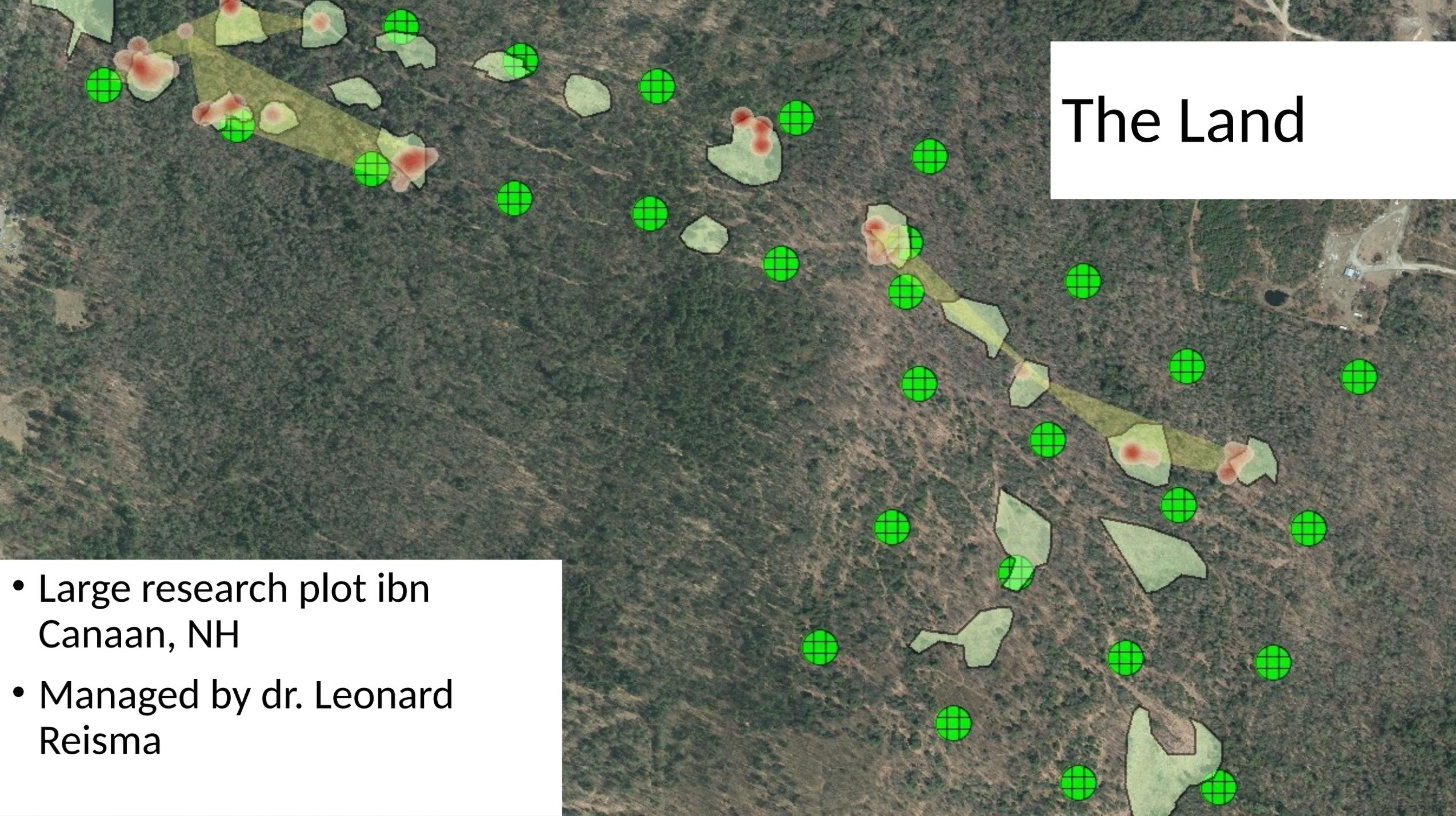


An aerial photograph of a forest floor, showing a dense network of tree roots and scattered green leaves. Several small, semi-transparent green and red markers are overlaid on the image, indicating specific locations or data points. The text "Succession, Warblers, and GIS" is overlaid in white on the left side of the image.

