Habitat heterogeneity (HH)

More negative β_1 and β_6 across demographic rates in S1 and S2 (and more positive for S3)

Interspecific interaction strength & seasonality (IS)

- 1 higher β_4 across demographic rates in S2 (higher specialization on S1)
- 2-1 + higher β_4 and β_5 (more negative) for summer survival in S1
- 3-2 + higher β_5 (more negative) for summer survival in S2 and S3

Higher average seasonality in demography (HS)

Higher differences in β_0 for adult survival between unproducive and productive season

Baseline (example: adult summer survival)

Logit(
$$S_R$$
) = β_{0SiteA} + β_1SiteB + β_2E + β_3N
+ β_4N_{B1} + β_5N_{B2} + $\beta_6E \times SiteB$
+ $\beta_7E \times N$ + $\beta_8N_F \times N_{B1}$ + $\beta_9SiteB \times N_{B1}$

Higher life-history differences (△LH)

- Higher β_0 for adult survival in P1 Lower β_0 for recrutiment in P1
- 2 Higher β_0 for recrutiment in F