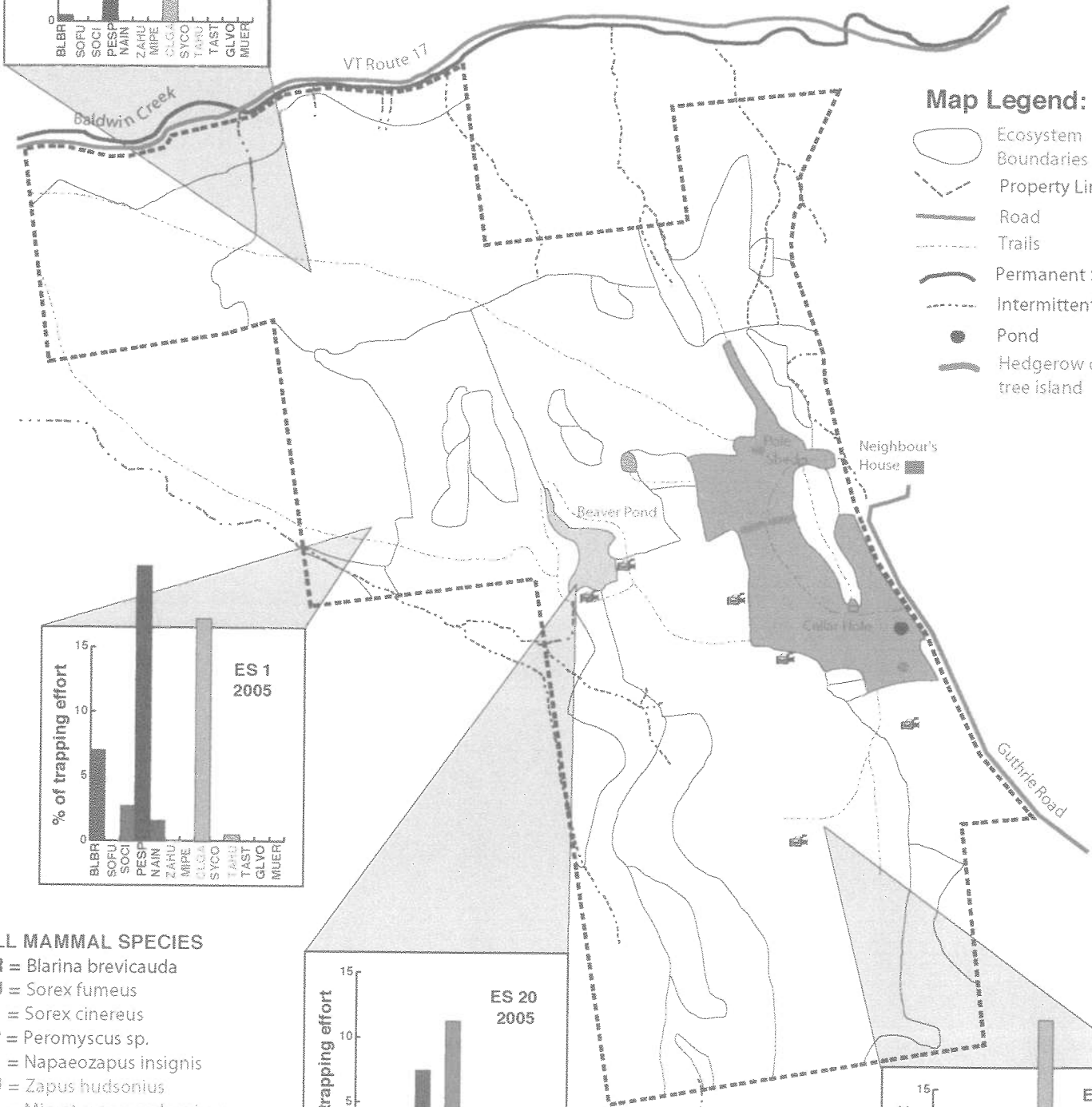
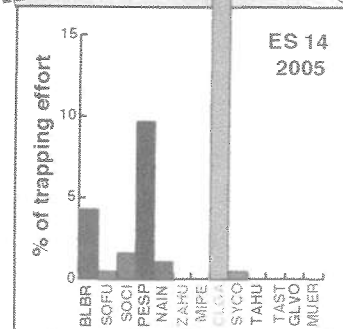
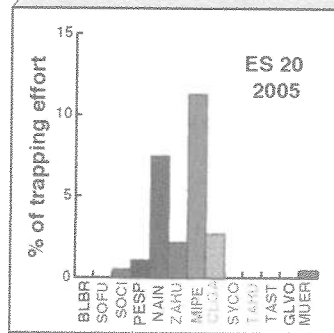
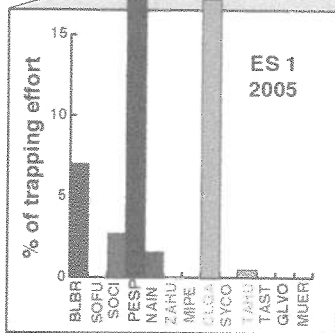
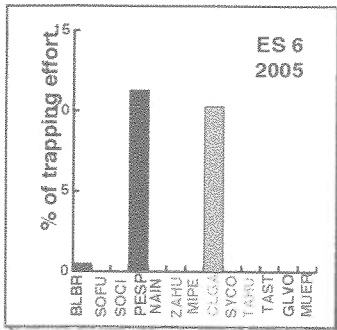


