

Supplement 4. Foraging data matrix of the breeding bird assemblage in the European study site used in the data analysis. Foraging observations were collected in the period 1997–2000. Key: 1. Mean foraging height, 2. Standard deviation (SD) of foraging height, 3. Foraging maneuver on beech *Fagus sylvatica*, 4. Foraging maneuver on silver fir *Abies alba*, 5. Foraging maneuver on Norway spruce *Picea abies*, 6. Foraging maneuver on sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, 7. Foraging maneuver on elm *Ulmus glabra*, 8. Foraging maneuver on rowan *Sorbus aucuparia*, 9. Foraging maneuver on hazel *Corylus avellana*, 10. Foraging maneuver on other live tree species, 11. Foraging maneuver on litter, 12. Foraging maneuver on bare ground, 13. Foraging maneuver herb layer, 14. Foraging maneuver on dead standing tree, 15. Foraging maneuver on fallen dead tree, 16. Foraging maneuver on or in water, 17. Foraging maneuver on rock, 18. Foraging maneuver in airspace, 19. Foraging movement in horizontal direction, 20. Foraging movement in vertical direction, 21. Glean from trunk, 22. Glean from leaf, 23. Glean from branch, 24. Glean from twig, 25. Glean in combination with other foraging substrate, 26. Hover at trunk, 27. Hover at leaf, 28. Hover at branch, 29. Hover at twig, 30. Hover in combination with other foraging substrate, 31. Probe or peck into trunk, 32. Probe or peck into branch, 33. Probe or peck into other foraging substrate, 34. Hawk or sally to trunk, 35. Hawk or sally to leaf, 36. Hawk or sally to branch, 37. Hawk or sally to twig, 38. Hawk or sally in combination with other substrate (usually air).

Species	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
<i>Aeg cau</i>	11.7	7.5	43.3	18.3	6.7	11.7	5.0	8.3	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	1.7
<i>Cer fam</i>	11.0	8.2	21.4	34.7	9.5	11.0	2.7	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.4	1.5	0.0	1.5	3.6	12.8	85.5	81.6
<i>Cin cin</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.4	58.2	31.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
<i>Del urb</i>	73.1	49.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Den leu</i>	12.9	9.5	19.8	11.6	7.0	7.0	9.3	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.4	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.9	80.2	3.5
<i>Eri rub</i>	1.9	2.1	20.9	6.1	7.8	4.3	0.9	1.7	0.0	1.7	15.7	14.8	3.5	5.2	8.7	0.0	4.3	4.3	14.8	0.0	5.2
<i>Fic alb</i>	16.5	8.9	30.0	4.3	1.4	14.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9	0.0	1.4	1.4
<i>Fic par</i>	6.3	4.6	25.7	11.2	0.6	6.1	1.7	0.6	3.4	1.1	2.8	4.5	4.5	3.4	8.4	0.0	0.0	26.3	6.1	0.6	2.2
<i>Fri coe</i>	12.8	8.2	43.0	27.5	6.9	4.2	2.4	0.6	1.5	0.9	0.9	3.9	0.6	0.3	1.5	0.0	0.0	6.0	74.0	0.3	1.5
<i>Mot cin</i>	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	2.5	2.5	0.0	9.1	9.9	44.6	25.6	2.5	0.0	0.8
<i>Mus str</i>	18.4	9.7	13.8	12.3	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	66.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Per ate</i>	15.4	9.6	28.3	42.2	21.2	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	93.8	1.5	2.0
<i>Poe pal</i>	11.6	7.3	39.7	20.1	6.7	11.2	3.9	1.1	5.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	88.8	1.1	0.6
<i>Phy col</i>	10.9	7.5	44.4	30.6	12.8	3.0	1.0	0.7	2.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	84.2	0.0	0.3
<i>Phy sib</i>	11.7	7.8	62.8	12.2	3.8	9.0	2.6	0.6	2.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	78.2	0.0	0.0
<i>Phy tro</i>	9.3	5.7	12.7	10.9	15.5	40.0	0.0	10.0	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	90.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Pic tri</i>	11.1	7.9	0.0	24.4	26.7	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.8	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	84.4	4.4
<i>Pru mod</i>	1.3	1.5	9.7	3.2	6.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.6	29.0	9.7	0.0	9.7	0.0	3.2	3.2	16.1	0.0	0.0
<i>Pyr pyr</i>	3.3	5.3	13.9	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	5.6	36.1	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	2.8	22.2	0.0	0.0
<i>Reg reg</i>	15.5	9.9	2.8	66.7	29.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	91.6	0.0	0.3
<i>Sit eur</i>	11.8	7.7	21.6	27.2	10.8	7.5	4.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	23.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	47.5	53.4	39.3

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Supplement 5. Probabilities  $P(G^0 \leq G^*)$  generated in 10 000 random iterations of bootstrap resampling of the North American data matrix at 2–10 partition levels with increasing sample sizes of species (11–22). Four significantly different partitions at critical threshold level  $\alpha = 0.1$  systematically reappeared in bootstrapped resampling with increasing sample size from 11 to 22 species, so we can consider four guild model as a stable, with low chance of type II error. Number of groups can be understood as a priori defined number of guilds.

