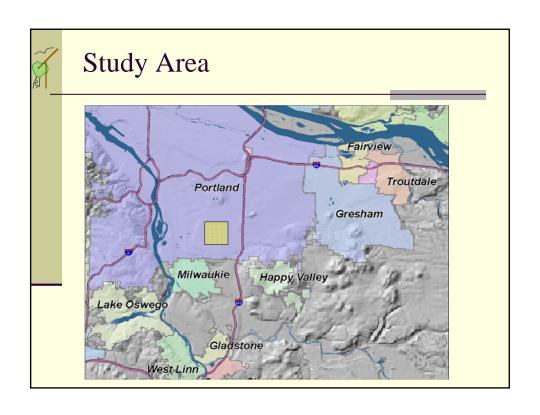
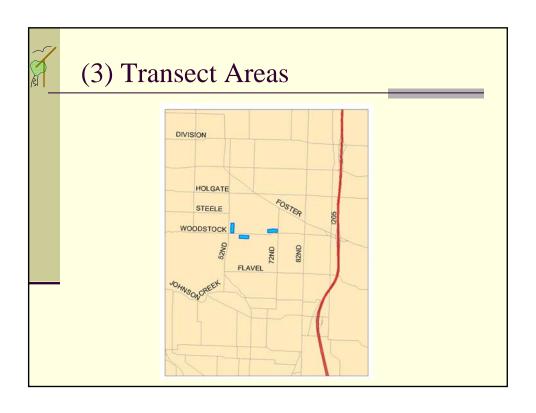




### Objective (GIS II – project)

- What are the factors effecting spatial distribution of birds in Winter?
  - Explore Data: How does diversity vary along blocks?
  - Are there clusters or 'hot-spots' along blocks
  - Can canopy cover density explain abundance, richness or diversity (Shannon Index)?



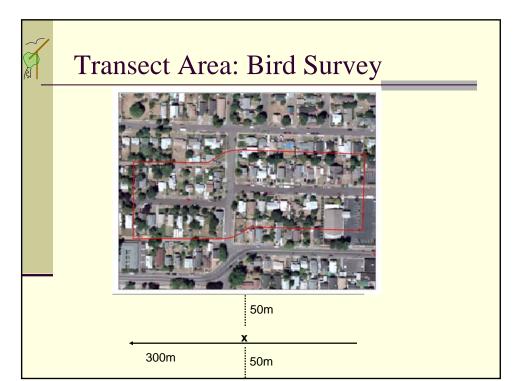




### Methods - Bird Survey

- Winter Census (Jan. March 2005)
- 300m Transects
- ID species seen or vocalizing
- Analysis:
  - Richness (# of species)
  - Shannon Diversity Index: H=-∑p\*In(ps)
    - 1 spp, H = 0







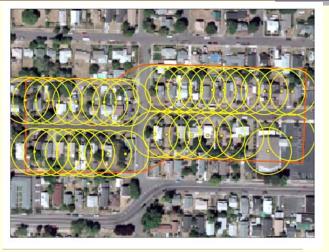
# Canopy Cover Assessment



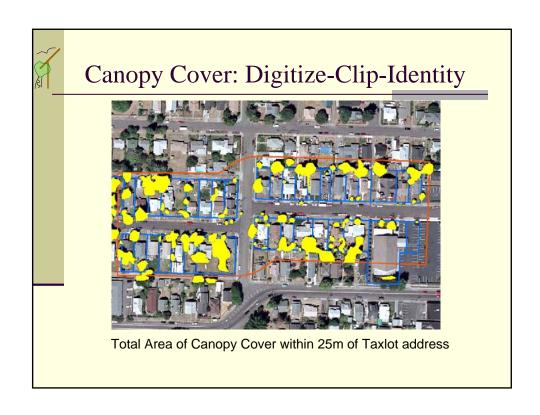
Taxlot: Polygon (Feature) to Centroid (Point)

