

Supplementary material 1 of the manuscript entitled

**Conspecific brood parasitism in the barn swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) and other
Hirundinidae**

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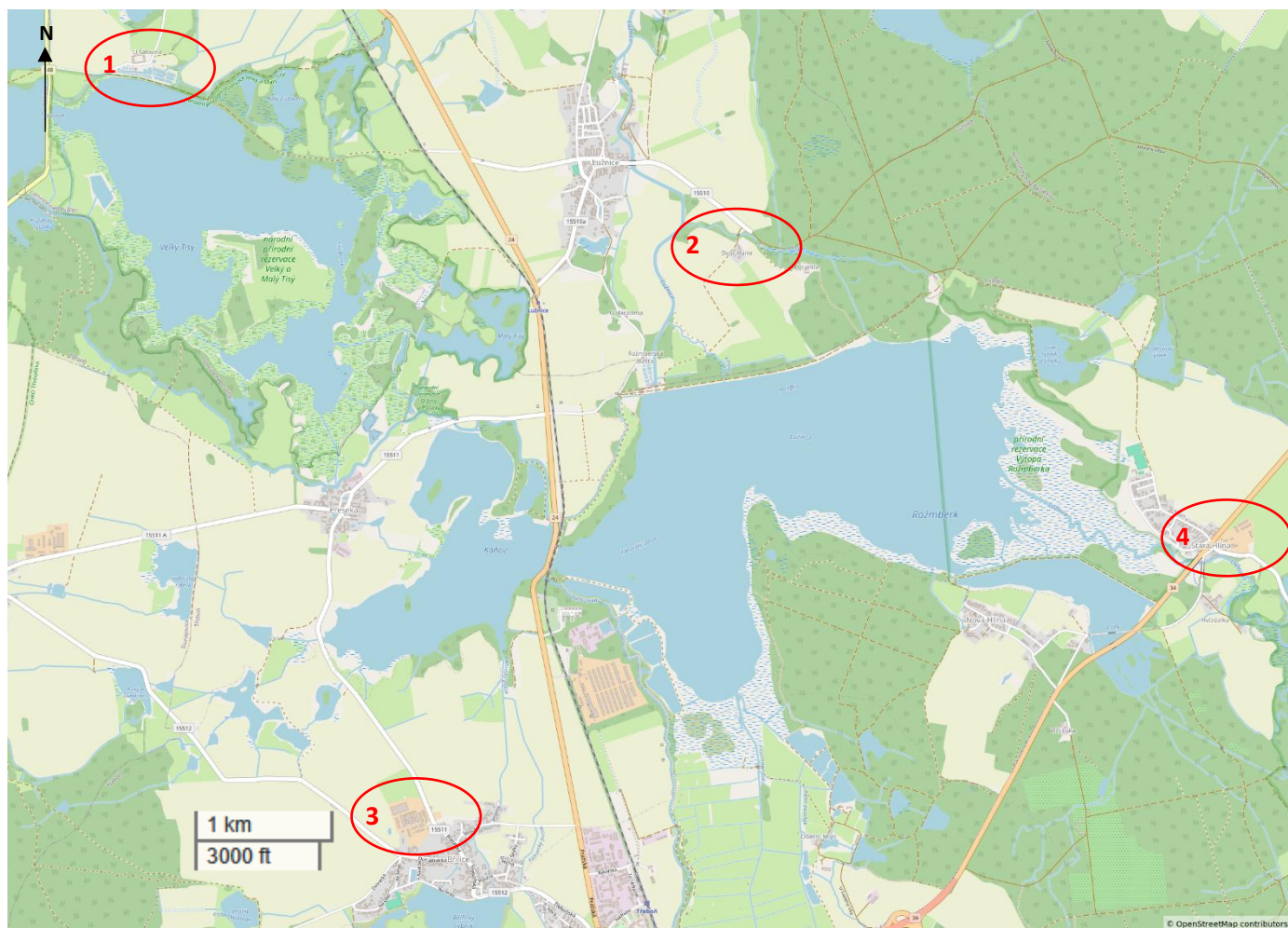
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Locations and descriptions of barn swallow breeding sites