Figure 1--Map of Guthrie-Bancroft 2005 survey sites. Bar graphs show occurrence of small species as percent of trap effort (trap nights) Compare with data in Table 1.2.



100 0 100 200 meters



Map Legend:

- Ecosystem Boundaries
- Property Line
- Road
- Trails
- Permanent Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Pond
- Hedgerow or tree island

SMALL MAMMAL SPECIES

- BLBR = *Blarina brevicauda*
- SOFU = *Sorex fumeus*
- SOCI = *Sorex cinereus*
- PESP = *Peromyscus* sp.
- NAIN = *Napaeozapus insignis*
- ZAHU = *Zapus hudsonius*
- MIPE = *Microtus pennsylvanicus*
- CLGA = *Clethrionomys gapperi*
- SYCO = *Synaptomys cooperi*
- TAHU = *Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*
- TAST = *Tamias striatus*
- GLVO = *Glaucomys volans*
- MUER = *Mustela erminea*

= 2005 Camera Trap Sites

Figure 2--Distribution of Small Mammals in the Guthrie-Bancroft Ecosystems sampled in 2000, 2001, 2002, and 2005. Bar graphs express percent of trapping effort in each ecosystem (Species acronyms: *Blbr* = *Blarina brevicauda*, *Clga* = *Clethrionomys gapperi*; *Glvo* = *Glaucomys volans*; *Mipe* = *Microtus pennsylvanicus*; *Muer* = *Mustela erminea*; *Nain* = *Napeozapus insignis*; *Pesp* = *Peromyscus sp.*; *Sofu* = *Sorex fumeus*; *Soci* = *Sorex cinereus*; *Syco* = *Synaptomys cooperi*; *Tast* = *Tamias striatus*; *Tahu* = *Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*; *Zahu* = *Zapus hudsonius*).

