

Supporting Information

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SI Text

Alternative Analyses. Correlation coefficients (r) are commonly used measures of effect sizes in metaanalyses and are normalized by using the Fisher's z -transformation (z_r) to calculate a grand mean among studies:

$$z_r = 0.5 \ln \left(\frac{1+r}{1-r} \right).$$

The transformed values are then weighted by the inverse of their variances, which equates to $1/(df - 1)$ for z_r (1). In the analyses presented in Figs. 1–3, pR^2 values were unweighted and untransformed so that the distribution of the data were readily interpretable. As an alternative to these analyses, we present results by using the weighted Fisher's z -transformation to facilitate comparisons with other metaanalyses. We caution that effect sizes were measured with pR^2 values rather than correlation coefficients in our study (because the response variable was dichotomous), and the z -transformation therefore may not be appropriate. However, results from transformed and untransformed analyses were quite similar (Fig. S2). Additionally, the backtransformed mean pR^2 values from the alternative analyses were always lower than the unweighted/untransformed means, indicating that the low effect sizes reported in Fig. 1 were, if anything, overestimates.

Alternative analyses to those presented in Figs. 2 and 3 were also conducted. In Figs. S3 and S4, the slope parameters from the logistic regression analyses were used as measures of effect size instead of the pR^2 values. The slope parameter may be considered a superior measure because it offers more information, giving the direction of the area or isolation effect and the magnitude. Additionally, the slope can be weighed by the inverse of its variance estimate ($1/se^2$). The disadvantage of the slope parameter is that it is more difficult to interpret than a goodness-of-fit measure. Either way, slope parameters and pR^2 values were correlated ($r = 0.79$ for patch area, $r = -0.54$ for patch isolation) and analyses had no qualitative differences, demonstrating the robustness of the results. In all alternative analyses, the slopes were weighted by the inverse of their variances.

Comparison of Simple and Complex Isolation Measures. Simple nearest-neighbor distance measures, such as NH (distance to nearest patch) and NS (distance to nearest source patch), are easy to calculate and widely used by conservation biologists and planners, but a complex measure that take into account the distances to all sources and species' dispersal abilities, known as an incidence function connectivity measure, has been advocated as superior in a study by Moilanen and Nieminen (96):

$$S_i = \sum_{j \neq i} \exp(-\alpha d_{ij}) A_j^b,$$

where $\alpha = 1/\text{average migration distance}$, d_{ij} = distance between patch i and occupied patch j , A_j = the area of patch j , and b = a parameter scaling the effect of immigration to area. Moilanen and Nieminen advocate the use of S_i based on their comparison of models predicting colonization of two butterfly metapopulations and a review of 74 papers that measured isolation. We were able to calculate S_i for 24 of the population networks in our study (including the 2 used in the previous study), and this larger

dataset was used to compare NH , NS , S_i as predictors of occupancy. NS actually explained the same amount of deviance in occupancy as S_i did across the 24 population networks (34).

Relation of Occupancy Models to Species-Area Curves. The species-area relationship (SAR) describes the increase in the number of species (S) with sampling area (A), such that $S = cA^z$. A metaanalysis of 794 SARs showed that the slope of this relationship, z , varies substantially among communities, from 0–1 (2). The SAR of a community can be derived from the occupancy models of individual species that make up the community (3). Thus, if species in 1 community are more sensitive to area, on average, than species in another community, occupancy probabilities should increase more rapidly with area and a steeper SAR slope (z) should result. To relate our findings to the species-area literature, we created SARs for the 10 studies with the highest numbers of species (see Table S1). We then compared the slope of the SAR to the median slope of the occupancy model (i.e., the change in probability of species occupancy in relationship to log area) for each community. As predicted, z was positively related to the median occupancy slope across the 10 communities ($R^2 = 0.70$, $z = 0.12 \times \text{median occupancy slope} + 0.05$), indicating that communities with species that are more sensitive to area have steeper species-area curves.

Additional Considerations. Researchers have used a variety of methods to survey patches. Survey protocols appeared to be most consistent among studies of amphibians and reptiles, with combined auditory and visual surveys used by most amphibian researchers and visual searches used by reptile researchers. Birds were usually surveyed by using point counts, and mammals were often detected by using live trapping or searching for sign such as tracks and feces. Invertebrates were surveyed by using a variety of methods, usually within an array of small plots in the patches. We classified survey methods broadly into 3 groups: (i) total area of all patches surveyed (21% of population networks), (ii) survey effort proportional to patch size (65%), or (iii) equal survey effort in each patch (14%). The strength of patch area effects varied among survey methods: pR^2 values were highest for proportionally surveyed population networks ($\bar{x} = 0.22$), moderate for complete surveys ($\bar{x} = 0.16$), and lowest for equal-effort surveys ($\bar{x} = 0.13$; $F_{2, 795} = 11.3$, $P < 0.0001$).

Surveys with equal sampling effort across all patches effectively remove the “sampling effect,” in which species are more likely to be detected in larger patches simply because more area is searched (4). Of the 120 population networks sampled equally, we had isolation measures for 31 (all of which were landscape isolation measures). The stronger effect of patch area in comparison to landscape isolation (reported in Fig. 1A) disappeared when we restricted analyses to studies with equal sampling effort in all patches (paired t test; $t_{30} = -0.46$, $P = 0.64$).

Detection probabilities undoubtedly varied among species and studies. Although increasingly recognized as an important consideration in presence/absence surveys (5), researchers often visit sites only once and detection probabilities cannot be calculated from these studies. Even when researchers survey repeatedly, detection probabilities are often not calculated or reported and we were therefore unable to correct for imperfect detection in this metaanalysis. Pellet et al. (97) recently assessed detection probabilities for several bird, amphibian, and butterfly

metapopulations and found substantial variation among species but low variation among taxonomic groups (mean detection probabilities were 60% for butterflies, 56% for amphibians, and 66% for birds). Although detection probabilities likely vary among studies, they should not vary systematically among patches within studies. Variation in detection probability should therefore affect the intercepts of logistic regression analyses rather than the slope parameters or model fits. In other words, the occurrence probabilities would be reduced in all patches for a species that is particularly difficult to detect, which would shift the logistic curve along the x axis but not change its shape.

To separate the effects of patch area and isolation on occupancy patterns, the size and isolation of patches should be uncorrelated. There was no overall correlation across studies (grand mean $r = -0.01$, 95% CI = -0.04 – 0.01 , $n = 60$), although correlations ranged from -0.48 to 0.76 and were significant for 10 individual studies. Area and isolation effects may have been somewhat confounded for these studies but probably had little effect on the results. The area-isolation correlation surpassed the commonly used cutoff of 0.7 only in 1 single-metapopulation study (27).

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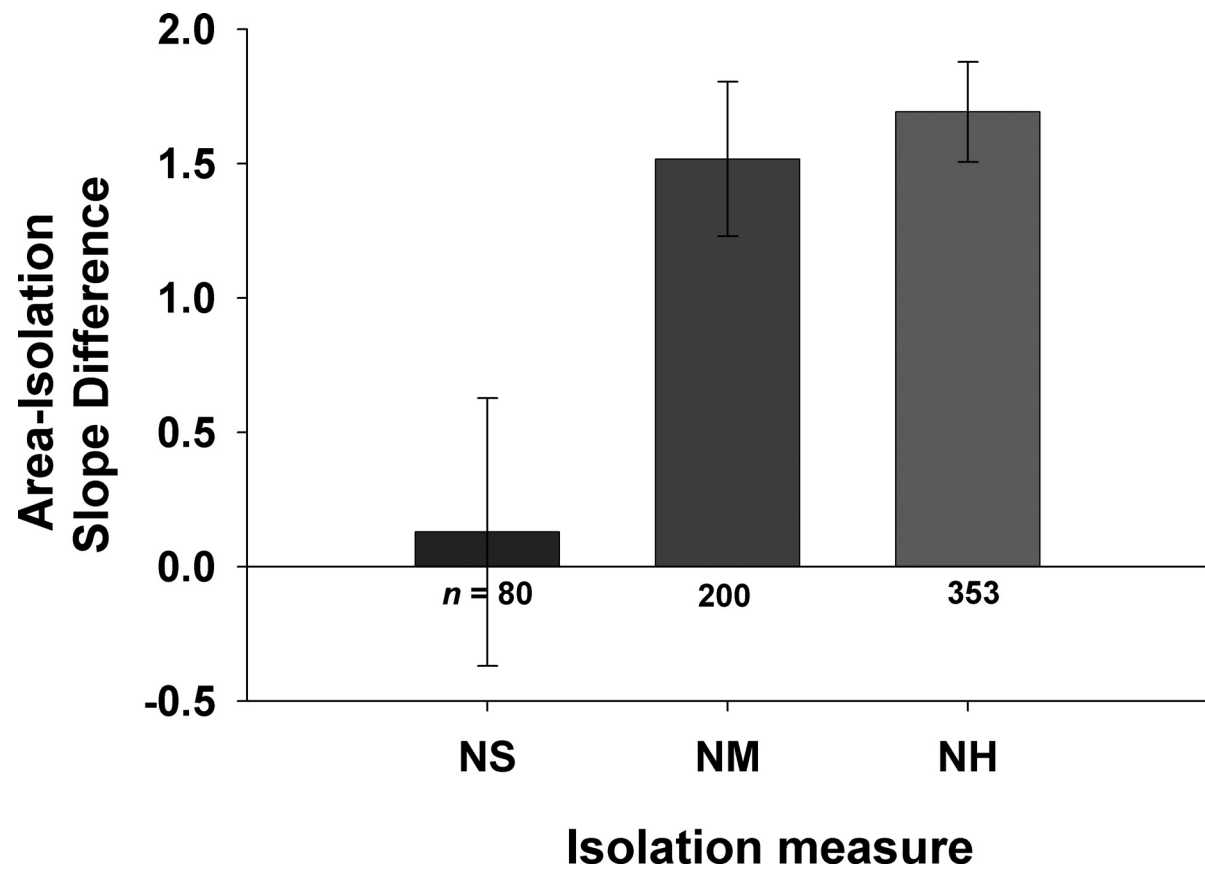


Fig. S1. Impact of isolation measure type on the relative strength of isolation effects. The effect of patch area on occupancy is stronger than the effect of isolation only when isolation is measured as the distance to the nearest habitat patch (*NH*) or nearest large (mainland) patch (*NM*). When isolation is measured as the distance to the nearest occupied (source) patch (*NS*), the effects of area and isolation are equal in magnitude. Strengths of effects were measured as the slope parameter estimates from logistic regression analyses using either patch area or isolation as the predictor. Positive differences in slope indicate relatively stronger area effects (*NM* difference = 1.16, $t_{199} = 4.15$, $P < 0.0001$; *NH* difference = 1.67, $t_{352} = 10.5$, $P < 0.0001$), whereas no difference indicates effects are equal in magnitude (*NS* difference = 0.18, $t_{79} = 0.72$, $P = 0.48$). Standard error bars are shown.