Number of groups	Sample size											
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
2 groups	0.22	0.2152	0.2201	0.2211	0.2253	0.2355	0.2379	0.2376	0.2368	0.2437	0.2511	0.2424
3 groups	0.2646	0.2859	0.2997	0.3076	0.3188	0.3377	0.3479	0.3584	0.3694	0.3834	0.3825	0.3957
4 groups	0.2095	0.22	0.2272	0.2341	0.2401	0.2338	0.2392	0.2383	0.2464	0.2471	0.2473	0.2444
5 groups	0.0633	0.0673	0.0684	0.0766	0.071	0.072	0.0758	0.0771	0.0757	0.0766	0.0743	0.071
6 groups	0.0242	0.0269	0.0347	0.0353	0.0404	0.0463	0.0464	0.048	0.0509	0.0547	0.0574	0.0577
7 groups	0.0084	0.0158	0.0158	0.0199	0.0223	0.023	0.0251	0.03	0.0329	0.0369	0.0384	0.0395
8 groups	0.0057	0.0083	0.0111	0.0141	0.0143	0.0177	0.0206	0.0243	0.0263	0.0312	0.0342	0.0357
9 groups	0.0025	0.003	0.0045	0.0065	0.0094	0.0104	0.0132	0.0153	0.0186	0.0226	0.0236	0.0277
10 groups	0.0002	0.001	0.001	0.0019	0.0033	0.0049	0.0069	0.0101	0.0119	0.0166	0.0196	0.0198

Supplement 6. Probabilities  $P(G^0 \leq G^*)$  generated in 10 000 random iterations of bootstrap resampling of the Australian data matrix at 2–10 partition levels with increasing sample size (11–41). Three significantly different partitions at critical threshold level  $\alpha = 0.1$  systematically reappeared in bootstrapped resampling with increasing sample size from 11 to 41 species, so we can consider three guild model as a stable with low chance of type II error. Nine guild model (9 partitions) systematically reappeared in bootstrapped resampling from sample size 37 to 41, so this guild model has lower statistical stability and thus higher risk of type II error. Nevertheless, nine guild model is biologically the most meaningful (see Results). Number of groups can be understood as a priori defined number of guilds.

Number of groups	Sample size											
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
2 groups	0.2517	0.2608	0.2673	0.2756	0.2792	0.2918	0.2961	0.2979	0.3124	0.3168	0.3255	0.3227
3 groups	0.1389	0.1496	0.1665	0.1844	0.1957	0.2096	0.2255	0.2433	0.2547	0.2617	0.2746	0.2811
4 groups	0.0099	0.0121	0.0119	0.0134	0.0123	0.0152	0.0181	0.016	0.0205	0.0212	0.0229	0.0241
5 groups	0.0134	0.0145	0.0155	0.0161	0.0178	0.0186	0.0202	0.0182	0.0203	0.0207	0.0238	0.0247
6 groups	0.0193	0.0213	0.0249	0.026	0.0275	0.0331	0.0322	0.0338	0.038	0.0399	0.0401	0.0438
7 groups	0.0097	0.0122	0.0152	0.0154	0.0168	0.0194	0.0201	0.0228	0.0212	0.0231	0.0258	0.0297
8 groups	0.0074	0.0088	0.0128	0.0147	0.0157	0.0199	0.0221	0.0264	0.0274	0.032	0.0355	0.039
9 groups	0.0033	0.0036	0.0065	0.0092	0.0136	0.014	0.0199	0.0233	0.0276	0.0335	0.0372	0.0416
10 groups	0.0003	0.0005	0.0009	0.0013	0.003	0.0036	0.0041	0.0071	0.0068	0.0098	0.0125	0.0137

Number of groups	Sample size											
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
2 groups	0.3224	0.3351	0.3336	0.3418	0.3433	0.3453	0.3502	0.3542	0.3669	0.365	0.3686	0.371
3 groups	0.2949	0.3159	0.319	0.3304	0.3339	0.3386	0.3512	0.3605	0.3695	0.3651	0.3794	0.3826
4 groups	0.0264	0.0258	0.029	0.0292	0.0276	0.0302	0.0324	0.0344	0.0367	0.0349	0.0399	0.0428
5 groups	0.0283	0.0305	0.0304	0.0324	0.0344	0.0344	0.0384	0.0426	0.0396	0.0443	0.0474	0.0467
6 groups	0.0465	0.0476	0.053	0.0547	0.0578	0.0565	0.0617	0.0649	0.0652	0.0702	0.0677	0.0743
7 groups	0.0301	0.0321	0.0322	0.0339	0.0391	0.0381	0.0371	0.0378	0.0377	0.04	0.0436	0.0433
8 groups	0.0404	0.0419	0.0431	0.0492	0.0504	0.0509	0.0537	0.0559	0.059	0.0587	0.0592	0.0607
9 groups	0.0462	0.0501	0.0541	0.0609	0.0635	0.0714	0.0756	0.0756	0.0794	0.0809	0.0877	0.0919
10 groups	0.0185	0.0199	0.0263	0.0293	0.0333	0.0393	0.0407	0.0457	0.0526	0.0557	0.0617	0.0649

Supplement 6. Continued.

