

Model selection results of the analysis of a) breeding territories vs. control areas (n = 73 pairs) and b) breeding territories vs. abandoned territories (n = 56 pairs) for the variables *number of trees < 4 m* and *number of trees < 10 m* (forest structure hypothesis, subgroup tree variables; see main text for results concerning the other hypotheses). Model selection was carried out separately for these two highly correlated variables. The top-ranked model ($\Delta\text{AICc} = 0$), the models with $\Delta\text{AICc} < 2$ to the top-ranked model and the null model (referred to as "null") are shown. "... " refers to additional models examined, but not listed in detail to avoid overlong table, as they were little informative. LL = log-likelihood, K = number of parameters in the model (including random effects and intercept), weight = Akaike weight (chance of the model to be the best one, given the candidate models). The quadratic effect of a variable x, composed of a linear and a quadratic component ($x \pm x^2$), is denoted as x^2 .

Hypothesis	Variables in model	LL	K	AICc	ΔAICc	Weight
a)						
- trees < 4 m	number of trees branched < 4 m, tree dbh	-91.501	5	193.430	0	0.116
	tree dbh	-92.604	4	193.492	0.062	0.112
	number of trees branched < 4 m, tree dbh ²	-91.382	6	195.368	1.938	0.044
	tree dbh ²	-92.492	5	195.413	1.983	0.043
	...					
	null	-101.199	3	208.568	15.138	0.000
- trees < 10 m	number of trees branched < 10 m, tree dbh	-89.077	5	188.582	0	0.155
	number of trees branched < 10 m, tree dbh, tree species diversity ²	-87.604	7	190.019	1.437	0.075
	...					
	null	-101.199	3	208.568	15.138	0.000

Hypothesis	Variables in model	LL	K	AICc	$\Delta AICc$	Weight
b)						
- trees < 4 m	number of trees branched < 4 m ² , tree dbh ² , tree species diversity ²	-18.533	10	60.451	0	0.401
	...					
	null	-31.868	4	72.299	11.847	0.001
- trees < 10 m	number of trees branched < 10 m ² , tree dbh ² , tree species diversity ²	-18.946	10	61.276	0	0.112
	number of trees branched < 10 m, tree dbh ² , tree species diversity ²	-20.416	9	61.559	0.283	0.097
	number of trees branched < 10 m, tree species diversity ²	-22.996	7	61.638	0.363	0.093
	number of trees branched < 10 m, tree dbh ² , tree species diversity ² , sky visibility	-19.632	10	62.649	1.374	0.056
	number of trees branched < 10 m ² , tree dbh ² , tree species diversity ² , sky visibility ²	-17.048	12	63.048	1.772	0.046
	number of trees branched < 10 m ² , tree dbh ² , tree species diversity ² , sky visibility	-18.465	11	63.055	1.780	0.046
	...					
	null	-31.868	4	72.299	11.023	0.000

Across-hypothesis, breeding territories vs. control areas: Using either *number of trees branched < 4 m* or *number of trees branched < 10 m* resulted in models with considerable less support compared to models with *number of trees* (see main text).

Across-hypothesis, breeding territories vs. abandoned territories: Using either *number of trees branched < 4 m* or *number of trees branched < 10 m* resulted in models with almost identical support compared to models with *number of trees*.