# Species data

## Hermit thrush

One of the most widely distributed forest-nesting birds of North America. Their population has remained stable in the last 20 years. Breeds in Wisconsin within various coniferous, deciduous, and mixed forest types, with an affinity for conifers in some areas. They inhabit colder and wetter regions of Wisconsin.

## Eastern Meadowlark

Representative of farmland and open country. Most common in native grasslands, prairies, pastures and savannas, but also hay fields, weedy croplands, roadsides, and other open areas. The species has recently declined in numbers owing to land use changes and human encroachment. Meadowlarks in Wisconsin tend to inhabit the southern warmer parts of the state.

## Survey methods

Randomly selected points around Wisconsin were surveyed during the breeding seasons of 2016 and 2017 using point counts to determine species presence/absence. Survey day, hour and observer were also recorded for each point. More details on survey methodology at: <http://www.uwgb.edu/birds/wbba/index.htm>

# Predictor data

## National Land Cover Dataset

Uses a 16-class land cover classification scheme at a spatial resolution of 30 m to characterize habitat use based primarily on a decision-tree classification of circa 2011 Landsat satellite data. More details at:

<https://www.mrlc.gov/finddata.php>

## PRISM weather data

Uses climate observations from a wide range of monitoring networks, applies sophisticated quality control measures, and develops spatial climate datasets to reveal short- and long-term patterns at 800 m or 3 km grid cell resolutions. Thirty year normals average values for temperature and precipitation over the preceding 30 years (1981-2010). More details at <http://prism.oregonstate.edu/>