

Gut microbiome disturbances of altricial Blue and Great tit nestlings are countered by continuous microbial inoculations from parental microbiomes

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Table S1: Great tit data from the efficacy experiment showing the number of the metallic ring, the sex, and the treatment of an individual. Weight data shows the change in body mass since the day they were mist-netted (day 0) until the day they were released back to their habitat (day 8).

Ring no.	Sex	Treatment	Weight (g)					
			Day 0	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 8
N941680	Male	Antibiotics	18.32	16.54	16.54	16.09	16.28	15.48
N941682	Male	Probiotics	18.48	17.10	16.69	16.61	16.40	15.94
N941677	Male	Antibiotics	19.38	17.39	17.45	16.72	16.75	15.97
N941678	Female	Probiotics	17.78	16.15	16.00	15.86	15.51	14.95
N941676	Female	Antibiotics	17.15	15.80	15.41	15.35	15.52	14.30
N941698	Male	Probiotics	19.03	18.19	17.25	17.05	16.56	15.72
N941699	Male	Antibiotics	17.87	17.53	16.51	16.30	16.33	16.39
N941697	Male	Probiotics	17.53	16.37	15.87	15.74	15.55	15.70
N930804	Male	Antibiotics	17.50	17.60	17.27	17.15	17.07	16.59
N930805	Male	Probiotics	16.99	16.93	16.73	16.60	16.87	16.16

Table S2: Doses applied to the experimental hatchlings during the field experiment. Antibiotic and probiotic doses were diluted in a water volume similar to the indicated for control doses.

	Day 1	Day 4	Day 7	Day 10	Day 13
Great tits					
Expected mean weight per chick (g)	1	5	10	15	18
Antibiotic (mg)	0.5	2.5	5.0	7.5	9.0
Probiotic (mg)	6.7	33.5	67.0	100.5	120.6
Control (ml)	0.1	0.15	0.175	0.2	0.2
Blue tits					
Expected mean weight per chick (g)	1	3	6	9	11
Antibiotic (mg)	0.5	1.5	3.0	4.5	5.5
Probiotic (mg)	6.7	20.1	40.2	60.3	73.7
Control (ml)	0.1	0.15	0.175	0.2	0.2

Table S3. Estimates resulting from the linear mixed-effect models of antibiotic and probiotic treatments, day of experiment and host sex on alpha diversities of gut microbiomes in the efficacy experiment. The categorical variable *treatment* was assessed in reference to the probiotic treatment. Individual ID was a random factor. Significant results are indicated in bold font.

	Estimate	SE	t value	p
Observed ASV richness				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.29, R^2_{\text{fixed}+\text{random effects}} = 0.63$				
Intercept	246.90	86.965	2.839	
Treatment	-5.18	63.072	-0.082	0.937
Day	-485.06	181.48	-2.673	0.011
Day ²	86.68	140.495	0.617	0.541
Weight	-1.60	35.375	-0.045	0.964
Sex	-57.56	94.743	-0.608	0.556
Treatment*Day	-12.62	186.789	-0.068	0.947
Treatment*Day ²	190.49	189.013	1.008	0.321
Faith's PD				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.27, R^2_{\text{fixed}+\text{random effects}} = 0.46$				
Intercept	11.14	1.882	5.922	
Treatment	0.09	1.290	0.069	0.947
Day	-13.97	4.941	-2.827	0.007
Day ²	5.30	4.027	1.315	0.197
Weight	-0.38	0.904	-0.419	0.678
Sex	-0.56	2.097	-0.265	0.796
Treatment*Day	2.97	5.391	0.551	0.586
Treatment*Day ²	0.30	5.444	0.055	0.957
Shannon's diversity index				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.38, R^2_{\text{fixed}+\text{random effects}} = 0.60$				
Intercept	4.86	0.709	6.861	
Treatment	-0.79	0.496	-1.589	0.156
Day	-2.31	1.714	-1.346	0.186
Day ²	-0.78	1.369	-0.573	0.571
Weight	0.48	0.322	1.48	0.149
Sex	-1.03	0.784	-1.319	0.213
Treatment*Day	-1.48	1.827	-0.812	0.423
Treatment*Day ²	1.33	1.847	0.722	0.476
Relative dominance (log transformed)				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.38, R^2_{\text{fixed}+\text{random effects}} = 0.60$				
Intercept	-2.52	0.445	-5.673	
Treatment	0.63	0.307	2.048	0.080
Day	0.65	1.132	0.579	0.566
Day ²	1.10	0.916	1.198	0.239
Weight	-0.39	0.210	-1.853	0.074
Sex	0.57	0.494	1.145	0.275
Treatment*Day	0.57	1.225	0.462	0.647
Treatment*Day ²	-0.60	1.237	-0.486	0.630

Table S4: Estimates resulting from the linear mixed-effect models of control, antibiotic and probiotic treatments and day of experiment on alfa diversities of gut microbiomes in wild chicks (field experiment). The categorical variable *treatment* was assessed in reference to the control treatment. Brood ID was a random intercept factor and chick ID was a random slope factor within day of experiment. Significant results are indicated with bold font. Table is attached as a separate excel file.

Great tits	Estimate	SE	t value	p
Observed ASV richness (square root transf.)				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.40, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.50$				
Intercept	13.24	0.574	23.074	
Antibiotic	1.01	0.548	1.841	0.067
Probiotic	0.55	0.552	0.99	0.323
Day	44.25	7.362	6.011	<0.001
Day²	-35.48	6.838	-5.188	<0.001
Antibiotic*Day	3.67	10.309	0.356	0.723
Antibiotic *Day ²	-3.22	10.309	-0.312	0.756
Probiotic*Day	-2.81	9.547	-0.295	0.769
Probiotic *Day ²	4.26	9.550	0.446	0.656
Faith's PD				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.32, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.39$				
Intercept	10.49	0.427	24.576	
Antibiotic	0.86	0.429	2.005	0.046
Probiotic	0.52	0.433	1.211	0.227
Day	29.46	5.292	5.567	<0.001
Day²	-24.15	5.239	-4.61	<0.001
Antibiotic*Day	-0.38	7.425	-0.051	0.959
Antibiotic *Day ²	-7.02	7.417	-0.947	0.345
Probiotic*Day	-3.07	7.322	-0.419	0.675
Probiotic *Day ²	4.29	7.336	0.584	0.560
Shannon's diversity index (log transf.)				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.38, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.60$				
Intercept	18.58	0.966	19.245	
Antibiotic	-0.40	0.803	-0.497	0.620
Probiotic	0.04	0.804	0.045	0.965
Day	44.48	10.636	4.182	<0.001
Day²	-58.66	11.138	-5.266	<0.001
Antibiotic*Day	2.29	15.153	0.151	0.880
Antibiotic *Day ²	-7.25	14.978	-0.484	0.630
Probiotic*Day	1.25	15.928	0.078	0.938
Probiotic *Day ²	8.72	15.785	0.553	0.584
Relative dominance (log transf.)				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.38, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.60$				
Intercept	-2.33	0.090	-25.967	
Antibiotic	0.06	0.08	0.749	0.455
Probiotic	-0.00	0.083	-0.022	0.982
Day	-2.02	1.204	-1.677	0.099
Day²	4.11	1.211	3.393	0.001
Antibiotic*Day	1.45	1.699	0.856	0.396
Antibiotic *Day ²	1.17	1.704	0.689	0.494
Probiotic*Day	-0.33	1.701	-0.196	0.845
Probiotic *Day ²	-0.61	1.710	-0.357	0.722