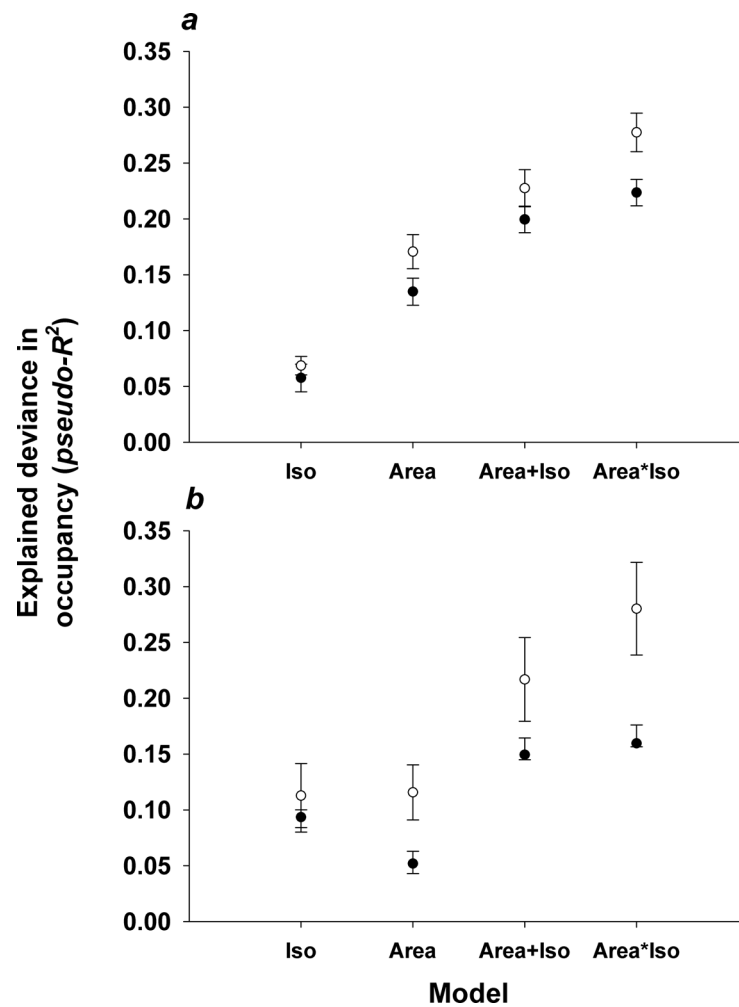


Fig. S2. Comparison of methods for calculating the overall effect of patch area and isolation on occupancy. pR^2 values were transformed by using Fisher's z-transformation and weighted by variance (●); backtransformed), or unweighted and untransformed (○). Means from weighted/transformed pR^2 values were always lower. Box plots in Fig. 1 and median pR^2 values reported in this study were based on unweighted and untransformed analyses. Analyses included all 3 isolation measures (a) or were restricted to the subset using distance to nearest source population as the isolation measure (b). Means and 95% confidence intervals are shown.

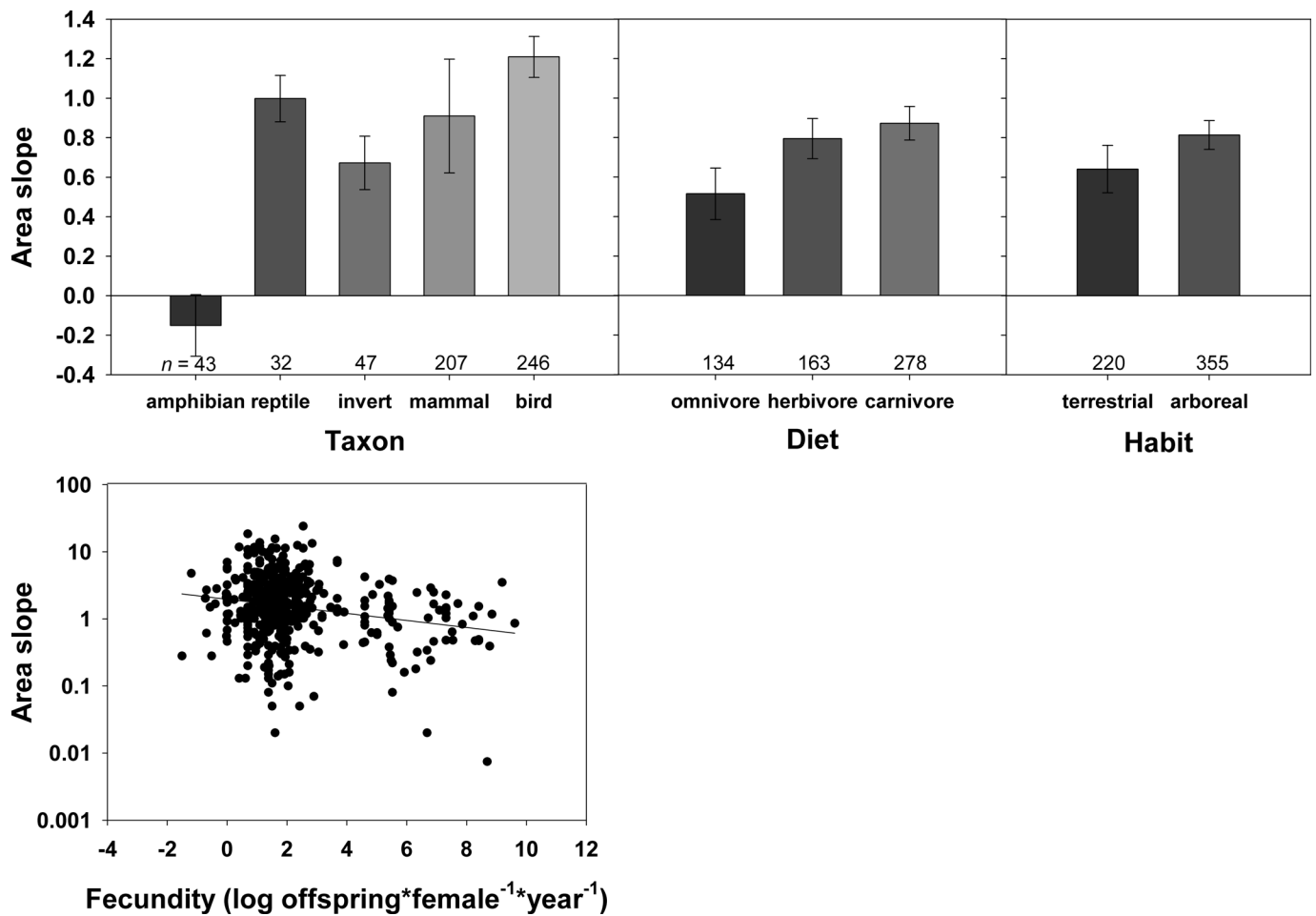


Fig. S3. Alternative analysis measuring the influence of species traits on the strength of area effects. As with the analysis presented in Fig. 2, the starting model included fecundity, specialization, taxon, diet, and habit as predictors, but the slope parameter was used as the effect size for patch area rather than the pR^2 . Slopes were weighted by the inverse of their variance estimates ($1/se^2$). Results of both analyses were similar, although fecundity was retained as a predictor in this analysis in addition to taxon, diet, and habit (full model $F_{8,567} = 9.8$, $R^2 = 0.12$, $P < 0.0001$; taxon $F_4 = 12.3$, $P < 0.0001$, diet $F_2 = 4.0$, $P = 0.02$, habit $F_1 = 2.0$, $P = 0.15$, fecundity $F_1 = 3.7$, $P = 0.06$). Least-squared means and standard error bars are shown.

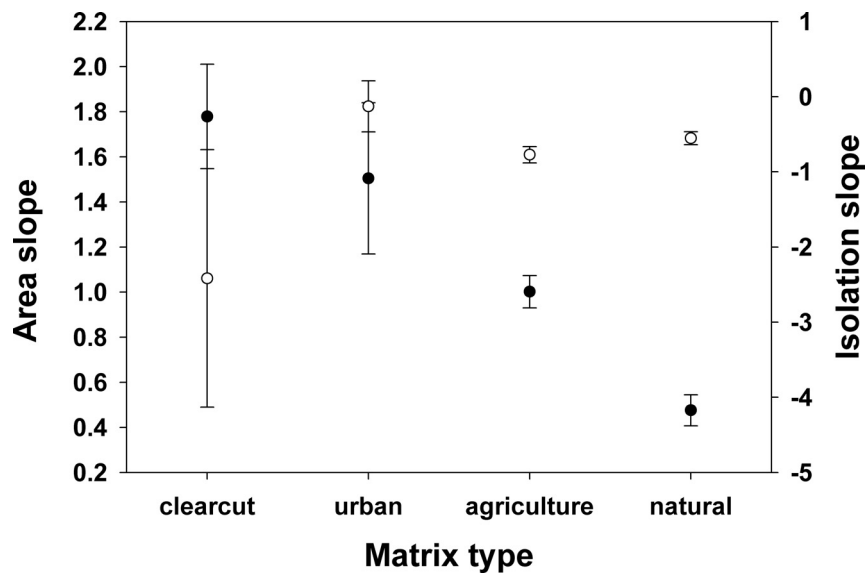


Fig. S4. Alternative analysis of the influence of matrix type on the strength of patch area (●) and isolation (○) effects. The slope parameters from logistic regression analyses were used as measures of effect size instead of the pR^2 values used in Fig. 3. Analyses were weighted such that each study (i.e., landscape) contributed equally to the results ($n = 52$ agricultural landscapes, 7 forestry clear cut, 5 urban, and 25 natural), and slopes were weighted by the inverse of their variance estimates ($1/se^2$). Patch area effects were strongest (i.e., slopes were greatest) in patches surrounded by clear cuts and urban areas, moderate in agricultural landscapes, and weakest in natural landscapes ($F_{3,875} = 67.6$, $P < 0.0001$). Patch isolation effects (all measures of isolation included) were strongest (i.e., slopes were lowest) in forest patches surrounded by clear cuts ($F_{3,645} = 7.2$, $P < 0.0001$). Error bars show 95% confidence intervals.

