

Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our [Editorial Policies](#) and the [Editorial Policy Checklist](#).

Statistics

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

n/a Confirmed

- ☐ ☒ The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
- ☒ ☐ A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
- ☐ ☒ The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided
Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
- ☐ ☒ A description of all covariates tested
- ☐ ☒ A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
- ☐ ☒ A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
- ☐ ☒ For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. F , t , r) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and P value noted
Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.
- ☒ ☐ For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
- ☒ ☐ For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
- ☒ ☐ Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d , Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated

Our web collection on [statistics for biologists](#) contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about [availability of computer code](#)

Data collection no software for data collection was used.

Data analysis Data were analysed using R version 4.4.2. Maps were created using QGIS version 3.24.0.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio [guidelines for submitting code & software](#) for further information.

Data

Policy information about [availability of data](#)

All manuscripts must include a [data availability statement](#). This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our [policy](#)

All tracking data are available on www.movebank.org. It can be made publically available with a doi after acceptance of the manuscript.

Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with [human participants or human data](#). See also policy information about [sex, gender \(identity/presentation\), and sexual orientation](#) and [race, ethnicity and racism](#).

Reporting on sex and gender

Use the terms *sex* (biological attribute) and *gender* (shaped by social and cultural circumstances) carefully in order to avoid confusing both terms. Indicate if findings apply to only one sex or gender; describe whether sex and gender were considered in study design; whether sex and/or gender was determined based on self-reporting or assigned and methods used. Provide in the source data disaggregated sex and gender data, where this information has been collected, and if consent has been obtained for sharing of individual-level data; provide overall numbers in this Reporting Summary. Please state if this information has not been collected. Report sex- and gender-based analyses where performed, justify reasons for lack of sex- and gender-based analysis.

Reporting on race, ethnicity, or other socially relevant groupings

Please specify the socially constructed or socially relevant categorization variable(s) used in your manuscript and explain why they were used. Please note that such variables should not be used as proxies for other socially constructed/relevant variables (for example, race or ethnicity should not be used as a proxy for socioeconomic status). Provide clear definitions of the relevant terms used, how they were provided (by the participants/respondents, the researchers, or third parties), and the method(s) used to classify people into the different categories (e.g. self-report, census or administrative data, social media data, etc.) Please provide details about how you controlled for confounding variables in your analyses.

Population characteristics

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, genotypic information, past and current diagnosis and treatment categories). If you filled out the behavioural & social sciences study design questions and have nothing to add here, write "See above."

Recruitment

Describe how participants were recruited. Outline any potential self-selection bias or other biases that may be present and how these are likely to impact results.

Ethics oversight

Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one below that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.

☐ Life sciences ☐ Behavioural & social sciences ☒ Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

For a reference copy of the document with all sections, see [nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf](https://www.nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf)

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description

European Curlews (*Numenius arquata*) were tagged with GPS devices and tracked across multiple years. The repeatability of migration patterns was assessed in each individual. Repeatability measures and according confidence intervals were computed for different migration measures.

Research sample

We used 94 individuals of Eurasian curlew (*Numenius arquata*). The sample size was reached by compiling an international data set of tracking data. This provided the chance to use this high sample size from individuals covering major parts of the East Atlantic Flyway. The high sample size led to robust results.

Sampling strategy

No sample size-calculation was performed. As many as possible individuals from an international tagging network could be used. Re-running our models with slightly different characteristics showed stable patterns confirming that the sample size provides a robust base for the study. Compared with similar studies, the chosen sample size can be regarded as very high.

Data collection

Tracking data were recorded by miniaturized GPS devices (Ornithela, Lithuania). After catching, the birds were equipped with the loggers that recorded spatial and temporal movement patterns in high resolutions. All participating authors were involved in the data collection.

Timing and spatial scale

Data were collected between 2014 and 2021 with no gaps. This enabled us to use a long-term dataset. Data were collected in different parts across Europe. The birds migrated across major part of Europe. Thus, the study was long-term and large-scale.

Data exclusions

Only data of birds for which at least two migration parameters in subsequent years were recorded were used. This enables us to compare the repeatability among years. This led to the sample size of 94 individuals.

Reproducibility

The study is an ecological field study and no experiment. It could be reproduced with a similar high-resolution, long-term dataset of GPS tracking data.

Randomization

The study is an ecological field study so no randomization as in a controlled experiment is possible. We accounted for different behaviour of different groups of curlews by using a high sample size spread across major parts of Europe.

