

**Asynchronous movement patterns between breeding and stopover locations in
a long-distance migratory songbird**

**Theodore J. Zenzal¹, Andrea Contina², Hannah B. Vander Zanden³, Leanne K.
Kuwahara⁴, Daniel C. Allen⁵, and Kristen M. Covino^{4,6}**

**¹U.S. Geological Survey, Wetland and Aquatic Research Center, Lafayette, LA,
USA, ²School of Integrative Biological and Chemical Sciences, The University of
Texas Rio Grande Valley, Brownsville, TX, USA, ³Department of Biology,
University of Florida, Gainesville, FL, USA, ⁴Biology Department, Loyola
Marymount University, Los Angeles, CA, USA, ⁵Department of Ecosystem
Science and Management, The Pennsylvania State University, University Park,
PA, USA, ⁶Appledore Island Migration Station, Shoals Marine Laboratory,
University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH, USA**

Appendix 1: Supplemental Table

Table S1. Number of Yellow Warblers that belong to each geographic cluster based on capture location.

Geographic Cluster	Appledore Island, ME	Fort Morgan, AL	Grand Bay, MS	Total
1	1	36	4	41
2	3	34	4	41
3	10	21	0	31
4	18	22	3	43
5	18	21	5	44