



Figure A6. Nocturnal activity levels during the autumn and spring migration seasons, comparing mean and peak activity, and visualising the effects of accounting for night length. “Mean activity” is the average nocturnal activity level of a bird during the most active 60-day period for its population. “Peak activity” is the average nocturnal activity level of a bird during its most active 15-day window of the 60-day period. Top row shows boxplots of the raw (original) data; bottom row shows the result after representing activity as a proportion of night length. In the bottom row, a value of 100 indicates a bird was active for the entire night. Letters shown at the top of plots indicate significant pairwise differences: groups that do not share a letter are significantly different. Most results are similar between the top and bottom rows; the notable exception is that Siberian stonechats, and to a lesser extent Austrian \times Siberian stonechats, show a higher peak