Table S1. Attributes of studies included in the metaanalysis

Ref.*	Location	Landscape size, km ²	N years	N patches	N species	Matrix type	Area range, ha	Isolation range, m	Isolation measure
6	Australia	56	1	23	1	f	0.05–95	50–1100	NS
7	England		1	28	1	a	0.1–157.5		
8	Germany	21	1	237	1	a	0.0001–0.025	16–1007	NS
9	Illinois		2	12	37	a	1.8–600		
10	Belgium	5	1	52	1	n	0.06–11.47	18–1063	NS
11	Belgium	12	1	19	28	n	0.01–10.8		
12	Nevada	20,000	1	137	1	a	0.00001–0.461	439–34013	NS
14	Ontario	2500	1	30	2	a	1.2–422.2		
15 [†]	Italy	135	1	46	1	a	2.4–120	1000–1600	NM
15 [†]	Italy	135	1	34	1	a	0.5–31.8	1–950	NH
16	Uganda	766	1	22	11	a	0.82–49.6	20–500	NH
17	France	992	1	56	10	n	0.0008–0.25		
18	North Dakota	0.64	5	142	2	n	0.00001–0.011	0–17	NH
19	California	373	1	39	11	u	2–5806	1–5700	NH
21	England	180	5	14	6	n	0.00025–0.011	50–3606	NM
22	Tanzania	35,556	1	19	19	a	100–52200	1485–42529	NS
23	South Carolina	770	1	19	1	f	4–41.6	1–9480	NS
24	Germany	15	5	512	1	a	0.0001–0.325	4–417	NH
25	Nevada		11	39	1	n	0.01–8.16	1–3026	NH
26	Florida	722	6	59	1	n	0.3–43.7	40–6066	NH
27	Yukon	4	7	27	1	n	0.07–15.7	12–118	NH
28	Madagascar	2488	1	13	5	a	0.64–30000		
29	Madagascar		1	10	3	a	20–675		
30	Madagascar		1	10	10	a	2–40000		
31	Indiana		1	45	8	a	0.12–328.7	1–841	NH
32	Iowa		1	10	4	a	0.009–0.06	80–2880	NM
13, 33 [‡]	Great Basin	480,858	1	19	14	n	500–45500	6440–173880	NH
§	Alberta	2722	10	24	1	a	0.53–10.1		
35	Finland	15.5	1	47	1	a	0.0012–4.6	3–163	NS
36	California	450	1	27	1	n	0.3–249.9	1400–20800	NM
37	Ontario	22,297	1	180	13	a	0.0004–37.4	1–3000	NH
38	England	2450	3	164	15	a	0.02–30		
39	Norway	5	2	70	1	a	0.002–0.26	8–302	NH
40	Florida	23	1	95	2	n	0.02–55.65	34–5610	NS
41	Egypt	142.8	2	41	1	n	0.0001–0.037	161–3002	NH
42	Australia		1	23	19	a	34–5119		
43	Australia		1	23	48	a	34–5119		
44	California	1400	1	1716	1	n	0.0003–87.8	18–6707	NS
45, 76 [¶]	Germany	1944	2	33	58	a	0.03–5.14	55–1894	NH
46	Germany	2000	1	70	1	a	0.004–1.54	70–4400	NS
47	Germany	400	1	18	5	a	0.03–70		
48	South Africa	1100	1	199	3	a	0.04–1732	10–13,350	NM
49	Kenya		1	12	8	a	1–179	559–26,115	NH
50	Australia	450	1	39	2	f	0.4–40.5		
51	Southwest US	632,857	1	24	18	n	600–2116500	5000–677000	NM
52	Washington	600	1	20	16	f	0.93–58.91	483–6033	NH
53	Oklahoma	14737	1	405	1	a	0.12–249.4	1000–46500	NH
54	Rocky Mountains		1	28	7	n	689–5000000	2778–77778	NH
55	Belgium	12	2	133	5	u	0.0007–22.5	3–507	NH
56	Mexico	2000	1	13	138	a	0.6–16289	53–1908	NM
57	Wisconsin	525	1	22	12	u	0.4–14.5	640–3200	NH
58	Queensland	868.23	1	352	1	a	2–44031	50–267	NH
59	England	2500	1	16	41	a	0.74–14.51	1–24600	NH
60	Western US	3,568,235	1	24	26	a	8600–2,073,600		
61	Tanzania		1	10	20	a	0.1–521.01	66–1056	NH
62	Indiana	259	1	37	12	a	0.13–1512	10–710	NH
63	Uganda	766	1	20	5	a	0.8–130	50–300	NH
64	Brazil	430	1	12	12	a	1.96–274.33		
65	Rocky Mountains		1	28	24	n	8000–5,000,000	4762–95238	NH
66	Switzerland	396	1	27	4	a	0.004–0.77	425–4960	NS
67	Australia	41,446.4	1	47	1	n		200–66,800	NS
68	Madagascar	437.5	3	10	3	f	0.2–113		
69	Sweden	210	1	38	10	a	0.04–375		

Ref.*	Location	Landscape size, km ²	N years	N patches	N species	Matrix type	Area range, ha	Isolation range, m	Isolation measure
70	Finland	2352	1	207	1	f	3.94–696		
71	Illinois		1	10	15	a	1.8–600	67–60,600	NH
72	Finland		3	70	1	n	0.02–0.5	8–172	NS
73	Australia	1680	1	32	2	a	0.1–8	1–1100	NH
74	Switzerland	77	2	32	6	n	0.002–0.55	158–2488	NH
20, 75 [†]	California	373	2	37	9	u	0.4–104	40–674	NH
77	Finland	1150	5	228	1	f	0.06–12.88		
78	California		1	4943	1	a	0.0003–1.49	1–10,075	NS
79	California	200	1	12	5	u	4.4–561	10–750	NM
80	Brazil	100	1	13	5	a	12.92–274.33	31–90	NH
81	India	987	1	25	3	a	1–2500		
82	Finland	2.7	1	58	1	n	0.01–0.60	50–250	NS
83	Switzerland	900	6	83	9	a	0.0003–2		
84	Netherlands	1180	11	90	1	a	0.5–27.3		
85	Belgium	102	5	57	1	a	0.08–57.4	56–767	NH
86	Ontario	300	1	45	50	a	2.6–57.5		
87**	Spain		1	280	7	a	0.01–1768	220–45,300	NM
88	Finland	600	1	94	1	n	0.005–4	11–782	NS
89	Finland	150	2	113	1	n	0.027–16.8	11–140	NH
90	Argentina	8000	1	36	1	n	0.032–5.2	200–19,000	NS
91 [†]	England		1	12	11	a		1700–3370	NH
91 [†]	England		1	13	14	a		300–52,700	NH
92	Mexico	118,864	1	17	60	n	2–159,246	210–59170	NM
93	Madagascar	150	1	31	71	n	0.3–855.1	55–600	NH
94	Washington/ Idaho	15	1	67	1	a	0.007–362.3	10–1987	NS
95	Germany		1	32	19	a	0.0005–0.1	10–300	NH

Matrix type is the predominant land cover in areas between habitat patches: a = agriculture, n = natural (forests, meadows), u = urban, and f = forestry clearcuts. Isolation measures were classified as NH (distance to the nearest patch of any size), NM (distance to nearest large patch, or mainland), or NS (distance to nearest occupied patch, or source). Landscape size, patch area, and patch isolation data were unavailable for some studies.

*Citations for studies are provided in the [SI Text](#) references.

[†]Separate studies were reported in the same publication.

[‡]Ref. 33 is an update to ref. 13.

[§]S. Hannon (University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, Canada), personal communication.

[¶]A resurvey of the same area was reported in a separate publication; data were combined into a multiyear study.

^{||}Patches in this study were parks in the western United States. Because of the large scale, only carnivores and ungulates were included. Parks outside a species' distribution were excluded from regression analyses. Exclusion of this study did not change results.

**Data from seven species studied in the same area were combined and considered to be one study.

Table S2. Taxonomic information and life history traits for the 785 species in the metaanalysis

Taxa	Order	Family	Species	Mass, g	Length, mm		Fecundity	Specialization	Diet	Habit	IUCN status	Mean dispersal dist, km	Max dispersal dist, km
a	Anura	Bufonidae	<i>Bufo americanus</i>		75		6000	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Bufonidae	<i>Bufo bufo</i>		110		1500	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Bufonidae	<i>Bufo calamita</i>		65		4500	s	i	sa	LC	1	2.60
a	Anura	Bufonidae	<i>Bufo punctatus</i>		56			g	i	sa	LC		0.80
a	Anura	Discoglossidae	<i>Alytes obstetricans</i>		50		125	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Discoglossidae	<i>Bombina variegata</i>		50		225	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Hylidae	<i>Hyla arborea</i>		50		800	g	i	sa	LC	1	
a	Anura	Hylidae	<i>Hyla meridionalis</i>		55		1200	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Hylidae	<i>Hyla versicolor</i>		48		1900	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Hylidae	<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>		26		900	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Hylidae	<i>Pseudacris triseriata</i>		29		1000	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Pelobatidae	<i>Pelobates cultripes</i>		110		7000	g	i	sa	NT		
a	Anura	Pelobatidae	<i>Pelodytes punctatus</i>		50		3000	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Ranidae	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>		108		15000	g	c	sa	LC	1.56	2.80
a	Anura	Ranidae	<i>Rana clamitans</i>		67		3750	s	i	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Ranidae	<i>Rana esculenta</i>		78		6500	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Ranidae	<i>Rana lessonae</i>		60		3300	s	i	sa	LC		15
a	Anura	Ranidae	<i>Rana muscosa</i>		63		233	g	i	sa	CR		
a	Anura	Ranidae	<i>Rana palustris</i>		56		1850	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Ranidae	<i>Rana pipiens</i>		57		4000	g	i	sa	LC		8
a	Anura	Ranidae	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>		135		9890	g	c	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Ranidae	<i>Rana septentrionalis</i>		62		2250	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Anura	Ranidae	<i>Rana sylvatica</i>		50		2000	g	i	sa	LC	1.20	
a	Anura	Ranidae	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	23	78		2600	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Caudata	Ambystomatidae	<i>Ambystoma laterale</i>		78		500	g	i	sa	LC		0.30
a	Caudata	Ambystomatidae	<i>Ambystoma maculatum</i>		86		100	g	i	sa	LC	0.13	
a	Caudata	Salamandridae	<i>Notophthalmus viridescens</i>		70		300	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Urodela	Salamandridae	<i>Triturus alpestris</i>		100		250	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Urodela	Salamandridae	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	8	160		250	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Urodela	Salamandridae	<i>Triturus helveticus</i>		90		375	g	i	sa	LC		
a	Urodela	Salamandridae	<i>Triturus marmoratus</i>		145		300	g	i	sa	LC		12
a	Urodela	Salamandridae	<i>Triturus vulgaris</i>		100		250	g	i	sa	LC		
b	Anseriformes	Anatidae	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	1125	565			g	o	sa	LC	19.90	
b	Apodiformes	Apodidae	<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>	32	170		5	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Apodiformes	Apodidae	<i>Apus barbatus</i>		170		2	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Apodiformes	Apodidae	<i>Apus melba</i>	77	215			g	i	ar			
b	Apodiformes	Apodidae	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	17	120		3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Apodiformes	Apodidae	<i>Cypseloides spp.</i>	33			1	g	o	ar			
b	Apodiformes	Apodidae	<i>Cypsiurus parvus</i>		170		3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Apodiformes	Apodidae	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	98				g	fn	te			
b	Apodiformes	Apodidae	<i>Zoonavena grandidieri</i>		120			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Apodiformes	Trochilidae	<i>Amazilia beryllina</i>	5	100		4	g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Apodiformes	Trochilidae	<i>Amazilia cyanocephala</i>	6				g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Apodiformes	Trochilidae	<i>Atthis heloisa</i>	2				g	i	ar	LC		
b	Apodiformes	Trochilidae	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>	6				g	o	ar	LC		
b	Apodiformes	Trochilidae	<i>Eugenes fulgens</i>	7	130			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Apodiformes	Trochilidae	<i>Eupherusa cyanophrys</i>					g	u		EN		
b	Apodiformes	Trochilidae	<i>Hylocharis leucotis</i>	7	100			g	h	ar	LC		
b	Apodiformes	Trochilidae	<i>Lampornis amethystinus</i>	7				g	o	te	LC		
b	Apodiformes	Trochilidae	<i>Lampornis clemenciae</i>	8	130		6	g	o	te	LC		116
b	Apodiformes	Trochilidae	<i>Lamprolaima rhani</i>					g	u		LC		
b	Caprimulgiformes	Caprimulgidae	<i>Caprimulgus madagascariensis</i>	41	210		2	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Caprimulgiformes	Caprimulgidae	<i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i>	53	250		4	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Caprimulgiformes	Caprimulgidae	<i>Nyctidromus albigollis</i>	53	280		2	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Charadriiformes	Scolopacidae	<i>Scolopax rusticola</i>	330	340			s	i	te	LC		
b	Ciconiiformes	Ardeidae	<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		790		3	g	c	te	LC		
b	Ciconiiformes	Cathartidae	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	1467	690		2	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Ciconiiformes	Cathartidae	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	2081	690		2	g	i	te	LC		
b	Ciconiiformes	Columbidae	<i>Alectroenas madagascariensis</i>	173	280		1	g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Ciconiiformes	Falconidae	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>	675				g	h	ar	LC		
b	Ciconiiformes	Threskiornithidae	<i>Lophotibis cristata</i>		500		3	g	i	te	NT		
b	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Aplopelia larvata</i>	151	275			g	h	te	LC		

