

Supplement A. Inferential statistics for diurnal and nocturnal flight attributes of 9 surveyed Lesser Kestrels. As the data points from the same individuals were most likely strongly correlated, leading to pseudo-replication, we used a study design where the averaged night and day activities for all individuals are compared. In addition, in order to avoid violating assumptions about independence of data, we used GPS data about diurnal flights for those individuals showing only diurnal activity (or for whom GPS locators did not return nocturnal data), and data about nocturnal activity only for those individuals having flight activity during both day and night.

	Daytime	Night-time	<i>t</i>-test
5-minute flight length (km)			
average activities	0.842	not available	
	1.397	not available	
	0.931	not available	
	0.863	not available	$t = 2.70$
	1.340	not available	$p < 0.05$
	not used	0.684	
	not used	0.383	
	not used	0.602	
	not used	0.866	
	distance from nest (km)		
average activities	3.850	not available	
	3.078	not available	
	5.206	not available	
	3.384	not available	$t = -0.92$
	5.824	not available	n.s.
	not used	4.164	
	not used	2.879	
	not used	8.796	
	not used	5.929	
	instantaneous speed (km/h)		
average activities	8.034	not available	
	8.178	not available	
	11.269	not available	
	15.110	not available	$t = 3.48$
	11.703	not available	$p < 0.05$
	not used	4.213	
	not used	4.667	
	not used	7.631	
	not used	3.423	

Supplement B. Moon visibility and Lesser Kestrels' flight activity during the monitoring period.

	June 30th	July 1st	July 2nd	July 3rd	July 4th	July 5th	July 6th	July 7th	July 8th	July 9th
moon visibility (%)	89	95	100	99	98	93	87	79	70	61
total flight length (km)	19.255	24.141	7.258	29.988	28.682	46.219	50.321	48.105	49.978	57.621
flying individuals	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1
average flight length (km) per individual	19.255	24.141	7.258	9.996	14.341	23.110	25.161	48.105	49.978	57.621