Blue tits	Estimate	SE	t value	p
Observed ASV richness (square root transf.)				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.41, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.61$				
Intercept	12.83	0.641	20.020	
Antibiotic	-0.32	0.713	-0.447	0.658
Probiotic	-0.77	0.720	-1.063	0.295
Day	38.25	7.224	5.295	<0.001
Day²	-20.88	6.222	-3.357	0.001
Antibiotic*Day	6.053	9.826	0.616	0.542
Antibiotic *Day ²	6.012	10.270	0.585	0.562
Probiotic*Day	-2.83	8.552	-0.331	0.742
Probiotic *Day ²	-8.77	8.831	-0.993	0.323
Faith's PD				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.32, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.39$				
Intercept	10.98	0.495	22.198	
Antibiotic	-0.40	0.581	-0.696	0.490
Probiotic	-0.70	0.587	-1.184	0.244
Day	29.30	5.310	5.519	<0.001
Day²	-14.00	5.032	-2.783	0.006
Antibiotic*Day	2.08	7.246	0.288	0.775
Antibiotic *Day ²	-1.14	7.581	-0.150	0.881
Probiotic*Day	-6.61	6.899	-0.958	0.340
Probiotic *Day ²	-3.56	7.149	-0.498	0.619
Shannon's diversity index				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.32, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.61$				
Intercept	4.16	0.140	29.589	
Antibiotic	-0.08	0.138	-0.612	0.545
Probiotic	-0.17	0.138	-1.238	0.225
Day	6.54	1.442	4.533	<0.001
Day²	-2.88	1.219	-2.361	0.021
Antibiotic*Day	0.98	1.961	0.499	0.621
Antibiotic *Day ²	0.44	2.047	0.213	0.833
Probiotic*Day	-0.76	1.675	-0.454	0.651
Probiotic *Day ²	-1.97	1.726	-1.143	0.257
Relative dominance (log transf.)				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.14, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.60$				
Intercept	-2.33	0.134	-17.387	
Antibiotic	0.06	0.108	0.583	0.564
Probiotic	0.02	0.102	0.197	0.845
Day	-1.95	1.340	-1.453	0.156
Day ²	0.86	0.895	0.965	0.337
Antibiotic*Day	-3.01	1.812	-1.661	0.107
Antibiotic *Day ²	-1.95	1.895	-1.029	0.311
Probiotic*Day	0.12	1.226	0.099	0.921
Probiotic *Day ²	0.36	1.276	0.284	0.777

Table S5: Nest-box coordinates in decimal degrees where experimental Great tits (GT) and Blue tits (BT) bred.

Nest-box ID	Species	Latitude	Longitude
6	BT	48.975208	14.427872
7	GT	48.975376	14.427562
13	GT	48.97437	14.425271
14	BT	48.973945	14.425397
18	BT	48.973658	14.424246
20	GT	48.973796	14.42289
23	GT	48.973734	14.421232
29	GT	48.972894	14.416866
32	GT	48.9739	14.415584
37	GT	48.975645	14.415549
36	GT	48.976257	14.416205
34	BT	48.976951	14.416727
74	GT	48.978074	14.417141
78	GT	48.978969	14.415103
70	BT	48.97913	14.414627
90	BT	48.984384	14.416846
C15	BT	48.98453	14.4207
68	BT	48.984724	14.421852
93	BT	48.984421	14.423256
100	BT	48.983528	14.426514

Table S6: Estimates resulting from the linear mixed-effect models of control, antibiotic and probiotic treatments and day of experiment on body mass gain in wild chicks. Brood ID is random intercept factor. Chick ID is a random slope intercept factor within day of experiment. The categorical variable *treatment* was assessed in reference to the control treatment. Significant results are indicated with bold font.

Great tits	Estimate	SE	t value	p
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.97, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.98$				
Intercept	9.07	0.140	64.992	
Antibiotic	0.08	0.173	0.449	0.656
Probiotic	0.18	0.175	1.015	0.316
Day	95.71	1.392	68.732	<0.001
Day²	-12.72	1.416	-8.982	<0.001
Antibiotic*Day	-2.15	1.971	-1.089	0.279
Antibiotic *Day ²	-0.15	1.992	-0.074	0.941
Probiotic*Day	-1.97	2.014	-0.977	0.331
Probiotic*Day ²	-0.37	2.036	-0.182	0.856
Blue tits				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.91, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.98$				
Intercept	4.78	0.197	24.304	
Antibiotic	0.07	0.270	0.255	0.800
Probiotic	0.19	0.272	0.698	0.489
Day	48.01	1.998	24.03	<0.001
Day ²	-2.93	1.762	-1.662	0.103
Antibiotic*Day	0.78	2.725	0.287	0.775
Antibiotic *Day ²	1.14	2.813	0.405	0.688
Probiotic*Day	-0.72	2.411	-0.299	0.766
Probiotic*Day ²	-2.43	2.467	-0.984	0.329

Table S7: Estimates resulting from the linear mixed-effect models of control, antibiotic and probiotic treatments and untreated chicks on body size (tarsus length) at day 16. Brood ID is random intercept factor. The categorical variable *treatment* was assessed in reference to the control treatment. Significant results are indicated with bold font.

