**Table S1.** Land-use composition (%) within individual habitat categories and urbanization gradient of the study area.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Habitat category | Arable | Artificial surfaces | Buildings | City green | Forests | Grasslands | Water |
| Urban centre | 0.0 | 36.5 | 32.7 | 30.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| New residential areas | 15.2 | 28.3 | 11.8 | 32.0 | 0.7 | 11.9 | 0.1 |
| Residential areas | 1.1 | 21.8 | 16.7 | 53.0 | 0.9 | 6.1 | 0.3 |
| Panel housing | 0.5 | 30.9 | 19.7 | 46.8 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Parks and cemeteries | 0.6 | 29.9 | 8.1 | 46.0 | 1.6 | 9.2 | 4.5 |
| Industrial and commercial places | 2.1 | 59.3 | 27.8 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 5.7 | 0.3 |
| Garden colonies | 1.9 | 13.6 | 5.9 | 73.8 | 0.3 | 4.0 | 0.5 |
| Farmland | 60.1 | 1.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 9.5 | 21.9 | 4.8 |
| Not mapped | 8.7 | 23.5 | 3.1 | 5.1 | 2.8 | 23.5 | 33.3 |
| Urbanization gradient |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Core | 0.0 | 40.3 | 23.0 | 30.5 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 1.9 |
| Edge | 33.1 | 16.3 | 7.4 | 13.8 | 4.6 | 21.5 | 3.2 |
| Rural | 63.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 10.7 | 17.6 | 5.3 |
| Total area in ha (%) | 3503.3 (41.1) | 1135.8 (13.3) | 605.1 (7.1) | 939.6 (11.0) | 572.4 (6.7) | 1431.6 (16.8) | 337.6 (4.0) |

**Table S2.** Location of Eurasian magpie nests within the study area.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Location of nest | No. of nests | Percentage (%) |
| *Quercus robur* | 82 | 24.5 |
| *Betula pendula* | 54 | 16.1 |
| *Prunus spinosa* | 25 | 7.5 |
| *Salix* sp. | 20 | 6.0 |
| *Alnus glutinosa* | 18 | 5.4 |
| *Pinus sylvestris* | 18 | 5.4 |
| *Robinia pseudoacacia* | 17 | 5.1 |
| *Tilia cordata* | 14 | 4.2 |
| *Populus* sp. | 9 | 2.7 |
| *Prunus domestica* | 8 | 2.4 |
| *Acer platanoides* | 8 | 2.4 |
| *Juglans regia* | 6 | 1.8 |
| *Picea abies* | 6 | 1.8 |
| *Malus domestica* | 6 | 1.8 |
| *Populus* x *canadensis* | 5 | 1.5 |
| *Corylus avellana* | 4 | 1.2 |
| *Fraxinus excelsior* | 4 | 1.2 |
| *Picea pungens* | 4 | 1.2 |
| *Acer pseudoplatanus* | 3 | 0.9 |
| *Pinus strobus* | 3 | 0.9 |
| *Sambucus nigra* | 3 | 0.9 |
| *Abies alba* | 2 | 0.6 |
| *Aesculus hippocastanum* | 2 | 0.6 |
| *Populus tremula* | 2 | 0.6 |
| *Prunus avium* | 1 | 0.3 |
| *Pseudotsuga menziesii* | 1 | 0.3 |
| *Pyrus communis* | 1 | 0.3 |
| *Rosa canina* | 1 | 0.3 |
| Electricity pylon | 3 | 0.9 |
| Unknown | 5 | 1.5 |
| Total | 335 | 100 |

**Fig. S1.** Overall Eurasian magpie habitat preferences (a) and preferences divided for three main categories along the urban-rural gradient (b). Preferences were computed as log2 (use/available) based on numbers of Eurasian magpie nests (n = 335) and random points (n = 335). Standard errors of means are shown.

**C:\Users\salek\Desktop\journal of vertebrate biology\resubmitace R2\log2 - panel (2).tif**

**Fig. S2.** Eurasian magpie nest height in relation to different urban and non-urban habitats. Squares – medians, boxes – 25-75% of data, whiskers – non-outlier ranges.

nest height vs mestkat.tif

**Fig. S3.** Eurasian magpie nest height in relation to tree genus. Note that three nests were located on electricity pylons. Squares – medians, boxes – 25-75% of data, whiskers – non-outlier ranges.

nest height vs tree species.tif