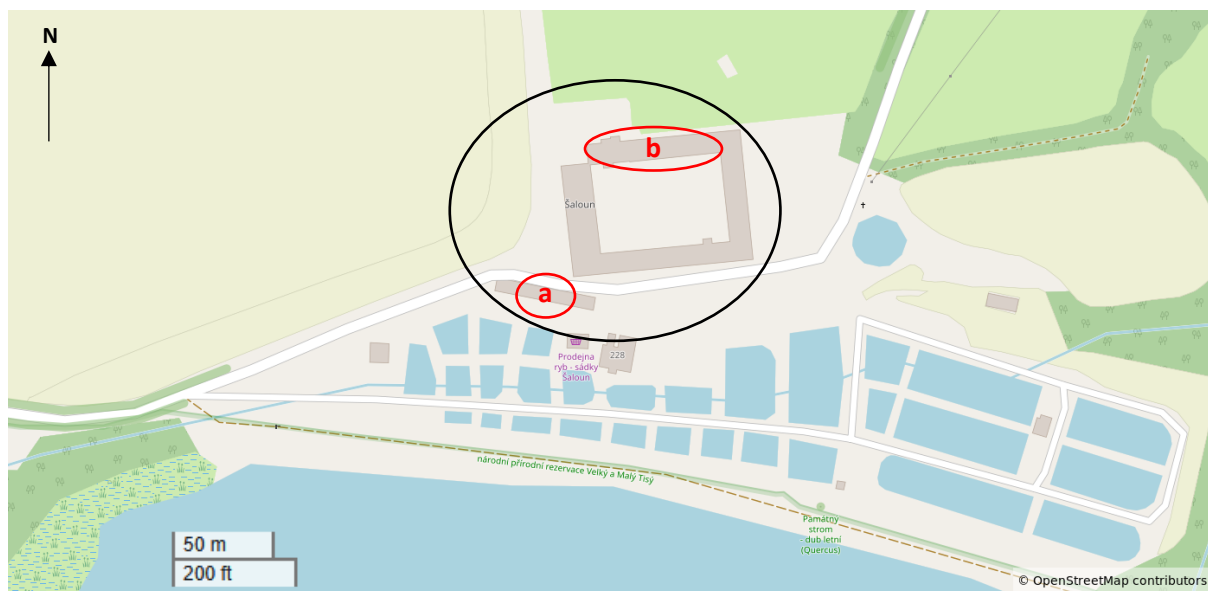
Southern Bohemian populations:

- 1) Šaloun (49.07 N, 14.71 E)
- 2) Hamr (49.06 N, 14.77 E)
- 3) Břilice (49.02 N, 14.74 E)
- 4) Stará Hlína (49.85 N, 16.17 E)