Number of groups	Sample size						
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
2 groups	0.3753	0.3833	0.3807	0.3869	0.386	0.3897	0.397
3 groups	0.3886	0.3929	0.4024	0.4105	0.4119	0.4222	0.4204
4 groups	0.0447	0.044	0.0458	0.0472	0.0489	0.0534	0.0548
5 groups	0.0468	0.0504	0.0533	0.0539	0.0595	0.0622	0.0645
6 groups	0.075	0.0809	0.083	0.0845	0.0902	0.0891	0.092
7 groups	0.0428	0.0457	0.0473	0.0481	0.0486	0.0525	0.0521
8 groups	0.0621	0.0672	0.0679	0.0682	0.0739	0.071	0.074
9 groups	0.0994	0.0995	0.1022	0.1078	0.1165	0.1157	0.1135
10 groups	0.0721	0.0799	0.0835	0.0884	0.0961	0.1041	0.1113

Supplement 7. Probabilities  $P(G^0 \leq G^*)$  generated in 10 000 random iterations of bootstrap resampling of the European data matrix at 2–10 partition levels with increasing sample size (11–26). Five significantly different partitions at critical threshold level  $\alpha = 0.1$  systematically reappeared in bootstrapped resampling with increasing sample size from 11 to 26 species, so we can consider five guild model as a stable with low chance of type II error. However, we interpreted the emerged pattern on the level of eight significantly different groups reappearing in bootstrapped resampling only from the sample size 25 species. This interpretation seemed biologically most reasonable, yet we have to accept high risk of statistical type II error. Number of groups can be understood as a priori defined number of guilds.

Number of groups	Sample size											
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
2 groups	0.2022	0.1901	0.1871	0.1937	0.1884	0.1936	0.1984	0.1965	0.1973	0.1951	0.2028	0.2055
3 groups	0.2286	0.226	0.2362	0.2418	0.2432	0.2532	0.263	0.2754	0.2802	0.2786	0.2924	0.2926
4 groups	0.308	0.3273	0.3495	0.3648	0.383	0.3986	0.4049	0.4171	0.4231	0.427	0.4352	0.4412
5 groups	0.1094	0.1271	0.1433	0.1577	0.1817	0.1975	0.2136	0.2297	0.241	0.2539	0.2748	0.285
6 groups	0.0525	0.0709	0.0856	0.1025	0.1215	0.1357	0.1535	0.1672	0.1893	0.2015	0.2138	0.2378
7 groups	0.0244	0.036	0.0445	0.0562	0.0691	0.0804	0.0949	0.1049	0.1134	0.1286	0.1391	0.1527
8 groups	0.0061	0.0089	0.0135	0.0179	0.0256	0.0348	0.0393	0.0463	0.0574	0.0648	0.0724	0.0799
9 groups	0.0009	0.002	0.0018	0.0033	0.0046	0.0093	0.0131	0.0146	0.017	0.0228	0.0254	0.0325
10 groups	0	0.0002	0.0001	0.0004	0.0007	0.0017	0.0029	0.0033	0.0047	0.006	0.0063	0.0083

Number of groups	Sample size			
	23	24	25	26
2 groups	0.2025	0.2066	0.2025	0.2093
3 groups	0.2978	0.3048	0.3098	0.3119
4 groups	0.4471	0.4551	0.4543	0.4569
5 groups	0.298	0.3035	0.3215	0.3242
6 groups	0.2521	0.2662	0.2708	0.2911
7 groups	0.1634	0.1773	0.1795	0.193
8 groups	0.0885	0.0926	0.1011	0.113
9 groups	0.0378	0.0421	0.0473	0.055
10 groups	0.0102	0.0109	0.0138	0.0186

Supplement 8. Eigenvalues, factor contribution to total variance (%), cumulative contribution, and correlation coefficients between the original variables and the first six ordination axes of bootstrapped principal coordinate analysis (BPCoA) from the foraging data matrix of the breeding bird assemblage in the North American site (Nearctic region). The scores of correlation coefficients ( $\geq 0.5$ ) are indicated by bold letters.

	Axes (Factors)					
	Axis 1	Axis 2	Axis 3	Axis 4	Axis 5	Axis 6
Eigenvalues	3.02	2.57	0.90	0.62	0.51	0.29
Factor contribution to total variance (%)	34.48	29.38	10.26	7.11	5.85	3.27
Cumulative percent (%)	34.48	63.86	74.11	81.22	87.07	90.34
Variables						
1. Hover at leaf	-0.06	<b>0.77</b>	<b>0.51</b>	0.08	-0.29	-0.12
2. Glean from leaf	-0.02	<b>0.58</b>	-0.28	<b>-0.51</b>	0.37	-0.23
3. Hover at branch	0.26	-0.00	0.04	-0.08	0.10	-0.02
4. Glean from branch	0.38	-0.29	-0.49	-0.32	-0.07	-0.17
5. Probe (or drill) into branch	0.26	<b>-0.67</b>	-0.36	0.02	-0.40	0.01
6. Hover at twig	0.14	0.41	-0.11	-0.15	0.07	-0.15
7. Glean from twig	0.20	0.30	<b>-0.51</b>	-0.40	0.29	0.19
8. Hawk (sally) in air	0.16	<b>0.53</b>	0.13	0.12	-0.05	-0.38
9. Glean from ground (litter)	-0.83	-0.16	0.32	-0.36	-0.05	0.17
10. Probe into ground (litter)	<b>-0.70</b>	-0.20	-0.11	<b>0.50</b>	0.43	0.04
11. Hover at trunk	0.14	-0.05	0.14	-0.10	0.14	-0.06
12. Glean from trunk	0.20	-0.46	-0.49	-0.24	-0.09	-0.24
13. Probe (or drill) into trunk	0.26	<b>-0.66</b>	-0.33	0.06	-0.41	0.03
14. Probe into fallen dead wood	<b>-0.60</b>	-0.15	-0.26	-0.25	0.07	<b>-0.56</b>
15. Maneuver proximal to trunk	<b>0.73</b>	<b>-0.54</b>	0.38	-0.05	0.16	-0.05
16. Maneuver distal to trunk	0.38	<b>0.89</b>	0.09	0.05	0.13	0.07
17. Maneuver on beech	<b>-0.54</b>	-0.04	-0.05	0.08	0.00	<b>-0.77</b>
18. Maneuver on <i>Acer saccharum</i>	-0.13	0.00	0.00	<b>0.61</b>	-0.42	-0.19
19. Maneuver on <i>Betula</i> ssp.	<b>0.69</b>	0.27	<b>-0.50</b>	-0.27	0.02	0.09
20. Maneuver on <i>Fraxinus americana</i>	0.32	0.08	-0.16	0.00	-0.18	0.09
21. Maneuver on other maple*	<b>-0.84</b>	-0.01	0.13	-0.28	-0.31	0.05
22. Maneuver on <i>Viburnum alnifolium</i>	<b>-0.78</b>	-0.21	0.25	-0.33	0.10	-0.21
23. Maneuver on conifer	-0.05	0.20	-0.27	-0.46	0.30	0.13
24. Maneuver on herbs and ferns	<b>-0.76</b>	-0.20	0.11	-0.21	0.33	0.02
25. Mean foraging height	<b>0.78</b>	0.45	-0.27	0.01	-0.13	0.06
26. Standard deviation (SD) of foraging height	<b>0.74</b>	0.41	0.28	-0.00	0.07	-0.08

