- and between-year variation in the presence of individually marked Ruff *Calidris pugnax* at a stopover site during northward migration. *Ardea* 110: ###-###.
doi:10.5253/arde.v110i1.a1

Number of male Ruffs never seen in 2005–2019, compared with number ringed 2004–2012

```
prop.trend.test (x = c(576,422,305,313,225,278,139,221,247),  
                 n = c(908,730,603,531,401,471,281,411,420))  
Chi-squared Test for Trend in Proportions using scores: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
X-squared = 5.6794, df = 1, P = 0.01717
```

Number of female Ruffs never seen in 2005–2019, compared with number ringed 2004–2012

```
prop.trend.test (x = c(80,126,107,119,62,37,11,57,15),  
                 n = c(106,156,145,153,77,46,21,68,17))  
Chi-squared Test for Trend in Proportions using scores: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
X-squared = 0.5009, df = 1, P = 0.4791
```

Proportion of individuals ringed in 2004–2012 never seen again in years after ringing, comparison between sexes

```
wilcox.test(PropNull_S$F, PropNull_S$M, paired = TRUE)  
Wilcoxon signed rank test  
data: PropNull_S$F and PropNull_S$M  
V = 45, P = 0.003906  
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Number of transient male Ruffs compared with total number of individuals resighted 2006–2013, by year

```
prop.trend.test (x = c(212,219,242,186,203,169,183,102),  
                 n = c(405,403,433,345,367,346,386,256))  
Chi-squared Test for Trend in Proportions using scores: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
X-squared = 13.534, df = 1, P = 0.0002342
```

Number of transient male Ruffs compared with total number of individuals resighted 2006–2013, by ring age

```
prop.trend.test (x = c(528,477,259,140,57,35,12,7,1),  
                 n = c(1128,883,470,249,112,64,23,9,1))  
Chi-squared Test for Trend in Proportions using scores: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
X-squared = 10.126, df = 1, P = 0.001462
```

As above, restricted to $n \geq 20$

```
prop.trend.test (x = c(528,477,259,140,57,35,12), n =  
c(1128,883,470,249,112,64,12))  
Chi-squared Test for Trend in Proportions using scores: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7  
X-squared = 13.492, df = 1, P = 0.0002396
```

Number of transient female Ruffs compared with total number of females resighted 2006–2013, by year

```
prop.trend.test (x = c(20,37,38,18,14,20,17,6), n = c(23,43,45,22,17,26,24,10))  
Chi-squared Test for Trend in Proportions using scores: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8  
X-squared = 5.3814, df = 1, P = 0.02035
```

Number of transient female Ruffs compared with total number of females resighted 2006–2013, by ring age

```
prop.trend.test(x = c(75,43,21,15,12,2,2,0), n = c(86,53,28,20,14,3,2,1))
Chi-squared Test for Trend in Proportions using scores: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
X-squared = 2.4939, df = 1, P = 0.1143
```

As above, restricted to $n \geq 20$

```
prop.trend.test(x = c(75,43,21,15), n = c(86,53,28,20))
data: c(75, 43, 21, 15) out of c(86, 53, 28, 20) ,
using scores: 1 2 3 4
X-squared = 3.0137, df = 1, P = 0.08257
```

Proportion of transient Ruffs (of number resighted) for 2006–2013, compared between sexes

```
wilcox.test(PropSingle_S$F, PropSingle_S$M, paired = TRUE)
Wilcoxon signed rank test
data: PropSingle_S$F and PropSingle_S$M
V = 36, P = 0.007813
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Logistic model to investigate the relationship between “transient or staging” (SeenSM, scored as 0 or 1 respectively) and sex (Sex2), year of resighting (Year), wintering in Europe (EULS2, scored as 0 and 1), and number of years after ringing (RingAge2). In this analysis all marked individuals were included, also individuals marked in June–February

```
glm(formula = SeenSM ~ Sex2 + Year + RingAge2 + EULS2, family = "binomial",
data = CatchAll)
Deviance Residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-1.8140 -1.0785 -0.6096  1.2005  2.1042
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) -187.99244    34.51438  -5.447 5.13e-08
Sex2         -1.44513     0.18793  -7.690 1.47e-14
Year           0.09361     0.01719   5.447 5.12e-08
RingAge2     -0.12629     0.02830  -4.462 8.11e-06
EULS2         1.10635     0.12781   8.656 < 2e-16
Null deviance: 4344.7 on 3145 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 4153.0 on 3141 degrees of freedom
AIC: 4163
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
```

Number returning in the first year after ringing, ringed in 2004–2012

```
prop.trend.test(x = c(127,201,166,142,108,58,97,132,97),
n = c(979,931,738,536,420,479,281,413,420))
Chi-squared Test for Trend in Proportions using scores: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
X-squared = 39.21, df = 1, P = 3.806e-10
```

Number wintering in Europe, among staging adult male Ruffs 2006–2012

```
prop.trend.test(x = c(38,29,31,27,29,21,27,16),
n = c(155,155,160,132,135,156,176,138))
Chi-squared Test for Trend in Proportions using scores: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
X-squared = 9.2622, df = 1, P = 0.002339
```

Number wintering in Europe, among transient adult male Ruffs 2006–2012

```
prop.trend.test(x = c(11,15,31,13,11,5,5,3),
n = c(232,261,280,204,217,189,201,108))
Chi-squared Test for Trend in Proportions using scores: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
X-squared = 6.8521, df = 1, P = 0.008854
```

Proportion of Ruffs wintering in Europe, comparing transient and staging males

```
wilcox.test(PropEU_C$Single,PropEU_C$Multiple, paired = TRUE)
  Wilcoxon signed rank test
data:  PropEU_C$Single and PropEU_C$Multiple
V = 0, P = 0.007813
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0
```

Fitting distributions to the date of arrival of staging males

Goodness-of-fit statistics

	norm	pois	weibull	nbinom	gamma	lnorm	llogis	pareto
Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic	0.04945646	0.07041132	0.07926198	0.03550564	0.03704723	0.03043492	0.04417717	0.5193393
Cramer-von Mises statistic	0.38793413	1.45447427	1.99933698	0.28251683	0.15729893	0.15258707	0.31629721	108.2080074
Anderson-Darling statistic	2.37011644	14.22920399	13.18985846	2.08505479	0.96508690	0.97528795	2.23538164	502.4626989

Goodness-of-fit criteria

	norm	pois	weibull	nbinom	gamma	lnorm	llogis	pareto
Akaike's Information Criterion	10838.93	10900.68	10980.94	10825.20	10821.71	10823.27	10866.40	15549.68
Bayesian Information Criterion	10849.45	10905.94	10991.46	10835.72	10832.23	10833.79	10876.92	15560.20

Fitting distributions to the date of departure of staging males

Goodness-of-fit statistics

	norm	pois	weibull	nbinom	gamma	lnorm	llogis	pareto
Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic	0.06981156	0.09708053	0.04306487	0.09561267	0.08357652	0.09013685	0.0629145	0.5231606
Cramer-von Mises statistic	1.13408746	3.02750088	0.23590684	2.61724881	1.84487342	2.27273855	1.2608152	113.4761866
Anderson-Darling statistic	6.25033830	15.82829642	1.82573541	12.34223609	10.26536975	12.73786124	10.2758748	525.5499972

Goodness-of-fit criteria

	norm	pois	weibull	nbinom	gamma	lnorm	llogis	pareto
Akaike's Information Criterion	10850.22	10885.21	10825.02	10873.09	10894.91	10924.79	10937.29	16080.06
Bayesian Information Criterion	10860.74	10890.47	10835.54	10883.61	10905.43	10935.31	10947.81	16090.59

Fitting distributions to the minimal stopover duration of staging males

Goodness-of-fit statistics

	norm	pois	weibull	nbinom	gamma	lnorm	llogis	pareto
Kolmogorov-Smirnov statistic	0.04926211	0.07050689	0.07931463	0.03562907	0.03684158	0.03022422	0.04368136	0.5198613
Cramer-von Mises statistic	0.38765155	1.45952305	2.00119019	0.28360858	0.15751099	0.15340869	0.31640325	108.7493823
Anderson-Darling statistic	2.36879293	14.26690496	13.20451769	2.08973784	0.96678075	0.98046159	2.24237227	504.8619694

Goodness-of-fit criteria

	norm	pois	weibull	nbinom	gamma	lnorm	llogis	pareto
Akaike's Information Criterion	10876.33	10938.12	11018.79	10862.56	10859.05	10860.61	10904.05	15604.02
Bayesian Information Criterion	10886.86	10943.38	11029.31	10873.08	10869.58	10871.14	10914.57	15614.55

Date of arrival of staging male Ruffs, all wintering areas

```
quantile(Arrival2_M$MinMD, probs = c(0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9, 1))
  0%  10%  50%  90% 100%
61.0 73.0 86.0 101.8 123.0
```

