

Adult capture on the nest does not affect hatching success of masked lapwing (*Vanellus miles*) eggs on a fox-free island

Daniel Lees^{A,D}, Adam P. A. Cardilini^A, Craig D. H. Sherman^B, Peter Dann^C and Michael A. Weston^A

^ADeakin University, Geelong, Australia. Faculty of Science, Engineering and the Built Environment, School of Life and Environmental Sciences, 221 Burwood Highway, Burwood, Vic. 3125, Australia.

^BDeakin University, Geelong, Australia. Faculty of Science, Engineering and the Built Environment, School of Life and Environmental Sciences, 75 Pigdons Road, Waurin Ponds, Vic. 3216, Australia.

^CResearch Department, Phillip Island Nature Parks, PO Box 97, Cowes, Phillip Island, Vic. 3922, Australia.

^DCorresponding author. Email: dan.lees@birdlife.org.au

Table S1. Binomial logistic generalised linear mixed model of the effect of adult capture on the likelihood of eggs hatching with approximate age of eggs in the nest at discovery as a covariate (nest identity and year were random effects). $\beta \pm SE$ are the coefficients \pm standard errors.

Treatment	$\beta \pm SE$	z-value	p-value
Adult capture	1.345 ± 1.095	1.229	0.219
Egg age	0.040 ± 0.056	0.707	0.480

Fig. S1. The trap (left) and an example of the catching procedure (right; recorded by a nest camera). The trap walls could be configured slightly differently to accommodate terrain or obstacles. The trap was made of bird safe wire panels.