Blinding

Did the study involve field work? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Field work, collection and transport

Field conditions	Data were recorded across multiple years and seasons in many regions. GPS devices were recording data during every weather condition and throughout the day and night.
Location	Curlews were caught in Germany (n=63), France (n=25) and Poland (n=6), either on the nest during incubation or outside the breeding season. Birds moved across major parts of Europe between their breeding and wintering sites.
Access & import/export	Tagging, catching and handling of curlews complied with European laws. In Germany, the procedure was approved by the Ministerium für Landwirtschaft, ländliche Räume, Europa und Verbraucherschutz of the federal state of Schleswig-Holstein (file numbers V 312-7224.121-37(42-3/13), V 241-35852/2017(88-7/17) and V 242-39334/2022(41-5/22)) and by the Lower Saxony State Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety (LAVES) (file number 33-19-42502-04-17/2699 and 33-19-42502-04-22-00200). Tagging of curlews in NW Germany was approved by LAVES (file numbers 33.19-42502-04-20/3373 and 33.19-42502-04-21/3614), Senator for Labour, Women's Affairs, Health, Youth and Social Affairs in Bremen (33.19-42502-04-20/3373) and the State Agency for Nature, Environment and Consumer Protection North Rhine-Westphalia (LANUV, file numbers 81.02.04.2020.A097 and 81-02.04.2021.A128). Capture and tagging of curlews on the German side of the Upper Rhine Valley was approved by Regierungspräsidium Freiburg (G-17/53). The GPS-tagging of curlews in Bavaria was approved by the regional government of Lower Franconia Veterinary Office and Consumer Protection (file numbers RUF 55.2.2-2532.2-247 and 55.2.2-2532.2-1355), and by the Higher Nature Conservation Agencies of the regional governments of Middle Franconia, Lower Bavaria, Upper Bavaria and Upper Palatinate. Permission to tag curlews in France was granted by the Centre de Recherches sur la Biologie des Populations d'Oiseaux (file numbers PP336 and PP1083). Tagging in Estonia was approved by the Matsalu Ringing Centre, Estonian Environmental Agency (file number 3-2013 and 4-2013 within the "Program of marking Eurasian curlew"). Treatment of curlews in Finland was done according to the permissions issued by the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (file number VARELY/1136/2020 and VARELY/3622/2017).
Disturbance	Birds were disturbed either on their nests or within their wintering grounds. Disturbance was minimized by a fast handling time and a quick release of birds into the wild.

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems

Methods

n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
☐	☐ Antibodies	☐	☐ ChIP-seq
☐	☐ Eukaryotic cell lines	☐	☐ Flow cytometry
☐	☐ Palaeontology and archaeology	☐	☐ MRI-based neuroimaging
☐	☒ Animals and other organisms		
☐	☐ Clinical data		
☐	☐ Dual use research of concern		
☐	☐ Plants		

Antibodies

Antibodies used	<i>Describe all antibodies used in the study; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.</i>
Validation	<i>Describe the validation of each primary antibody for the species and application, noting any validation statements on the manufacturer's website, relevant citations, antibody profiles in online databases, or data provided in the manuscript.</i>

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about [cell lines and Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Cell line source(s)	<i>State the source of each cell line used and the sex of all primary cell lines and cells derived from human participants or vertebrate models.</i>
Authentication	<i>Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used were authenticated.</i>
Mycoplasma contamination	<i>Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testing for</i>

mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.

Commonly misidentified lines
(See [ICLAC](#) register)

Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.

Palaeontology and Archaeology

Specimen provenance

Provide provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information). Permits should encompass collection and, where applicable, export.

Specimen deposition

Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.

Dating methods

If new dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), where they were obtained (i.e. lab name), the calibration program and the protocol for quality assurance OR state that no new dates are provided.

☐ Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.

Ethics oversight

Identify the organization(s) that approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or guidance was required and explain why not.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Animals and other research organisms

Policy information about [studies involving animals](#); [ARRIVE guidelines](#) recommended for reporting animal research, and [Sex and Gender in Research](#)

Laboratory animals

Study did not involve laboratory animals.

Wild animals

94 curlews were caught in various places in Europe, a GPS-datalogger was attached. Birds were immediately released to record their behaviour.

Reporting on sex

Sex was determined and used as a statistical co-variate.

