**PROGRAMA DE MONITOREO DE AVES ALTOANDINAS DEL SUR DEL ECUADOR**

**UNIVERSIDAD DEL AZUAY – ETAPA EP. – STONY BROOK – NATIONAL AVIARY**

**BIRD BANDING METADATA**

Data taken during the period March 2006 - November 2014 at Cajas National Park and Mazán Reserve in Azuay, Cuenca, Ecuador.

Our banding sheet consists of 42 columns described as follows:

**RU**: An identity number for each record of the base. A unique record.

**Band Size**: The size of band used for banding. For passerines there are eight band sizes which are: 0, 0A, 1, 1A, 1B, 2, 3 and 4. For hummingbirds is X. There two extra codes RE and UNB. **RE** is a code for an individual banded in a previous session and recaptured on a subsequent session. **UNB** is a code for an individual that was captured but was not banded.

**Band Number:** The unique number of each band to identify an individual.

**Code:** Band code, N: new, R: recapture, D: destroyed, L: Lost, U: unbanded.

**Species name:**  the scientific name of the species.

**Species code:** The first two letters of the genus and the first two letters of the species.

**Age:** A: adult, Y: young, U: unknown

**Age how 1:** Outstanding physical characteristic that, according to the bander, determines the age of an individual. P: Plumage, M: Molt, S: Skull, W: Feather Wear, F: Feather Shape, B: Brood Patch, C: Cloacal p, E: Eye, I: Bill, X: other.

**Age how 2:** Additional physical characteristics to define the age of an individual. The same options for Age how 1.

**Sex:** F: female, M: male, U: unknown

**Sex how 1.** Outstanding physical characteristic that, according to the bander, determines the sex of an individual. The same options for Age how 1.

**Sex how 2.** Additional physical characteristics to define the sex of an individual. The same options for Age how 1.

**BP:** Brood patch. Females only. The most important physic characteristic that defines an individual as female. The following scale is used to record the sequence of development and regression of a brood patch. 0: No BP, 1: smooth skin, 2: evident vascularization, 3: wrinkled and 4: the vascularization is gone.

**CP:** Cloacal protuberance. Males only. This is the most important physic characteristic that defines an individual as male. The following scale is used to record the sequence of development of the cloacal protuberance. 0: No swelling detected, 1: Slight, 2: Moderate, 3: Very large.

**Fat:** The fat located at the furculum, on the abdomen and under wings. The fat levels for a bird are: 0: none, 1: Traces, 2: Light, 3: Half, 4: Filled, 5: Bulging, 6: Greatly, 7: Excessive.

**Body Molt:** The molt of body’s plumage excluding tail and wings. Classify as 0: none (no body molt), 1: Light (a few feathers molting), 2: Medium (a number of feathers molting), 3: Heavy (a large number of feathers molting).

**FF Molt:** The molt of tail and wing feathers. Classify as 0: none, F: Regular (regular molt), A: Adventitius (irregular molt).

**Wear:** The wear degree of wing feathers. Classify as 0: None, 1: Little, 2: Slight, 3: Moderate, 4: Heavy, 5: Excesive.

**Ecto:** The type of ectoparasites present on the bird. 0: None, L: feathers lice, M: mites, T: thicks, H: hippo, F: fleas, U: another, X> 1.

**Wing chord:** The unflattenned wing length measured in millimeters.

**Weigh:** Measured in g (grams).

**\*For hummingbirds there are some extras measurements:**

**Total tail:** the length of the longest rectrix when all tail feathers are joined manually for comparison.

**Longest tail:** The length of the longest rectrix measured in millimeters.

**Shortest tail:** The length of the shortest rectrix measured in millimeters.

**Tarso izquierdo 1-2-3 (Left tarsus 1-2-3):** Three measures of the length of the left tarsus measured in millimeters.

**Tarso izquierdo promedio (Average left tarsus):** average of the three measures of the left tarsus measured in millimeters.

**Tarso derecho 1-2-3 (Right tarsus 1-2-3):** Three measures of the length of the left tarsus measured in millimeters.

**Tarso derecho promedio (Average right tarsus):** average of the three measures of the left tarsus measured in millimeters.

**Bill corrugated:** the percentage of grooves present on the bill.

**# Red feathers:** number of the color feathers of the throat. FULL means that the number of the color feathers of the throat is complete.

**Exposed culmen:** The length of the bill measured in millimeters.

**Width of R5:** The width of the fifth rectrix measured in millimeters.

**Date:** The date that the bird was captured or recaptured.

**Location:** There are two study locations: **a)** LLAVIUCU and **b)** MAZAN, and two sites per locations. In location a) the sites are a.1) LLAV and a.2) SANA; in location b) the sites are b.1) MASE and B.2) MAIN

**Session:** There are three sessions at each site per year. Every session of two days.

PRIMERA 06: FIRST SESSION OF 2006

SEGUNDA 06: SECOND SESSION OF 2006

TERCERA 06: THIRD SESSION OF 2006

**Recaptura del mismo día (Same day recapture)**

SI RECAP: All individuals captured and banded on day 1 and recaptured on day 2.

NO RECAP: the remaining individuals.

**Time:** The nets are checked by rounds every thirty minutes. The time corresponds o’clock time of the round made to check for bird captures in nets.

**Net:** The number of the net where the bird was captured. There 20 numbered nests in all locations, except in b.1) MASE that has 25 nets.

**Bander:** Initials of the bander.

**Codigo polen:** Pollen code. For some hummingbird we take pollen samples.

**Notes:** some extra information about plumage or other observations that the bander considers relevant.