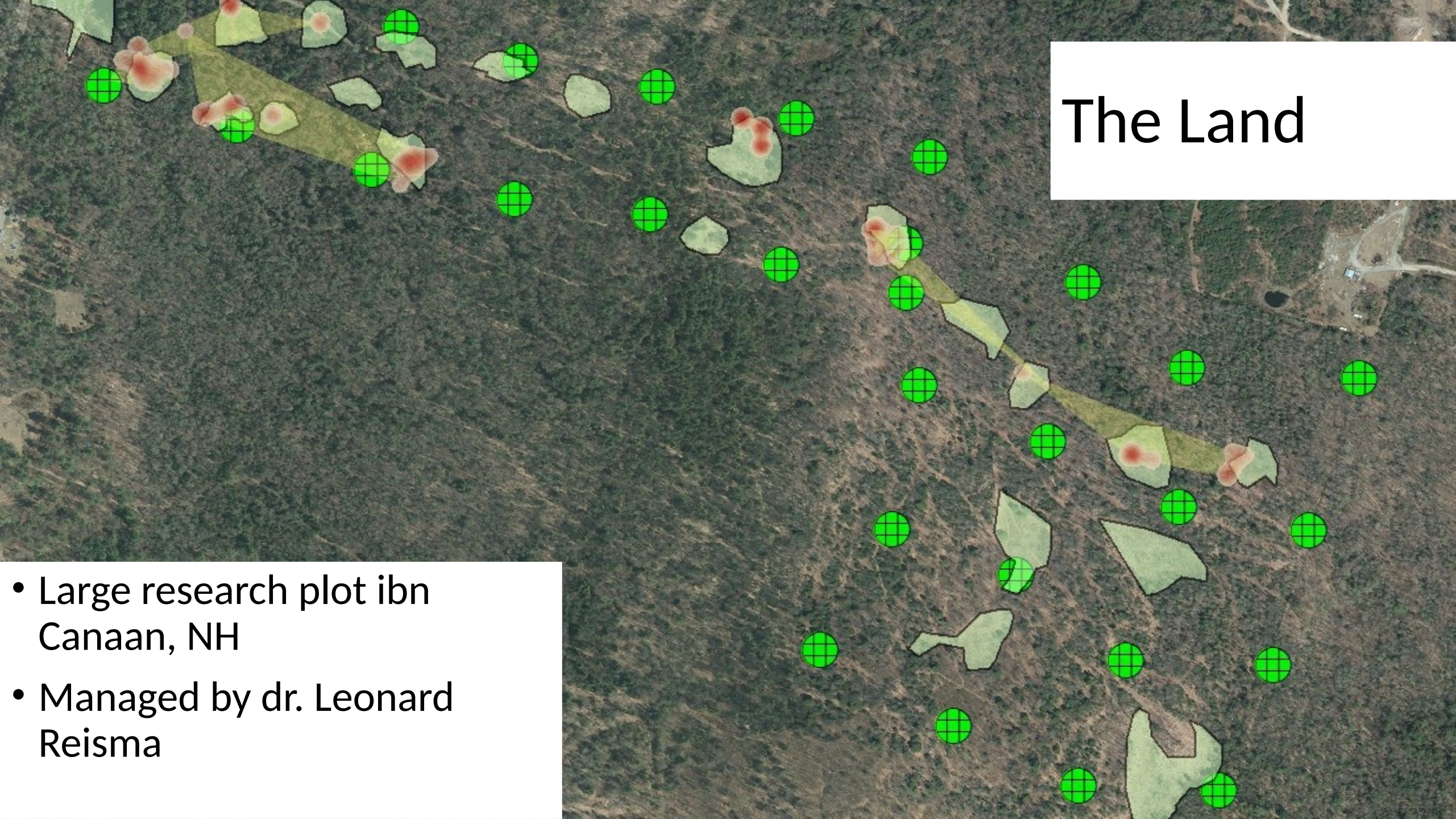

Succession, Warblers,
and GIS

The Land



- Large research plot ibn Canaan, NH
- Managed by dr. Leonard Reisma

Research subjects