Great tits	Estimate	SE	t value	p
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.06, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.23$				
Intercept	19.88	0.114	174.967	
Controls	0.23	0.138	1.685	0.097
Antibiotics	0.01	0.138	0.037	0.970
Probiotics	0.27	0.140	1.933	0.057
Blue tits				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.01, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.39$				
Intercept	16.55	0.200	82.558	
Controls	0.09	0.229	0.390	0.699
Antibiotics	-0.13	0.209	-0.613	0.543
Probiotics	-0.02	0.244	-0.073	0.942

Table S8: Estimates resulting from the linear mixed-effect models of control, antibiotic and probiotic treatments and untreated chicks, together with nest and parents on alpha diversities at day 16. Brood ID was a random intercept factor. The categorical variable *treatment* was assessed in reference to the control treatment. Significant results are indicated with bold font. Table is attached as a separate excel file.

Great tits	Estimate	SE	t value	p
Observed ASV richness				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.16, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.32$				
Intercept	247.82	25.485	9.724	
Antibiotic	33.64	30.276	1.111	0.270
Probiotic	11.78	30.698	0.384	0.702
Untreated	4.62	28.015	0.165	0.869
Nest	103.38	35.801	2.888	0.005
Female	78.97	51.234	1.541	0.127
Male	-75.24	34.772	-2.164	0.033
Faith's PD				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.05, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.16$				
Intercept	11.85	0.631	18.786	
Antibiotic	0.58	0.805	0.717	0.475
Probiotic	0.16	0.816	0.191	0.849
Untreated	0.05	0.745	0.066	0.947
Nest	0.99	0.953	1.041	0.301
Female	2.15	1.359	1.579	0.118
Male	-0.68	0.925	-0.737	0.463
Shannon's diversity index				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.16, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.35$				
Intercept	4.28	0.223	19.169	
Antibiotic	0.05	0.258	0.190	0.850
Probiotic	0.08	0.261	0.306	0.760
Untreated	-0.07	0.239	-0.285	0.776
Nest	0.53	0.305	1.733	0.087
Female	-0.46	0.436	-1.056	0.294
Male	-1.05	0.296	-3.541	<0.001

Blue tits	Estimate	SE	t value	p
Observed ASV richness				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.28, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.32$				
Intercept	274.26	42.528	6.449	
Antibiotic	-10.31	53.460	-0.193	0.848
Probiotic	-28.35	58.901	-0.481	0.632
Untreated	-9.05	48.709	-0.186	0.853
Nest	210.50	58.282	3.612	<0.001
Female	-56.54	58.651	-0.964	0.339
Male	-26.93	63.546	-0.424	0.673
Faith's PD				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.16, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.29$				
Intercept	13.82	1.090	12.673	
Antibiotic	-1.15	1.306	-0.883	0.381
Probiotic	-1.71	1.446	-1.183	0.242
Untreated	-0.73	1.191	-0.615	0.541
Nest	2.75	1.418	1.937	0.058

Female	-1.85	1.439	-1.284	0.204
Male	-1.52	1.561	-0.975	0.334
Shannon's diversity index				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.29, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.44$				
Intercept	4.80	0.295	16.292	
Antibiotic	-0.13	0.342	-0.369	0.713
Probiotic	-0.41	0.379	-1.090	0.280
Untreated	-0.08	0.312	-0.244	0.808
Nest	0.40	0.371	1.078	0.286
Female	-1.35	0.378	-3.574	<0.001
Male	-1.20	0.410	-2.915	0.005

Table S9: Pairwise comparisons of chick, adult and nest microbiome composition on final day based on Bray-Curtis distances. Significant results are indicated with bold font.

	F statistic	R ²	Adjusted p
Great tits			
Male vs. Control chicks	4.003	0.1291	0.002
Male vs. Antibiotic chicks	4.129	0.1371	0.002
Male vs. Probiotic chicks	4.097	0.1408	0.002
Male vs. Untreated chicks	4.536	0.1209	0.002
Male vs. Female	0.809	0.0632	0.999
Male vs. Nest	3.353	0.1571	0.002
Female vs. Control chicks	1.843	0.0807	0.067
Female vs. Antibiotic chicks	2.002	0.0911	0.050
Female vs. Probiotic chicks	2.025	0.0963	0.069
Female vs. Untreated chicks	2.066	0.0023	0.048
Female vs. Nest	1.774	0.1288	0.092
Control vs. Antibiotic chicks	0.533	0.0151	0.999
Control vs. Probiotic chicks	0.449	0.0131	0.999
Control vs. Untreated chicks	0.621	0.0146	0.999
Control chicks vs. Nest	0.847	0.0304	0.999
Antibiotic vs. Probiotic chicks	0.441	0.0132	0.999
Antibiotic vs. Untreated chicks	0.649	0.0156	0.999
Antibiotic vs. Nest	0.884	0.0329	0.999
Probiotic vs. Untreated chicks	0.585	0.0144	0.999
Probiotic chicks vs. Nest	0.873	0.0338	0.999
Untreated chicks vs. Nest	1.271	0.0371	0.999
Blue tits			
Male vs. Control chicks	2.123	0.1503	0.025
Male vs. Antibiotic chicks	2.334	0.1273	0.004
Male vs. Probiotic chicks	2.081	0.1478	0.023
Male vs. Untreated chicks	2.445	0.0891	0.019
Male vs. Female	0.799	0.0624	0.999
Male vs. Nest	2.359	0.1643	0.011
Female vs. Control chicks	1.934	0.1214	0.265
Female vs. Antibiotic chicks	2.035	0.1016	0.050
Female vs. Probiotic chicks	1.702	0.1084	0.905
Female vs. Untreated chicks	2.175	0.0745	0.036
Female vs. Nest	2.117	0.1313	0.130
Control vs. Antibiotic chicks	0.847	0.0449	0.999
Control vs. Probiotic chicks	0.872	0.0586	0.999
Control vs. Untreated chicks	0.763	0.0275	0.999
Control chicks vs. Nest	0.997	0.0665	0.999
Antibiotic vs. Probiotic chicks	0.838	0.0445	0.999
Antibiotic vs. Untreated chicks	0.721	0.0227	0.999
Antibiotic vs. Nest	0.994	0.0523	0.999
Probiotic vs. Untreated chicks	0.768	0.0277	0.999
Probiotic chicks vs. Nest	0.961	0.0643	0.999
Untreated chicks vs. Nest	1.017	0.0363	0.999

Table S10: Estimates resulting from the linear mixed-effect models of nest and chick categories and day of experiment on alpha diversities. Brood ID is random intercept factor. The categorical variable *chicks* was assessed in reference to *nests*. Significant results are indicated with bold font.

