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Effect of wind, thermal convection, and variation in flight strategies on the daily rhythm and flight paths of migrating raptors at Georgia's Black Sea coast

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Supplementary Table S1. Weather effects on coastal aggregation of each species determined by linear logistic regression. Results are reported for models including cloud contrast (CC) and crosswinds (CW) and an interaction term as predictive variables. Superscripts with estimates of intercept and effect size indicate significance level, with marginally significant results at $P < 0.10$ (+) and significant results at $P < 0.05$ (*) and at $P < 0.001$ (**).

Type	Species	Intercept	β_{CC}	β_{CW}	$\beta_{CC:CW}$
Large Soaring	Short-toed Eagle	0.018	0.282*	-0.358	0.069
	Lesser Spotted Eagle	-1.637**	0.244 ⁺	-0.752 ⁺	0.109
Medium Soaring	Booted Eagle	-0.246	0.254**	-0.022	-0.033
	Black Kite	-0.836**	0.043	0.223	-0.075
	Honey Buzzard	-0.864**	0.053	-0.017	-0.01
	Steppe Buzzard	-1.102**	-0.018	0.268	-0.057
Medium Alternate	Marsh Harrier	-0.334 ⁺	-0.013	0.041	0.018
Small Alternate	Montagu's/Pallid harriers	0.001	0.002	0.14	0.001
Small Flapping	Levant Sparrowhawk	-0.394 ⁺	0.017	0.376*	-0.001
	Eurasian Sparrowhawk	-0.316 ⁺	0.019	0.164	0.019