**README for behavior\_data\_IAO\_2021.RDS**

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**Description of data**: The dataset contains behavioural classifications of wild female greater snow geese captured during a spring migratory stopover along the St. Lawrence River in Québec, Canada. Behavioural categories were obtained from tri-axial accelerometer data using an unsupervised expectation-maximisation algorithm. The data was collected as part of an experimental study assessing the effects of corticosterone on greater snow goose behaviour and migration phenology. Geese were treated with either a 90 mg corticosterone or placebo subcutaneous implant), then tracked for a period of 10-days. The data was used for analyses and to produce Figure 1 in the article *Bird migration on the edge: experimental manipulation of corticosterone advances departure dates* published in Ecology.

**Variables**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Column Name** | **Description** |
| ID | Unique identifier for each treated goose |
| paire | Identifier for pairs of individuals assigned to the same treatment group |
| JT | Number of days after treatment was administered |
| periode | Time of day: Morning (sunrise to 3 hours after sunrise), Evening (3 hours before sunset to sunset), Day (3 hours after sunrise to 3hours before sunset) |
| trt | Treatment type administered to the individual (90mg corticosterone or placebo subcutaneous pellet) |
| numero\_capture | Capture session number; individuals with same value were captured together |

**File name:** behavior\_data\_IAO\_2021.RDS

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