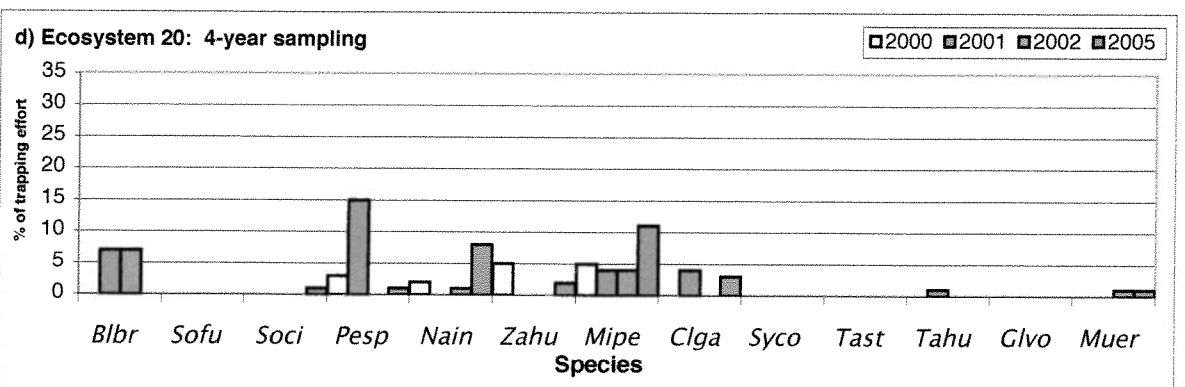
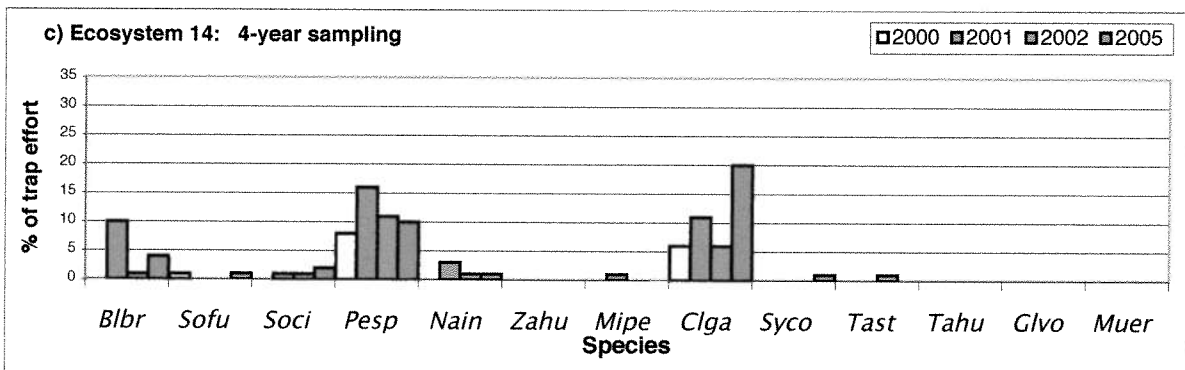
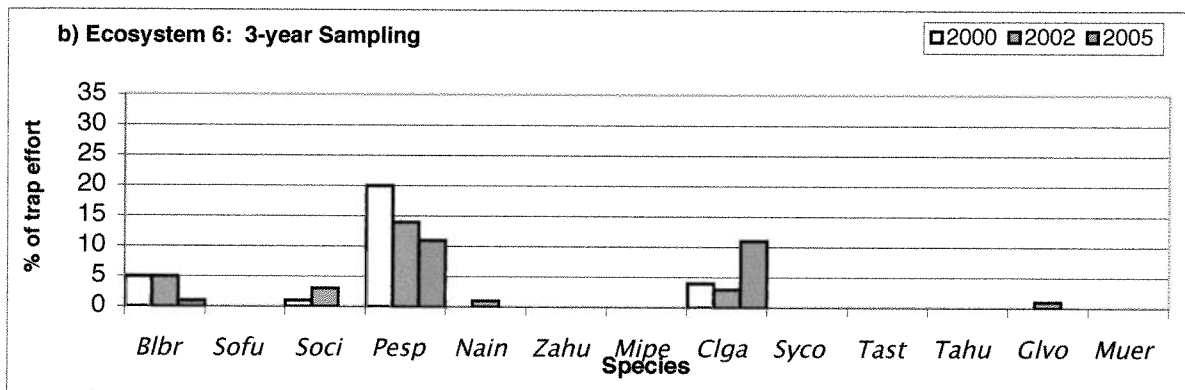
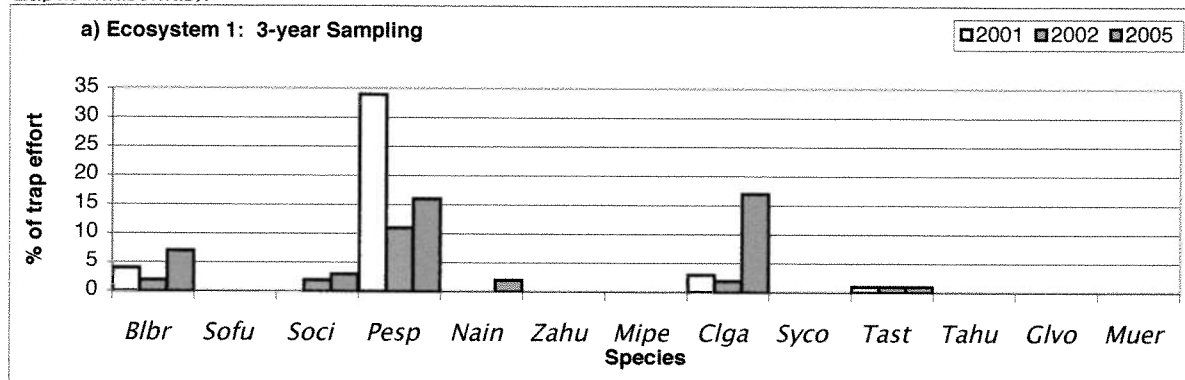