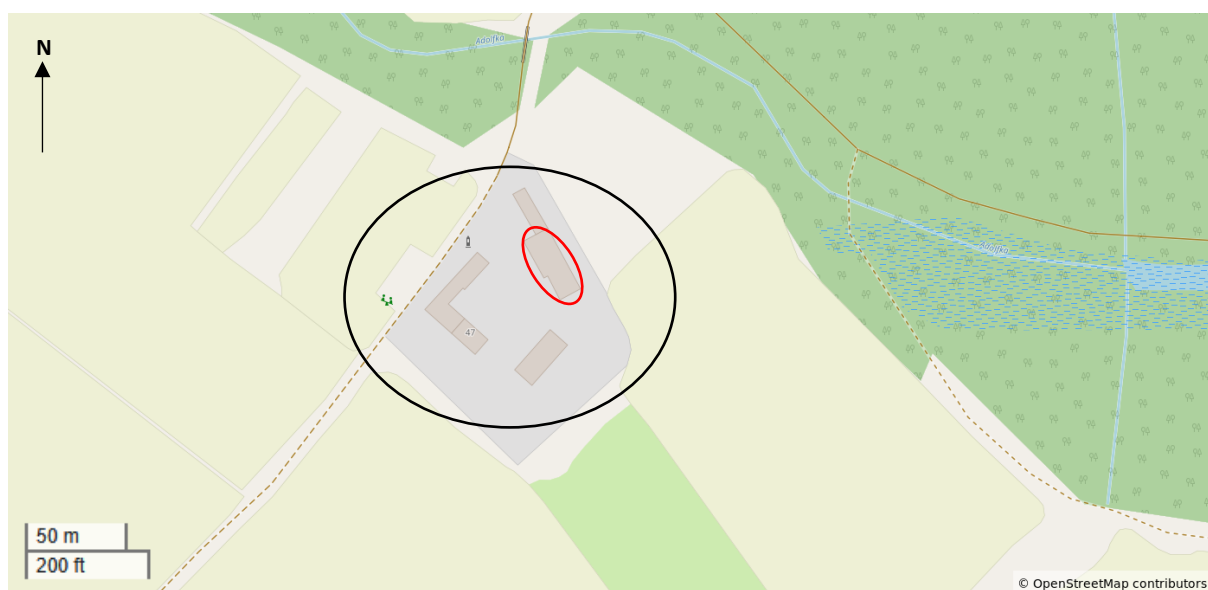
1) Šaloun

Breeding seasons: 2010 – 2021. Mean colony size was 69.5 breeding attempts per year (range 40 – 88). Small barn belonging to the local fisheries company (a) and barns for dairy goats in a local family farm (b). Both sites accommodated about half of the population each year till 2017. From 2018 to 2021 the subpopulation (b) started to decrease, while subpopulation (a) started to increase. In 2021 only one fifth of breeding pairs nested in subpopulation (b).



2) Hamr

Breeding seasons: 2010 – 2021. Mean colony size was 62.4 breeding attempts per year (range 43 – 102). Small family farm with dairy cattle and other farm animals. The large majority of the colony was located across three neighbouring rooms of one building (red circle). Up to four pairs bred every year in other smaller buildings (workshop, barn or henhouse).

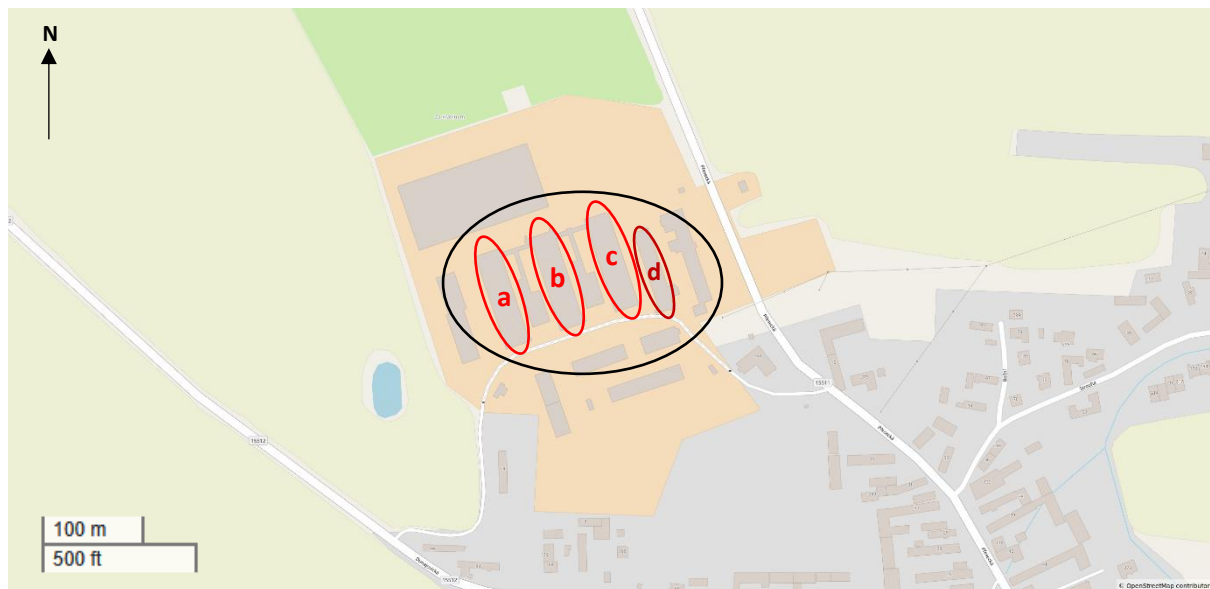


3) Břilice

Breeding seasons: 2016 – 2021. Mean colony size was 65.7 breeding attempts per year (range 38 – 86).