Great tits	Estimate	SE	t value	p
Observed ASV richness				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.48, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.52$				
Intercept	304.70	30.36	10.038	
Day of experiment	46.50	40.92	1.136	0.258
Chicks	-223.86	32.26	-6.939	<0.001
Day of experiment*Chicks	131.55	44.55	2.953	0.004
Faith's PD				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.43, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.48$				
Intercept	12.26	0.785	15.625	
Day of experiment	0.58	1.067	0.541	0.589
Chicks	-4.85	0.841	-5.764	<0.001
Day of experiment*Chicks	4.01	1.161	3.456	<0.001
Shannon's diversity index				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.29, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.43$				
Intercept	4.44	0.236	18.763	
Day of experiment	0.37	0.298	1.248	0.215
Chicks	-1.08	0.235	-4.585	<0.001
Day of experiment*Chicks	0.55	0.325	1.686	0.094
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Blue tits	Estimate	SE	t value	p
Observed ASV richness				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.63, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.66$				
Intercept	379.70	31.55	12.033	
Day of experiment	101.91	45.56	2.237	0.028
Chicks	-309.60	33.70	-9.187	<0.001
Day of experiment*Chicks	86.05	49.71	1.731	0.087
Faith's PD				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.61, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.65$				
Intercept	13.74	0.787	17.455	
Day of experiment	2.58	1.121	2.304	0.023
Chicks	-6.47	0.829	-7.805	<0.001
Day of experiment*Chicks	2.84	1.223	2.323	0.022
Shannon's diversity index				
$R^2_{\text{fixed}} = 0.58, R^2_{\text{fixed+random effects}} = 0.60$				
Intercept	4.99	0.193	25.852	
Day of experiment	0.15	0.282	0.538	0.592
Chicks	-1.67	0.209	-7.995	<0.001
Day of experiment*Chicks	1.16	0.308	3.751	<0.001

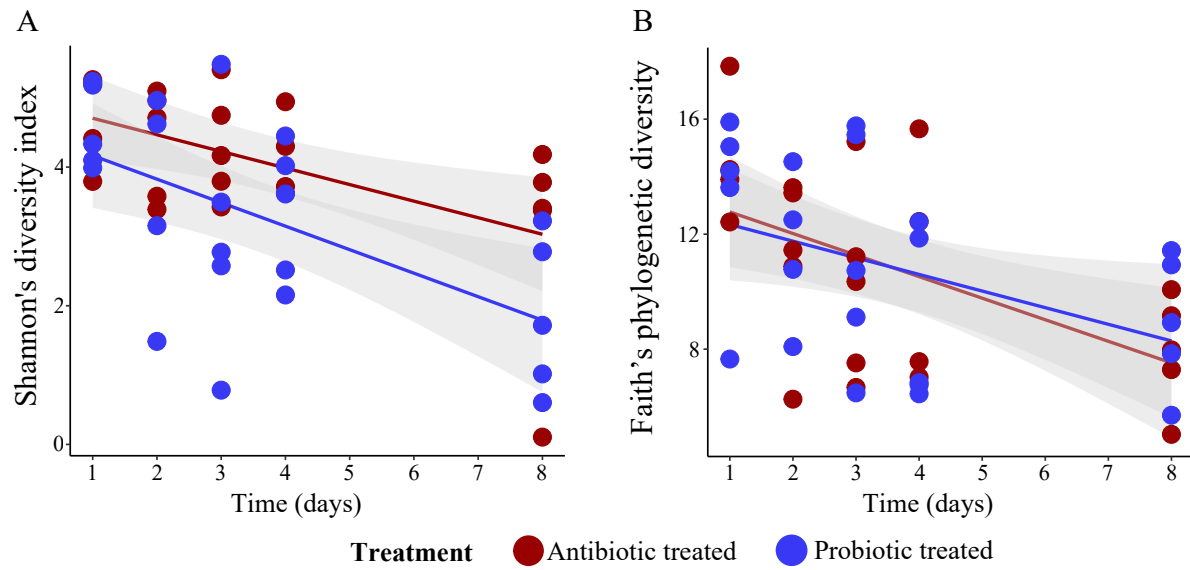


Fig S1. Alfa diversity patterns during the efficacy experiment: Shannon's diversity (A) and Faith's PD (B) in gut microbiomes of antibiotic and probiotic treated individuals.

