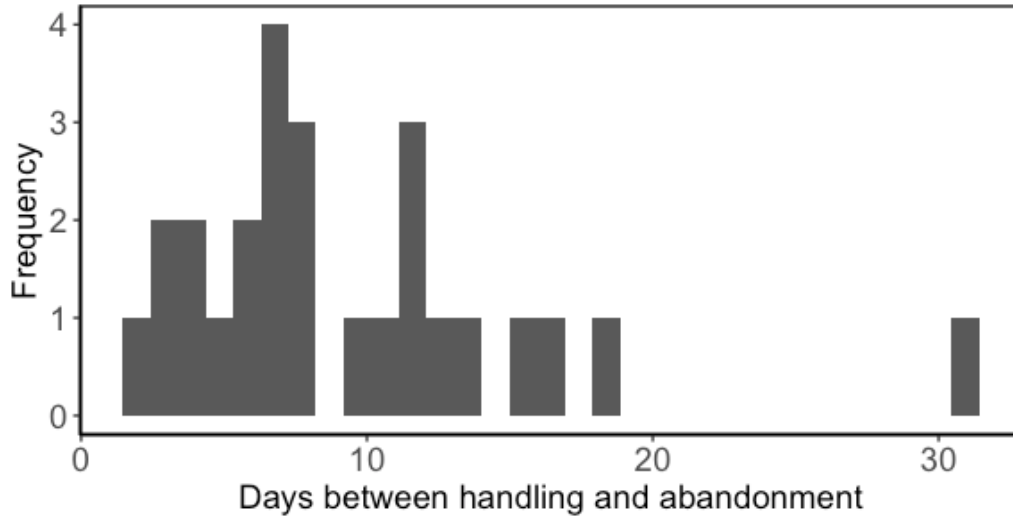


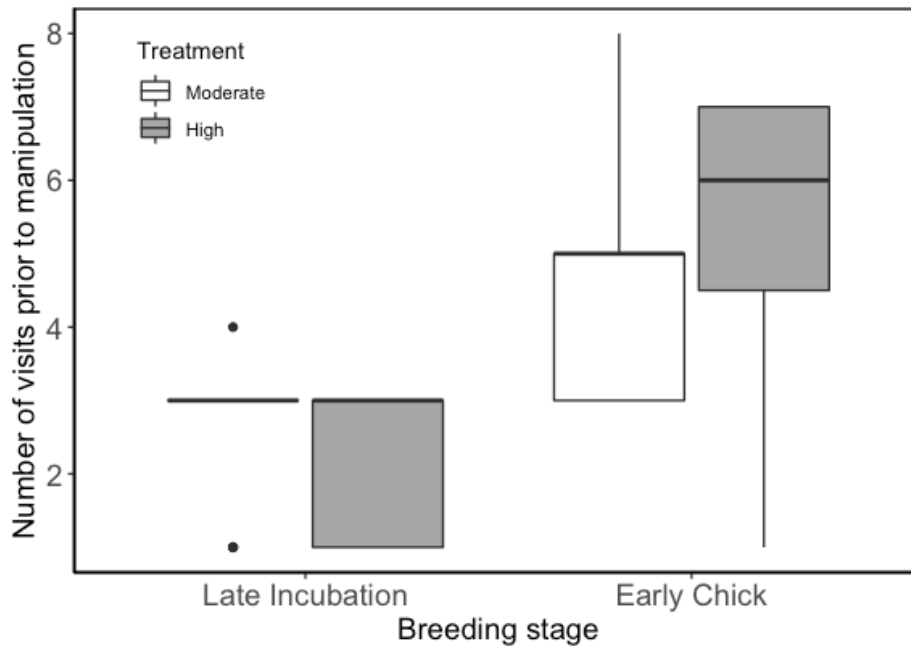
**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

**Table S1.** Comparison of linear and quadratic regression equations for egg flotation, where  $x$  = angle (°) for sinking eggs or mm of egg above water surface for floating eggs, and  $y$  = number of days incubated. Note that  $x$  and  $y$  are reversed from Methods section for the purpose of predicting number of days incubated.

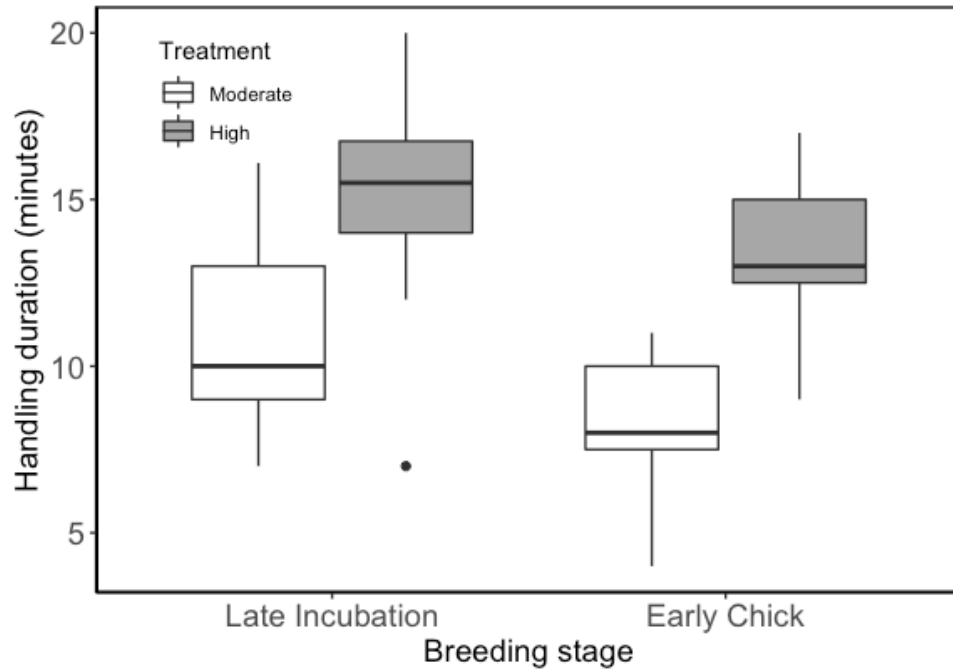
Model	Regression equation	$R^2$
Sinking eggs		
<i>linear</i>	$y = 0.246x - 2.314$	0.83
<i>quadratic</i>	$y = 0.002x^2 + 0.78x + 1.16$	0.84
Floating eggs		
<i>linear</i>	$y = 2.014x + 20.027$	0.69
<i>quadratic</i>	$y = -0.053x^2 + 2.607x + 18.924$	0.68



**Figure S1.** Number of days between manipulation and the first date the egg was cold (sign of abandonment).



**Figure S2.** Number of visits to the burrow correlated with breeding stage, but not manipulation intensity. Boxplot shows the distribution of raw data (median, first and third quartiles), whiskers represent 1.5x the interquartile range, and individual points indicate outliers (i.e. beyond 1.5x the interquartile range).



**Figure S3.** Handling duration was longer in the HIGH manipulation intensity group, and lower in the early chick-rearing group. Boxplot shows the distribution of raw data (median, first and third quartiles), whiskers represent 1.5x the interquartile range, and individual point indicates an outlier (i.e. beyond 1.5x the interquartile range).