FIELD DATA:

The Kestrel data provides weather information taken at the point where the audio recorders were positioned. The file “KestrelDataMigrationStudyCollated” is an excel file that contains the Kestrel weather data taken during the study. The two Kestrel folders contain the original files from the Kestrel.

In 2013, the timestamps from the Kestrel is not the same as the audio recording data the date is the same the time is offset. I am still looking for the offset value. This problem does not exist in the 2014 data.

In 2013, we also lost recording data when batteries were replace, which unfortunately was timed with the field point and flower counts. Essentially, the recordings are first stored in a cache memory before being saved on the memory card. To save the cache memory onto the memory card required a certain button to be pushed but the instructions did not describe this needed step. You’ll find detail information about this problem in the field notes that are in the folder: Audio\_Mig\_Field\_Data\Migration\_Study\_2013\Documents\Metadata\Field\_notes.docx

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:

When the file “mxsheet2\_2005\_2015\_sites” is unzipped, the files beginning with DA are daily values, with MO are monthly values, and with SE are seasonal values. At the end of the file names you will see files with nothing, 3K, and 10K. This denotes the radius of the area around the study point for which the environmental data was taken. For the migration study, the 10K values seems like the best choice but feel free to explore. I think there are only minor differences in data values between the different radii.

KALEIDOSCOPE DATA:

This data is organized by chip note and vocalizations. Within each folder, the data is organized by year and site. In these folders, the data for each site and year is in the file named cluster. When these files are collated, they quickly surpass 1 million records because the non-hummingbird vocalizations are included.