

Tall and Low Shrub-adapted Passerines Respond Differently to Shrub Expansion in Arctic and Subarctic Alaska

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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE

TABLE S1. Number of detections by species and study area. Sample sizes that are neither emboldened nor italicized indicate that the full point intensity function was fit ($n \geq 250$). Sample sizes that are emboldened but not italicized indicate that the point intensity function only included covariates for current shrub cover ($50 \leq n < 250$). Sample sizes that are emboldened and italicized indicate an intercept-only point intensity function ($n < 50$). The two rightmost columns give the species-specific detection function as half-normal (HN) or hazard-rate (HR) along with the truncation distance used in defining the survey strip. ‘Crowned’ is abbreviated as ‘cr’.

| | Arctic west | Arctic central | Arctic east | Subarctic west | Subarctic east | Detection function | Truncation distance (m) |
|-----------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| American Tree Sparrow | 1642 | 580 | 1404 | 1537 | 410 | HN | 400 |
| White-cr. Sparrow | 872 | 1084 | 2276 | 1817 | 852 | HN | 400 |
| Golden-cr. Sparrow | 424 | 275 | 81 | 317 | 2 | HN | 400 |
| Savannah Sparrow | 741 | 2248 | 1908 | 1333 | 307 | HN | 350 |
| Wilson’s Warbler | 367 | 182 | 95 | 1044 | 222 | HN | 400 |
| Orange-cr. Warbler | 352 | 6 | 31 | 433 | 45 | HN | 400 |
| Fox Sparrow | 324 | 231 | 53 | 261 | 71 | HR | 450 |
| Gray-cheeked Thrush | 317 | 132 | 7 | 24 | 4 | HR | 450 |