

Appendix 17. Spectrogram examples in Raven Pro (Center for Conservation Bioacoustics 2014) showing how song/call characteristics (call pitch, intensity, frequency and overlap) were used while examining the spectrograms to identify different individuals (while listening as well). The first example shows two Brown Creepers (BRCR) distinguished by the proximity between the songs (approx. 3 seconds), and the intensity of the songs (BRCR1 paler marks than BRRCR2, being farther away from the microphone). The second example shows calls of three different individual sparrows (species unsure) distinguished by pitch (some calls have higher frequencies than others), proximity (some calls are too close to each other to be the same individual), and intensity (some calls are softer than others, shown by a paler spectrogram). In addition, when listening to this stereo recording, it was possible to hear birds calling from different directions. The counts represent an index of relative activity, rather than a complete count of birds as some individuals with similar call may be overlooked, while the same individual may sometimes give different call types, and some birds present in the area may not call.