Field-collected samples

For laboratory work with field-collected samples, describe all relevant parameters such as housing, maintenance, temperature, photoperiod and end-of-experiment protocol OR state that the study did not involve samples collected from the field.

Ethics oversight

In Germany, permission to tag animals were granted by: Ministerium für Energiewende, Klimaschutz, Umwelt und Natur of the federal state of Schleswig-Holstein (file numbers V 312-7224.121-37(42-3/13), V 241-35852/2017(88-7/17) and V 242-39334/2022 (41-5/22)) and by the Lower Saxony State Office for Consumer Protection and Food Safety (LAVES) (file number 33-19-42502-04-17/2699 and 33-19-42502-04-22-00200). Tagging of curlews in NW Germany was approved by LAVES (file numbers 33-19-42502-04-20/3373 and 33-19-42502-04-21/3614), Senator for Labour, Women's Affairs, Health, Youth and Social Affairs in Bremen (33-19-42502-04-20/3373) and the State Agency for Nature, Environment and Consumer Protection North Rhine-Westphalia (LANUV, file numbers 81.02.04.2020.A097 and 81-02.04.2021.A128). Capture and tagging of curlews on the German side of the Upper Rhine Valley was approved by Regierungspräsidium Freiburg (G-17/53). The GPS-tagging of curlews in Bavaria was approved by the regional government of Lower Franconia Veterinary Office and Consumer Protection (file numbers RUF 55.2.2-2532.2-247 and 55.2.2-2532.2-1355), and by the Higher Nature Conservation Agencies of the regional governments of Middle Franconia, Lower Bavaria, Upper Bavaria and Upper Palatinate. Permission to tag curlews in France was granted by the Centre de Recherches sur la Biologie des Population d'Oiseaux (file numbers PP336 and PP1083). Tagging in Estonia was approved by the Matsalu Ringing Centre, Estonian Environmental Agency (file number 3-2013 and 4-2013 within the "Program of marking Eurasian curlew"). Treatment of curlews in Finland was done according to the permissions issued by the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment (file number VARELY/1136/2020 and VARELY/3622/2017).

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Clinical data

Policy information about [clinical studies](#)

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE [guidelines for publication of clinical research](#) and a completed [CONSORT checklist](#) must be included with all submissions.

Clinical trial registration

Provide the trial registration number from ClinicalTrials.gov or an equivalent agency.

Study protocol

Note where the full trial protocol can be accessed OR if not available, explain why.

Data collection

Describe the settings and locales of data collection, noting the time periods of recruitment and data collection.

Outcomes

Describe how you pre-defined primary and secondary outcome measures and how you assessed these measures.

Dual use research of concern

Policy information about [dual use research of concern](#)

Hazards

Could the accidental, deliberate or reckless misuse of agents or technologies generated in the work, or the application of information presented in the manuscript, pose a threat to:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| No | Yes |
| ☒ | ☐ Public health |
| ☒ | ☐ National security |
| ☒ | ☐ Crops and/or livestock |
| ☒ | ☐ Ecosystems |
| ☒ | ☐ Any other significant area |

Experiments of concern

Does the work involve any of these experiments of concern:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| No | Yes |
| ☒ | ☐ Demonstrate how to render a vaccine ineffective |
| ☒ | ☐ Confer resistance to therapeutically useful antibiotics or antiviral agents |
| ☒ | ☐ Enhance the virulence of a pathogen or render a nonpathogen virulent |
| ☒ | ☐ Increase transmissibility of a pathogen |
| ☒ | ☐ Alter the host range of a pathogen |
| ☒ | ☐ Enable evasion of diagnostic/detection modalities |
| ☒ | ☐ Enable the weaponization of a biological agent or toxin |
| ☒ | ☐ Any other potentially harmful combination of experiments and agents |

Plants

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Seed stocks | <i>Report on the source of all seed stocks or other plant material used. If applicable, state the seed stock centre and catalogue number. If plant specimens were collected from the field, describe the collection location, date and sampling procedures.</i> |
| Novel plant genotypes | <i>Describe the methods by which all novel plant genotypes were produced. This includes those generated by transgenic approaches, gene editing, chemical/radiation-based mutagenesis and hybridization. For transgenic lines, describe the transformation method, the number of independent lines analyzed and the generation upon which experiments were performed. For gene-edited lines, describe the editor used, the endogenous sequence targeted for editing, the targeting guide RNA sequence (if applicable) and how the editor was applied.</i> |
| Authentication | <i>Describe any authentication procedures for each seed stock used or novel genotype generated. Describe any experiments used to assess the effect of a mutation and, where applicable, how potential secondary effects (e.g. second site T-DNA insertions, mosaicism, off-target gene editing) were examined.</i> |

ChIP-seq

Data deposition

- ☐ Confirm that both raw and final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as [GEO](#).
- ☐ Confirm that you have deposited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.