Date of arrival of staging male Ruffs, wintering in Europe

```
quantile(Catch2_M_E$MinMD, probs = c(0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9, 1))
  0%  10%  50%  90% 100%
 61   69   84   97  116
```

Date of arrival of staging male Ruffs, mixed wintering areas

```
quantile(Catch2_M_M$MinMD, probs = c(0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9, 1))
  0%  10%  50%  90% 100%
 61   74   87  102  123
```

LMM assuming a normal distribution to investigate the relationship between date of arrival of marked Ruffs (MinMD), and sex (Sex2), year (Year), and years after ringing (RingAge2), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect

```
Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']
Formula: MinMD ~ Sex2 + Year + RingAge2 + (1 | CC) Data: Catch2
      AIC      BIC    logLik deviance df.resid
11029.9 11061.6 -5508.9  11017.9     1453
Scaled residuals:
    Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.8249 -0.6506 -0.0764  0.5632  3.2225
Random effects:
 Groups Name Variance Std.Dev.
  CC    (Intercept) 20.54   4.532
 Residual          92.37   9.611
Number of obs: 1459, groups: CC, 1034
Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error t value
(Intercept) 2115.4481   258.4189   8.186
Sex2         6.4273     1.8255   3.521
Year        -1.0091     0.1287  -7.843
RingAge2    -0.4214     0.2191  -1.923
```

```
> anova(LMER, LMER.nullS)
      npar    AIC    BIC  logLik deviance  Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullS    5 11040 11067 -5515.1   11030
LMER          6 11030 11062 -5508.9   11018 12.323  1  0.0004474
> anova(LMER, LMER.nullY)
      npar    AIC    BIC  logLik deviance  Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullY    5 11088 11114 -5539.0   11078
LMER          6 11030 11062 -5508.9   11018 60.089  1  9.067e-15
> anova(LMER, LMER.nullR)
      npar    AIC    BIC  logLik deviance  Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullR    5 11032 11058 -5510.8   11022
LMER          6 11030 11062 -5508.9   11018 3.6894  1  0.05476
```

LMM assuming a normal distribution to investigate the relationship between date of arrival of marked male Ruffs (MinMD), and year (Year), wintering area (EULS2), and years elapsed after ringing (RingAge2), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect

Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']
 Formula: MinMD ~ Year + EULS2 + RingAge2 + (1 | CC) Data: Catch2_M

	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
	10712.0	10743.6	-5350.0	10700.0	1416

Scaled residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-2.5112	-0.6478	-0.0422	0.5752	3.2256

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	18.90	4.348
	Residual	90.87	9.532

Number of obs: 1422, groups: CC, 1003

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	2189.8578	258.1511	8.483
Year	-1.0459	0.1285	-8.137
EULS2	-3.6971	0.8419	-4.392
RingAge2	-0.4053	0.2204	-1.839

> anova(Catch3,Catch3.nullY)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
Catch3.nullY	5	10774	10801	-5382.2	10764			
Catch3	6	10712	10744	-5350.0	10700	64.478	1	9.764e-16

> anova(Catch3,Catch3.nullE)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
Catch3.nullE	5	10729	10755	-5359.5	10719			
Catch3	6	10712	10744	-5350.0	10700	18.935	1	1.352e-05

> anova(Catch3,Catch3.nullR)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
Catch3.nullR	5	10713	10740	-5351.7	10703			
Catch3	6	10712	10744	-5350.0	10700	3.3764	1	0.06614

Date of departure of staging male Ruffs, all males

```
quantile(Arrival2_M$MaxMD, probs = c(0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9, 1))
0% 10% 50% 90% 100%
67 89 106 117 133
```

Date of departure of staging male Ruffs, wintering in Europe

```
quantile(Catch2_M_E$MaxMD, probs = c(0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9, 1))
0% 10% 50% 90% 100%
71 88 105 118 133
```

Date of departure of staging male Ruffs, mixed wintering areas

```
quantile(Catch2_M_M$MaxMD, probs = c(0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9, 1))
0% 10% 50% 90% 100%
67 89 106 117 132
```

LMM, to investigate the relationship between in the date of departure (MaxMD) of staging Ruffs, and sex (Sex2), year (Year), including individual identify (CC) as a random effect

Linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood ['lmerMod']
 Formula: MaxMD ~ Sex2 + Year + RingAge2 + (1 | CC) Data: Catch2

AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
11101.5	11133.2	-5544.7	11089.5	1453

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.0647	-0.5724	0.1166	0.6573	2.2273

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	21.47	4.633
	Residual	97.10	9.854

Number of obs: 1459, groups: CC, 1034

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	1133.8646	264.7948	4.282
Sex2	4.5311	1.8705	2.422
Year	-0.5120	0.1318	-3.884
RingAge2	-0.3272	0.2245	-1.457

> anova(LMER, LMER.nullS)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullS	5	11105	11132	-5547.7	11095			
LMER	6	11102	11133	-5544.7	11090	5.8419	1	0.01565

> anova(LMER, LMER.nullY)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullY	5	11114	11141	-5552.2	11104			
LMER	6	11102	11133	-5544.7	11090	14.987	1	0.0001083

> anova(LMER, LMER.nullR)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullR	5	11102	11128	-5545.8	11092			
LMER	6	11102	11133	-5544.7	11090	2.1214	1	0.1453

LMM assuming a normal distribution to investigate the relationship between the date of departure of staging male Ruffs (MaxMD), and year (Year), wintering area (EULS2), and years after ringing (RingAge2), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect

```
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: MaxMD ~ Year + EULS2 + RingAge2 + (1 | CC), Data: Catch2_M
REML criterion at convergence: 10802.5
Scaled residuals:
  Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-3.0779 -0.5781  0.1175  0.6538  2.2351
Random effects:
Groups   Name              Variance Std.Dev.
CC       (Intercept)      21.17    4.602
Residual                    97.05    9.851
Number of obs: 1422, groups: CC, 1003
Fixed effects:
              Estimate Std. Error t value
(Intercept) 1148.0037   268.1675   4.281
Year         -0.5191    0.1335  -3.888
EULS2        -0.2792    0.8758  -0.319
RingAge2     -0.3289    0.2288  -1.438
```

```
> anova(LMER,LMER.nullY)
      npar  AIC   BIC logLik deviance Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullY  5 10825 10852 -5407.6   10815
LMER        6 10812 10844 -5400.1   10800 15.064  1  0.0001039
> anova(LMER,LMER.nullE)
      npar  AIC   BIC logLik deviance Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullE  5 10810 10837 -5400.1   10800
LMER        6 10812 10844 -5400.1   10800 0.1027  1    0.7486
> anova(LMER,LMER.nullR)
      npar  AIC   BIC logLik deviance Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullR  5 10812 10839 -5401.1   10802
LMER        6 10812 10844 -5400.1   10800 2.0712  1    0.1501
```

Date of observation of transient male Ruffs, all wintering areas

```
quantile(Catch1_M$MinMD, probs = c(0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9, 1))
 0%  10%  50%  90% 100%
 62   80   95  113 132
```

Date of observation of transient male Ruffs, wintering in Europe

```
quantile(Catch1_M_E$MinMD, probs = c(0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9, 1))
 0%  10%  50%  90% 100%
65.0 77.0 92.0 109.8 122.0
```

Date of observation of transient male Ruffs, mixed wintering areas

```
quantile(Catch1_M_M$MinMD, probs = c(0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9, 1))
 0%  10%  50%  90% 100%
 62   80   96  113 132
```


LMM to investigate the relationship between the observation date of transient Ruffs (MinMD), and sex (Sex2), year (Year), wintering area (EULS2), and years after ringing (RingAge2), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect

lmer(MinMD ~ Sex2 + Year + RingAge2 + (1|CC), data = Catch1, REML=FALSE)

Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']

Formula: MinMD ~ Sex2 + Year + RingAge2 + (1 | CC), Data: Catch1

REML criterion at convergence: 13320.8

Scaled residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-2.54561	-0.69273	-0.04723	0.69522	2.55312

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	23.39	4.837
	Residual	134.80	11.610

Number of obs: 1687, groups: CC, 1404

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	1158.7223	304.7498	3.802
Sex2	3.6448	1.0399	3.505
Year	-0.5288	0.1518	-3.484
RingAge2	-0.2145	0.2350	-0.913

> anova(LMER,LMER.nullS)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullS	5	13341	13368	-6665.7	13331			
LMER	6	13331	13364	-6659.6	13319	12.269	1	0.0004606

> anova(LMER,LMER.nullY)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullY	5	13341	13368	-6665.6	13331			
LMER	6	13331	13364	-6659.6	13319	12.107	1	0.0005024

> anova(LMER,LMER.nullR)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullR	5	13330	13357	-6660.0	13320			
LMER	6	13331	13364	-6659.6	13319	0.835	1	0.3608

LMM to investigate the relationship between the observation date of transient males (MinMD), and year (Year), wintering area (EULS2), and years after ringing (RingAge2), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect

