

Title

Stephens and Rockwell 2019. Density and reproductive success. The Condor: Ornithological Applications. aknw-2019-002-TerrDens.

Description

Territory densities of 3 riparian songbirds collected at 4 reference and 6 restoration sites along the Trinity River in northern California, by Klamath Bird Observatory in partnership with the Trinity River Restoration Program from 2012-2015.

This dataset was used in the analyses for the following publication: Stephens, J. L., and S. M. Rockwell. 2019. Short-term riparian restoration success measured by territory density and reproductive success of three songbirds along the Trinity River, CA. *The Condor: Ornithological Applications*.

Author(s)

Jaime L. Stephens
Klamath Bird Observatory
PO Box 758, Ashland, OR 97520
jlh@klamathbird.org

Sarah M. Rockwell
Klamath Bird Observatory
PO Box 758, Ashland, OR 97520
smr@klamathbird.org

File list

aknw-2019-002-TerrDens

Metadata

Field Definitions:

Year: The year in which the territories were mapped.

Species: Four-letter code for bird species (SOSP = Song Sparrow, YBCH = Yellow-breasted Chat, YEWA = Yellow Warbler).

Site: Four-letter code for site name (COCR = Connor Creek, HOFL = Hocker Flat, INDC = Indian Creek, REF1 = Reference 1, REF2 = Reference 2, REF3 = Reference 3, REF4 = Reference 4, SWML = Sawmill, SVEN = Lewiston-Sven, VAGU = Valdor Gulch).

SiteType: Categorical variable for whether the study site is a mature riparian reference site or a recently restored and revegetating site (“ref” = reference, “rehab” = restored).

Terr: For each individual territory, we estimated whether 0.25, 0.50, 0.75, or 1.00 of the territory lay within study plot boundaries. Terr is the summed number of partial territories on each study site by species and year.

Ha: size of study site (hectares).

Dens_plot: Territory density (total summed partial territories, divided by the area of the study site in hectares) of each study site by species and year.