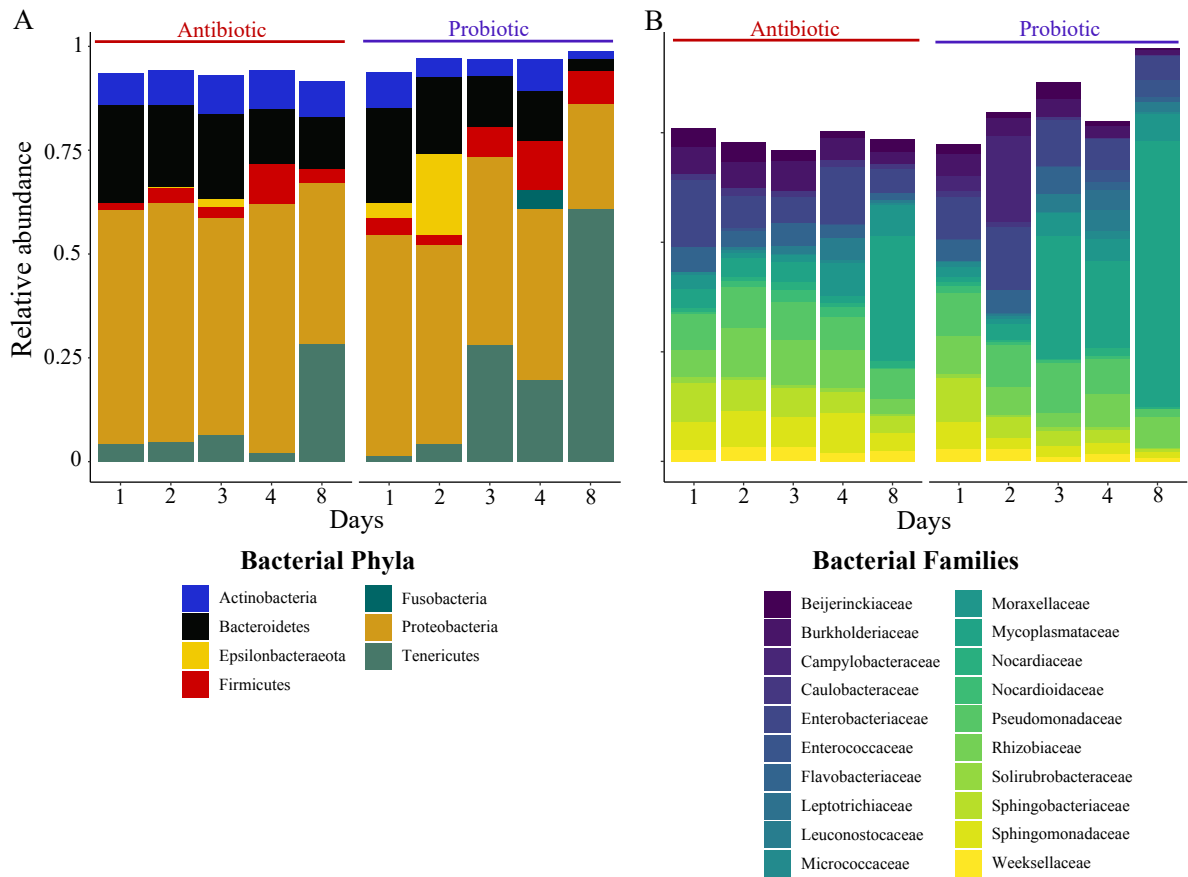


Fig S2. Relative abundance of main bacterial phyla (A) and the 20 most abundant bacterial families (B) in microbiomes of antibiotic and probiotic treated individuals across sampling days. Low abundant bacterial phyla and families are not shown in the figure.

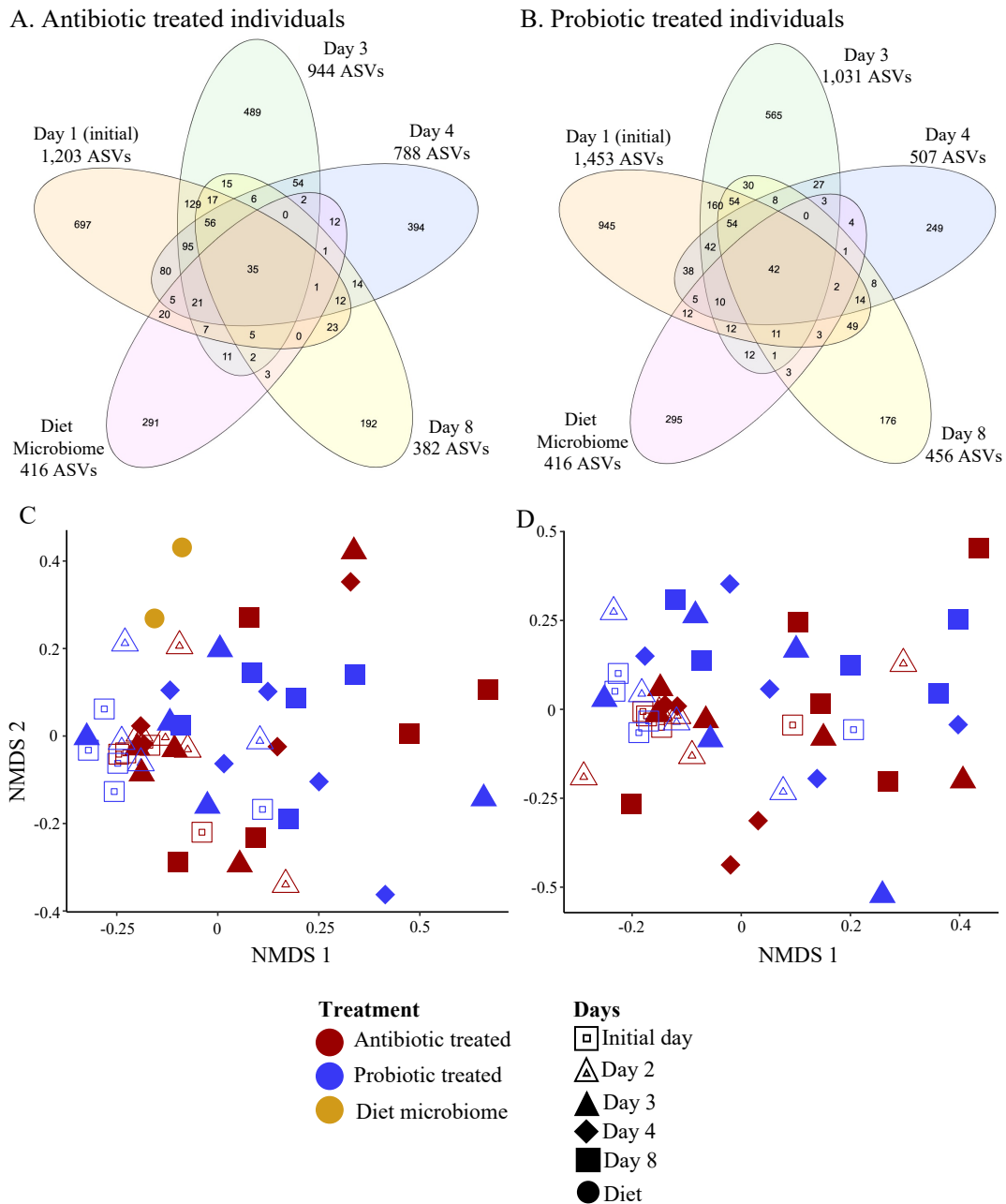


Fig S3. Flower plots depicting the shared ASVs in microbiomes of individuals during the treatment period (**A**: antibiotic treated, **B**: probiotic treated) and food microbiome in the efficacy experiment. NMDS plots showing the compositional similarity (based on Bray-Curtis distances) of gut microbiomes of treated individuals and the food microbiomes (stress = 0.2519) (**C**) and the compositional similarity of gut microbiomes after removing any ASV found in the food microbiome (stress = 0.2304) (**D**). The removal of food-born microbes from the analyses did not influence the statistical outcome of the effect of antibiotic/probiotic treatment over time (PERMANOVAs: Antibiotic (Bray-Curtis): $F = 1.063$, $R^2 = 0.1911$, $p = 0.2069$; Probiotic (Bray-Curtis): $F = 1.209$, $R^2 = 0.2029$, $p = 0.0997$).