Barns belonging to an agricultural company with beef and dairy cattle.

About 90 % of pairs bred in barns a), b) and c). The remaining pairs bred in barn d) or solitarily in smaller buildings.

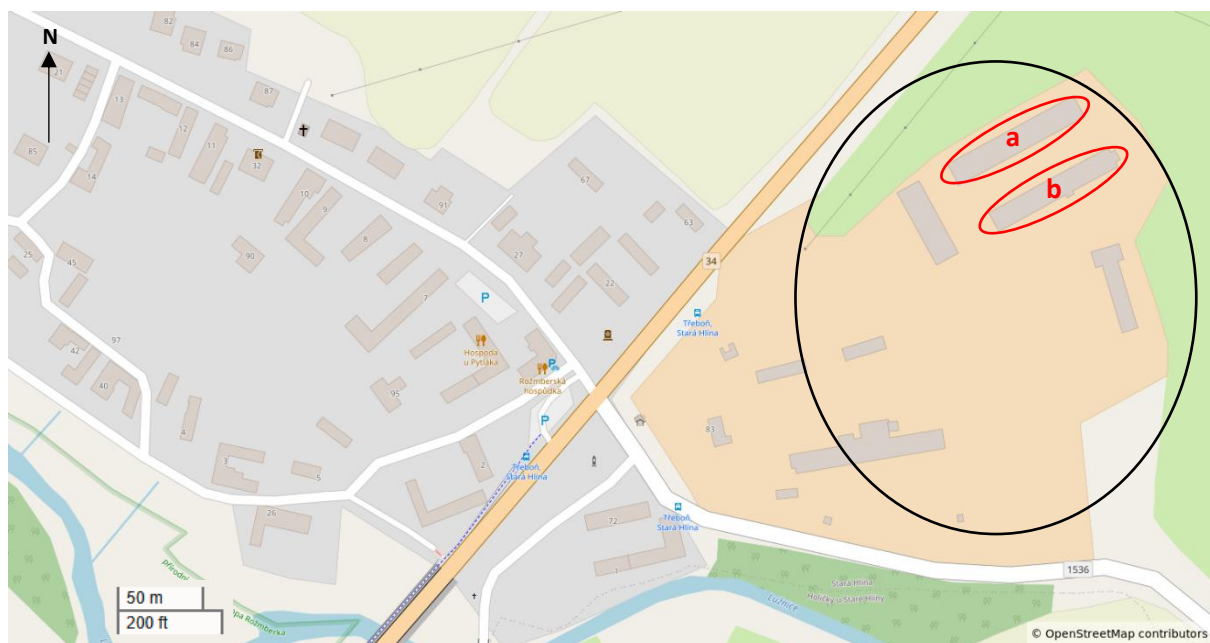


4) Stará Hlína

Breeding seasons: 2019 – 2021. Mean colony size was 39.3 breeding attempts per year (range 31 – 47).

Barns belonging to an agricultural company with beef cattle.

About two thirds of pairs bred in the main barn (a), one third of pairs bred in the second barn (b). Up to four pairs bred every year in other smaller buildings.



Eastern Bohemian population – Chotovice village:

Chotovice village (49.85 N, 16.17 E) is located approximately 135 km north-east from the Southern Bohemian populations and was surveyed between years 2017 and 2019.

The population consists of 23 individual sites with solitary pairs or small colonies with few pairs (16 sites in 2017, 19 in 2018 and 19 in 2019). Mean number of breeding attempts per site was 3.1 (range 1 – 15). The mean number of breeding attempts in whole population was 55.0 (range 43 – 65).

Barn swallows usually bred solitarily in sheds, garages, henhouses or other similar structures commonly used for small-scale family farming, though in some cases several pairs aggregated into small colonies. The whole village was surveyed each year.