Formula: MinMD ~ Year + EULS2 + RingAge2 + (1 | CC) Data: Catch1_M

REML criterion at convergence: 11966.5

Scaled residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-2.57296	-0.68849	-0.05329	0.68481	2.55450

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	22.68	4.763
	Residual	134.37	11.592

Number of obs: 1517, groups: CC, 1257

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	1164.3155	317.0013	3.673
Year	-0.5315	0.1579	-3.367
EULS2	-3.1110	1.3813	-2.252
RingAge2	-0.2003	0.2462	-0.814

	(Intr)	Year	EULS2
Year	-1.000		
EULS2	-0.077	0.077	
RingAge2	0.316	-0.318	-0.040

```

> anova(LMER,LMER.nullY)
      npar   AIC   BIC  logLik deviance  Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullY    5 11987 12014 -5988.5   11977
LMER          6 11978 12010 -5982.8   11966 11.298  1  0.000776
> anova(LMER,LMER.nullE)
      npar   AIC   BIC  logLik deviance  Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullE    5 11981 12007 -5985.4   11971
LMER          6 11978 12010 -5982.8   11966  5.0758  1  0.02426
> anova(LMER,LMER.nullR)
      npar   AIC   BIC  logLik deviance  Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullR    5 11976 12003 -5983.2   11966
LMER          6 11978 12010 -5982.8   11966  0.6647  1  0.4149

```

Comparison of the mean date of arrival of staging males, and mean of the first peak of observations of transient males, paired by year of observation

```

wilcox.test(Peaks12$MinMD, Peaks12$Peak1, paired = TRUE)
      Wilcoxon signed rank test
data:  Peaks12$MinMD and Peaks12$Peak1
V = 9, P = 0.25
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

```

Comparison of the mean date of departure of staging males, and mean of the second peak of observations of transient males, paired by year of observation

```

wilcox.test(Peaks12$MaxMD, Peaks12$Peak2, paired = TRUE)
      Wilcoxon signed rank test with continuity correction
data:  Peaks12$MaxMD and Peaks12$Peak2
V = 14, P = 0.6406
alternative hypothesis: true location shift is not equal to 0

```

GLS to investigate the relationship of the mean of the first peak (Peak1) of observations of transient males and year of the study period (Year)

```

gls(Peak1 ~ Year, data = Peaks12, method="REML")
Generalized least squares fit by REML
Model: Peak1 ~ Year
Data: Peaks12
      AIC      BIC    logLik
45.77764 45.15292 -19.88882
Coefficients:
      Value Std.Error  t-value P
(Intercept) 3826.643 1271.4492  3.009670 0.0237
Year        -1.861   0.6327 -2.940824 0.0259
Standardized residuals:
      Min      Q1      Med      Q3      Max
-1.20107705 -0.72051558  0.04441982  0.76667735  1.12443108
Residual standard error: 4.100486
Degrees of freedom: 8 total; 6 residual

```

GLS to investigate the relationship of the mean of the second peak (Peak2) of observations of transient males and year of the study period (Year)

```
gls(Peak2 ~ Year, data = Peaks12, method="REML")
```

Generalized least squares fit by REML

Model: Peak2 ~ Year

Data: Peaks12

	AIC	BIC	logLik
	45.37487	44.75015	-19.68743

Coefficients:

	Value	Std.Error	t-value	P
(Intercept)	-889.8060	1229.4822	-0.7237241	0.4965
Year	0.4952	0.6118	0.8094315	0.4492

Standardized residuals:

	Min	Q1	Med	Q3	Max
	-1.8503517	-0.4281359	0.4248333	0.5989699	0.8469645

Residual standard error: 3.965141

Degrees of freedom: 8 total; 6 residual

A GLMM assuming a gamma distribution to investigate the relationship between minimal stopover duration (MinST) and sex (Sex2), and year (Year), and years after ringing (RingAge2), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect results in an error message. Therefore, a GLM assuming a gamma distribution and a LMM were included.

```
glm(MinST ~ Sex2 + Year + RingAge2, family = Gamma, data = Catch2)
```

Deviance Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-2.0448	-0.7539	-0.1035	0.4251	1.5513

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	3.2035537	0.9029115	3.548	0.00040
Sex2	0.0063490	0.0070255	0.904	0.36630
Year	-0.0015655	0.0004495	-3.483	0.00051
RingAge2	-0.0005508	0.0007318	-0.753	0.45178

(Dispersion parameter for Gamma family taken to be 0.4630293)

Null deviance: 998.57 on 1458 degrees of freedom

Residual deviance: 991.41 on 1455 degrees of freedom

AIC: 11141

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

```
lmer(MinST ~ Sex2 + Year + RingAge2 + (1|CC), data = Catch2, REML=TRUE)
```

Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']

Formula: MinST ~ Sex2 + Year + RingAge2 + (1 | CC)

REML criterion at convergence: 11383.7

Scaled residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-2.0259	-0.7789	-0.1350	0.6804	2.8920

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	18.92	4.35
	Residual	125.67	11.21

Number of obs: 1459, groups: CC, 1034

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	-976.7959	290.2715	-3.365
Sex2	-1.8675	2.0510	-0.911
Year	0.4947	0.1445	3.423
RingAge2	0.1076	0.2471	0.435

```
> anova(LMER, LMER.nulls)
```

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nulls	5	11394	11421	-5692.2	11384			
LMER	6	11396	11427	-5691.8	11384	0.8309	1	0.362

```

> anova(LMER,LMER.nullY)
      npar   AIC   BIC logLik deviance  Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullY    5 11405 11432 -5697.6   11395
LMER          6 11396 11427 -5691.8   11384 11.702  1  0.0006242
> anova(LMER,LMER.nullR)
      npar   AIC   BIC logLik deviance  Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullR    5 11394 11420 -5691.9   11384
LMER          6 11396 11427 -5691.8   11384 0.1908  1    0.6622

```

A GLMM assuming a gamma distribution to investigate the relationship between minimal stopover duration of staging males (MinST) and year (Year), wintering area (EULS2), and years after ringing (RingAge2), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect results in an error message. Therefore, a GLM assuming a gamma distribution and a LMM were included.

```

glm(formula = MinST ~ Year + EULS2 + RingAge2, family = Gamma, data = Catch2_M)
Deviance Residuals:
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.0970  -0.7285  -0.1018   0.4302   1.5982
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept)  3.3851850  0.9082346   3.727 0.000201
Year        -0.0016552  0.0004521  -3.661 0.000260
EULS2       -0.0098181  0.0025113  -3.910 9.68e-05
RingAge2    -0.0004064  0.0007403  -0.549 0.583085
(Dispersion parameter for Gamma family taken to be 0.4577852)
Null deviance: 961.17 on 1421 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 948.16 on 1418 degrees of freedom
AIC: 10848
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

```

```

lmer(MinST ~ Year + EULS2 + RingAge2 + (1|CC), data = Catch2_M, REML=TRUE)
Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
Formula: MinST ~ Year + EULS2 + RingAge2 + (1 | CC)
Data: Catch2_M
REML criterion at convergence: 11076.4
Scaled residuals:
      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
-2.1553  -0.7959  -0.1353   0.6662   2.8491
Random effects:
 Groups   Name      Variance Std.Dev.
CC        (Intercept) 17.82    4.222
Residual                124.67   11.166
Number of obs: 1422, groups: CC, 1003
Fixed effects:
            Estimate Std. Error t value
(Intercept) -1.038e+03  2.920e+02  -3.553
Year         5.248e-01  1.454e-01   3.609
EULS2        3.420e+00  9.419e-01   3.631
RingAge2     8.581e-02  2.502e-01   0.343

```

```

> anova(LMER,LMER.nullY)
      npar   AIC   BIC logLik deviance  Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullY    5 11098 11124 -5543.8   11088
LMER          6 11087 11118 -5537.3   11075 13.004  1  0.0003108
> anova(LMER,LMER.nullE)
      npar   AIC   BIC logLik deviance  Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullE    5 11098 11124 -5543.9   11088
LMER          6 11087 11118 -5537.3   11075 13.116  1  0.0002928
> anova(LMER,LMER.nullR)
      npar   AIC   BIC logLik deviance  Chisq df Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullR    5 11085 11111 -5537.4   11075
LMER          6 11087 11118 -5537.3   11075 0.1188  1    0.7303

```

Males classified by wintering area based on feather isotope composition as European (A) or mixed (C), returning in 2013: comparison of date of arrival (MinMD), departure (MaxMD) and minimal stopover duration (MinST)

```
> kruskal.test(MinMD ~ Isoclass, data = IsotopeACD_2013)
      Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
data:  MinMD by Isoclass
Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 0.50278, df = 1, P = 0.4783

> kruskal.test(MaxMD ~ Isoclass, data = IsotopeACD_2013)
      Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
data:  MaxMD by Isoclass
Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 0.63645, df = 1, P = 0.425

> kruskal.test(MinST ~ Isoclass, data = IsotopeACD_2013)
      Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
data:  MinST by Isoclass
Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 1.3797, df = 1, P = 0.2402
```