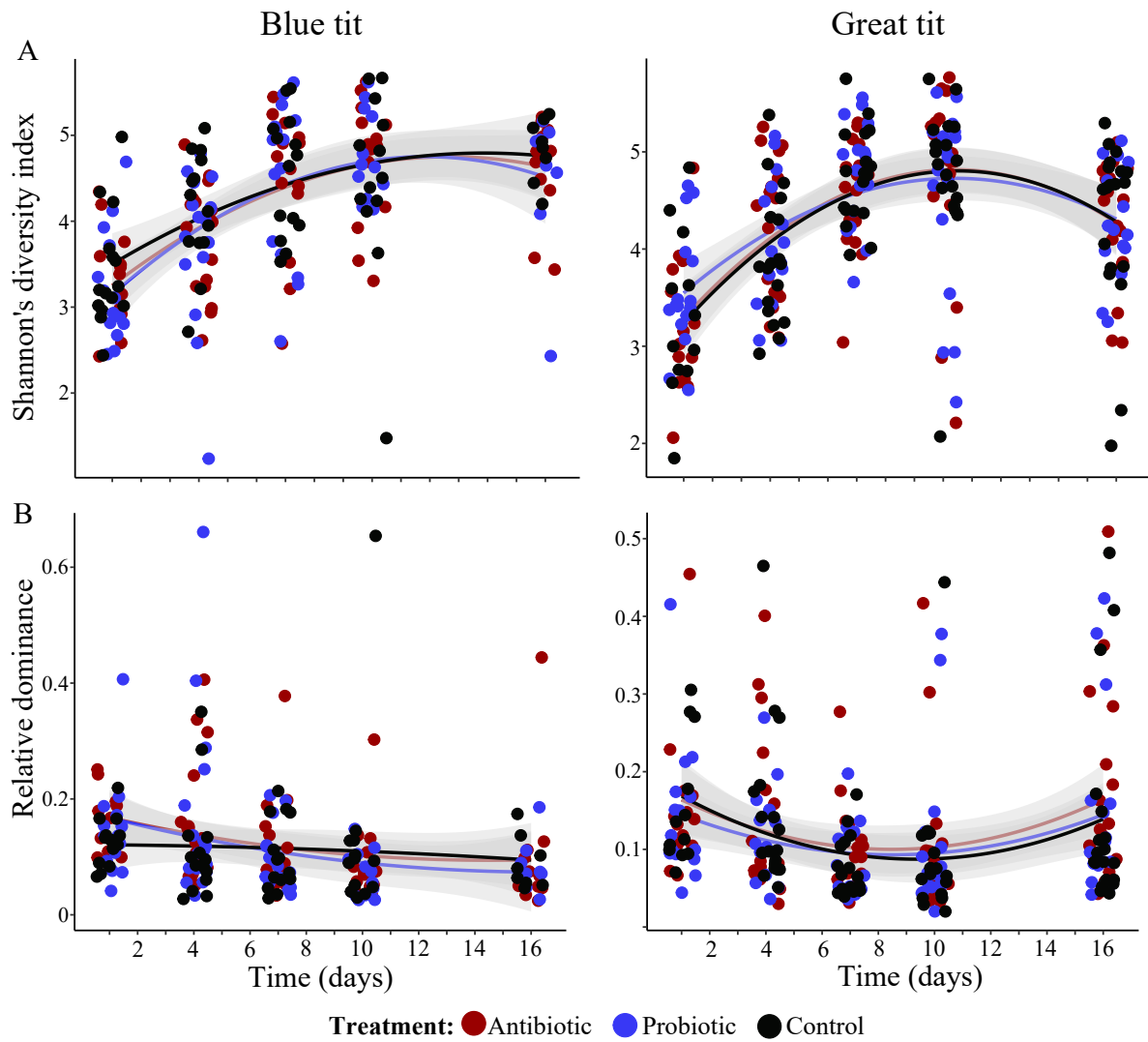


Fig S4. Association between days and Shannon's diversity index (A), and relative dominance (B) of gut microbial communities of developing chicks of *P. major* and *C. caeruleus*.

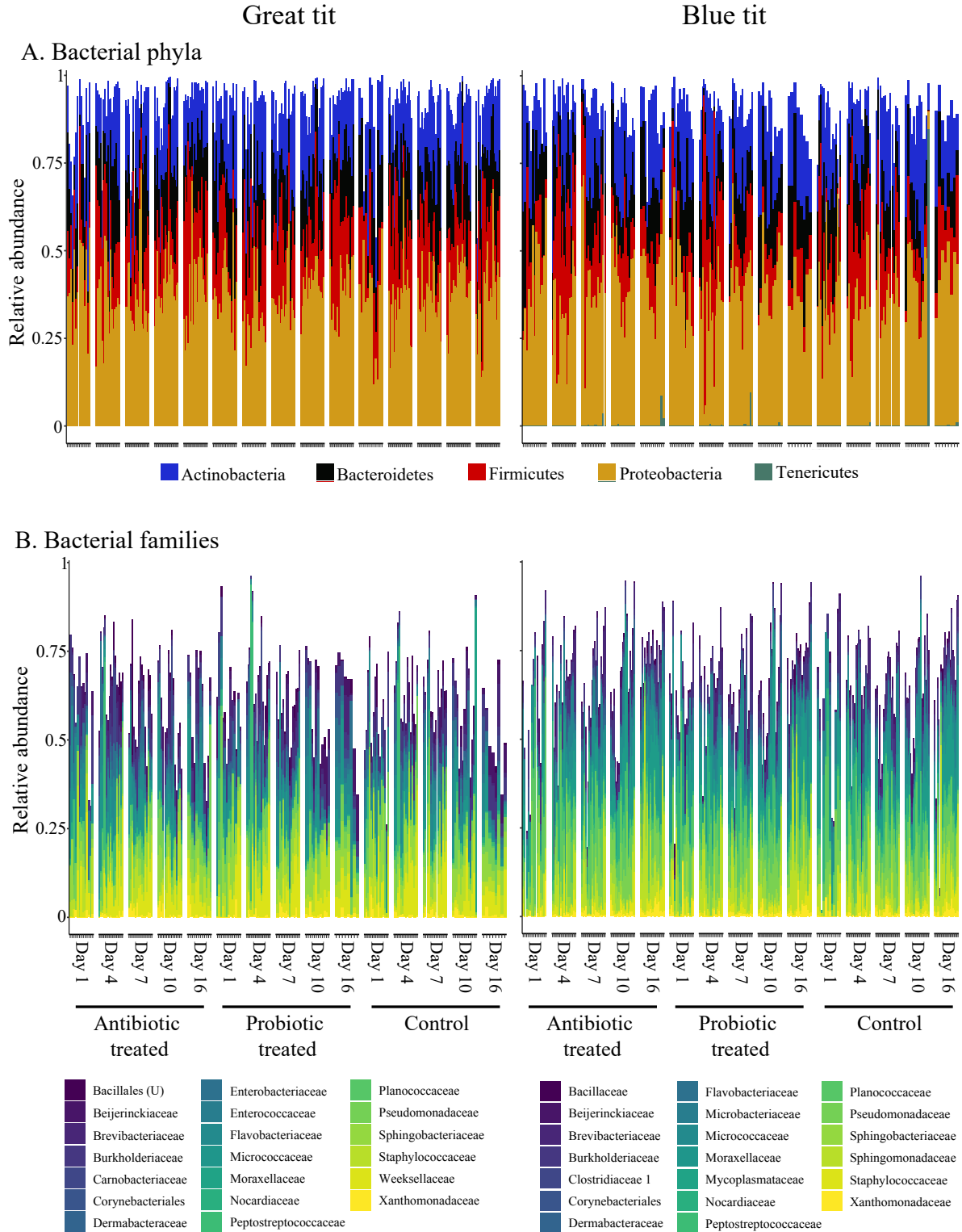


Fig S5. Relative abundance of main bacterial phyla (A) and 20 most abundant bacterial families (B) in microbiomes of chicks during the manipulation period. Each bar represent an individual and empty areas above each bar represent the relative abundance of other bacterial phyla and families.