											Mean	Max
											dispersal	dispersal
Taxa	Order	Family	Species	Mass, g	Length, mm	Fecundity	Specialization	Diet	Habit	IUCN status	dist, km	dist, km
b	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Columba fasciata</i>	343	370	2	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Columba flavirostris</i>	324	370		g	i	ar	LC		
b	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Geotrygon albifacies</i>	316			g	h	te	LC		
b	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	144			g	c	ar	LC		
b	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	153	290	4	g	i	ar	LC		1.86
b	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Oena capensis</i>	37	280	2	g	h	te	LC		
b	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Streptopelia picturata</i>	182	280	2	g	h	te	LC		
b	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	140	270		g	h	te	LC	8.80	
b	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Treron australis</i>	256	320	2	g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Turtur tympanistria</i>	71	220		g	h	ar	LC		
b	Columbiformes	Columbidae	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	123	310	10	g	h	te	LC		4.80
b	Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae	<i>Alcedo vintsioides</i>	18	150	6	g	c	ar	LC		
b	Coraciiformes	Alcedinidae	<i>Ispidina madagascariensis</i>	17	140	4	g	c	ar			
b	Coraciiformes	Coraciidae	<i>Eurystomus glaucurus</i>	148	320	3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Coraciiformes	Leptosomatidae	<i>Leptosomus discolor</i>	255	500	5	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Coraciiformes	Meropidae	<i>Merops superciliosus</i>	41	330	3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Coraciiformes	Momotidae	<i>Momotus momota</i>	107			g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Coraciiformes	Upupidae	<i>Upupa epops</i>	76	320	2	g	i	te	LC		
b	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>	376	580	4	g	o	te	LC		
b	Cuculiformes	Cuculidae	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	108			g	fn	te	LC		
b	Cuculiformes	Musophagidae	<i>Centropus toulou</i>	161	500	3	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Cuculiformes	Musophagidae	<i>Coua caerulea</i>	243	500	1	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Cuculiformes	Musophagidae	<i>Coua gigas</i>	423	620	3	g	i	te	LC		
b	Cuculiformes	Musophagidae	<i>Coua reynaudii</i>	153	400	2	g	o	te	LC		
b	Cuculiformes	Musophagidae	<i>Cuculus canorus</i>	120	315		g	i	ar	LC		
b	Cuculiformes	Musophagidae	<i>Cuculus rochii</i>	59	280	1	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Falconiformes	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter francesiae</i>	159	290	3	g	c	ar	LC		
b	Falconiformes	Accipitridae	<i>Accipiter madagascariensis</i>	206	400	3	g	c	ar	NT		
b	Falconiformes	Accipitridae	<i>Aviceda madagascariensis</i>		400		g	c	ar	LC		
b	Falconiformes	Accipitridae	<i>Buteo brachypterus</i>	680	510	2	g	c	ar	LC		
b	Falconiformes	Accipitridae	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	1126	560	3	s	o	ar	LC		3000
b	Falconiformes	Accipitridae	<i>Milvus aegyptius</i>		600	3	g	c	ar			
b	Falconiformes	Accipitridae	<i>Polyboroides radiatus</i>		680	2	g	c	ar	LC		
b	Falconiformes	Falconidae	<i>Caracara plancus</i>	894			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Falconiformes	Falconidae	<i>Falco concolor</i>	210	345		g	c	ar	LC		
b	Falconiformes	Falconidae	<i>Falco newtoni</i>	90	300	4	g	c	ar	LC		
b	Falconiformes	Falconidae	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	116	270	5	g	c	ar	LC	4.93	38.79
b	Galliformes	Cracidae	<i>Ortalis vetula</i>	563	560	3	g	o	ar	LC	0.40	10
b	Galliformes	Cracidae	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	2060			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Galliformes	Numididae	<i>Numida meleagris</i>	1350	650	10	g	h	te	LC		
b	Galliformes	Odontophoridae	<i>Callipepla californica</i>	176	250	12	g	h	te	LC		27
b	Galliformes	Odontophoridae	<i>Dactylortyx thoracicus</i>	205			g	o	ar	LC		
b	Galliformes	Odontophoridae	<i>Dendrortyx barbatus</i>	432			g	o	ar	VU		
b	Galliformes	Odontophoridae	<i>Dendrortyx macroura</i>				g	u		LC		
b	Galliformes	Phasianidae	<i>Margaroperdix madagascariensis</i>	250	260	17	g	o	te	LC		
b	Galliformes	Phasianidae	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	1350	710		g	h	te	LC	3.20	3.50
b	Galliformes	Phasianidae	<i>Xenoperdix udzungwensis</i>		290		s	o	te	EN		
b	Gruiformes	Rallidae	<i>Canirallus kioloides</i>		280	2	g	i	te	LC		
b	Gruiformes	Rallidae	<i>Dryolimnas cuvieri</i>		320	5	s	i	te	LC		
b	Gruiformes	Rallidae	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	335	335		g	o	sa	LC	4.50	
b	Gruiformes	Rallidae	<i>Sarothrura insularis</i>	23	140	4	g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Aegithalidae	<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	9	140	9	g	i	ar	LC	8.30	
b	Passeriformes	Alaudidae	<i>Mirafra hova</i>	19	130	2	g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Bombycillidae	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	32		8	s	fn	ar	LC	222	
b	Passeriformes	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina cineria</i>	47	240	1	g	i	ar			
b	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	45	220	5	g	o	ar	LC	2.01	60.40
b	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	15	123	16	g	o	ar	LC		470
b	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	46	200	4	g	o	te	LC		200
b	Passeriformes	Cardinalidae	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	42	210	4	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Certhiidae	<i>Certhia americana</i>	8	130	6	s	o	ar	LC	0.89	10.04
b	Passeriformes	Certhiidae	<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	10	125	11	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Cisticolidae	<i>Apalis chariessa</i>		115		s	i	ar	VU		
b	Passeriformes	Cisticolidae	<i>Apalis thoracica</i>	10	125		g	i	ar	LC		

											Mean	Max
											dispersal	dispersal
Taxa	Order	Family	Species	Mass, g	Length, mm	Fecundity	Specialization	Diet	Habit	IUCN status	dist, km	dist, km
b	Passeriformes	Cisticolidae	<i>Cisticola cherina</i>	9	120	4	g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Climacteridae	<i>Climacteris affinis</i>	23	170	8	s	i	te	LC	0.60	4.50
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Aphelocoma ultramarina</i>	124	290	5	g	c	ar	LC	0.58	
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Aphelocoma unicolor</i>	124			g	c	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Corvus albus</i>	580	520	5	g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Corvus corone</i>	510	460		g	o	ar	LC	9.90	
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Corvus frugilegus</i>	310	450		g	o	ar	LC	8.50	
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Corvus monedula</i>	220	335		g	o	ar	LC	8.60	
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	87	280	4	g	o	ar	LC	2	3
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	120	320	3	g	o	ar	LC	12.50	
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>	79	270	4	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Cyanolyca cucullata</i>	102			g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Cyanolyca nana</i>	41			g	o	ar	VU		
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Dicrurus forficatus</i>	47	260	3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	165	345	7	g	o	ar	LC	3.50	
b	Passeriformes	Corvidae	<i>Pica pica</i>	225	450		g	o	te	LC	0.43	1.30
b	Passeriformes	Dendrocolaptidae	<i>Lepidocolaptes affinis</i>	35			g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Dendrocolaptidae	<i>Lepidocolaptes leucogaster</i>				g	u		LC		
b	Passeriformes	Dendrocolaptidae	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	14			g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Dendrocolaptidae	<i>Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus</i>	136	305		g	h	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Dendrocolaptidae	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>	47			g	h	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Dendrocolaptidae	<i>Xiphorhynchus flavigaster</i>	44			g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	20	150	10	g	o	te	NT		6
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>	32			s	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Atlapetes pileatus</i>	24			g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Buarremon brunneinucha</i>	47			g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	31	163		g	o	te	LC	8.40	
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Junco phaeonotus</i>	20	160	12	g	o	ar	LC	0.68	
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	17	150	9	g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	17		5	g	c	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	22		8	g	o	te	LC	0.20	13.20
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	48	220	6	g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	41	194	5	g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Pipilo ocai</i>				s	u		LC		
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	13	140	5	g	h	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	13		13	s	h	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Sporophila torqueola</i>	10	110	5	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>	10	120		g	h	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Emberizidae	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	27	170	4	g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Estrildidae	<i>Cryptospiza reichenovii</i>	13	120		s	h	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Estrildidae	<i>Mandingoa nitidula</i>	9	105		g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Eurylaimidae	<i>Smithornis capensis</i>	24	140		s	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Formicariidae	<i>Batara cinerea</i>	140			g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Formicariidae	<i>Pyrgilena leucoptera</i>	30			g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	19	135		g	o	te	LC	4.40	
b	Passeriformes	Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	17	120		g	o	te	LC	11.10	
b	Passeriformes	Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		150		g	o	ar	LC	5	150
b	Passeriformes	Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis notata</i>	11			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Fringillidae	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>	16	120	5	g	h	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Fringillidae	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	19	150	9	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Fringillidae	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	25	150	7	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Fringillidae	<i>Coccothraustes abeillei</i>	50			g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Fringillidae	<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	24	145	5	g	o	te	LC	3.60	
b	Passeriformes	Fringillidae	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	30		6	s	h	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Fringillidae	<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	33	155		g	h	ar	LC	4.60	
b	Passeriformes	Furnariidae	<i>Automolus rubiginosus</i>	37			s	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	<i>Phedina borbonica</i>	21	140	4	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	<i>Riparia paludicola</i>	9	120	4	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Hirundinidae	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	16	140	4	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Icteridae	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	64	220	4	g	o	ar	LC	32.10	
b	Passeriformes	Icteridae	<i>Icterus bullockii</i>	33	220	5	g	c	ar	LC	0.53	1.32
b	Passeriformes	Icteridae	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	34	220	5	g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Icteridae	<i>Icterus graduacauda</i>	42	240	8	g	o	te	LC		