Left to right: COYE, CSWA, MAWA, BTBW

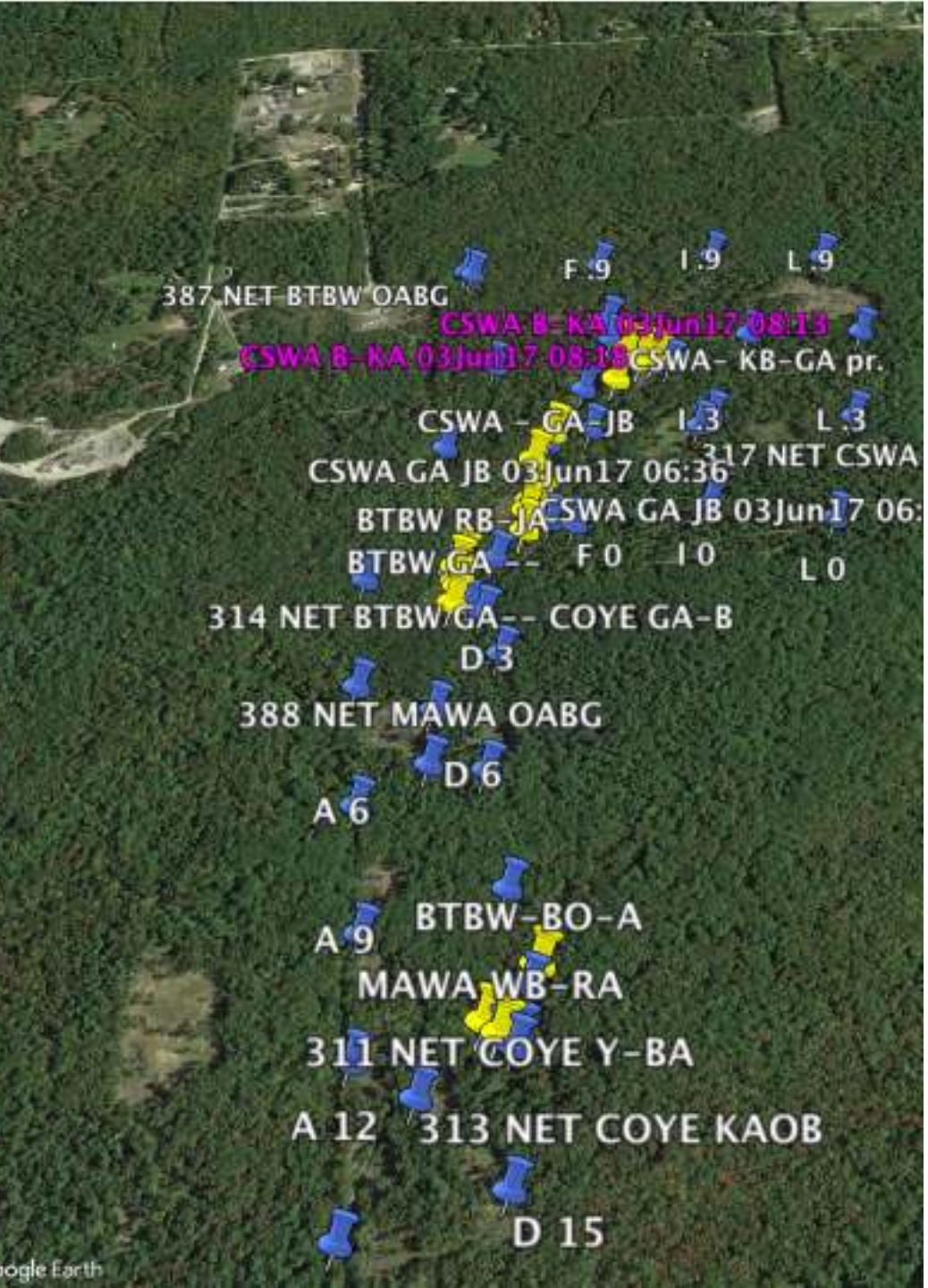
Patch Cuts: Intentional forest management

BTBW in the field, band ID snapshot.