Males classified by wintering area based on feather isotope composition as European (A) or sub-Saharan (C), returning in 2013: comparison of date of arrival (MinMD), departure (MaxMD) and minimal stopover duration (MinST), among staging males

```
> kruskal.test(MinMD ~ Isoclass, data = Isotope2ACD_2013)
      Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
data:  MinMD by Isoclass
Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 0.032154, df = 1, P = 0.8577

> kruskal.test(MaxMD ~ Isoclass, data = Isotope2ACD_2013)
      Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
data:  MaxMD by Isoclass
Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 0.072283, df = 1, P = 0.788

> kruskal.test(MinST ~ Isoclass, data = Isotope2ACD_2013)
      Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test
data:  MinST by Isoclass
Kruskal-Wallis chi-squared = 0.022261, df = 1, P = 0.8814
```

Number of males wintering in Europe, by number of males ringed per year (March–May, in the study area)

```
prop.trend.test (x = c(37,36,22,30,19,12,11,8,11),
                 n = c(908,730,603,531,401,471,281,411,420))
using scores: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
X-squared = 6.0052, df = 1, P = 0.01426
```

LMM to investigate the relationship between the date of arrival (standardized within observation year; $MinMD_S$) of males returning more than one year, and number of years elapsed since the first that the individual returned ($Period_B$; 0 in the first year returning), wintering area ($EULS2$), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect. A second LMM, with a random slope for individual, is also included.

Formula: $MinMD_S \sim Period_B + EULS2 + (1 | CC)$ Data: $Period_M_Scaled_B$

REML criterion at convergence: 4460.9

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.7061	-0.6526	-0.0878	0.5849	3.2399

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	0.1818	0.4263
	Residual	0.7827	0.8847

Number of obs: 1605, groups: CC, 629

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	-0.033049	0.035959	-0.919
$Period_B$	-0.000675	0.018524	-0.036
$EULS2$	-0.396852	0.084909	-4.674

> anova(LMER,LMER.nullP)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullP	4	4454.4	4475.9	-2223.2	4446.4			
LMER	5	4456.4	4483.3	-2223.2	4446.4	0.0015	1	0.9695

Formula: $MinMD_S \sim Period_B + EULS2 + (Period_B | CC)$ Data: $Period_M_Scaled_B$

REML criterion at convergence: 4457.9

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.8009	-0.6602	-0.0879	0.5798	3.3396

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.	Corr
CC	(Intercept)	0.141455	0.37610	
	$Period_B$	0.002055	0.04533	1.00
	Residual	0.780519	0.88347	

Number of obs: 1605, groups: CC, 629

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	-0.0336872	0.0351945	-0.957
$Period_B$	0.0003183	0.0193772	0.016
$EULS2$	-0.3897101	0.0851254	-4.578

Boundary (singular) fit: see ?isSingular

> anova(LMER,LMER.nullP) (fixed effect $Period_B$)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullP	6	4455.5	4487.7	-2221.7	4443.5			
LMER	7	4457.5	4495.1	-2221.7	4443.5	2e-04	1	0.989

> anova(LMER,LMER.nullP) (random effect $Period_B$)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullP	5	4456.4	4483.3	-2223.2	4446.4			
LMER	7	4457.5	4495.1	-2221.7	4443.5	2.9111	2	0.2333

LMM to investigate the relationship between the date of departure (standardized within observation year, i.e. subtracting the mean and dividing by the standard deviation; MaxMD_S) of males returning more than one year, and number of years elapsed since the first that the individual returned (Period_B; 0 in the first year returning), wintering area (EULS2), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect

Formula: MaxMD_S ~ Period_B + EULS2 + (1 | CC) Data: Period_M_Scaled_B
REML criterion at convergence: 4465.2

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.00816	-0.68375	0.07443	0.69943	2.41472

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	0.2209	0.4700
	Residual	0.7581	0.8707

Number of obs: 1605, groups: CC, 629

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	0.051011	0.036563	1.395
Period_B	-0.007144	0.018396	-0.388
EULS2	0.068212	0.087673	0.778

> anova(LMER, LMER.nullP)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullP	4	4458.9	4480.4	-2225.5	4450.9			
LMER	5	4460.8	4487.7	-2225.4	4450.8	0.1508	1	0.6978

LMM to investigate the relationship between minimal stopover duration (standardized within observation year, i.e. subtracting the mean and dividing by the standard deviation; MinST_S) of males returning more than one year, and number of years elapsed since the first that the individual returned (Period_B; 0 in the first year returning), wintering area (EULS2), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect

Formula: MinST_S ~ Period_B + EULS2 + (1 | CC) Data: Period_M_Scaled_B
REML criterion at convergence: 4653

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.0051	-0.5961	-0.4138	0.5736	3.5513

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	0.2656	0.5153
	Residual	0.8411	0.9171

Number of obs: 1605, groups: CC, 629

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	0.08921	0.03901	2.287
Period_B	-0.00879	0.01944	-0.452
EULS2	0.46108	0.09406	4.902

> anova(LMER, LMER.nullP)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullP	4	4647.2	4668.7	-2319.6	4639.2			
LMER	5	4649.0	4675.9	-2319.5	4639.0	0.2031	1	0.6522

LMM to investigate the relationship between date of first observation of marked males outside the study area in the period 1 March – 15 May, and latitude (Lat) of the observation site and wintering area (EULS2), including individual identity (CC) and the year (Year) as a random effects

Formula: `MinMD ~ Lat + EULS2 + (1 | CC) + (1 | Year)` Data: `Latitude_M`
 REML criterion at convergence: 3802.2

Scaled residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-1.97999	-0.70204	0.07666	0.71850	1.85632

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	82.39	9.077
Year	(Intercept)	14.70	3.834
	Residual	257.03	16.032

Number of obs: 439, groups: CC, 387; Year, 9

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	-49.2702	11.8108	-4.172
Lat	2.8648	0.2192	13.067
EULS2	-16.1187	2.6077	-6.181

> `anova(LMER, LMER.nullL)`

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullL	5	3970.3	3990.7	-1980.1	3960.3			
LMER	6	3827.1	3851.7	-1907.6	3815.1	145.13	1	< 2.2e-16

> `anova(LMER, LMER.nullE)`

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullE	5	3860.2	3880.6	-1925.1	3850.2			
LMER	6	3827.1	3851.7	-1907.6	3815.1	35.048	1	3.216e-09

GLMM assuming a binomial distribution to investigate the relationship between 'transient or staging in the study area' (Seen_SM, scored as 0 and 1 respectively) and catch location of male Ruffs (CatchLoc; Wommels or study area, scored respectively as W and S), with individual identity (CC) and year (Year) as random effects

Formula: `SeenSM ~ CatchLoc + (1 | CC) + (1 | Year)` Data: `Catch_M_O`
 Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace

Approximation) [glmerMod]

Family: binomial (logit)

Formula: `SeenSM ~ CatchLoc + (1 | CC) + (1 | Year)`

Data: `Catch_M_O`

	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	df.resid
	4445.6	4470.0	-2218.8	4437.6	3267

Scaled residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-1.4940	-0.7780	-0.6510	0.8774	1.4282

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	0.77364	0.8796
Year	(Intercept)	0.04202	0.2050

Number of obs: 3271, groups: CC, 2164; Year, 10

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z)
(Intercept)	0.6758	0.2016	3.353	8e-04 ***
CatchLocS	-0.9025	0.1949	-4.629	3.67e-06 ***

LMM to investigate the relationship between date of arrival in the study area (MinMD) of staging male Ruffs, and catch location (CatchLoc; Wommels or study area, scored respectively as W and S), year (Year), wintering area (EULS2), and years after ringing (RingAge2), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect

Formula: MinMD ~ Year + EULS2 + RingAge2 + CatchLoc + (1 | CC) Data: Catch2_M_0
REML criterion at convergence: 11609.5

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.4969	-0.6396	-0.0378	0.5698	3.2129

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	20.35	4.511
	Residual	90.42	9.509

Number of obs: 1542, groups: CC, 1075

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	2176.7822	256.5736	8.484
Year	-1.0386	0.1279	-8.122
EULS2	-3.8017	0.8206	-4.633
RingAge2	-0.4359	0.2103	-2.072
CatchLocS	-1.5081	1.1256	-1.340

> anova(LME, LME.nullLoc)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LME.nullLoc	6	11622	11654	-5805.2	11610			
LME	7	11623	11660	-5804.3	11609	1.7861	1	0.1814

LMM to investigate the relationship between date of departure from the study area (MaxMD) of staging male Ruffs, and catch location (CatchLoc; Wommels or study area, scored respectively as W and S), year (Year), wintering area (EULS2), and years after ringing (RingAge2), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect

Formula: MaxMD ~ Year + EULS2 + RingAge2 + CatchLoc + (1 | CC) Data: Catch2_M_0
REML criterion at convergence: 11715.9