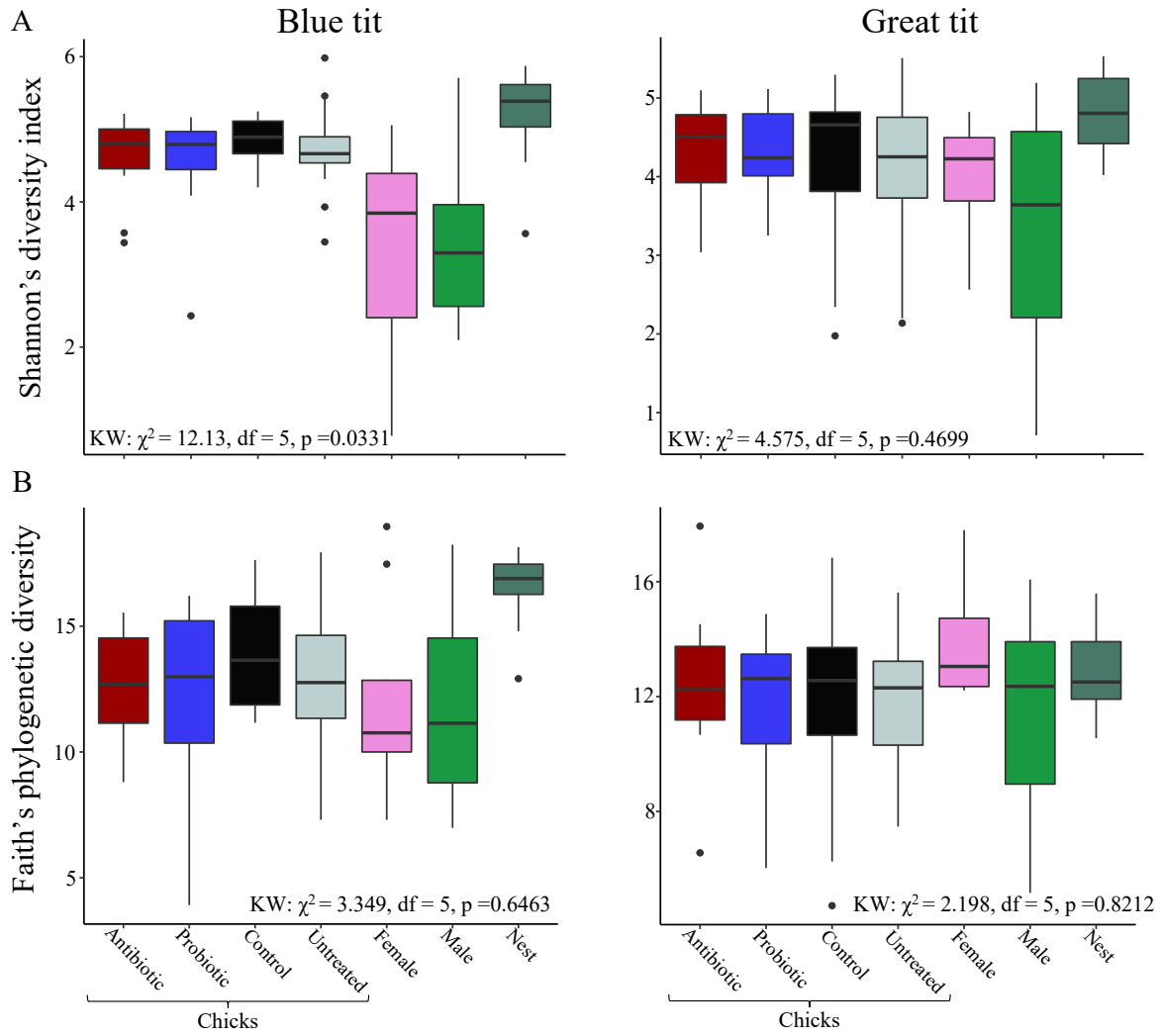


Fig. S6. Box plots depicting Shannon's diversity index (A) and Faith's phylogenetic diversity (B) of gut microbiomes of chicks and adults in the last sampling day.