Hypothesis:

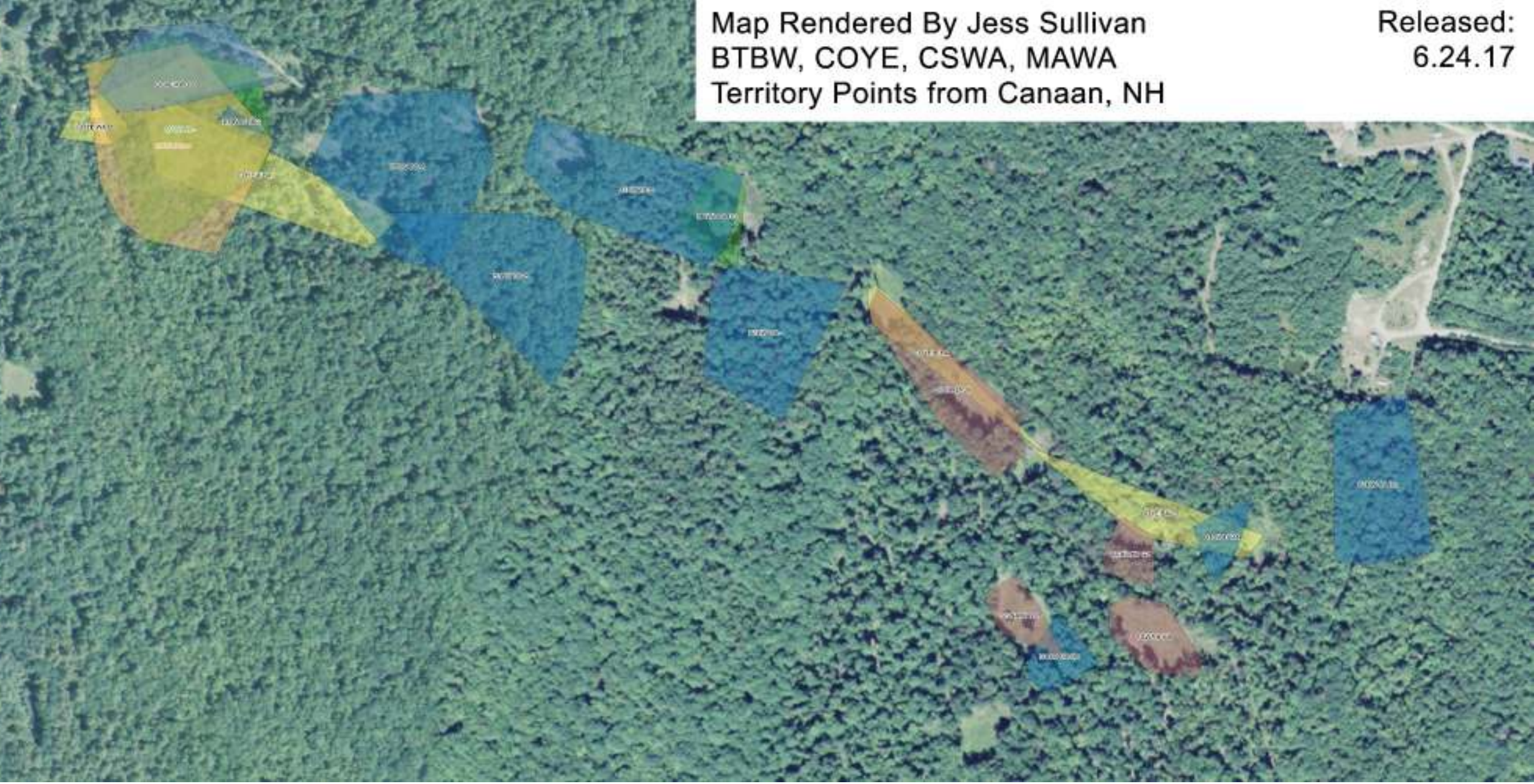
Late succession warblers benefit from selective cutting and management