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.0826	-0.5948	0.1112	0.6614	2.2654

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	20.33	4.509
	Residual	98.17	9.908

Number of obs: 1542, groups: CC, 1075

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	1096.8484	264.9132	4.140
Year	-0.4924	0.1320	-3.730
EULS2	-0.4542	0.8449	-0.538
RingAge2	-0.2939	0.2175	-1.351
CatchLocS	-2.3520	1.1590	-2.029

> anova(LME, LME.nullLoc)

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LME.nullLoc	6	11731	11764	-5859.7	11719			
LME	7	11729	11767	-5857.7	11715	4.1279	1	0.04218

LMM to investigate the relationship between minimal stopover duration in the study area (MinST) of staging male Ruffs, and catch location (CatchLoc; Wommels or study area, scored respectively as W and S), year (Year), wintering area (EULS2), and years after ringing (RingAge2), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect

Formula: `MinST ~ Year + EULS2 + RingAge2 + CatchLoc + (1 | CC)` Data: `Catch2_M_O`
 REML criterion at convergence: 12033.8

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.1507	-0.7916	-0.1393	0.6603	3.4297

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	17.25	4.153
	Residual	127.58	11.295

Number of obs: 1542, groups: CC, 1075

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	-1074.1007	290.4765	-3.698
Year	0.5433	0.1448	3.753
EULS2	3.3664	0.9139	3.684
RingAge2	0.1554	0.2395	0.649
CatchLocS	-0.9466	1.2545	-0.755

```
> anova(LMER, LMER.nullL)
```

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LMER.nullL	6	12047	12079	-6017.3	12035			
LMER	7	12048	12086	-6017.1	12034	0.5743	1	0.4485

LMM to investigate the relationship between date of observation in the study area (MinMD) of transient male Ruffs, and catch location (CatchLoc; Wommels or study area, scored respectively as W and S), year (Year), wintering area (EULS2), and years after ringing (RingAge2), including individual identity (CC) as a random effect

Formula: `MinMD ~ Year + EULS2 + RingAge2 + CatchLoc + (1 | CC)` Data: `Catch1_MO`
 REML criterion at convergence: 13612.9

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-2.64978	-0.68192	-0.04277	0.68455	2.64760

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
CC	(Intercept)	19.4	4.404
	Residual	135.4	11.637

Number of obs: 1729, groups: CC, 1419

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value
(Intercept)	1284.2267	301.7429	4.256
Year	-0.5908	0.1503	-3.932
EULS2	-3.1710	1.2769	-2.483
RingAge2	-0.3604	0.2328	-1.548
CatchLocS	-0.2181	1.5992	-0.136

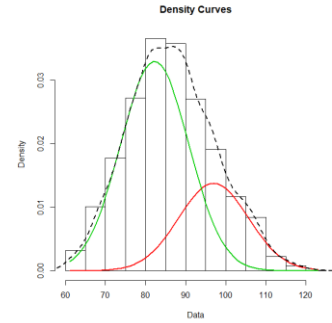
```
> anova(LME, LME.nullL)
```

	npar	AIC	BIC	logLik	deviance	Chisq	df	Pr(>Chisq)
LME.nullL	6	13626	13659	-6807.1	13614			
LME	7	13628	13666	-6807.1	13614	0.0191	1	0.8899

Fitting a number (k) of normal distributions with normalmixEM to variables, for different groups of individuals. Summary of 1000 repetitions, listing the number of fits that included one distribution with mixing proportion (λ) smaller than 0.1, the number of fits with distributions having similar means ('nested'), parameters and plot (histogram of observed data in black in black, density curve in dashed line, and fitted normal distributions is color) of the fits selected for visual inspection. The fit selected for further analysis is marked in Grey.

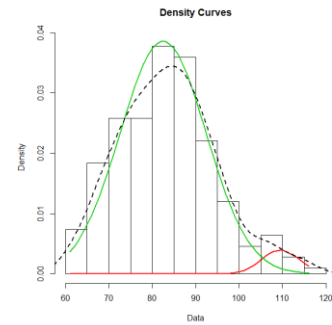
Arrival, staging males, k=2

one lambda < 0.1: 0/1000
nested peaks: 0/1000
fit 1: 1000/1000
comp 1 comp 2
lambda 0.699946 0.300054
mu 82.261866 96.941876
sigma 8.478987 8.685947
loglik at estimate: -5400.059

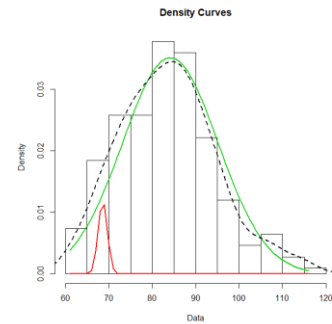


Arrival, staging males, wintering in Europe, k=2

one lambda < 0.1: 1000/1000
nested peaks: 82/1000
fit 1: 917/1000
comp 1 comp 2
lambda 0.042989 0.957011
mu 109.516885 82.497438
sigma 4.290790 9.893563
loglik at estimate: -827.3353

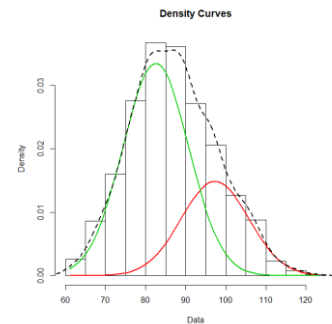


fit 2: 1/1000
comp 1 comp 2
lambda 0.0313889 0.968611
mu 68.6079379 84.146735
sigma 1.0356268 10.996458
loglik at estimate: -829.8843



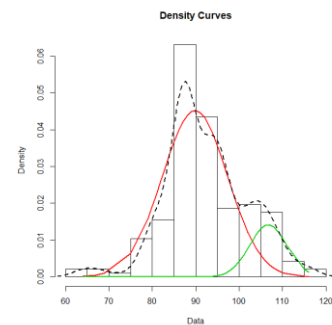
Arrival, staging males, mixed wintering areas, k=2

one lambda < 0.1: 1/1000
nested peaks: 0/1000
fit 1: 999/1000
comp 1 comp 2
lambda 0.654172 0.345828
mu 82.232139 96.621218
sigma 8.112478 8.548662
loglik at estimate: -4559.503



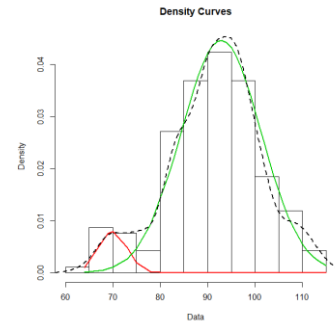
Arrival, staging males, 2006 k=2

one lambda < 0.1: 76/1000
nested peaks: 656/1000
fit 1: 268/1000
comp 1 comp 2
lambda 0.848507 0.151493
mu 89.847536 106.689289
sigma 7.488634 4.264320
loglik at estimate: -700.9636

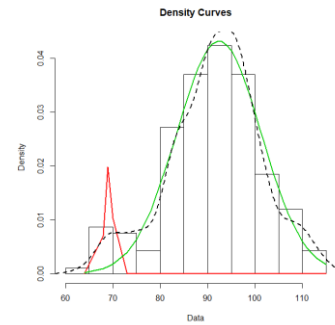


Arrival, staging males, 2007, k=2

one lambda < 0.1: 339/1000
 nested peaks: 661/1000
 fit 1: 300/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.0597575 0.940242
 mu 70.0441908 92.880998
 sigma 2.9899743 8.396129
 loglik at estimate: -675.1002

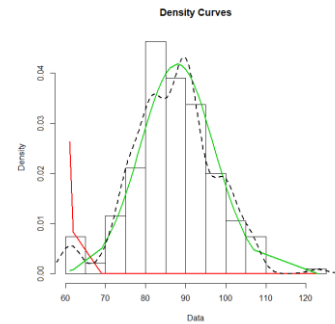


fit 2: 8/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.0597575 0.940242
 mu 70.0441908 92.880998
 sigma 2.9899743 8.396129
 loglik at estimate: -675.1002

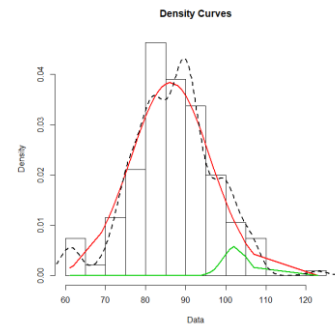


Arrival, staging males, 2008, k=2

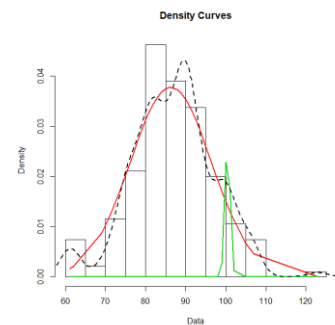
one lambda < 0.1: 48/1000
 nested peaks: 952/1000
 fit 1: 26/1000 (selected visually)
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.0353316 0.964668
 mu 61.2715199 87.844114
 sigma 0.4447443 9.194945
 loglik at estimate: -698.7176



fit 2: 14/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.956937 0.0430627
 mu 86.213713 102.2725755
 sigma 9.944256 2.9554707
 loglik at estimate: -711.7196

