

**Appendix 1. Multiple linear model: number of cranes vs abiotic conditions**

Table A1.1. Multiple linear models of abiotic variables (temperature, water level and rainfall) as predictors of the maximum number of Common Cranes in autumn and spring, but minimum number of wintering cranes in January. Abiotic variables were averaged for the whole year (365 days). Regression coefficients and standard errors ( $\pm$ SE) are shown with *t*-values and P-values.

|             | Autumn                           |          |       | Winter                           |          |       | Spring                            |          |       |
|-------------|----------------------------------|----------|-------|----------------------------------|----------|-------|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|
|             | Estimate $\pm$ SE                | <i>t</i> | P     | Estimate $\pm$ SE                | <i>t</i> | P     | Estimate $\pm$ SE                 | <i>t</i> | P     |
| Temperature | 6.03 $\pm$ 6.57                  | 0.92     | 0.336 | -4.38 $\pm$ 6.91                 | 0.63     | 0.532 | -15.90 $\pm$ 14.88                | -1.07    | 0.294 |
| Water level | 55.90 $\pm$ 16.41                | 3.41     | 0.002 | -24.67 $\pm$ 8.04                | 3.07     | 0.004 | 48.50 $\pm$ 31.28                 | 1.55     | 0.131 |
| Rainfall    | 0.06 $\pm$ 0.04                  | 1.62     | 0.116 | 0.02 $\pm$ 0.04                  | 0.53     | 0.600 | 0.12 $\pm$ 0.09                   | 1.34     | 0.191 |
| intercept   | -108 $\pm$ 80                    | -1.35    | 0.189 | 80 $\pm$ 85                      | 0.94     | 0.351 | 211.94 $\pm$ 183.45               | 1.16     | 0.257 |
| Model       | F <sub>3,39</sub> =6.92, P<0.001 |          |       | F <sub>3,39</sub> =4.01, P=0.014 |          |       | F <sub>3,31</sub> =3.184, P=0.037 |          |       |