\* *Acer spicatum* or *A. pensylvanicum*

Supplement 9. Eigenvalues, factor contribution to total variance (%), cumulative contribution, and correlation coefficients between the original variables and the first six ordination axes of bootstrapped principal coordinate analysis (BPCoA) from the foraging data matrix of the breeding bird assemblage in the Australian site (Australasian region). The scores of correlation coefficients ( $\geq 0.5$ ) are indicated by bold letters.

	Axes (Factors)					
	Axis 1	Axis 2	Axis 3	Axis 4	Axis 5	Axis 6
Eigenvalues	5.52	3.66	3.22	2.55	2.26	1.84
Factor contribution to total variance (%)	21.49	14.26	12.52	9.91	8.79	7.15
Cumulative percent (%)	21.49	35.75	48.27	58.19	66.98	74.12
Variables						
1. Hover leaf	-0.30	0.22	0.14	-0.20	0.27	-0.29
2. Glean leaf	-0.41	<b>0.68</b>	0.27	-0.23	0.28	-0.39
3. Snatch leaf	-0.31	-0.46	-0.30	-0.17	0.48	0.08
4. Glean flower	0.21	0.47	<b>-0.69</b>	0.43	0.11	0.00
5. Glean twig	-0.29	0.43	0.20	-0.10	0.21	-0.18
6. Glean eucalypt capsules	-0.09	-0.05	0.02	-0.07	-0.07	0.26
7. Glean loose bark	-0.09	0.27	0.18	0.06	-0.28	<b>0.62</b>
8. Hawk	-0.26	<b>-0.61</b>	-0.32	-0.06	0.24	-0.14
9. Glean branch	-0.24	0.34	0.17	0.02	-0.06	0.18
10. Snatch branch	-0.27	-0.42	-0.17	-0.07	0.26	0.13
11. Glean trunk	-0.13	0.01	0.11	0.00	-0.20	0.48
12. Snatch trunk	-0.23	<b>-0.56</b>	-0.33	0.02	-0.25	-0.32
13. Glean ground	0.48	-0.20	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.55</b>	0.21	-0.10
14. Pounce ground	-0.13	-0.34	-0.16	0.06	<b>-0.71</b>	<b>-0.51</b>
15. Probe ground	<b>0.81</b>	-0.03	0.09	<b>-0.55</b>	-0.02	-0.02
16. Rough-barked eucalypts	<b>-0.83</b>	-0.19	0.29	-0.03	0.00	0.11
17. Forest gums	-0.27	0.37	-0.08	-0.07	-0.22	0.15
18. Woodland gums	-0.36	0.14	0.18	0.26	-0.36	-0.15
19. <i>Acacia</i>	-0.13	-0.36	-0.01	-0.03	0.41	0.16
20. Waratah	0.22	0.43	<b>-0.70</b>	0.45	0.16	-0.01
21. Other shrubs	-0.05	-0.36	-0.05	0.12	0.36	-0.17
22. Ground vegetation	0.12	-0.20	0.22	0.35	0.30	-0.16
23. Mean foraging height	<b>-0.68</b>	0.32	0.03	-0.32	0.14	0.23
24. Standard deviation (SD) of foraging height	<b>-0.72</b>	0.18	0.00	-0.29	0.21	0.11