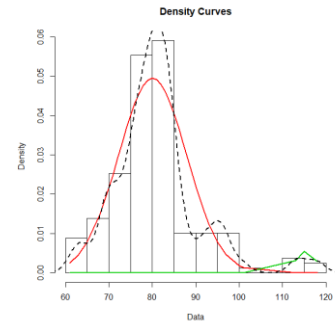


fit 3: 8/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.955682 0.0443181
 mu 86.279997 100.3884444
 sigma 10.084182 0.6482493
 loglik at estimate: -708.953

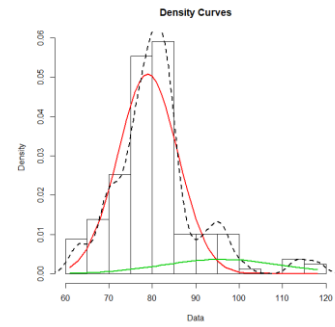


Arrival, staging males, 2009, k=2

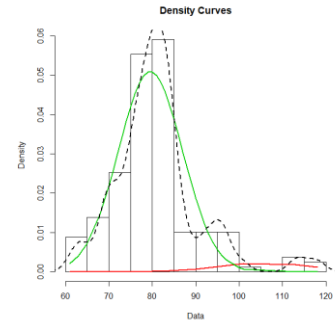
one lambda < 0.1: 36
 nested peaks: 687
 fit 1: 35/1000 (selected visually)
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.968585 0.031415
 mu 80.059529 115.401984
 sigma 7.815139 2.244923
 loglik at estimate: -568.4579



fit 2: 277/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.872582 0.127418
 mu 78.997721 96.044551
 sigma 6.856350 13.722640
 loglik at estimate: -572.028

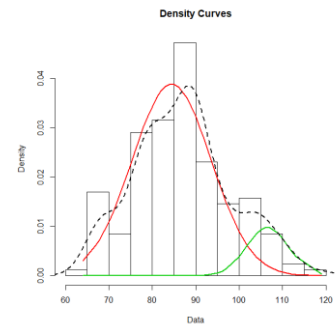


fit 3: 1/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.0607107 0.939289
 mu 105.9825663 79.566015
 sigma 10.4437399 7.361879
 loglik at estimate: -572.0776



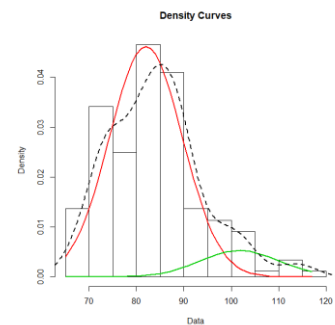
Arrival, staging males, 2010, k=2

one lambda < 0.1: 2/1000
 nested peaks: 46/1000
 fit 1: 952/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.882162 0.117838
 mu 84.454384 106.519762
 sigma 9.061862 4.803955
 loglik at estimate: -628.9857

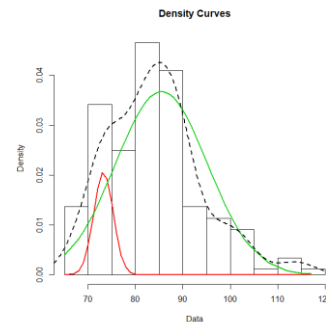


Arrival, staging males, 2011, k=2

one lambda < 0.1: 10/1000
 nested peaks: 80/1000
 fit 1: 796/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.889934 0.110066
 mu 81.994450 101.815811
 sigma 7.698618 8.320623
 loglik at estimate: -647.0106

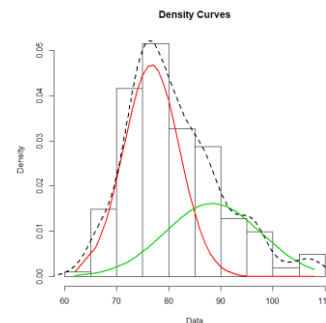


fit 2: 114/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.106515 0.893485
 mu 73.240470 85.479824
 sigma 2.061492 9.704180
 loglik at estimate: -650.3465



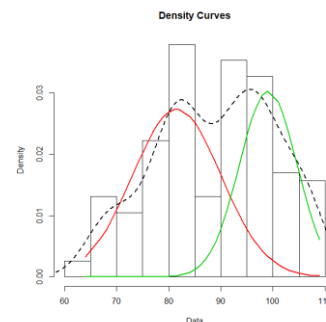
Arrival, staging males, 2012, k=2

one lambda <0.1: 8/1000
 nested peaks: 0/1000
 fit 1: 992/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.629041 0.370959
 mu 76.699126 88.426578
 sigma 5.364995 9.151262
 loglik at estimate: -718.0846



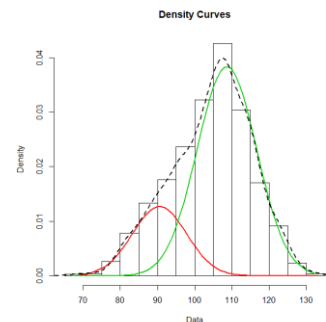
Arrival, staging males, 2013, k=2

one lambda <0.1: 130/1000
 nested peaks: 0/1000
 fit 1: 870/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.581933 0.418067
 mu 81.545407 99.095206
 sigma 8.492858 5.517646
 loglik at estimate: -582.4497



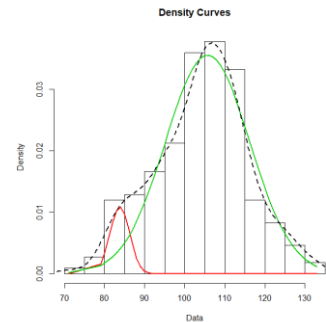
Departure, staging males, k=2

one lambda <0.1: 2/1000
 nested peaks: 0/1000
 fit 1: 998/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.232202 0.767798
 mu 90.550621 108.636226
 sigma 7.289880 7.985171
 loglik at estimate: -5388.605



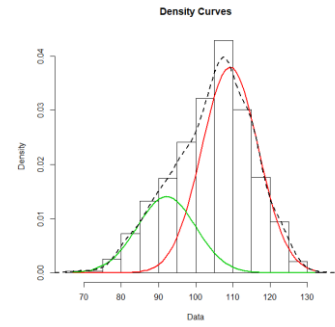
Departure, staging males, European wintering area, k=2

one lambda <0.1: 581/1000
 nested peaks: 419/1000
 fit 1: 577/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.066866 0.933134
 mu 83.828245 105.697330
 sigma 2.463437 10.473855
 loglik at estimate: -833.6646



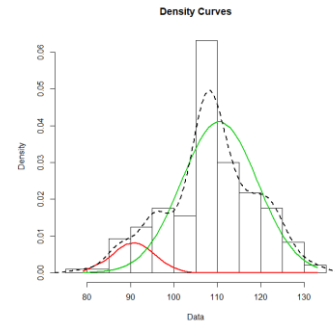
Departure, staging males, mixed wintering areas, k=2

one lambda <0.1: 18/1000
 nested peaks: 0/1000
 fit 1: 982/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.69926 0.30074
 mu 109.52101 92.73575
 sigma 7.42768 8.03863
 loglik at estimate: -4550.484



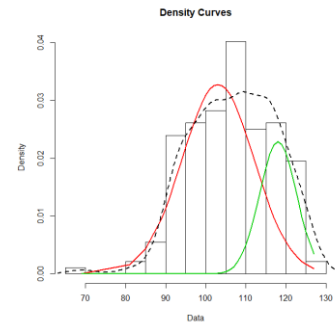
Departure, staging males, 2006, k=2

one lambda <0.1: 8/1000
 nested peaks: 168/1000
 fit 1: 824/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.101025 0.898975
 mu 90.674877 110.465713
 sigma 4.933147 8.728367
 loglik at estimate: -721.5501



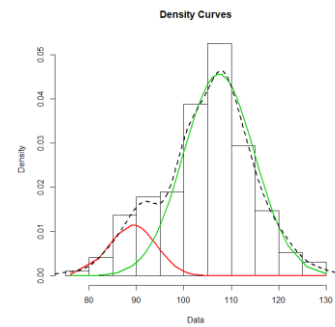
Departure, staging males, 2007, k=2

one lambda <0.1: 206/1000
 nested peaks: 0/1000
 fit 1: 794/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.736353 0.263647
 mu 103.062661 118.037963
 sigma 8.974660 4.603936
 loglik at estimate: -687.0113



