

Variables description

for the data accompanying the article:

V. Kubelka et al.: Global pattern of nest predation is disrupted by climate change in shorebirds. *Science* DOI: <http://science.sciencemag.org/cgi/doi/10.1126/science.aat8695>.

Belt – one of five latitudinal areas, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

Belt2 – numerical description of five latitudinal areas for easier Figs production

clade – species division in to three groups, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

DPR_orig – Daily nest predation rate computed according to Mayfield, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

DPR – Daily nest predation rate + 0.01, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

DPR_Beintema – daily nest predation rate converted from „apparent predation“, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

DPR_trans – YES = available “apparent predation” values were converted to daily nest predation values, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

Exposure, Exposure_days – cumulative exposure of all nest in the given data point – population in days (given, computed or estimated), see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

Expo_Beintema – cumulative exposure of all nest in the given data point – population in days for the Beintema’s conversion method from “apparent predation” to daily nest predation, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

Failed_together – number of nests in the given data point – population failed to hatch or survive the exposure period (predation and other causes of failure together)

family – Charadriidae, Scolopacidae, Other

hatched – number of hatched nests in the given data point – population

infertile – number of nests with unfertile eggs in the given data point – population, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

interval – one out of four 20-years intervals according to mean year of data collection

Latitude – in degrees (approximate centre of locality/sites within one locality), rounded to three decimal spaces, with use of <http://www.gps-coordinates.net/gps-coordinates-converter>

last_year – the last year of data collection for the particular population at the given location

LAY+INK, Incubation_days – period of egg laying + incubation for particular species, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

Loc_nr – number of locality, localities for different populations of the same species are located at least 40 km from each other.

Loc_ID – number of location for Fig. S1 map production

Locality – locality name of description

Longitude – in degrees (approximate centre of locality/sites within one locality), rounded to three decimal spaces, with use of <http://www.gps-coordinates.net/gps-coordinates-converter>

mean_year, Year – mean year of data collection for the particular population, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

N_nests – number of all nests involved in the given data point – population, sum of nests with exposure > 0

Nr_populations – Number of populations (species) per given location, for Fig. S1 map production

obs_time – mean observation time for the Beintema's conversion method from “apparent predation” to daily nest predation, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

other_failed – number of nests in the given data point – population failed for different reason than predation (e.g. agricultural machinery or flooding), see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

Period, period_orig – period of data collection according to mean_mean year: historic (before 2000: 1944–1999), recent (after 2000: 2000–2016), see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

pop_nr – coded identity of population within the given species

Populations – three categories of number of populations (species) per given location, for Fig. S1 map production

predated – number of predated nests in the given data point – population

References and notes – references and notes to data sources presented in the Table S1 and References and Notes

species – Latin name of one of 111 shorebirds species used in the study

spec_nr – coded identity of species in number from 1 to 111

State – country of data collection

Temp_slope_30 – the slope of the regression of mean year temperatures over 30 years prior to the last year of data collection, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

temp_slope_10, temp_slope_20, temp_slope_30, temp_slope_40 – the slope of the regression of mean year temperatures over 10, 20, 30 or 40 years prior to the last year of data collection, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

Temp_sd_30 – the standard deviation of mean year temperatures over 30 years prior to the last year of data collection, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

temp_sd_10, temp_sd_20, temp_sd_30, temp_sd_40 – the standard deviation of mean year temperatures over 10, 20, 30 or 40 years prior to the last year of data collection, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

TPR, TPR_orig – total nest predation rate, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details

TPR_perc, TPR_orig_100, TPR FINAL (for %) – total nest predation rate expressed in %

years – years of data collection per particular data point – population,

years_nr – number of years (breeding seasons) involved in the given data point – population, see the Supplementary Materials of the article for more details