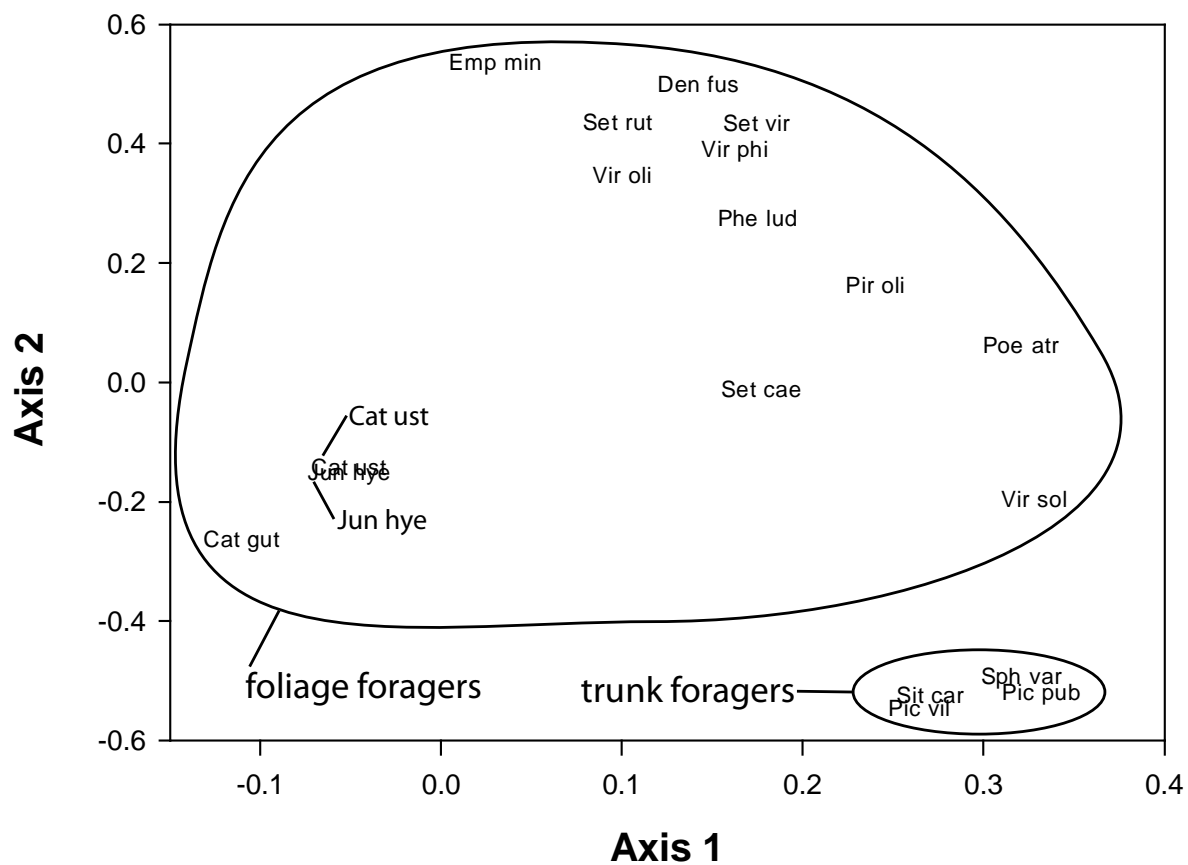
Supplement 10. Eigenvalues, factor contribution to total variance (%), cumulative contribution, and correlation coefficients between the original variables and the first six ordination axes of bootstrapped principal coordinate analysis (BPCoA) from the foraging data matrix of the breeding bird assemblage in the European site (Palearctic region). The scores of correlation coefficients ( $\geq 0.5$ ) are indicated by bold letters.