Taxa	Order	Family	Species	Mass, g	Length,		Fecundity	Specialization	Diet	Habit	IUCN status	Mean	Max
					mm							dispersal dist, km	dispersal dist, km
b	Passeriformes	Icteridae	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	44			40	g	h	ar	LC	10.43	40
b	Passeriformes	Icteridae	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	127	320		5	g	o	ar	LC	18.05	
b	Passeriformes	Mimidae	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	37	220		7	g	o	ar		0.36	1.04
b	Passeriformes	Mimidae	<i>Melanotis caerulescens</i>	60				g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Mimidae	<i>Toxostoma longirostre</i>	64	290		8	g	c	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Mimidae	<i>Toxostoma redivivum</i>	84	310		6	s	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Mimidae	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	69	290		4	g	o	te	LC	4.90	
b	Passeriformes	Monarchidae	<i>Terpsiphone mutata</i>	13	180		3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Monarchidae	<i>Trochocercus albonotatus</i>	8	145			s	i	ar			
b	Passeriformes	Motacillidae	<i>Motacilla flaviventris</i>	23	190		4	g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>	12	130			g	o	te	LC	40.40	
b	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	<i>Copsychus albospectularis</i>	24	180		3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	<i>Muscicapa striata</i>	17	145		5	g	i	ar	LC	12.80	
b	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	7	111		8	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	<i>Regulus regulus</i>	6	90			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	<i>Sheppardia lowei</i>		130				i	te	VU		
b	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	<i>Swynnertonia swynnertonii</i>	16	135			s	i	te	VU		
b	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>	21	130			g	o	te	LC	41.20	
b	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	<i>Sylvia borin</i>	19	140			g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Muscicapidae	<i>Sylvia communis</i>	15	140			g	o	ar	LC	14.40	
b	Passeriformes	Nectariniidae	<i>Anthreptes pallidigaster</i>		80			s	fn	ar	EN		
b	Passeriformes	Nectariniidae	<i>Anthreptes rubritorques</i>		90			g	fn	ar	VU		
b	Passeriformes	Nectariniidae	<i>Nectarinia notata</i>	14	140		2	g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Nectariniidae	<i>Nectarinia olivacea</i>	11	145			g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Nectariniidae	<i>Nectarinia rufipennis</i>		120				fn	ar	VU		
b	Passeriformes	Nectariniidae	<i>Nectarinia sovimanga</i>	7	110		2	g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Paridae	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	22			6	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Paridae	<i>Parus ater</i>	9	115			g	o	ar	LC	9.40	
b	Passeriformes	Paridae	<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	11	115			g	o	ar	LC	0.70	470
b	Passeriformes	Paridae	<i>Parus major</i>	18	140			g	o	ar	LC	0.75	3.30
b	Passeriformes	Paridae	<i>Parus palustris</i>	12	115		10	g	o	te	LC	1.85	7.30
b	Passeriformes	Paridae	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	12	135		7	g	o	ar		0.20	11.20
b	Passeriformes	Paridae	<i>Poecile sclateri</i>	10			7	s	i	ar			
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Basileuterus belli</i>	10				s	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	11				g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Basileuterus leucoblepharus</i>	20				g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>	11				g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	9			5	s	i	ar	VU	1	
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	11	140		9	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	9	140		8	g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Dendroica gracei</i>					g	u				
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	7			4	g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Dendroica occidentalis</i>	9	140		4	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	10			4	s	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	12			3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	12	140		4	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>	9	130		5	g	h	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Dendroica virens</i>	9	130		5	s	h	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Ergaticus ruber</i>					g	u		LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Geothlypis nelsoni</i>					s	u		LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	10	130		6	g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Icteria virens</i>	25	180		6	g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	11	130		11	s	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>	10				s	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Myioborus pictus</i>	8	150		4	s	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Oporornis formosus</i>	14	130		5	s	i	ar	LC		50
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>	12			4	g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Parula americana</i>	9	110		4	s	i	te	LC	0.06	
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Parula superciliosa</i>	9	110			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	21	150		4	g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	20	150		5	s	i	ar	LC		4
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	15	140		5	g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	9	130		3	g	i	te	LC	0.25	6

Taxa	Order	Family	Species	Mass, g	Length,		Fecundity	Specialization	Diet	Habit	IUCN status	Mean	Max
					mm							dispersal dist, km	dispersal dist, km
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Vermivora pinus</i>	9			5	g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	8	120		5	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	9	130		4	s	h	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Parulidae	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	8	120		6	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Passeridae	<i>Lonchura nana</i>	8	90		6	g	h	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Passeridae	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	31	145			g	o	ar	LC	4	26
b	Passeriformes	Passeridae	<i>Passer montanus</i>	24	140			g	o	ar	LC	8	
b	Passeriformes	Peucedramidae	<i>Peucedramus taeniatus</i>	11	130		4	s	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Pipridae	<i>Chiroxiphia caudata</i>	25				g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Platysteiridae	<i>Batis mixta</i>		100				i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Ploceidae	<i>Foudia madagascariensis</i>	16	140		4	g	h	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Ploceidae	<i>Foudia omisa</i>	19	150			g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Ploceidae	<i>Ploceus nicolli</i>		140			s	h	ar	EN		
b	Passeriformes	Prunellidae	<i>Prunella modularis</i>	21	145		10	g	i	te	LC	2.10	
b	Passeriformes	Ptilonotidae	<i>Ptilonogonys cinereus</i>	34				g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Pycnonotidae	<i>Andropadus masukuensis</i>		150			g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Pycnonotidae	<i>Andropadus milanensis</i>	38	200			g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Pycnonotidae	<i>Andropadus virens</i>		165				o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Pycnonotidae	<i>Arcanator orostruthus</i>		170			s	i	te	VU		
b	Passeriformes	Pycnonotidae	<i>Chlorocichla flaviventris</i>	40	215			g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Pycnonotidae	<i>Hypsipetes madagascariensis</i>	45	240		3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Pycnonotidae	<i>Phyllastrephus cabanisi</i>		165			g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Pycnonotidae	<i>Phyllastrephus flavostriatus</i>	31	195			s	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Pycnonotidae	<i>Phyllastrephus placidus</i>		150			g	i	ar			
b	Passeriformes	Pycnonotidae	<i>Tylas eduardi</i>	47	200		2	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Sittidae	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	21	150		7	g	o	ar	LC	1.00	11
b	Passeriformes	Sittidae	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	23	140		7	g	i	ar	LC	0.95	
b	Passeriformes	Sturnidae	<i>Acridotheres tristis</i>	150	240		4	g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Sturnidae	<i>Hartlaubius auratus</i>	38	200			g	fn	ar			
b	Passeriformes	Sturnidae	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	85	220		8	g	o	ar	LC	9.50	200
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Bradypterus barrattii</i>	19	155			s	i	te			
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Camaroptera brachyura</i>	10	125			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Neomixis striatigula</i>	8	120		4	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Neomixis tenella</i>	7	100		2	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Neomixis viridis</i>	7	110			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Nesillas lantzii</i>	18	180		3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Nesillas typica</i>	18	180		3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Newtonia archboldi</i>	8	120			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Newtonia brunneicauda</i>	10	120			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>		105		6	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Phylloscopus ruficapillus</i>		90			g	i	ar			
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>	10	110			g	o	te	LC	20.80	
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	6	110		7	g	c	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Polioptila californica</i>	6	101		14	s	i	te	LC	1.40	22
b	Passeriformes	Sylviidae	<i>Polioptila melanura</i>	5	110			s	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Thraupidae	<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>	22				g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Thraupidae	<i>Diglossa baritula</i>					g	fn		LC		
b	Passeriformes	Thraupidae	<i>Euphonia elegantissima</i>	14				s	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Thraupidae	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>	39				g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Thraupidae	<i>Habia rubica</i>	33				g	c	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Thraupidae	<i>Piranga bidentata</i>	38				g	c	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Thraupidae	<i>Piranga erythrocephala</i>					s	u		LC		
b	Passeriformes	Thraupidae	<i>Piranga flava</i>	38	200		3	g	fn	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Thraupidae	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	28			4	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Thraupidae	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	30	200		5	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Thraupidae	<i>Thraupis abbas</i>	45				g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Timaliidae	<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	15	170		4	g	o	ar	LC	0.40	
b	Passeriformes	Timaliidae	<i>Trichastoma rufipennis</i>						i				
b	Passeriformes	Trochilidae	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	3	100		5	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Troglodytidae	<i>Campylorhynchus gularis</i>	30				g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Troglodytidae	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	17				g	h	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Troglodytidae	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	10	130		8	g	i	ar	LC	0.73	3.20
b	Passeriformes	Troglodytidae	<i>Thryothorus maculipectus</i>	15				s	o	te	LC		