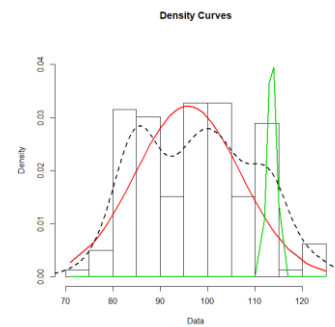
Departure, staging males, 2008, k=2

one lambda <0.1: 39/1000
 nested peaks: 486/1000
 fit 1: 475/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.142968 0.857032
 mu 89.229144 107.422029
 sigma 4.919424 7.488396
 loglik at estimate: -694.8424



Departure, staging males, 2009, k=2

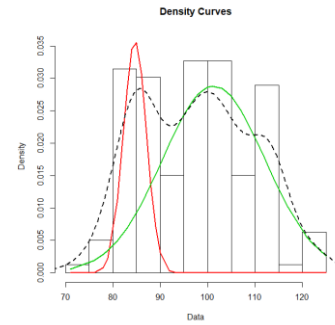
one lambda <0.1: 1/1000
 nested peaks: 1/1000
 fit 1: 944/1000 (selected visually)
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.217127 0.782873
 mu 84.665479 101.304654
 sigma 2.414840 10.838905
 loglik at estimate: -605.6548




```

fit 2: 55/1000
      comp 1    comp 2
lambda 0.89698 0.103020
mu      95.86823 113.569429
sigma   11.13707 0.938776
loglik at estimate: -607.993

```

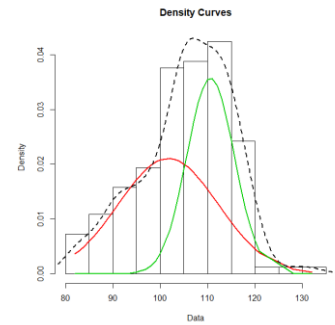


Departure, staging males, 2010, k=2

```

one lambda <0.1: 10/1000
nested peaks: 0/1000
fit 1: 625/1000
      comp 1    comp 2
lambda 0.555633 0.444367
mu      101.563639 110.563450
sigma   10.492178 5.028462
loglik at estimate: -607.5557

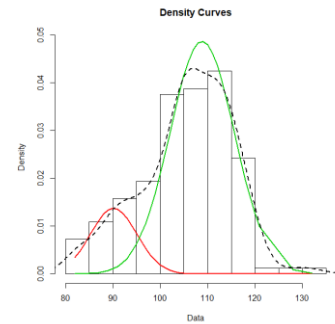
```



```

fit 2: 365/1000 (selected visually)
      comp 1    comp 2
lambda 0.169326 0.830674
mu      90.181457 108.845129
sigma   4.925862 6.807412
loglik at estimate: -598.6298

```

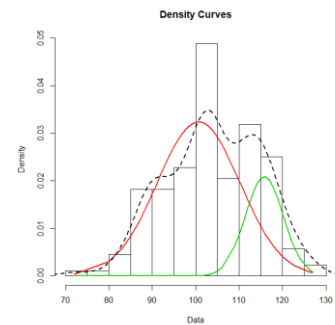


Departure, staging males, 2011, k=2

```

one lambda <0.1: 124/1000
nested peaks: 124/1000
fit 1: 768/1000 (selected visually)
      comp 1    comp 2
lambda 0.771272 0.228728
mu      100.671802 115.793972
sigma   9.502665 4.379455
loglik at estimate: -662.3913

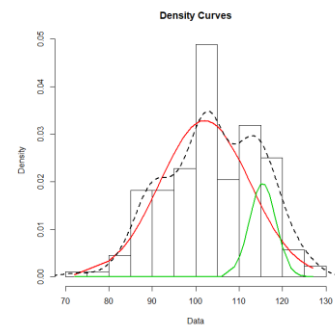
```



```

fit 2: 108/1000
      comp 1    comp 2
lambda 0.849811 0.150189
mu      102.137685 115.407594
sigma   10.320234 3.041345
loglik at estimate: -662.4314

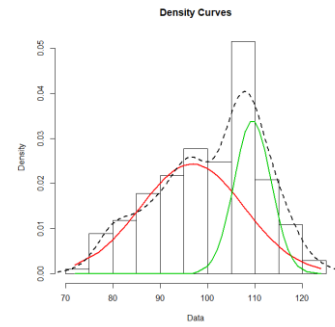
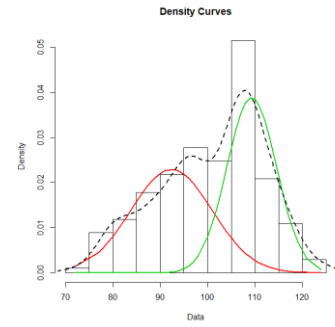
```



Departure, staging males, 2012, k=2

one lambda <0.1: 43/1000
 nested peaks: 113/1000
 fit 1: 584/1000 (selected visually)
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.491699 0.508301
 mu 92.394097 109.305307
 sigma 8.568950 5.220720
 loglik at estimate: -758.4597

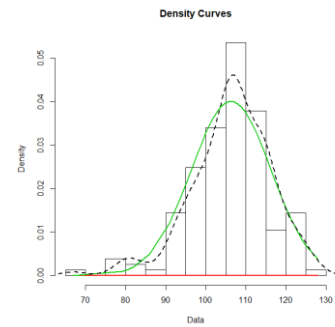
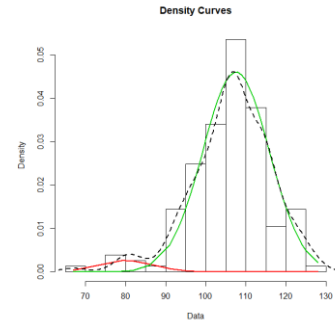
fit 2: 260/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.66896 0.33104
 mu 96.77471 109.50831
 sigma 10.97060 3.89277
 loglik at estimate: -758.3162



Departure, staging males, 2013, k=2

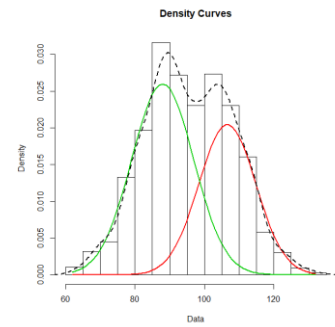
one lambda <0.1: 962/1000
 nested peaks: 38/1000
 fit 1: 893/1000 (selected visually)
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.0442998 0.95570
 mu 80.2257846 107.55719
 sigma 6.7897698 8.27198
 loglik at estimate: -561.8492

fit 2: 6/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 3.86599e-09 1.00000
 mu 93.2188e 106.34641
 sigma 1.28371e+00 9.95304
 loglik at estimate: -568.6729



Observations of transient males, k=2

one lambda < 0.1: 3/1000
 nested peaks: 0/1000
 fit 1: 997/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.580267 0.419733
 mu 87.995482 106.608971
 sigma 8.912237 8.193099
 loglik at estimate: -5976.606



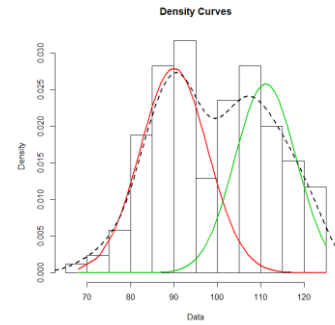
Observations of transient females, k=2

one lambda < 0.1: 11/1000

nested peaks: 209/1000

fit 1: 780/1000

	comp 1	comp 2
lambda	0.54335	0.45665
mu	89.99864	111.10150
sigma	7.76624	7.05498
loglik at estimate: -667.3678		



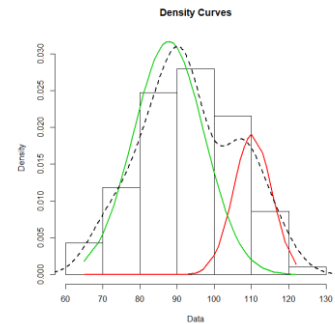
Observations of transient males, wintering in Europe, k=2

one lambda < 0.1: 29/1000

nested peaks: 2/1000

fit 1: 969/1000

	comp 1	comp 2
lambda	0.754171	0.245829
mu	87.773879	110.257676
sigma	9.500814	5.150076
loglik at estimate: -366.1808		



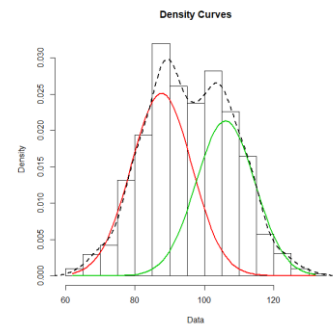
Observations of transient males, mixed wintering areas, k=2

one lambda < 0.01: 4/1000

nested peaks: 0/1000

fit 1: 996/1000

	comp 1	comp 2
lambda	0.549166	0.450834
mu	87.677842	106.075030
sigma	8.720415	8.427782
loglik at estimate: -5606.271		



