Bella Vista Bluebird Society Season Kick-off Meeting 2023

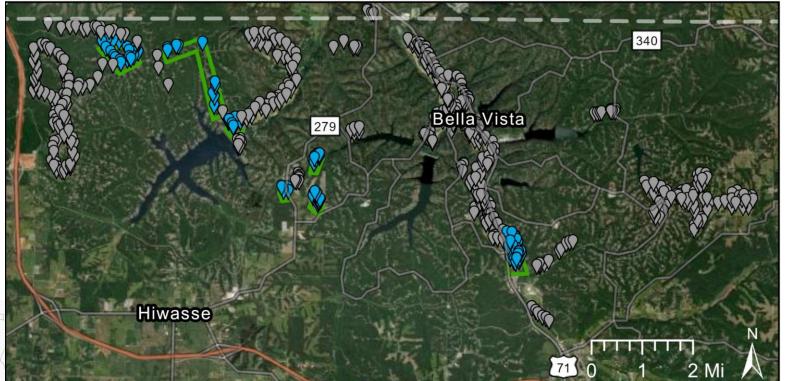
Jen Mortensen and Shannon Kitchen, University of Arkansas

Butch Tetzlaff



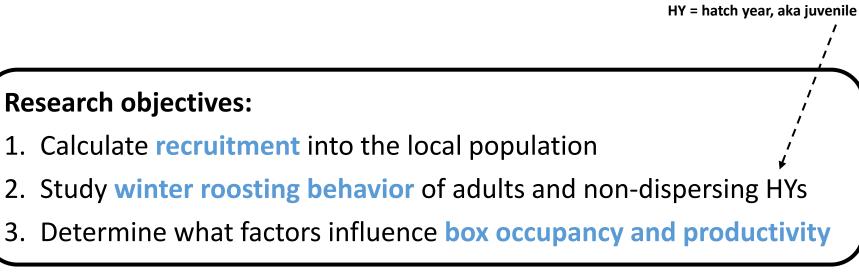
Sue Gustafson





- Berksdale Golf Course (fairways 5, 6, 7)
- Bella Vista Memorial Garden Cemetery
- Loch Lomond Dog Park
- Branchwood Recreation Center
- St. Bernard Catholic Church
- Presbyterian Church
- Glasgow Car Trail (boxes 1-10)

103 boxes total



We are here

© BQV

Year round Breeding Wintering





Here we're asking, what proportion of the fledglings we help produce end up being breeders in following years?

Research objectives:

1. Calculate **recruitment** into the local population

2. Study winter roosting behavior of adults and non-dispersing HYs

3. Determine what factors influence **box occupancy and productivity**

Male nestling

This objective requires knowing who is who and tracking them year to year. To do this, we band nestlings and then search for them in subsequent years. Color bands allow us to tell individuals apart without having to recapture any birds. We also take body measurements to get a sense of nestling condition and sex the nestlings (by plumage) to understand sex ratio.





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iButtons are small, self-contained temperature loggers

OBOW



And one outside the next box

Inside temperature – outside temperature = temperature difference between ambient temp and box temp

Research objectives:

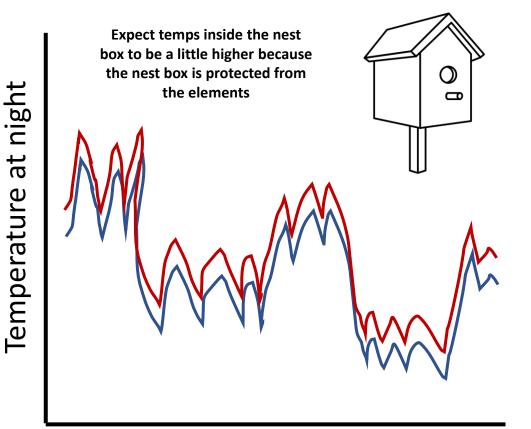
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Predicted effects of EABL on winter nest box temps