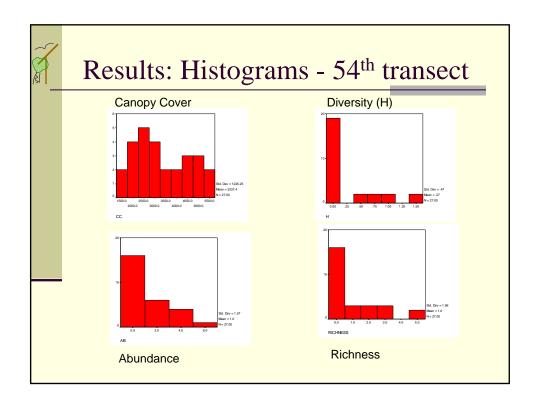


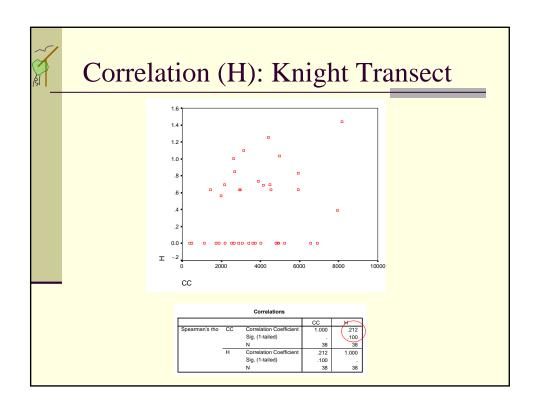
## **Canopy Cover Assessment**

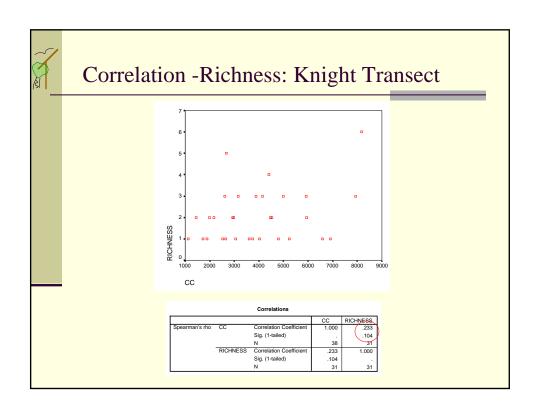


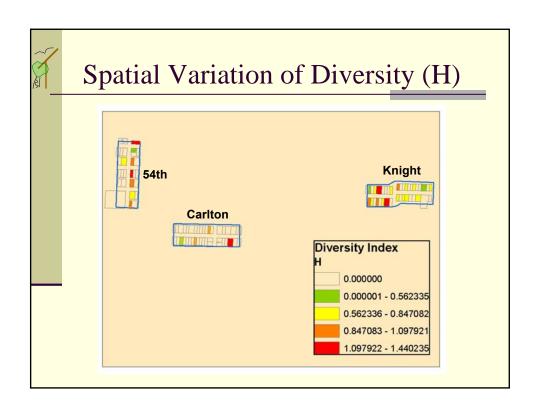
Buffer: Taxlot Centroids (25m)

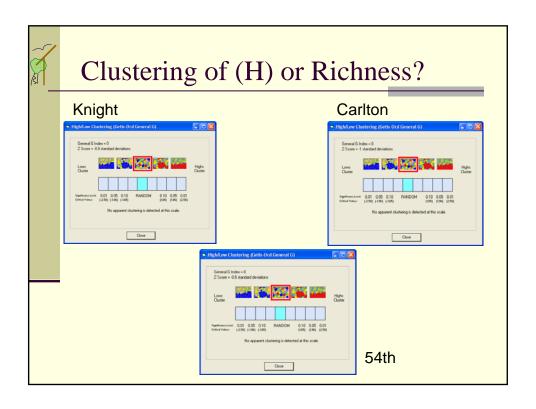


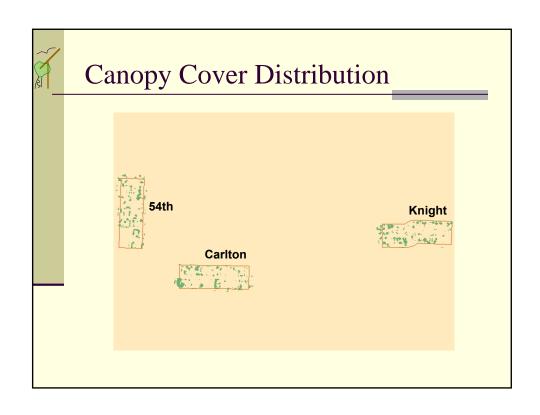


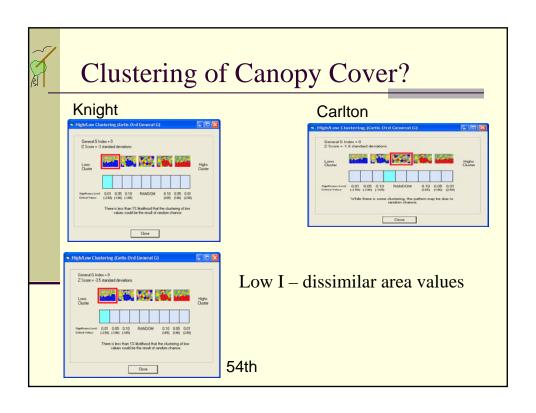


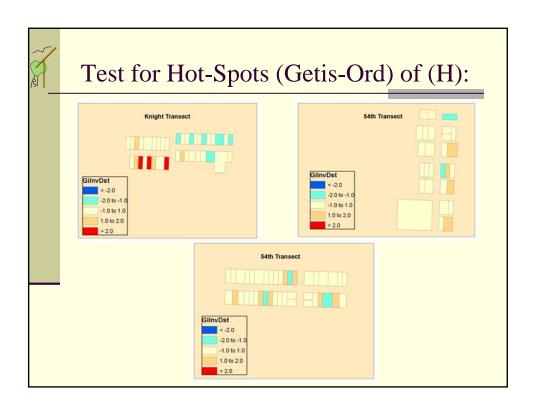


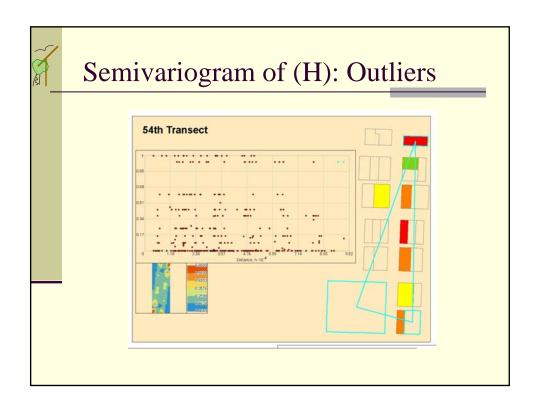














#### Conclusions

- No relationship with Canopy Cover at this scale.
- No clustering of H
- (1) transect has significant hot-spots
- Aggregate Diversity index to smaller scale.
- Include Other Data:
  - Bird Feeder locations (Hot-Spots/outliers)
  - Other Vegetation Data: (heights, layering, type, shrub presence)
- Remaining transects



### Thank You!

#### **Questions/Comments**



Source: www.mrcooper.ca/var/plain/storage/images-versioned/525/3-eng-CA