Figure 3--Meteorological Data recorded in Ecosystem 20 from 19 July to 4 August 2005

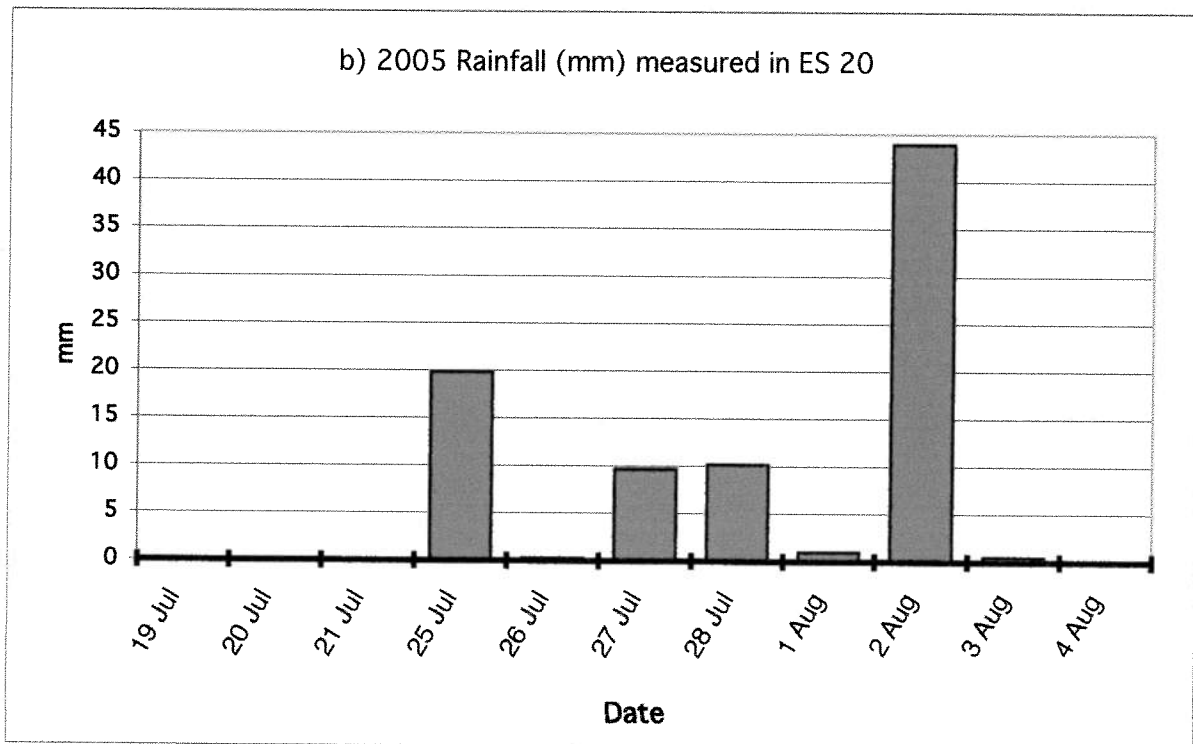