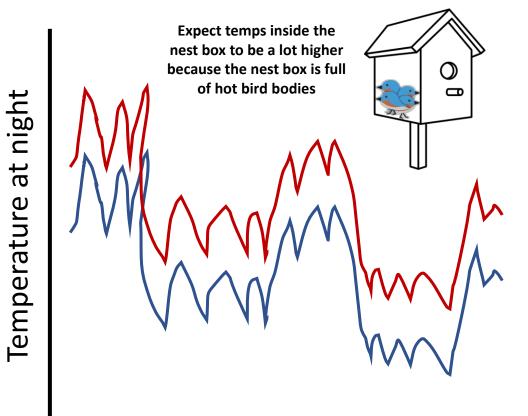
Temperature inside box

Ambient temperature outside box

Expectations if no EABL roosting in box



Expectations if many EABL roosting in box



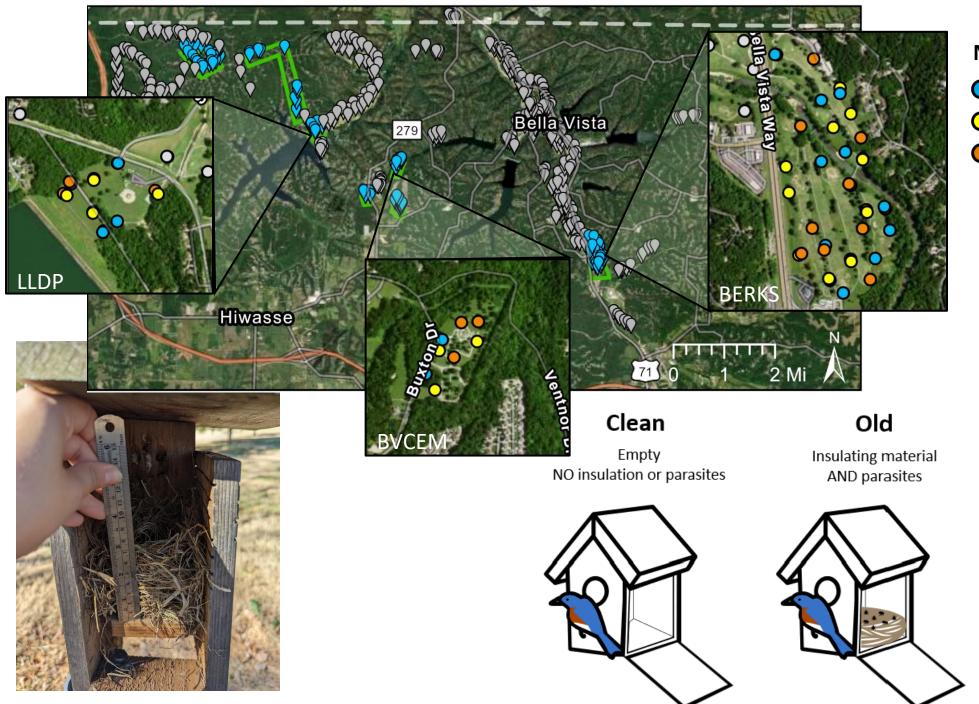
In addition to monitoring overnight box usage with temperature probes (which is an indirect measure of usage), we also go out before sunrise to check if anyone is in the box (a direct measure of usage). To do this, we plug the box hole and very carefully peek in the door. If there are bluebirds in the box, we take them out for banding, measuring, and sampling, and then put them back. It all takes only a few minutes.



I see a bluebird!





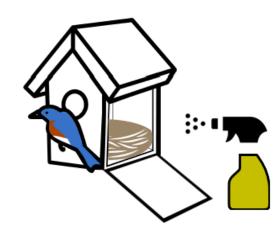


Nest Treatments

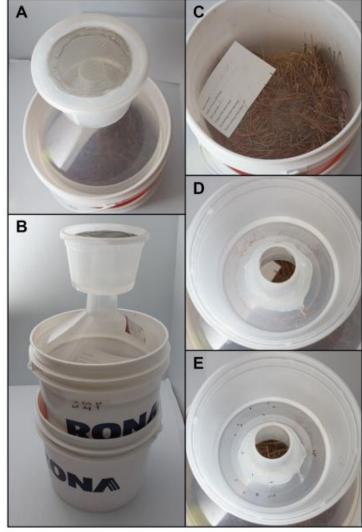


Fumigated

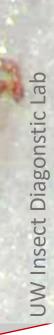
Insulating material NO parasites



Berlese funnel set up for extracting nest parasites



Levesque-Beaudin 2022



Northern Fowl Mite found in nesting material Method for quantifying feather mites on adult birds