Taxa	Order	Family	Species	Mass, g	Length,		Fecundity	Specialization	Diet	Habit	IUCN status	Mean	Max
					mm							dispersal dist, km	dispersal dist, km
b	Passeriformes	Troglodytidae	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	11	119		9	g	i	ar	LC	0.64	334
b	Passeriformes	Troglodytidae	<i>Troglodytes brunneicollis</i>					g	u				
b	Passeriformes	Troglodytidae	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	10	95		15	g	i	te	LC	8.90	
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Alethe fuelleborni</i>	49	220			s	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Catharus aurantirostris</i>	27	163		5	g	c	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Catharus frantzii</i>	31	165		2	g	h	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	32			6	g	o	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	27	170		8	g	c	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Catharus mexicanus</i>	33				g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Catharus occidentalis</i>	26				g	h	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	48			7	g	o	ar	LC	2.75	4.20
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Myadestes occidentalis</i>	42				g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Myadestes unicolor</i>	37				g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Pogonocichla stellata</i>	20	150			s	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Ridgwayia pinicola</i>					s	u				
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	28	180		9	g	o	ar	LC	160	300
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	77	250		7	g	o	ar			40
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Turdus assimilis</i>	68				g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	74	230		4	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Turdus gurneyi</i>		190				i	te			
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Turdus helleri</i>		230			s	fn	te	CR		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Turdus infuscatus</i>	74				g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Turdus merula</i>	103	245			g	o	te	LC	4	355
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	83	230		10	g	i	te	LC	4	355
b	Passeriformes	Turdidae	<i>Turdus viscivorus</i>	125	270			g	o	te	LC	8.30	
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>	37				s	c	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Contopus virens</i>	14	160		3	g	i	te			
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Contopus pertinax</i>	27	200		4	g	h	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Empidonax affinis</i>					s	u		LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	12			4	g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Empidonax fulvifrons</i>	8	130		4	s	o	ar	LC	0.80	2
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	10			4	g	i	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Empidonax occidentalis</i>	11	155		4	s	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Empidonax spp.</i>	15				g	i	te			
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	14	150		3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Mitrephanes phaeocercus</i>	9				g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Myiarchus cineritus</i>	34	220		5	g	o	ar	LC	0.80	22.50
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	20	180		5	g	c	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>	46	220		3	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Pachyramphus aglaiae</i>	30	180			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Pachyramphus major</i>	25				g	fn	te	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	20	156		9	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	40	240		3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Tyrannidae	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	40			4	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Vangidae	<i>Cyanolanius madagascarinus</i>	16	160			s	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Vangidae	<i>Leptopterus chabert</i>	20	140		3	g	h	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Vangidae	<i>Schetba rufa</i>	37	200			g	c	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Vangidae	<i>Vanga curvirostris</i>	66	290		3	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Vireonidae	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	29				g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Vireonidae	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	18	139		4	g	i	ar	LC	0.45	
b	Passeriformes	Vireonidae	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	15	140		8	g	h	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Vireonidae	<i>Vireo griseus</i>	11			6	g	i	te	LC		20
b	Passeriformes	Vireonidae	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>	11			4	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Vireonidae	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	13				g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Vireonidae	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	17	150		4	g	o	ar	LC	1.50	
b	Passeriformes	Vireonidae	<i>Vireo plumbeus</i>	16			4	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Vireonidae	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	17	140		6	g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Vireonidae	<i>Vireolanius melitophrys</i>	35				g	o	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops maderaspatanus</i>	11	120		3	g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Passeriformes	Zosteropidae	<i>Zosterops silvanus</i>		115			s	o	ar	LC		
b	Piciformes	Picidae	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	132	320		7	g	h	te	LC	191	
b	Piciformes	Picidae	<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	85	225		6	g	i	ar	LC	16.50	
b	Piciformes	Picidae	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	72	217		8	g	o	ar	NT	0.58	

											Mean	Max
											dispersal	dispersal
Taxa	Order	Family	Species	Mass, g	Length, mm	Fecundity	Specialization	Diet	Habit	IUCN status	dist, km	dist, km
b	Piciformes	Picidae	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	81	230	11	g	i	ar	LC	6.10	15
b	Piciformes	Picidae	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	25	158	5	g	o	ar	LC	2.90	3.20
b	Piciformes	Picidae	<i>Picoides scalaris</i>	32		3	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Piciformes	Picidae	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	66	240	3	g	i	ar	LC	1.27	14.41
b	Piciformes	Picidae	<i>Piculus rubiginosus</i>	56			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Piciformes	Picidae	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	50	220	6	s	h	ar	LC		
b	Piciformes	Picidae	<i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>	35			g	o	ar	LC		
b	Piciformes	Ramphastidae	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>	155			g	c	ar	LC		
b	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	<i>Agapornis cana</i>	30	160	3	s	h	ar			
b	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	<i>Aratinga holochlora</i>	169			g	o	ar	LC		
b	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	<i>Coracopsis nigra</i>	525	500	3	g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	<i>Coracopsis vasa</i>	246	350	3	g	fn	ar	LC		
b	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	18	140	10	g	i	te	LC	8	
b	Psittaciformes	Psittacidae	<i>Pionus senilis</i>	212			g	o	ar	LC		
b	Strigiformes	Strigidae	<i>Bubo poensis</i>		510			c	ar	LC		
b	Strigiformes	Strigidae	<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>	250			s	o	ar	LC		
b	Strigiformes	Strigidae	<i>Glaucidium sanchezi</i>	48			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Strigiformes	Strigidae	<i>Otus rutilus</i>	100	240	5	g	i	ar	LC		
b	Strigiformes	Strigidae	<i>Strix aluco</i>	460	380	4	g	c	ar	LC	4	22.40
b	Tinamiformes	Tinamidae	<i>Crypturellus cinnamomeus</i>	419			g	c	ar	LC		
b	Trogoniformes	Trogonidae	<i>Trogon collaris</i>	64			g	i	ar	LC		
b	Trogoniformes	Trogonidae	<i>Trogon elegans</i>	68		2	g	o	ar	LC		
b	Trogoniformes	Trogonidae	<i>Trogon mexicanus</i>	69			g	o	ar	LC		
b	Trogoniformes	Trogonidae	<i>Trogon surrucura</i>	70			s	fn	ar	LC		
b	Turniciformes	Turnicidae	<i>Turnix nigricollis</i>	61	160	5	g	o	te	LC		
i	Araneae	Aranidae	<i>Hypsosinga albovittata</i>		3		g	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Dictynidae	<i>Argenna subnigra</i>		4		g	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Gnaphosidae	<i>Zelotes electus</i>		5	344	g	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Erigone atra</i>		3	225	g	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Erigone dentipalps</i>		2	225	g	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Meioneta rurestris</i>		2	225	g	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Parapelecopsis nemoralis</i>		2	225	g	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Pelecopsis parallella</i>		2	225	g	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Styloctetor romanus</i>		2	225	s	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Tenuiphantes tenuis</i>		2	225	g	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Thyphochrestus digitatus</i>		3	225	g	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Tiso vagans</i>		1	225	g	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Trichopterna cito</i>		2	225	g	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Walckenaeria monoceros</i>		3		g	i	te			
i	Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Walckenaeria stylifrons</i>		2		s	i	te			
i	Araneae	Linyphiidae	<i>Walckenaeria antica</i>		2	225	g	i	te			4
i	Araneae	Lycosidae	<i>Alopecosa barbipes</i>		15	100	g	i	te			4

Taxa	Order	Family	Species	Mass, g	Length,		Fecundity	Specialization	Diet	Habit	IUCN status	Mean	Max
					mm							dispersal dist, km	dispersal dist, km
i	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Cidnorhinus quadrimaculatus</i>		3		1500	s	h	te			
i	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Parethelcus pollinarius</i>				1500	s	h	te			
i	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Phyllobius pomaceus</i>		9		1500	s	h	te			
i	Coleoptera	Curculionidae	<i>Tychius quinquepunctatus</i>		3		1500	s	h	te			
i	Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Ampedus cardinalis</i>		14			s	d	ar			
i	Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Ampedus hjorti</i>		10			s	d	ar			
i	Coleoptera	Elateridae	<i>Prokraerus tibialis</i>		8			s	d	ar			
i	Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	<i>Brachypterus urticae</i>		2		250	s	d	te			
i	Coleoptera	Nitidulidae	<i>Meligethes solidus</i>		2			s	h	te			
i	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Catharsius ninus</i>		20			s	d	te			
i	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Copris sp.</i>		15			s	d	te			
i	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Diastellopalpus semirubidus</i>		20			s	d	te			
i	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Garreta crenulipes</i>		13			s	d	te			
i	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Neosisyphus sp.</i>		7			s	d	te			
i	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Onthophagus areolatus</i>		7			s	d	te			
i	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Onthophagus liberianus</i>		15			s	d	te			
i	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Onthophagus mixtidorsis</i>		6			s	d	te			
i	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Onthophagus sp.?</i>		5			s	d	te			
i	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Onthophagus sp.5</i>		5			s	d	te			
i	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Osmoderma eremita</i>		29			s	d	ar	VU	0.08	0.19
i	Coleoptera	Scarabaeidae	<i>Sisyphus sp.1</i>		5			s	d	te			
i	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Allecula morio</i>		7			s	d	ar			
i	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Prionychus ater</i>		13			s	d	ar			
i	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Pseudocistela ceramboides</i>		11			s	d	ar			
i	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Tenebrio molitor</i>		15			s	d	ar			
i	Coleoptera	Tenebrionidae	<i>Tenebrio opacus</i>		17			s	d	ar			
i	Diptera	Cecidomyiidae	<i>Contarinia helianthemi</i>					s	h	te			
i	Diptera	Cecidomyiidae	<i>Schmidtitiella gemmarum</i>					s	h	te			
i	Diptera	Tephritidae	<i>Urophora cardui</i>	0			130	s	h	te			2.00
i	Hemiptera	Acanthosomatidae	<i>Cyphostethus tristriatus</i>		9			s	h	te			
i	Hemiptera	Anthocoridae	<i>Anthocoris nemorum</i>		4		100	g	i	te			
i	Hemiptera	Anthocoridae	<i>Orius minutus</i>		2		104	g	i	te			
i	Hemiptera	Aphididae	<i>Cinara juniperi</i>		3			s	h	te			
i	Hemiptera	Delphacidae	<i>Prokelisia crocea</i>		3		49	s	h	te		0.05	
i	Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Deraeocoris ruber</i>		7		242	g	i	te			
i	Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Dichroscytus valesianus</i>					s	h	te			
i	Hemiptera	Miridae	<i>Liocoris tripustulatus</i>		5		250	s	h	te			
i	Hemiptera	Nabidae	<i>Himacerus apterus</i>		8			g	i	ar			
i	Hemiptera	Nabidae	<i>Nabicola limbata</i>		9				i	te			
i	Homoptera	Cicadellidae	<i>Batracomorphus irroratus</i>		8			s	h	te			
i	Homoptera	Cicadellidae	<i>Eupteryx aurata</i>		4		50	s	h	te			
i	Homoptera	Cicadellidae	<i>Eupteryx cyclops</i>		4		50	s	h	te			
i	Homoptera	Cicadellidae	<i>Macropsis scutellata</i>		5		50	s	h	te			
i	Homoptera	Cicadellidae	<i>Macrosteles variatus</i>		8		50	s	h	te			
i	Hymenoptera	Braconidae	<i>Pigieria piger</i>		8		150	g	i	te			
i	Hymenoptera	Braconidae	<i>Triaspis thoracicus</i>		8		150	s	i	te			
i	Hymenoptera	Eupelmidae	<i>Eupelmus vesicularis</i>		3			g	i	te			
i	Hymenoptera	Mymaridae	<i>Anagrus columbi</i>		1		94	s	i	te		0.05	10.00
i	Hymenoptera	Pompilidae	<i>Arachnospila rufa</i>		18			s	i	te			
i	Hymenoptera	Torymidae	<i>Megastigmus bipunctatus</i>		3			s	h	te			
i	Lepidoptera	Coleophoridae	<i>Mompha miscella</i>					s	h	te			
i	Lepidoptera	Gelechiidae	<i>Dichomeris marginella</i>					s	h	te			
i	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	<i>Eupithecia pusillata</i>					g	h	te			
i	Lepidoptera	Geometridae	<i>Thera juniperata</i>					s	h	te			
i	Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	<i>Carterocephalus palaemon</i>					g	h	te			
i	Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	<i>Erynnis tages</i>					s	h	te			
i	Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	<i>Hesperia comma</i>		14		215	s	h	te			8.65
i	Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	<i>Ochlodes sylvanus</i>					g	h	te			
i	Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	<i>Pyrgus malvae</i>					g	h	te			
i	Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	<i>Spialia sertorius</i>					s	h	te			
i	Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	<i>Thymelicus acteon</i>		17		215	s	h	te			2.25
i	Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	<i>Thymelicus lineola</i>					g	h	te			
i	Lepidoptera	Hesperiidae	<i>Thymelicus sylvestris</i>					g	h	te			