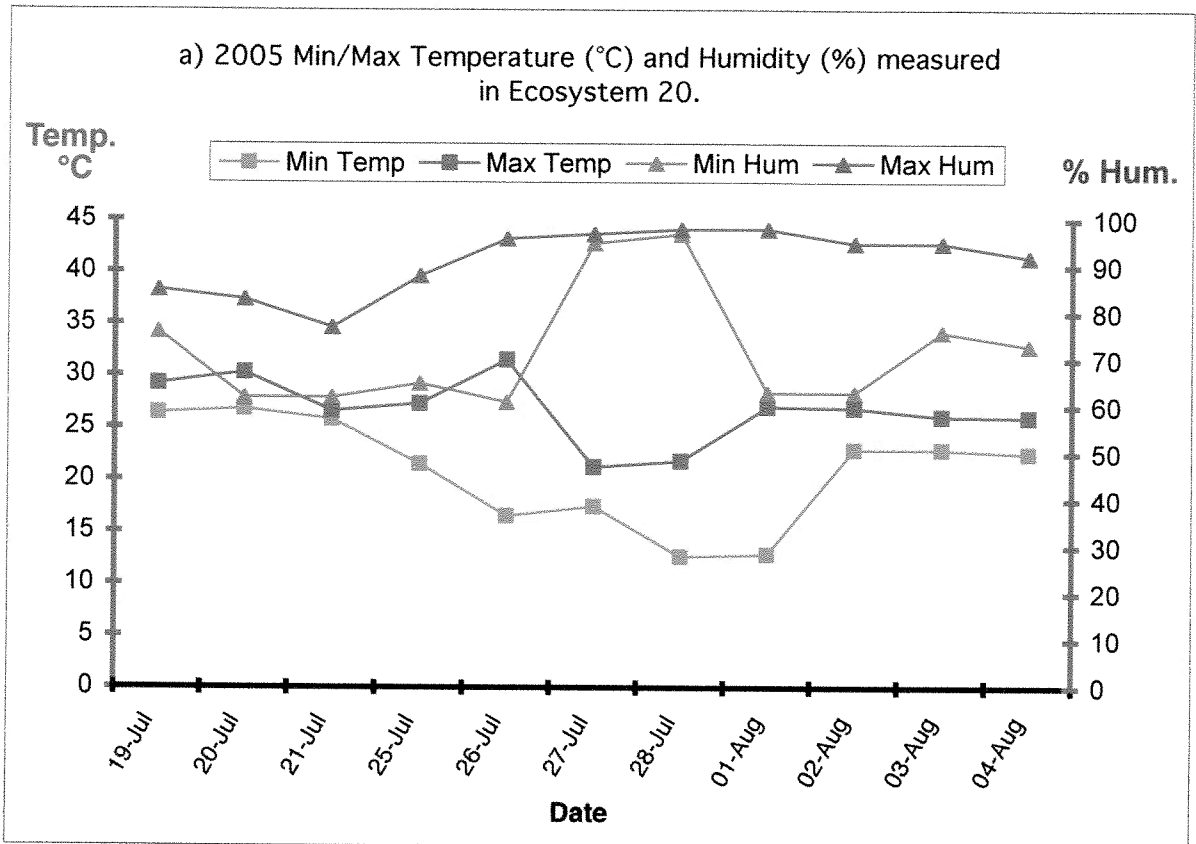


Figure 4-- 2005 Microhabitat Data from trap sites summarized by Ecosystem.

