Resultat

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Table 1: Coefficients of relative selection strength (logarithm) for floodplain forest compared to inland marsh (reference category) calculated from fitted integrated step-selection. Steps staying in and leading to the colony were excluded from the analysis

ID No.	coef	exp(coef)	se(coef)	z	Pr(>|z|)
42	NA	NA	0.00	NA	NA
43	1.04	2.84	0.74	1.41	0.16
44	0.16	1.17	0.24	0.66	0.51
45	**1.68**	**5.38**	**0.66**	**2.57**	**0.01**
46	**2.43**	**11.37**	**1.08**	**2.25**	**0.02**
47	**0.97**	**2.64**	**0.47**	**2.05**	**0.04**
48	NA	NA	0.00	NA	NA
50	15.04	3404137.61	3066.14	0.00	1.00
52	0.01	1.01	0.25	0.06	0.95
53	NA	NA	0.00	NA	NA

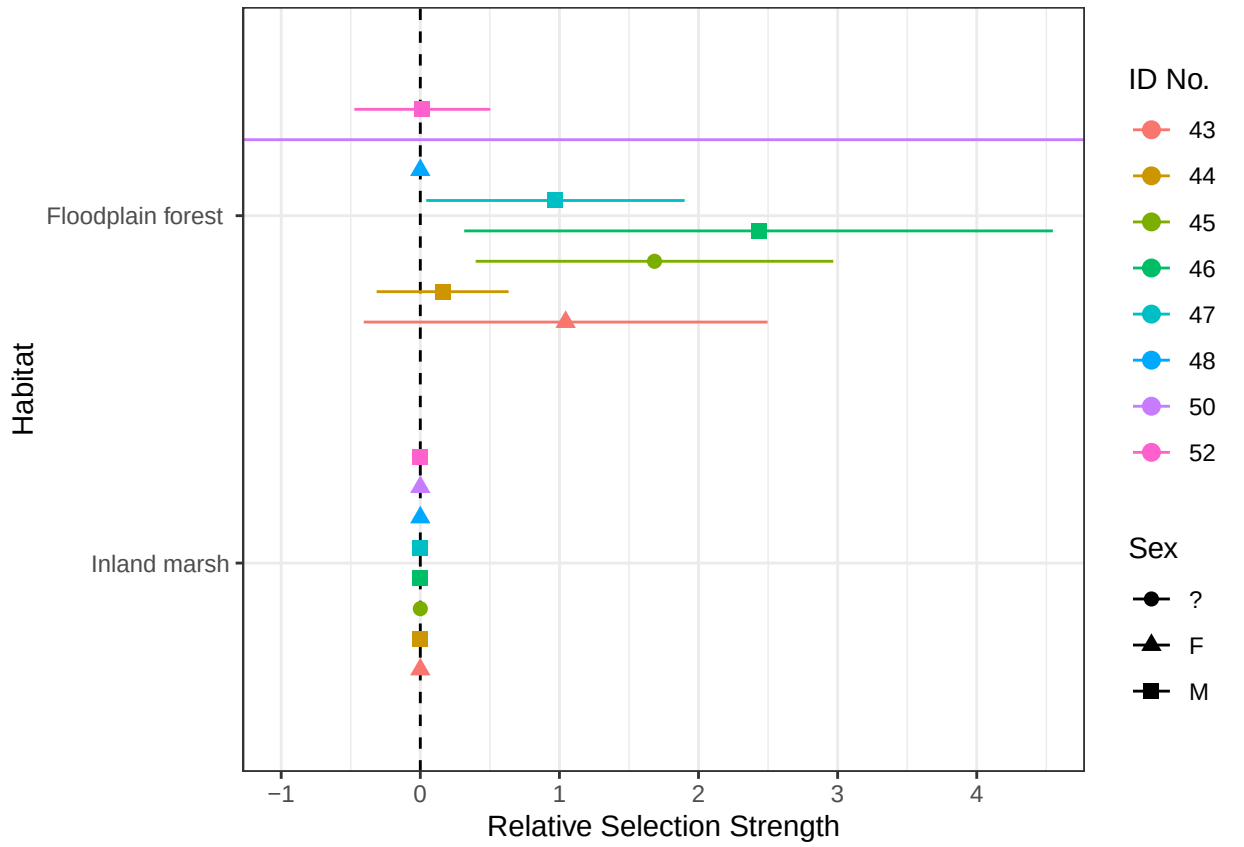

Figure 1: Point estimates with 95% confidence intervals for the relative selection strength for different habitat classes (inland marsh as the reference category). Different colors indicate the id of the animals and symbols the sex (squares for male, triangles for females and circles for undetermined). The dashed horizontal line indicates no preference relative to inland marsh (the reference category).