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Taxa	Order	Family	Species	Mass, g	Length, mm		Fecundity	Specialization	Diet	Habit	IUCN status	Mean dispersal dist, km	Max dispersal dist, km
i	Prostigmata	Phytoptidae	<i>Trisetacus quadrisetus</i>		1			s	h	ar			
i	Prostigmata	Tenuipalpidae	<i>Pentamerismus sp.</i>		0			s	h	ar			
i	Prostigmata	Tetranychidae	<i>Oligonychus ununguis</i>		0			g	h	ar			
m	Artiodactyla	Antilocapridae	<i>Antilocapra americana</i>	45375	1310	2		g	h	te	LR/lc		258
m	Artiodactyla	Bovidae	<i>Bos bison</i>	497667	2525	1		g	h	te	LR/cd	300	
m	Artiodactyla	Bovidae	<i>Capra hircus</i>	60000		2		g	h	te			80
m	Artiodactyla	Bovidae	<i>Cephalophus harveyi</i>	34375	1342	1		h	h	te	LR/cd		
m	Artiodactyla	Bovidae	<i>Cephalophus monticola</i>	6250	625	1		g	h	te	LR/lc		
m	Artiodactyla	Bovidae	<i>Cephalophus spadix</i>	55000	1200	1		s	fn	te	VU		
m	Artiodactyla	Bovidae	<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	68167		1		s	h	te	LR/cd		12.28
m	Artiodactyla	Bovidae	<i>Philantomba monticola</i>	5300		1		g	h	te			
m	Artiodactyla	Cervidae	<i>Cervus elaphus</i>	120333		1		g	h	te	LR/lc		18.50
m	Artiodactyla	Cervidae	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>	110000	1540	2		g	h	te	LR/lc	3	11.71
m	Artiodactyla	Cervidae	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	95000	1700	2		g	h	te	LR/lc	15	11.74
m	Artiodactyla	Suidae	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	200000	1350	6		g	o	te	LR/lc		300
m	Carnivora	Canidae	<i>Canis latrans</i>	14500		5		g	c	te	LC	29.40	232.20
m	Carnivora	Canidae	<i>Canis lupus</i>	34875	2050	4		g	c	te	LC	137.50	809
m	Carnivora	Canidae	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	4220	988	4		g	c	te	LC		83.68
m	Carnivora	Canidae	<i>Vulpes velox</i>	2767	840	4		g	c	te	LC	11	200
m	Carnivora	Canidae	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	5200	1000	4		g	c	te	LC	20	394.50
m	Carnivora	Felidae	<i>Felis silvestris</i>	4150		7		g	c	te	LC		9.20
m	Carnivora	Felidae	<i>Lynx canadensis</i>	10000	825	3		s	c	te	LC	100	1000
m	Carnivora	Felidae	<i>Lynx rufus</i>	8200	828	3		g	c	te	LC		119
m	Carnivora	Felidae	<i>Puma concolor</i>	48000		1		g	c	te	NT		1067
m	Carnivora	Mustelidae	<i>Gulo gulo</i>	14500	1000	1		g	c	te	VU	224	300
m	Carnivora	Mustelidae	<i>Lontra canadensis</i>	6225	600	3		s	c	sa	LC		200
m	Carnivora	Mustelidae	<i>Martes americana</i>	1000	500	3		g	c	te	LR/lc	2.39	158
m	Carnivora	Mustelidae	<i>Martes foina</i>	1700		4		g	c	te	LR/lc		
m	Carnivora	Mustelidae	<i>Meles meles</i>	13000	745	4		g	o	te	LR/lc		8.30
m	Carnivora	Mustelidae	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	3250	688	6		g	o	te	LR/lc		21.70
m	Carnivora	Mustelidae	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	250	194	7		g	c	fo	LR/lc		5.60
m	Carnivora	Mustelidae	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	205	345	6		g	c	te	LR/lc		23.51
m	Carnivora	Mustelidae	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	38	210	9		g	c	te	LR/lc		6.64
m	Carnivora	Mustelidae	<i>Mustela vison</i>	792		5		g	c	sa	LR/lc		45
m	Carnivora	Mustelidae	<i>Spilogale gracilis</i>	432		4		g	o	te			
m	Carnivora	Mustelidae	<i>Spilogale putorius</i>	341	492	7		g	o	te	LR/lc		3.84
m	Carnivora	Mustelidae	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	6050	698	2		g	c	te	LR/lc		110
m	Carnivora	Procyonidae	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	976		3		g	c	te	LR/lc		
m	Carnivora	Procyonidae	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	6500	774	3		g	o	te	LR/lc		266
m	Carnivora	Ursidae	<i>Ursus americanus</i>	65250	3000	1		g	o	te	LR/lc	116	225
m	Carnivora	Ursidae	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	202500	2130	1		g	o	te	LR/lc	36.60	471
m	Carnivora	Viverridae	<i>Genetta genetta</i>	1867	545	5		g	c	te	LR/lc		50
m	Dasyuromorphia	Dasyuridae	<i>Antechinus agilis</i>	26		7		g	i	te		0.43	6.00
m	Dasyuromorphia	Dasyuridae	<i>Phascogale calura</i>	48	125	8		g	c	ar	EN		
m	Dasyuromorphia	Dasyuridae	<i>Sminthopsis granulipes</i>	20	82			g	i	te	LR/lc		
m	Dasyuromorphia	Dasyuridae	<i>Sminthopsis murina</i>	27	90	20		g	i	te	LR/lc		
m	Didelphimorphia	Didelphidae	<i>Didelphis aurita</i>	1290	350	18		g	o	ar	LR/lc		1.30
m	Didelphimorphia	Didelphidae	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>	1100		18		g	o	ar	LR/lc		4.30
m	Didelphimorphia	Didelphidae	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	3050	1020	21		g	o	te	LR/lc		5.15
m	Didelphimorphia	Didelphidae	<i>Gracilinanus microtarsus</i>	33				g	i	ar	LR/nt		
m	Didelphimorphia	Didelphidae	<i>Monodelphis americana</i>	35	91				i	te	LR/nt		
m	Diprotodontia	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus fuliginosus</i>	30800	1500	2		g	h	te	LR/lc		
m	Diprotodontia	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus irma</i>	7300	780			g	h	te	LR/nt		
m	Diprotodontia	Macropodidae	<i>Macropus robustus</i>	22900	1400	1		g	h	te	LR/lc		
m	Diprotodontia	Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	1600	400	1		g	h	ar	LR/lc	5.40	12.80
m	Diprotodontia	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	7825	750	1		s	h	ar	LR/nt	3.40	10.60
m	Diprotodontia	Tarsipedidae	<i>Tarsipes spencerae</i>	9	75	5		s	fn	te			
m	Hyracoidea	Procaviidae	<i>Dendrohyrax arboreus</i>	2950				g	h	ar	LC		
m	Insectivora	Soricidae	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	16	125	17		g	i	fo	LR/lc		7.71
m	Insectivora	Soricidae	<i>Sorex arizonae</i>	4	61			g	i	te	VU		
m	Insectivora	Soricidae	<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	4		12		g	i	te	LR/lc		5.09
m	Insectivora	Soricidae	<i>Sorex longirostris</i>	4		12		g	i	fo	LR/lc		5.14
m	Insectivora	Soricidae	<i>Sorex merriami</i>	6	96	12		s	i	fo	LR/lc		5.67