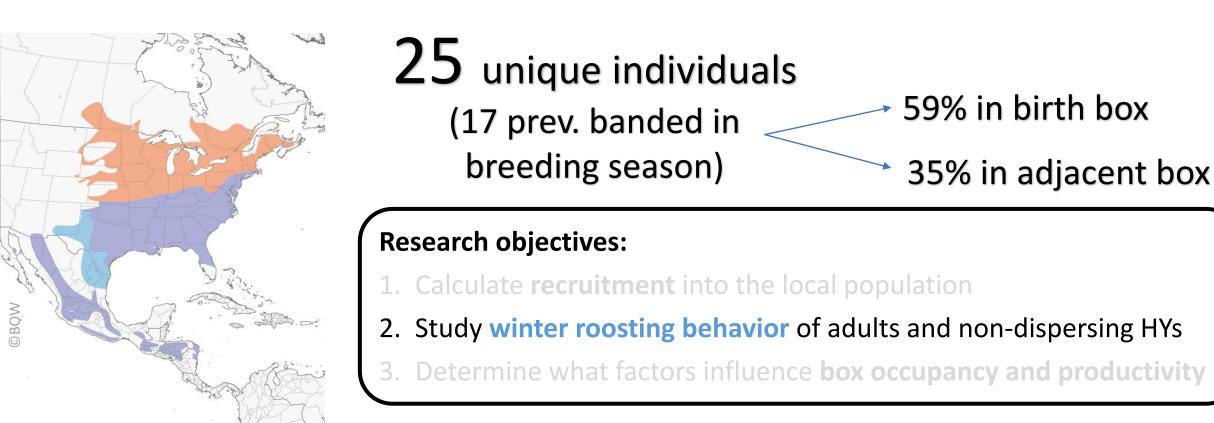
Other feather mites found this field season

> We can also explore how box treatments impact nestling parasites this upcoming breeding season

Blow fly larva

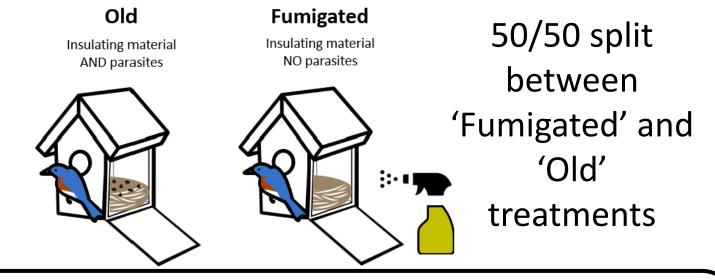
3.25 avg # indiv./roost

6/28 days (21%) 12 boxes (5 on 12/23/22) 9 indiv. in largest roost



2022-2023 Monitoring Data 19.2° F avg. low temp -3° F min low temp 24° F max low temp **OBOW**

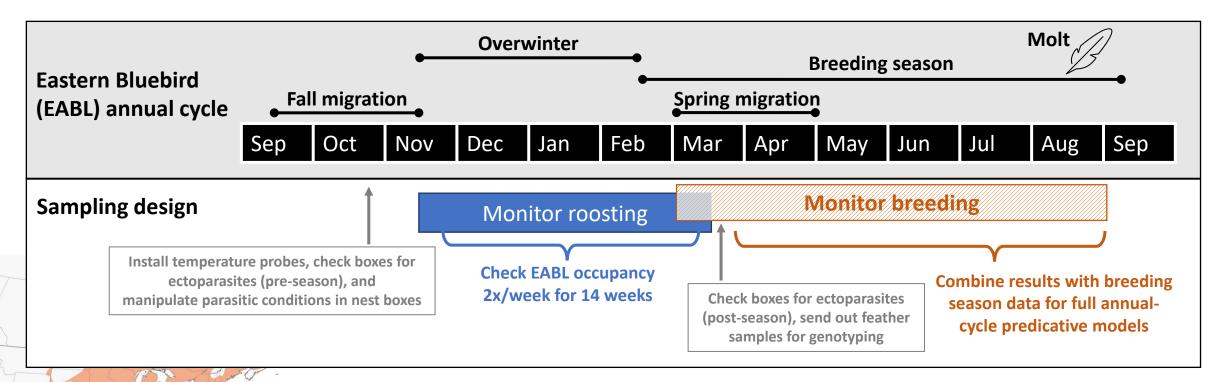
100% of roosting birds were found in boxes w/ nesting material



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Full annual-cycle research plan



Research objectives:

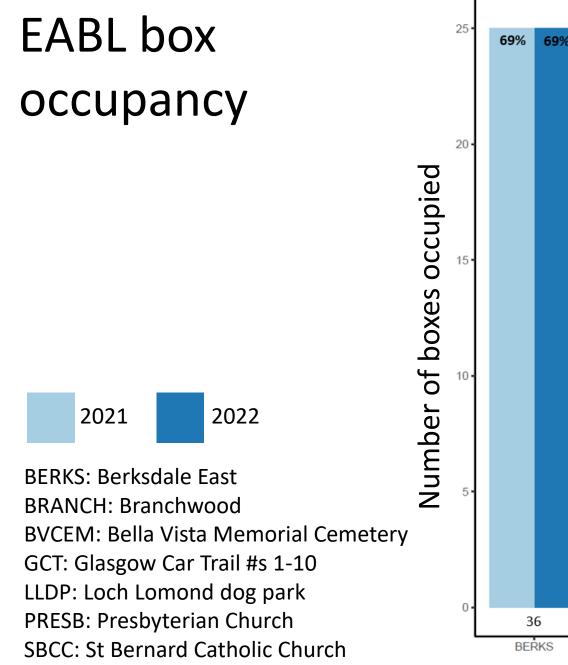
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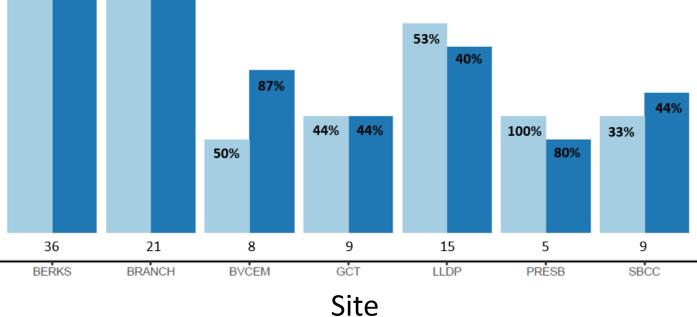
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Number of boxes **used** (i.e. laid a clutch but did not necessary fledge any young) by EABL during the breeding seasons of 2021 and 2022 by site. Numbers below the x-axis are box totals per site.



81%

48%

Variables measured at each box (3 spatial scales)

We plan to model how different variables influence **occupancy** and ask whether the pattern is consistent across **sites**, **seasons** (i.e. breeding vs overwintering occupancy), and **years**

<u>1. Nest box</u>

- Paired (Y/N)
- Weathering code (0-6)
- Baffle type (cone, column)
- Predator guard (Y/N) and length
- Locking mech (nail, screw)
- Entrance type (slot, hole)
- Entrance size
- Entrance orientation
- Distance from ground to baffle top
- Distance from box entrance to ground

- Internal area of box
- Reproductive legacy of box
- Occupancy legacy of box

2. Microhabitat

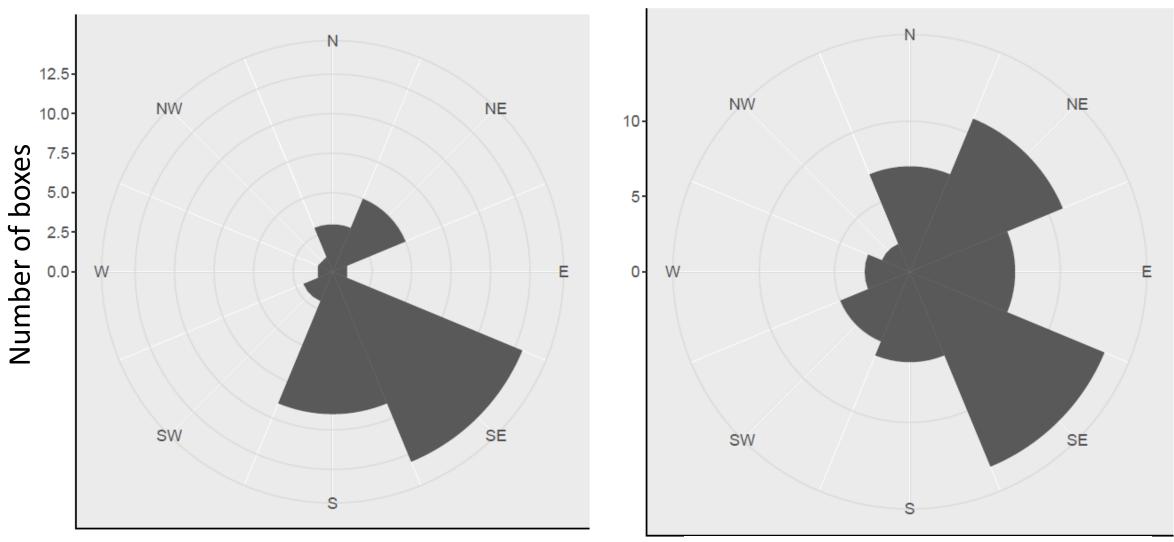
- Canopy cover (hit/miss every 5 m along 25 m transect at 3 heights)
- For each quadrant (NE, SE, SW, NW)
 - Nearest tree type
 - Distance to nearest tree
 - Diameter breast height of nearest tree
 - Lowest branch height of nearest tree

3. Landscape

- Nearest structure type and distance
- Distance to nearest nonroad surface
- Distance to forested edge
- Openness
- Site size
- Development index (?)
- Soundscape (?)