Data access links
May remain private before publication. *For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data.*

Files in database submission
Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.

Genome browser session
(e.g. [UCSC](#)) *Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.*

Methodology

Replicates
Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement.

Sequencing depth	<i>Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of reads and whether they were paired- or single-end.</i>
Antibodies	<i>Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.</i>
Peak calling parameters	<i>Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index files used.</i>
Data quality	<i>Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment.</i>
Software	<i>Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.</i>

Flow Cytometry

Plots

Confirm that:

- ☐ The axis labels state the marker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).
- ☐ The axis scales are clearly visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).
- ☐ All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.
- ☐ A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.

Methodology

Sample preparation	<i>Describe the sample preparation, detailing the biological source of the cells and any tissue processing steps used.</i>
Instrument	<i>Identify the instrument used for data collection, specifying make and model number.</i>
Software	<i>Describe the software used to collect and analyze the flow cytometry data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.</i>
Cell population abundance	<i>Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the samples and how it was determined.</i>
Gating strategy	<i>Describe the gating strategy used for all relevant experiments, specifying the preliminary FSC/SSC gates of the starting cell population, indicating where boundaries between "positive" and "negative" staining cell populations are defined.</i>
☐ Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.	

Magnetic resonance imaging

Experimental design

Design type	<i>Indicate task or resting state; event-related or block design.</i>
Design specifications	<i>Specify the number of blocks, trials or experimental units per session and/or subject, and specify the length of each trial or block (if trials are blocked) and interval between trials.</i>
Behavioral performance measures	<i>State number and/or type of variables recorded (e.g. correct button press, response time) and what statistics were used to establish that the subjects were performing the task as expected (e.g. mean, range, and/or standard deviation across subjects).</i>

Acquisition

Imaging type(s)	<i>Specify: functional, structural, diffusion, perfusion.</i>
Field strength	<i>Specify in Tesla</i>
Sequence & imaging parameters	<i>Specify the pulse sequence type (gradient echo, spin echo, etc.), imaging type (EPI, spiral, etc.), field of view, matrix size, slice thickness, orientation and TE/TR/flip angle.</i>
Area of acquisition	<i>State whether a whole brain scan was used OR define the area of acquisition, describing how the region was determined.</i>
Diffusion MRI	☐ Used ☐ Not used

Preprocessing

Preprocessing software	Provide detail on software version and revision number and on specific parameters (model/functions, brain extraction, segmentation, smoothing kernel size, etc.).
Normalization	If data were normalized/standardized, describe the approach(es): specify linear or non-linear and define image types used for transformation OR indicate that data were not normalized and explain rationale for lack of normalization.
Normalization template	Describe the template used for normalization/transformation, specifying subject space or group standardized space (e.g. original Talairach, MNI305, ICBM152) OR indicate that the data were not normalized.
Noise and artifact removal	Describe your procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and physiological signals (heart rate, respiration).
Volume censoring	Define your software and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring.

Statistical modeling & inference

Model type and settings	Specify type (mass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first and second levels (e.g. fixed, random or mixed effects; drift or auto-correlation).
Effect(s) tested	Define precise effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether ANOVA or factorial designs were used.
Specify type of analysis:	☐ Whole brain ☐ ROI-based ☐ Both
Statistic type for inference	Specify voxel-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.
(See Eklund et al. 2016)	
Correction	Describe the type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte Carlo).

Models & analysis

n/a	Involved in the study
☐	☐ Functional and/or effective connectivity
☐	☐ Graph analysis
☐	☐ Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis
Functional and/or effective connectivity	Report the measures of dependence used and the model details (e.g. Pearson correlation, partial correlation, mutual information).
Graph analysis	Report the dependent variable and connectivity measure, specifying weighted graph or binarized graph, subject- or group-level, and the global and/or node summaries used (e.g. clustering coefficient, efficiency, etc.).
Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis	Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation metrics.