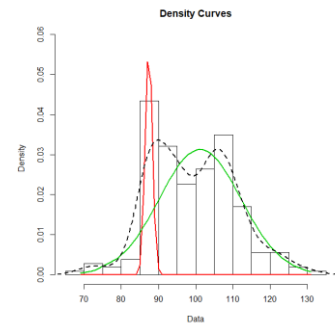
Observation of transient males, 2006, k=2

one lambda < 0.1: 119/1000

nested peaks: 0/1000

fit 1: 881/1000 (rejected visually)

	comp 1	comp 2
lambda	0.138828	0.861172
mu	87.398194	101.177037
sigma	0.954584	10.972973
loglik at estimate: -796.3082		



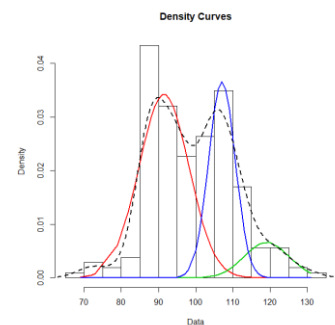
Observation of transient males, 2006, k=3

two peaks lambda < 0.1: 7/1000

two nested peaks: 819/1000

fit 1: 149/1000 (selected visually)

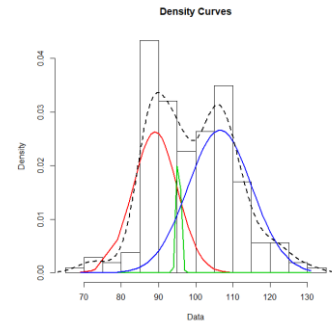
	comp 1	comp 2	comp 3
lambda	0.57565	0.0988508	0.325499
mu	91.48495	119.0210478	107.021781
sigma	6.70863	5.9623727	3.541900
loglik at estimate: -803.5427			



```

fit 2: 24/1000
      comp 1      comp 2      comp 3
lambda 0.267008  0.0627392  0.670253
mu      89.095275 95.4280392 106.510488
sigma   2.522127  0.6692326  11.294400
loglik  at estimate: -804.9937

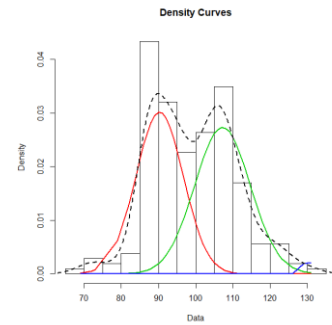
```



```

fit 3: 1/1000
      comp 1      comp 2      comp3
lambda 0.480616  0.511086  8.2977e-03
mu      90.300225 107.193905 1.3005e+02
sigma   6.353653  7.465394  1.0022e+00
loglik  at estimate: -809.0227

```



**Observation of transient males, 2007,
k=2**

```

one lambda < 0.1: 705/1000
nested peaks: 295/1000

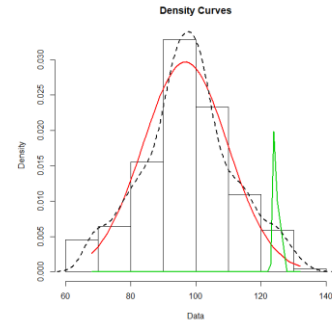
```

fit 1: 665/1000

```

      comp 1      comp 2
lambda 0.968875  0.031125
mu      96.820140 124.311118
sigma   13.035823  0.525826
loglik  at estimate: -877.3685

```

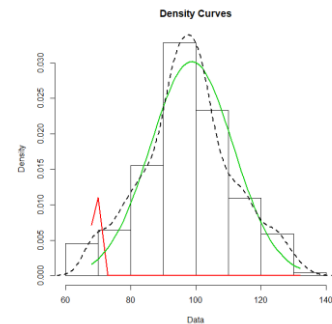


fit 2: 37/1000

```

      comp 1      comp 2
lambda 0.0375111 0.962489
mu      69.2063049 98.785339
sigma   0.9805819 12.723655
loglik  at estimate: -877.03

```



**Observation of transient males, 2008,
k=2**

```

one lambda < 0.1: 32/1000
nested peaks: 289/1000

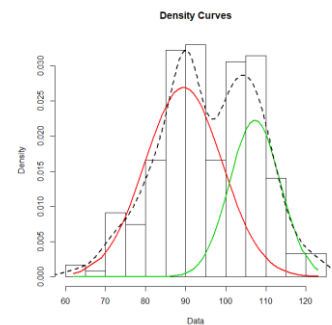
```

fit 1: 679/1000

```

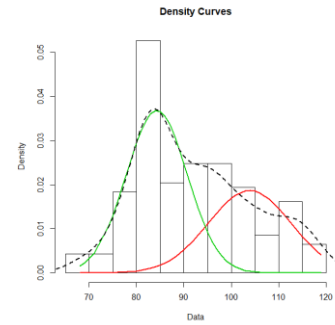
      comp 1      comp 2
lambda 0.647565  0.352435
mu      89.479876 107.253295
sigma   9.588097  6.304977
loglik  at estimate: -941.5154

```

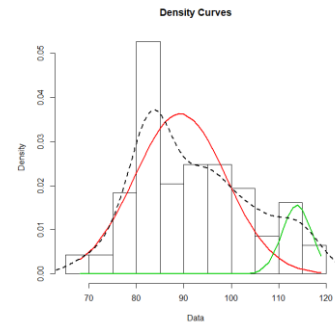


**Observation of transient males, 2009,
k=2**

one lambda < 0.1: 0/1000
 nested peaks: 413/1000
 fit 1: 533/1000 (selected visually)
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.406737 0.593263
 mu 103.886256 84.294883
 sigma 8.689759 6.438671
 loglik at estimate: -715.8022

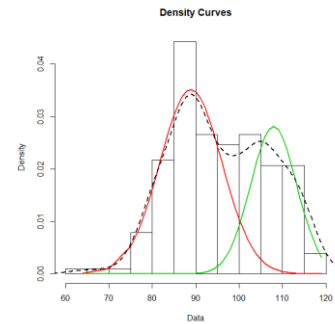


fit 2: 54/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.877712 0.122288
 mu 89.254110 113.862515
 sigma 9.649276 3.137965
 loglik at estimate: -716.8638

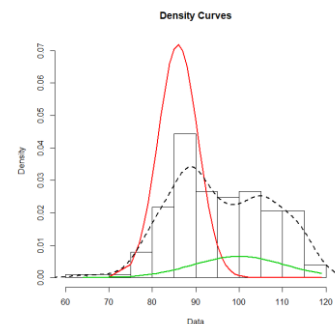


**Observation of transient males, 2010,
k=2**

one lambda < 0.1: 7/1000
 nested peaks: 43/1000
 fit 1: 655/1000 (visually selected)
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.627267 0.372733
 mu 88.902963 107.943563
 sigma 7.123294 5.287927
 loglik at estimate: -766.5066

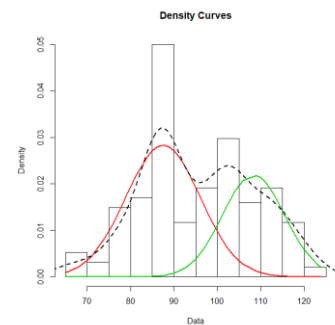


fit 2: 295/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.825066 0.174934
 mu 85.929882 99.951316
 sigma 4.576804 10.640975
 loglik at estimate: -772.4477



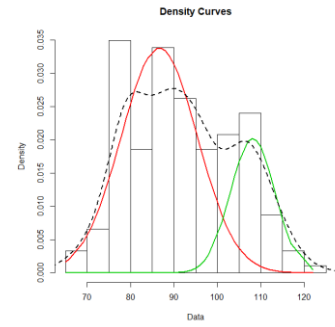
**Observation of transient males, 2011,
k=2**

one lambda < 0.1: 32/1000
 nested peaks: 279/1000
 fit 1: 689/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.640379 0.359621
 mu 87.659086 107.989795
 sigma 8.928501 6.819560
 loglik at estimate: -665.2712



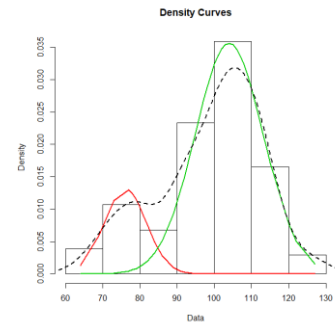
**Observation of transient males, 2012,
k=2**

one lambda < 0.1: 5/1000
 nested peaks: 205/1000
 fit 1: 790/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.742721 0.257279
 mu 86.598036 108.125494
 sigma 8.760910 5.081523
 loglik at estimate: -709.9739



**Observation of transient males, 2013,
k=2**

one lambda < 0.1: 22/1000
 nested peaks: 0/1000
 fit 1: 510/1000 (selected visually)
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.185705 0.814295
 mu 76.075841 103.977625
 sigma 5.624744 9.125122
 loglik at estimate: -407.5396



fit 2: 468/1000
 comp 1 comp 2
 lambda 0.618059 0.381941
 mu 93.548469 107.288186
 sigma 14.824330 5.370269
 loglik at estimate: -409.5681