# Succession, Warblers, and GIS

# The Land

- Large research plot in 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

Map Rendered By Jess Sullivan  
BTBW, COYE, CSWA, MAWA  
Territory Points from Canaan, NH

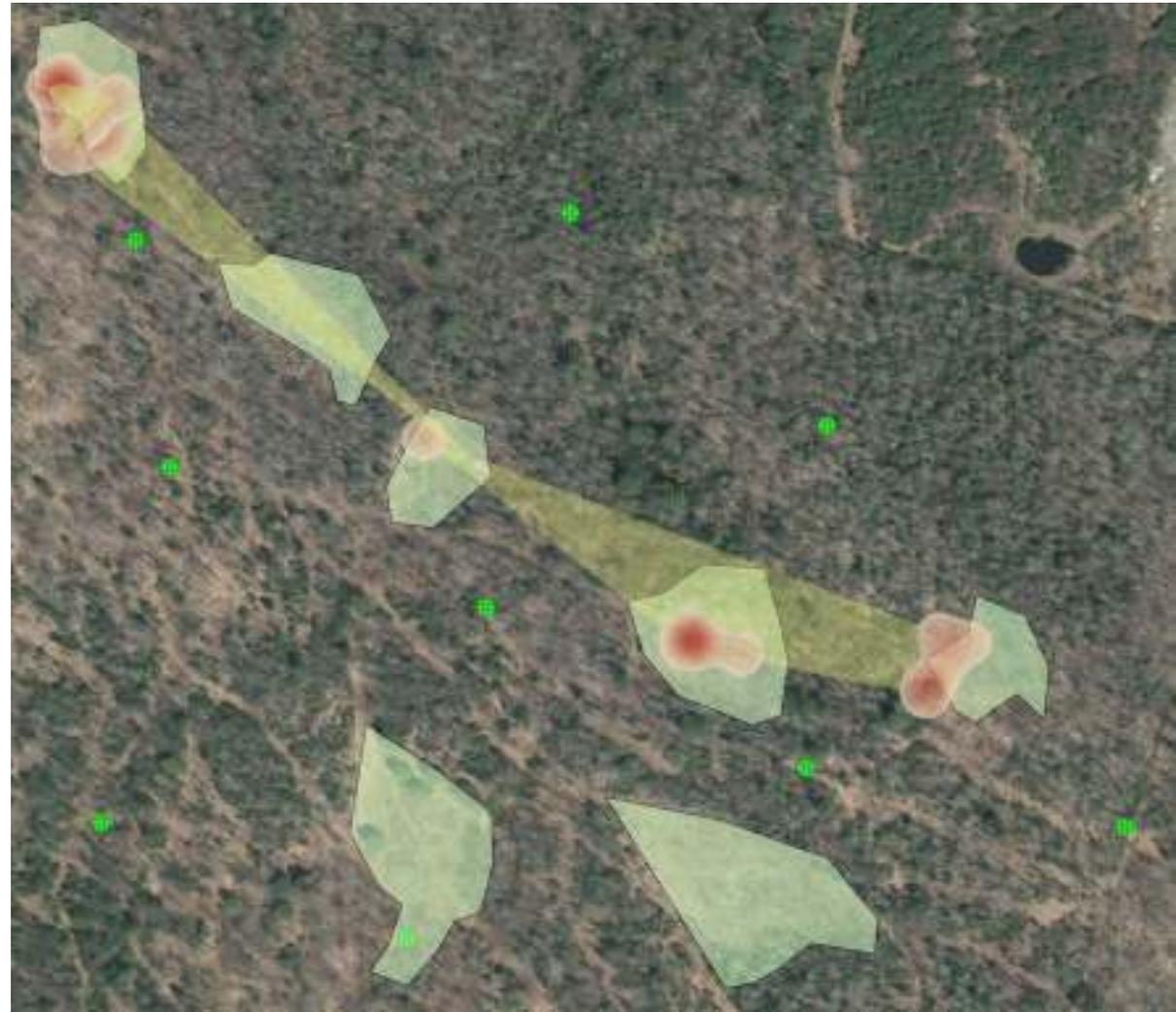
Released:  
6.24.17



**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**