Did entrance orientation affect box occupancy in 2021?

Preliminary data: These two figures look pretty similar, so orientation probably not that important in predicting occupancy

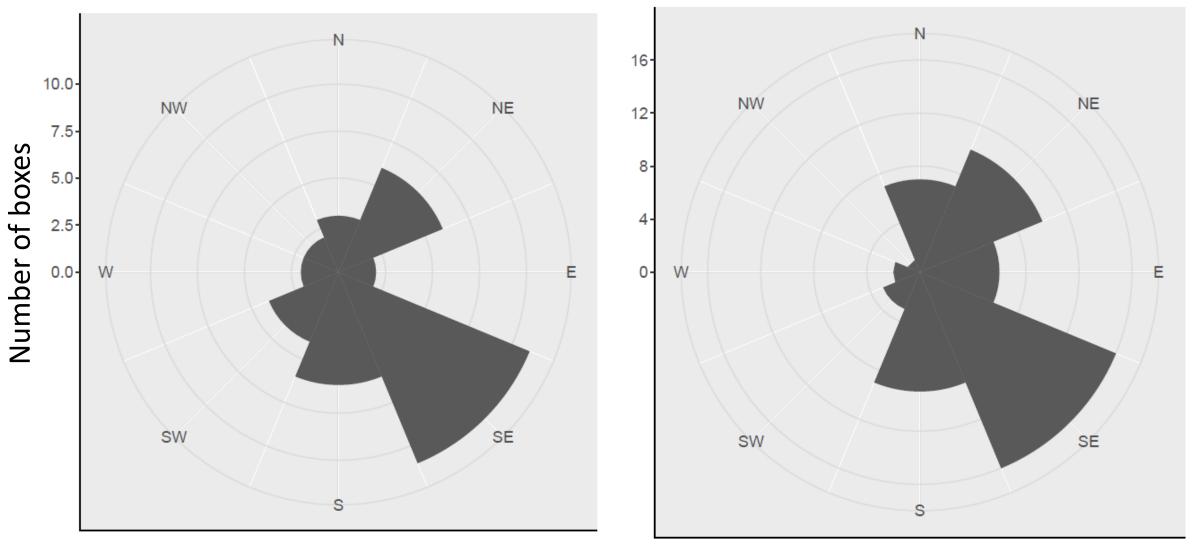


Orientation of boxes **not used** by EABL

Orientation of boxes **used** by EABL

Did entrance orientation affect box occupancy in 2022?

Preliminary data: These two figures look pretty similar, so orientation probably not that important in predicting occupancy



Orientation of boxes **not used** by EABL

Orientation of boxes **used** by EABL

Landscape openness

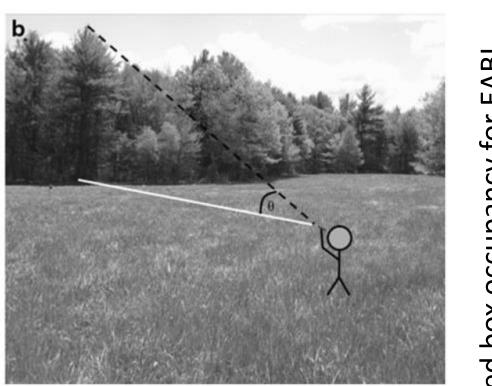


Image source: Keyel et al. 2012. Testing the role of patch openness as a causal mechanism for apparent area sensitivity in a grassland specialist. Oecologia 169:407-418.

0 = minimal openness 1 = maximal openness



1.00

This positive trend line suggests that Eastern Bluebirds have higher rates of next box occupancy in open landscapes (what a surprise!)

0.25

But, they're still using boxes in forested areas. What's missing here is whether box choice affects **reproductive output**, i.e. are bluebirds equally successful along this openness gradient? This is the next step in our data analysis.

0.75

Openness

0.50



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Thank you!

- Butch Tetzlaff
- Sue Gustafson
- Laura Claggett
- Brennan Waters