	Axes (Factors)					
	Axis 1	Axis 2	Axis 3	Axis 4	Axis 5	Axis 6
Eigenvalues	6.17	3.82	2.74	0.77	0.73	0.59
Factor contribution to total variance (%)	37.42	23.14	16.63	4.65	4.44	3.57
Cumulative percent (%)	37.42	60.55	77.18	81.83	86.27	89.84
Variables						
1. Mean foraging height	-0.35	<b>0.70</b>	-0.21	0.11	-0.11	-0.31
2. SD of foraging height	-0.32	<b>0.66</b>	-0.18	0.10	-0.10	-0.30
3. Foraging on beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	<b>-0.59</b>	0.02	-0.32	-0.43	0.33	0.40
4. Foraging on fir <i>Abies alba</i>	<b>-0.77</b>	-0.05	0.19	-0.17	-0.17	-0.10
5. Foraging on spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	<b>-0.52</b>	-0.14	0.37	0.04	0.04	-0.12
6. Foraging on sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	-0.44	0.14	-0.12	-0.19	0.20	0.23
7. Foraging on elm <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	-0.36	0.18	0.28	-0.24	0.27	0.25
8. Foraging on rowan <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	-0.37	-0.20	-0.19	-0.04	0.17	0.17
9. Foraging on hazel <i>Corylus avellana</i>	<b>-0.51</b>	-0.10	-0.26	-0.06	0.23	0.23
10. Foraging on other live tree species	0.08	-0.14	0.04	-0.48	0.12	-0.01
11. Foraging on or in litter	<b>0.72</b>	-0.34	-0.06	-0.20	0.38	-0.32
12. Foraging on bare ground	<b>0.60</b>	-0.36	-0.08	-0.35	0.20	-0.21
13. Foraging on herb or forb layers	0.19	-0.32	-0.13	-0.23	-0.10	-0.06
14. Foraging on standing dead wood	-0.14	0.25	<b>0.84</b>	-0.08	0.15	0.07
15. Foraging on fallen dead wood	0.33	-0.15	-0.01	-0.29	-0.16	0.26
16. Foraging on or in water	0.34	-0.07	0.01	0.39	-0.41	<b>0.58</b>
17. Foraging on rocks	0.44	-0.03	-0.08	0.32	-0.44	<b>0.57</b>
18. Foraging in airspace	0.10	<b>0.84</b>	<b>-0.50</b>	0.01	-0.11	-0.08
19. Foraging movement in horizontal direction	<b>-0.82</b>	<b>-0.53</b>	-0.11	0.01	0.00	0.10
20. Foraging movement in vertical direction	-0.14	0.30	<b>0.92</b>	-0.15	-0.03	0.04
21. Glean from trunk	-0.08	0.10	<b>0.51</b>	<b>-0.67</b>	-0.47	0.05
22. Glean from leaf	<b>-0.71</b>	<b>-0.59</b>	-0.22	0.04	-0.14	-0.14
23. Glean from branch	-0.35	-0.23	0.33	<b>-0.53</b>	-0.34	-0.05
24. Glean from twig	<b>-0.69</b>	<b>-0.50</b>	-0.14	-0.01	-0.23	-0.21
25. Glean from other substrates*	<b>0.89</b>	-0.43	-0.08	-0.01	-0.04	0.08
26. Hover at trunk	0.10	0.19	-0.22	<b>-0.52</b>	0.11	0.18
27. Hover at leaf	<b>-0.67</b>	-0.19	-0.40	0.01	0.33	0.31
28. Hover at branch	-0.32	0.25	-0.36	-0.20	0.28	0.26
29. Hover at twig	<b>-0.58</b>	-0.30	-0.28	0.08	0.13	0.04
30. Hover at other substrates*	0.25	-0.02	-0.14	0.12	-0.20	0.42
31. Probe or peck into trunk	-0.06	0.26	<b>0.77</b>	0.34	0.36	0.03
32. Probe or peck into branch	-0.11	0.22	<b>0.72</b>	0.23	0.29	0.05
33. Probe or peck into other substrates*	0.32	-0.11	0.07	0.01	0.24	-0.21
34. Hawk or sally to trunk	0.09	0.22	-0.27	-0.45	0.32	0.31
35. Hawk or sally to leaf	-0.00	<b>0.55</b>	-0.40	-0.36	0.27	0.25
36. Hawk or sally to branch	0.09	0.34	-0.31	-0.45	0.24	0.21
37. Hawk or sally to twig	0.02	<b>0.57</b>	-0.39	-0.36	0.27	0.23
38. Hawk or sally to other substr.* (mainly air)	0.09	<b>0.84</b>	<b>-0.51</b>	-0.06	-0.04	-0.04

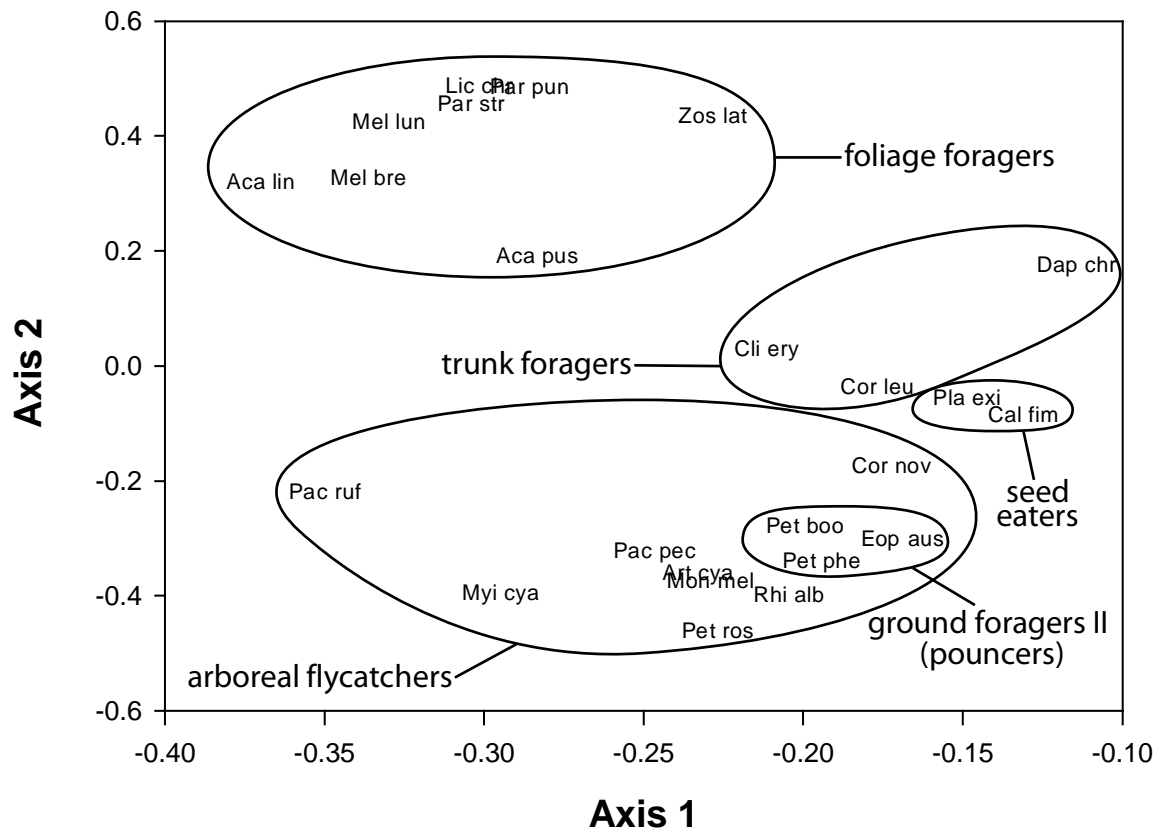
\* in combination with one of the listed foraging substrates

Supplement 11. Vizualization of clumped parts in Fig. 2a–c showing guild structure of breeding bird assemblages of three forests: North America (a), Australia (b), and Europe (c).