Data collection: Table data and bird attributes



Data Management

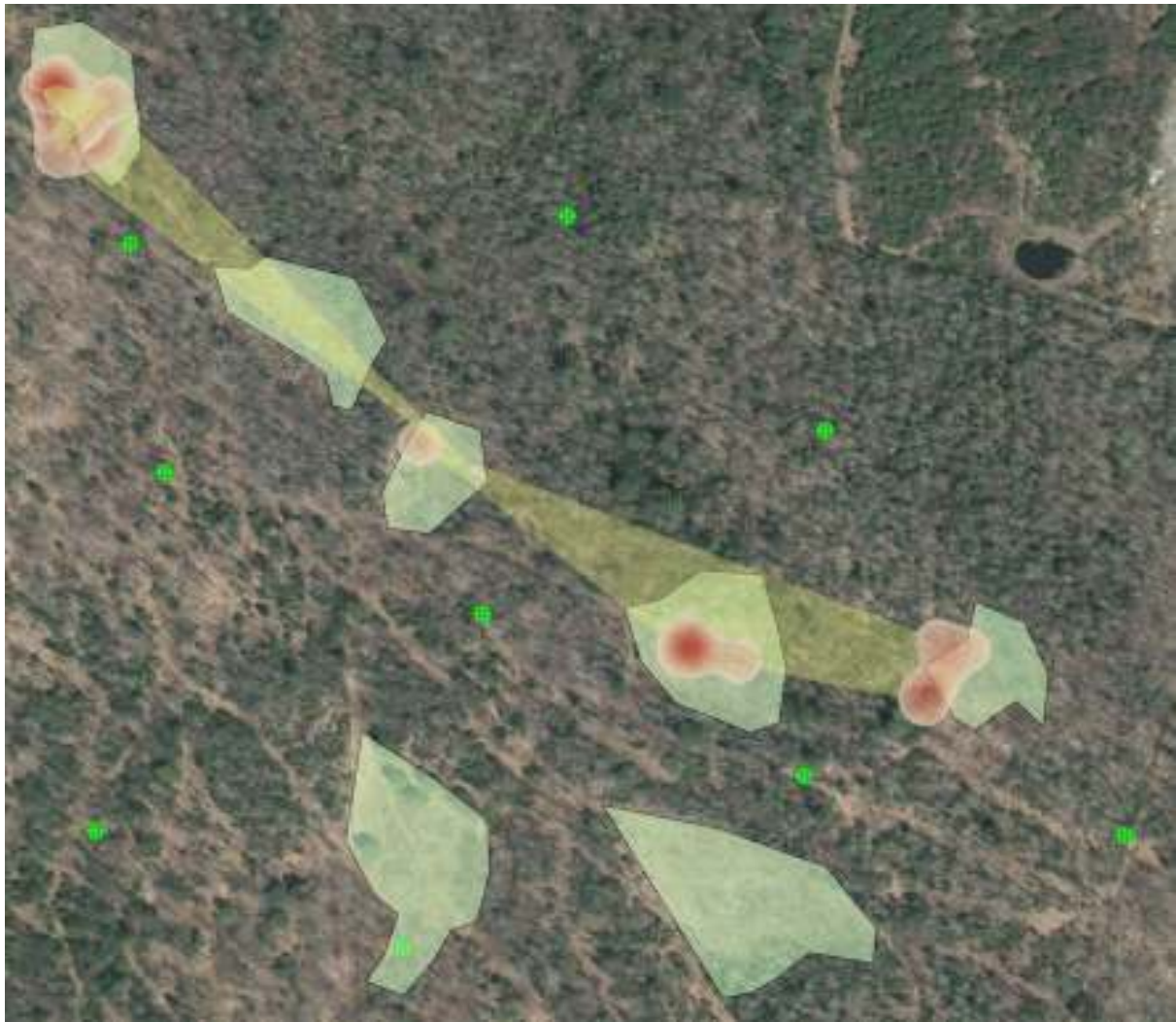
- Handheld GPS
- iPhone GPS – Compass 55
  - Both within ~3 meters accuracy
- Basecamp/Google Earth Pro KML Conversion
- Hierarchy: data>species>individual>feature class>features



Creating polygons to find centroids and species/individual locations

Kernel density: A brief look at activity

- Calculated in ArcMap
- Used to begin analyzing concentrated activity
- Adds depth to individual polygons and patch cut polygons



Red: concentrated activity of COYE warblers

Yellow: convex hull of an individual COYE

Green: patch cut polygon

Green grid: reference land grid locations

Full extent view of the plot with COYE activity

-fin