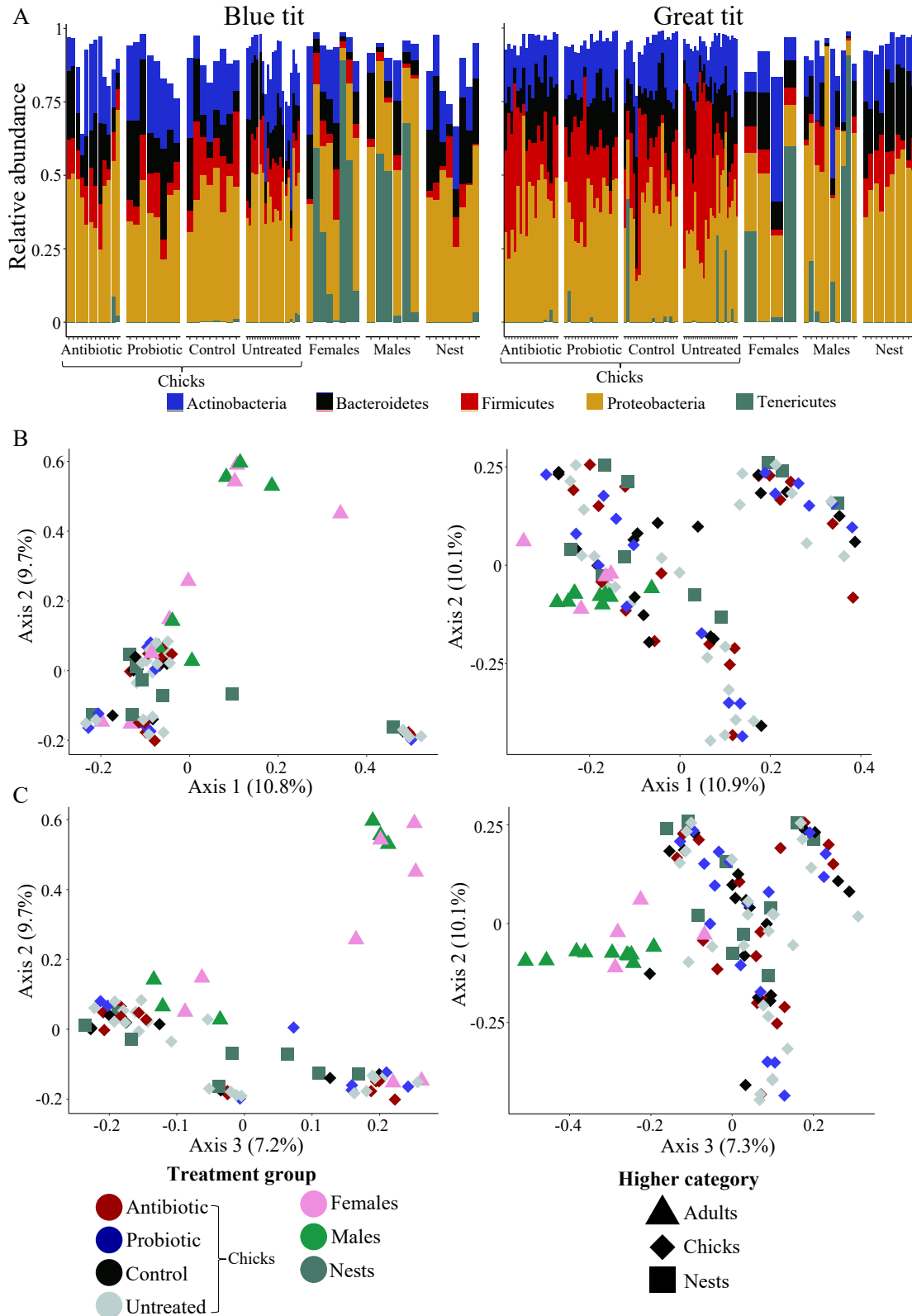


Fig. S7. (A) Relative abundance of dominant bacterial phyla in microbiomes of different treatment groups during the last sampling day. (B) Principal Coordinate Analyses (PCoA) plots (A: axis 1 and 2; B: Axis 2 and 3) depicting the microbial community similarity (Bray-Curtis distances) of different treatment groups during the last sampling day.

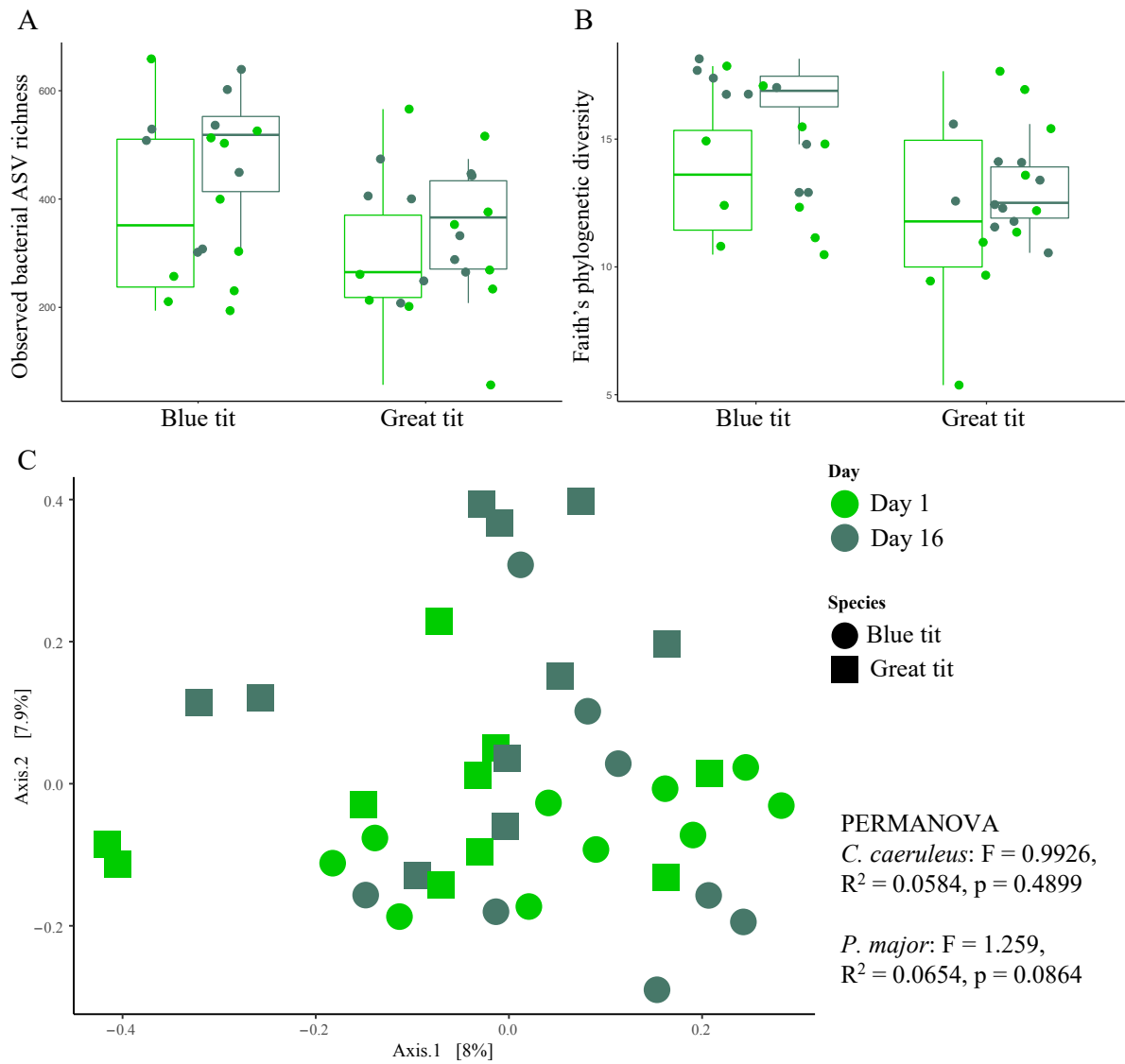


Fig S8. Observed ASV richness (A) and Faith's phylogenetic diversity (B) of nest microbiomes during 1st and last sampling days. (C) Nest bacterial community composition (measured with Bray-Curtis distances) during the two sampling time points.