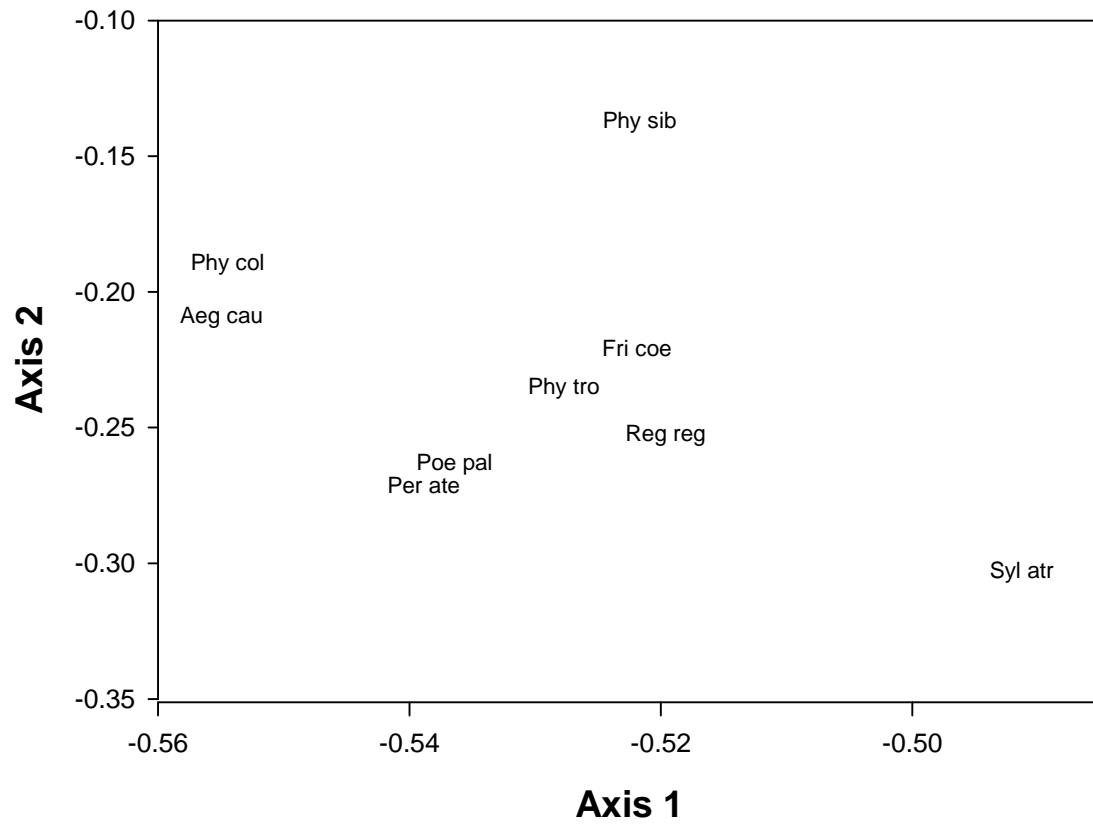
a)



b)



c)



Supplement 12. List of species from three study sites that were included in the analysis and abbreviations of their latin names used in the figures. The nomenclature follows Dickinson (2003) and its updates.

NORTH AMERICAN SITE: HUBBARD BROOK EXPERIMENTAL FOREST, NEW HAMPSHIRE, USA

LATIN NAME	ABBREVIATION	COMMON NAME
<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	<i>Cat fus</i>	Veery
<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	<i>Cat gut</i>	Hermit Thrush
<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	<i>Cat ust</i>	Swainson's Thrush
<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	<i>Den fus</i>	Blackburnian Warbler
<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	<i>Emp min</i>	Least Flycatcher
<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	<i>Hyl mus</i>	Wood Thrush
<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	<i>Jun hye</i>	Dark-eyed Junco
<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	<i>Phe lud</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	<i>Pic pub</i>	Downy Woodpecker
<i>Picoides villosus</i>	<i>Pic vil</i>	Hairy Woodpecker
<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	<i>Pir oli</i>	Scarlet Tanager
<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	<i>Poe atr</i>	Black-capped Chickadee
<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	<i>Sei aur</i>	Ovenbird
<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>	<i>Set cae</i>	Black-throated Blue Warbler
<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	<i>Set rut</i>	American Redstart
<i>Setophaga virens</i>	<i>Set vir</i>	Black-throated Green Warbler
<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	<i>Sit car</i>	White-breasted Nuthatch
<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	<i>Sph var</i>	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
<i>Troglodytes hiemalis</i>	<i>Tro hie</i>	Winter Wren
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	<i>Vir oli</i>	Red-eyed Vireo
<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	<i>Vir phi</i>	Philadelphia Vireo
<i>Vireo solitaries</i>	<i>Vir sol</i>	Blue-headed Vireo