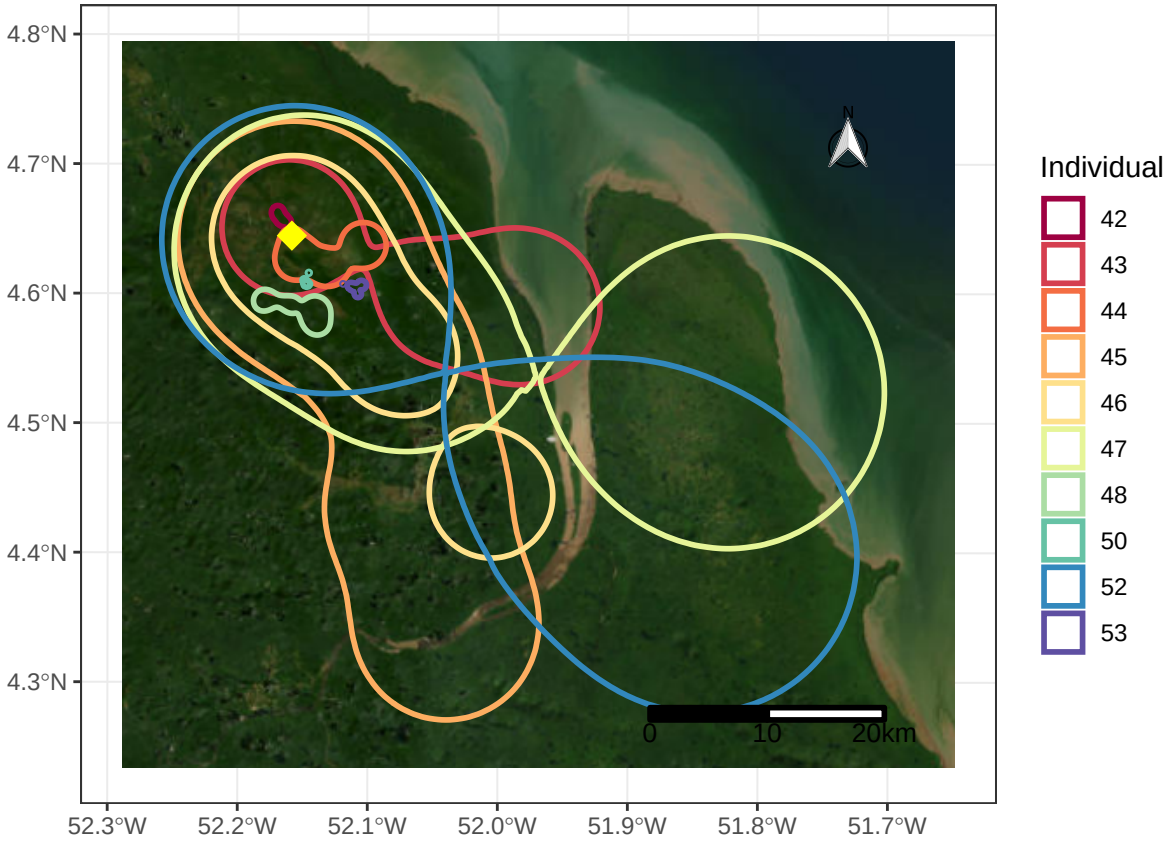

Figure 2: Minimum home ranges estimated at 95% by Kernel Density (KDE) method for ten Agami Herons (Agamia agami) in Kaw-Roura Marsh National Nature Reserve (French Guiana). The colony is represented by the yellow square