											Mean	Max
											dispersal	dispersal
Taxa	Order	Family	Species	Mass, g	Length, mm	Fecundity	Specialization	Diet	Habit	IUCN status	dist, km	dist, km
m	Insectivora	Soricidae	<i>Sorex monticolus</i>	7	106	8	g	i	sa	LR/lc		8.51
m	Insectivora	Soricidae	<i>Sorex nanus</i>	3	90	13	g	i	te	LR/lc		4.16
m	Insectivora	Soricidae	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	13	150	14	s	i	sa	LR/lc		3.95
m	Insectivora	Soricidae	<i>Sorex trowbridgii</i>	5	121	7	g	i	te	LR/lc		
m	Insectivora	Soricidae	<i>Sorex vagrans</i>	7	60	13	g	i	te	LR/lc		
m	Insectivora	Talpidae	<i>Neurotrichus gibbsii</i>	10	70	3	s	i	fo	LR/lc		
m	Insectivora	Talpidae	<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>	104	158	4	g	i	fo	LR/lc		6.05
m	Lagomorpha	Leporidae	<i>Lepus americanus</i>	1700		9	g	h	te	LR/lc		20.10
m	Lagomorpha	Leporidae	<i>Lepus townsendii</i>	3300	600	12	g	h	te	LR/lc		
m	Lagomorpha	Leporidae	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	1558		24	g	h	fo	LR/lc		
m	Lagomorpha	Leporidae	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	1189	430	20	g	h	te	LR/lc		13.49
m	Lagomorpha	Leporidae	<i>Sylvilagus nuttallii</i>	800	362	13	s	h	te	LR/lc		
m	Lagomorpha	Leporidae	<i>Sylvilagus palustris</i>	1224	339	9	s	h	te	LR/lc	0.56	2.05
m	Lagomorpha	Ochotonidae	<i>Ochotona collaris</i>	129	188	6	s	h	te	LR/lc	0.36	4
m	Lagomorpha	Ochotonidae	<i>Ochotona princeps</i>	150	189	6	s	h	te	LR/lc	0.09	0.40
m	Monotremata	Tachyglossidae	<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	2015	425	0	s	i	te	LR/lc		
m	Primates	Cercopithecidae	<i>Cercocebus galeritus</i>	5426			g	fn	ar	LR/nt		
m	Primates	Cercopithecidae	<i>Cercopithecus albogularis</i>	5442	580			fn	ar			
m	Primates	Cercopithecidae	<i>Cercopithecus ascanius</i>	3500			g	h	ar	LR/lc		
m	Primates	Cercopithecidae	<i>Cercopithecus mitis</i>	5686		1	s	fn	ar	LR/lc		
m	Primates	Cercopithecidae	<i>Chlorocebus aethiops</i>	3733		1	g	fn	ar			
m	Primates	Cercopithecidae	<i>Colobus angolensis</i>	9000			g	h	ar	LR/lc		
m	Primates	Cercopithecidae	<i>Colobus guereza</i>	8750		1	g	h	ar	LR/lc		
m	Primates	Cercopithecidae	<i>Macaca silenus</i>	7000	559	1	s	fn	ar	EN		
m	Primates	Cercopithecidae	<i>Procolobus badius</i>	6164		1	s	h	ar	EN		
m	Primates	Cercopithecidae	<i>Procolobus pennantii</i>	8750			g	h	ar	EN		
m	Primates	Cheirogaleidae	<i>Cheirogaleus medius</i>	125	235	2	g	fn	ar	LR/lc		
m	Primates	Cheirogaleidae	<i>Mirza coquereli</i>	307	233	2	g	o	ar	VU		0.30
m	Primates	Daubentoniidae	<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i>	2610		1	g	o	ar	EN		
m	Primates	Galagonidae	<i>Galagoides orinus</i>	120	145	2	fn	ar				
m	Primates	Galagonidae	<i>Galagoides udzungwensis</i>	144	153	3	fn	ar				
m	Primates	Hominidae	<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	45250	811	0	g	fn	ar	EN		
m	Primates	Indridae	<i>Avahi laniger</i>	1207		1	s	h	ar	LR/nt		
m	Primates	Indridae	<i>Propithecus diadema</i>	6260		0	g	h	ar	EN		
m	Primates	Indridae	<i>Trachypithecus johnii</i>	10100	665	1	g	h	ar	VU		
m	Primates	Lemuridae	<i>Eulemur fulvus</i>	2400		2	g	fn	ar	LR/lc		
m	Primates	Lemuridae	<i>Eulemur rubriventer</i>	1765			g	fn	ar	VU		
m	Primates	Lemuridae	<i>Haplemur griseus</i>	800		1	s	h	ar	LR/lc		
m	Primates	Lemuridae	<i>Lepilemur microdon</i>	750			s	h	ar	LR/nt		
m	Primates	Lemuridae	<i>Lepilemur ruficaudatus</i>	750			s	h	ar	LR/nt		
m	Primates	Lemuridae	<i>Microcebus murinus</i>	63		2	g	o	ar	LR/lc	0.15	0.50
m	Primates	Lemuridae	<i>Microcebus rufus</i>	69		2	g	o	ar	LR/lc		
m	Primates	Lemuridae	<i>Varecia variegata</i>	3431	500	2	g	fn	ar	EN		
m	Rodentia	Aplodontiidae	<i>Aplodontia rufa</i>	900	355	3	g	h	fo	LR/nt	0.50	
m	Rodentia	Caviidae	<i>Cavia aperea</i>	341	290		g	h	te	LR/lc		
m	Rodentia	Chinchillidae	<i>Lagidium viscacia</i>	2250	600		g	h	te	DD		
m	Rodentia	Dipodidae	<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>	18		11	g	h	te	LR/lc		4.83
m	Rodentia	Dipodidae	<i>Zapus princeps</i>	32	93	4	g	h	sa	LR/lc		3.95
m	Rodentia	Echimyidae	<i>Phyllomys nigrispinus</i>	27				u	ar			
m	Rodentia	Geomyidae	<i>Thomomys talpoides</i>	107	153	6	g	h	fo	LR/lc		0.79
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Akodon montensis</i>	54	113			o	te			
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Brucepattersonius iheringi</i>					u	te			
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>	30	104	14	g	o	fo	LR/lc	0.22	5.47
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Delomys sublineatus</i>	22	126		s	u	te	LR/lc		
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Macrotarsomys bastardi</i>	25	92		s	fn	te	LR/lc		
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Microtus longicaudus</i>	47	115	10	g	h	fo	LR/lc		5.69
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Microtus mexicanus</i>	29			s	h	fo	VU		3.02
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Microtus montanus</i>	59		22	g	h	fo	LR/lc		1.75
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	42		15	s	h	te	LR/lc		0.14
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>	44	120	13	g	h	te	LR/lc		1.20
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>	23	98	8	g	h	fo	LR/lc		1.55
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Mus musculus</i>	21		28	g	h	te	LR/lc		
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Neotoma cinerea</i>	317	202	7	g	h	te	LR/lc		2.20

											Mean	Max
											dispersal	dispersal
Taxa	Order	Family	Species	Mass, g	Length, mm	Fecundity	Specialization	Diet	Habit	IUCN status	dist, km	dist, km
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Neotoma mexicana</i>	160	177	4	g	h	te	LR/lc		9.69
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Notomys alexis</i>	33	109		g	h	te	LR/lc		
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Notomys mitchellii</i>	39	120		s	h	te	LR/lc	0.05	0.10
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Oligoryzomys nigripes</i>	23			g	h	te	LR/lc		0.08
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Oryzomys angouya</i>	62				h	ar			
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Oryzomys russatus</i>	62				h	te		0.04	
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Oxymycterus dasitrychus</i>	98	147			i	fo			
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	21	95	17	g	o	te	LR/lc		1
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	20	85	16	g	o	te	LR/lc	0.37	3.22
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Peromyscus melanotis</i>	19	89	32	g	o	te	LR/lc		
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Peromyscus oreas</i>	20	95		s	o	te	LR/lc		
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Phenacomys intermedius</i>	27	108	11	g	h	te	LR/lc		3.70
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Pseudomys albocinereus</i>	23	80	4	s	h	te	LR/lc		
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Pseudomys occidentalis</i>	34	90		g	h	te	EN		
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Rattus fuscipes</i>	133	163	13	g	o	te	LR/lc	0.16	0.76
m	Rodentia	Muridae	<i>Rattus rattus</i>	89		25	g	o	te	LR/lc		
m	Rodentia	Nesomyidae	<i>Eliurus myoxinus</i>	70			g	h	ar	LR/lc		
m	Rodentia	Nesomyidae	<i>Eliurus webbi</i>	88			s	fn	ar	LR/nt		
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>	1070	384	4	s	h	fo	LR/nt	2.40	9.66
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>	70	170	3	g	o	ar	LR/lc	0.43	4.90
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	70	227	4	g	o	ar	LR/lc	0.43	6.13
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Marmota flaviventris</i>	3400	410	4	g	h	te	LR/lc		1.40
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Marmota monax</i>	3676	415	5	s	h	te	LR/lc		0.77
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Pteromys volans</i>	130		4	g	h	ar	LR/nt		8
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Ratufa indica</i>	1500	355	4	g	fn	ar	VU		
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Sciurus aberti</i>	795	300	5	s	h	ar	LR/lc		10.13
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	500	250	6	s	h	ar	LR/lc		7
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Sciurus nayaritensis</i>	707	284	3	g	h	ar	LR/lc		
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Sciurus niger</i>	900	576	4	g	h	ar	LR/lc		4.10
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Sciurus vulgaris</i>	330	228	11	g	h	ar	NT		0.73
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Spermophilus beldingi</i>	382	205	5	s	h	fo	LR/lc	0.30	0.33
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Spermophilus columbianus</i>	466	293	3	g	h	fo	LR/lc	0.75	2.20
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Spermophilus lateralis</i>	250	185	5	g	o	fo	LR/lc		5.32
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Tamias canipes</i>	70	135	4	g	h	te	LR/nt		6.77
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Tamias cinereicollis</i>	62	129	5	g	h	te	LR/lc		6.77
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Tamias dorsalis</i>	70	130	8	s	h	te	LR/lc		
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Tamias minimus</i>	45	108	5	g	h	te	LR/lc		3.02
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Tamias quadrivittatus</i>	58	120	7	g	o	te	LR/lc		7.19
m	Rodentia	Sciuridae	<i>Tamias striatus</i>	100	155	6	g	h	te	LR/lc	0.22	0.88

Taxa	Order	Family	Species	Mass, g	Length, mm		Fecundity	Specialization	Diet	Habit	IUCN status	Mean	Max
												dispersal dist, km	dispersal dist, km
r	Squamata	Gekkonidae	<i>Nephurus levis</i>		102			g	i	fo			
r	Squamata	Gekkonidae	<i>Oedura reticulata</i>		64		2	s	i	ar			
r	Squamata	Gekkonidae	<i>Phyllurus milii</i>		96		2	g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Phrynosomatidae	<i>Sceloporus woodi</i>		44		12	s	i	te		0.11	0.75
r	Squamata	Pygopodidae	<i>Delma australis</i>		88		2	g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Pygopodidae	<i>Delma fraseri</i>		128		2	g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Pygopodidae	<i>Delma grayii</i>		121		2	g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Pygopodidae	<i>Lialis burtonis</i>		290		2	g	c	te			
r	Squamata	Pygopodidae	<i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i>		240		2	g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Pygopodidae	<i>Pygopus nigriceps</i>		227		2	g	o	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus carnabyi</i>		55			g	i	ar			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus</i>		45		3	g	i	ar			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus impar</i>		68			g	i	fo			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus mimetes</i>		82			g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus pantherinus</i>		102			g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus schomburgkii</i>		52			s	i	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Ctenotus uber</i>		70			g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Egernia inornata</i>		84		2	g	o	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Egernia multiscutata bos</i>		96		2	g	o	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Lerista distinguenda</i>		46			g	i	fo			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Lerista muelleri</i>		50			g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Menetia greyii</i>		38		5	g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Menetia surda</i>		32			g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Morethia butleri</i>		56			g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Morethia lineocellata</i>		49		5	g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Morethia obscura</i>		56		4	g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua occipitalis</i>		320		7	g	o	te			
r	Squamata	Scincidae	<i>Tiliqua rugosa</i>		285		2	g	o	te			
r	Squamata	Teiidae	<i>Cnemidophorus sexlineatus</i>		75		7	g	i	te			
r	Squamata	Varanidae	<i>Varanus gouldii</i>		378		14	g	c	fo			
r	Squamata	Varanidae	<i>Varanus tristis</i>		250		10	g	c	ar			

Taxa: a = amphibian, b = bird, i = invertebrate, m = mammal, r = reptile. Fecundity is the number of offspring per female per year. Specialization: s = specialist (primarily uses 1 food source or habitat), g = generalist (uses several foods or habitats). Diet: c = carnivore, d = detritivore, h = herbivore/granivore, fn = frugivore/nectivore, i = insectivore/parasitoid, o = omnivore. Habit: ar = arboreal, fo = fossorial, te = terrestrial, sa = semiaquatic. IUCN status: CR = critically endangered, EN = endangered, VU = vulnerable, NT = near threatened, LR/cd = lower risk: conservation dependent, LC = least concern, DD = data deficient. Mean and max dispersal distances are the average and maximum recorded dispersal distances of individuals, respectively (in km).