AUSTRALIAN SITE: BONDI STATE FOREST, NEW SOUTH WALES, AUSTRALIA

LATIN NAME	ABBREVIATION	COMMON NAME
<i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i>	<i>Aca chr</i>	Yellow-rumped Thornbill
<i>Acanthiza lineata</i>	<i>Aca lin</i>	Striated Thornbill
<i>Acanthiza pusilla</i>	<i>Aca pus</i>	Brown Thornbill
<i>Acanthiza reguloides</i>	<i>Aca reg</i>	Buff-rumped Thornbill
<i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i>	<i>Aca ten</i>	Eastern Spinebill
<i>Anthochaera carunculata</i>	<i>Ant car</i>	Red Wattlebird
<i>Artamus cyanopterus</i>	<i>Art cya</i>	Dusky Woodswallow
<i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i>	<i>Cac fla</i>	Fan-tailed Cuckoo
<i>Callocephalon fimbriatum</i>	<i>Cal fim</i>	Gang-gang Cockatoo
<i>Climacteris erythrops</i>	<i>Cli ery</i>	Red-browed Treecreeper
<i>Colluricincla harmonica</i>	<i>Col har</i>	Grey Shrike-thrush
<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	<i>Cor nov</i>	Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike
<i>Corcorax melanorhamphos</i>	<i>Cor mel</i>	White-winged Chough
<i>Cormobates leucophaea</i>	<i>Cor leu</i>	White-throated Treecreeper
<i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i>	<i>Dap chr</i>	Varied Sittela
<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	<i>Eop aus</i>	Eastern Yellow Robin
<i>Falcunculus frontatus</i>	<i>Fal fro</i>	Eastern Shrike-tit
<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	<i>Gym tib</i>	Australian Magpie
<i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i>	<i>Lic chr</i>	Yellow-faced Honeyeater
<i>Lichenostomus leucotis</i>	<i>Lic leu</i>	White-eared Honeyeater
<i>Malurus cyaneus</i>	<i>Mal cya</i>	Superb Fairy-Wren
<i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i>	<i>Mel bre</i>	Brown-headed Honeyeater
<i>Melithreptus lunatus</i>	<i>Mel lun</i>	White-naped Honeyeater
<i>Menura novaehollandiae</i>	<i>Men nov</i>	Superb Lyrebird
<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i>	<i>Mon mel</i>	Black-faced Monarch
<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i>	<i>Myi cya</i>	Satin Flycatcher
<i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i>	<i>Pac pec</i>	Golden Whistler
<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	<i>Pac ruf</i>	Rufous Whistler
<i>Pardalotus punctatus</i>	<i>Par pun</i>	Spotted Pardalote
<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	<i>Par str</i>	Striated Pardalote
<i>Petroica boodang</i>	<i>Pet boo</i>	Scarlet Robin
<i>Petroica pheonicea</i>	<i>Pet phe</i>	Flame Robin
<i>Petroica rosea</i>	<i>Pet ros</i>	Rose Robin
<i>Phylidonyris pyrrhopterus</i>	<i>Phy pyr</i>	Crescent Honeyeater
<i>Platycercus eximius</i>	<i>Pla exi</i>	Eastern Rosella
<i>Psophodes olivaceus</i>	<i>Pso oli</i>	Eastern Whipbird
<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	<i>Rhi alb</i>	Grey Fantail
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	<i>Rhi ruf</i>	Rufous Fantail
<i>Sericornis frontalis</i>	<i>Ser fro</i>	White-browed Scrubwren
<i>Zoothera lunulata</i>	<i>Zoo lun</i>	Bassian (Ground) Thrush
<i>Zosterops lateralis</i>	<i>Zos lat</i>	Silvereye

EUROPEAN SITE: ŠRÁMKOVÁ NATIONAL NATURE RESERVE, SLOVAKIA

LATIN NAME	ABBREVIATION	COMMON NAME
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	<i>Aeg cau</i>	Long-tailed Tit
<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	<i>Cerf am</i>	Eurasian Treecreeper
<i>Cinclus cinclus</i>	<i>Cin cin</i>	White-throated Dipper
<i>Delichon urbica</i>	<i>Del urb</i>	Northern House Martin
<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>	<i>Den leu</i>	White-backed Woodpecker
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	<i>Eri rub</i>	European Robin
<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	<i>Fic alb</i>	Collared Flycatcher
<i>Ficedula parva</i>	<i>Fic par</i>	Red-breasted Flycatcher
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	<i>Fri coe</i>	Chaffinch
<i>Motacilla cinerea</i>	<i>Mot cin</i>	Grey Wagtail
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	<i>Mus str</i>	Spotted Flycatcher
<i>Pariparus ater</i>	<i>Per ate</i>	Coal Tit
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	<i>Phy col</i>	Common Chiffchaff
<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	<i>Phy sib</i>	Wood Warbler
<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	<i>Phy tro</i>	Willow Warbler
<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>	<i>Pic tri</i>	Tree-toed Woodpecker
<i>Poecile palustris</i>	<i>Poe pal</i>	Marsh Tit
<i>Prunella modularis</i>	<i>Pru mod</i>	Dunnock
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	<i>Pyr pyr</i>	Eurasian Bullfinch
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	<i>Reg reg</i>	Goldcrest
<i>Sitta europaea</i>	<i>Sit eur</i>	Eurasian Nuthatch
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	<i>Syl atr</i>	Blackcap
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	<i>Tro tro</i>	Eurasian Wren
<i>Turdus merula</i>	<i>Tur mer</i>	Eurasian Blackbird
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	<i>Tur phi</i>	Song Thrush
<i>Turdus torquatus</i>	<i>Tur tor</i>	Ring Ouzel