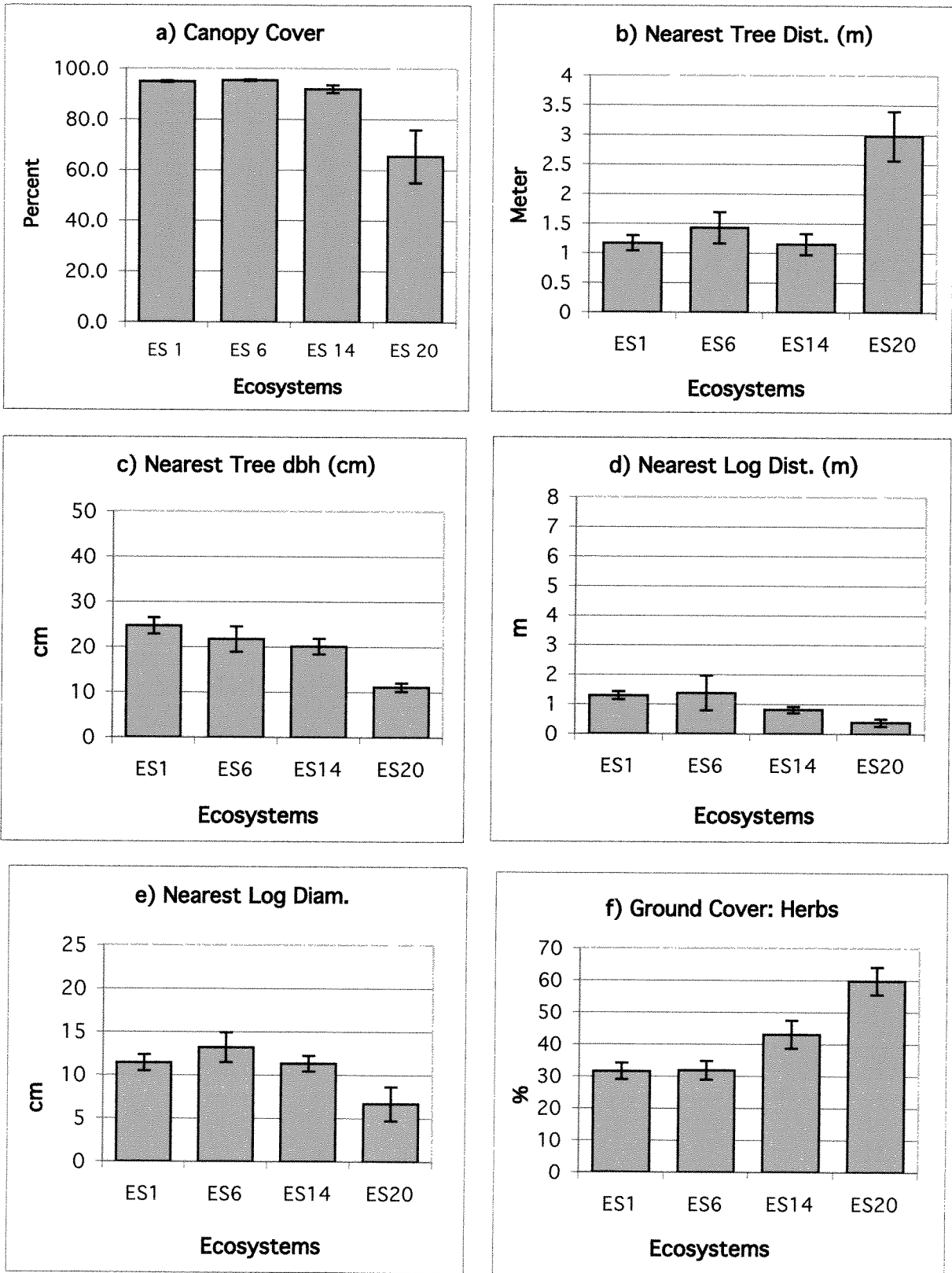


Figure 4 contd.--2005 Microhabitat Data summarized by Ecosystem

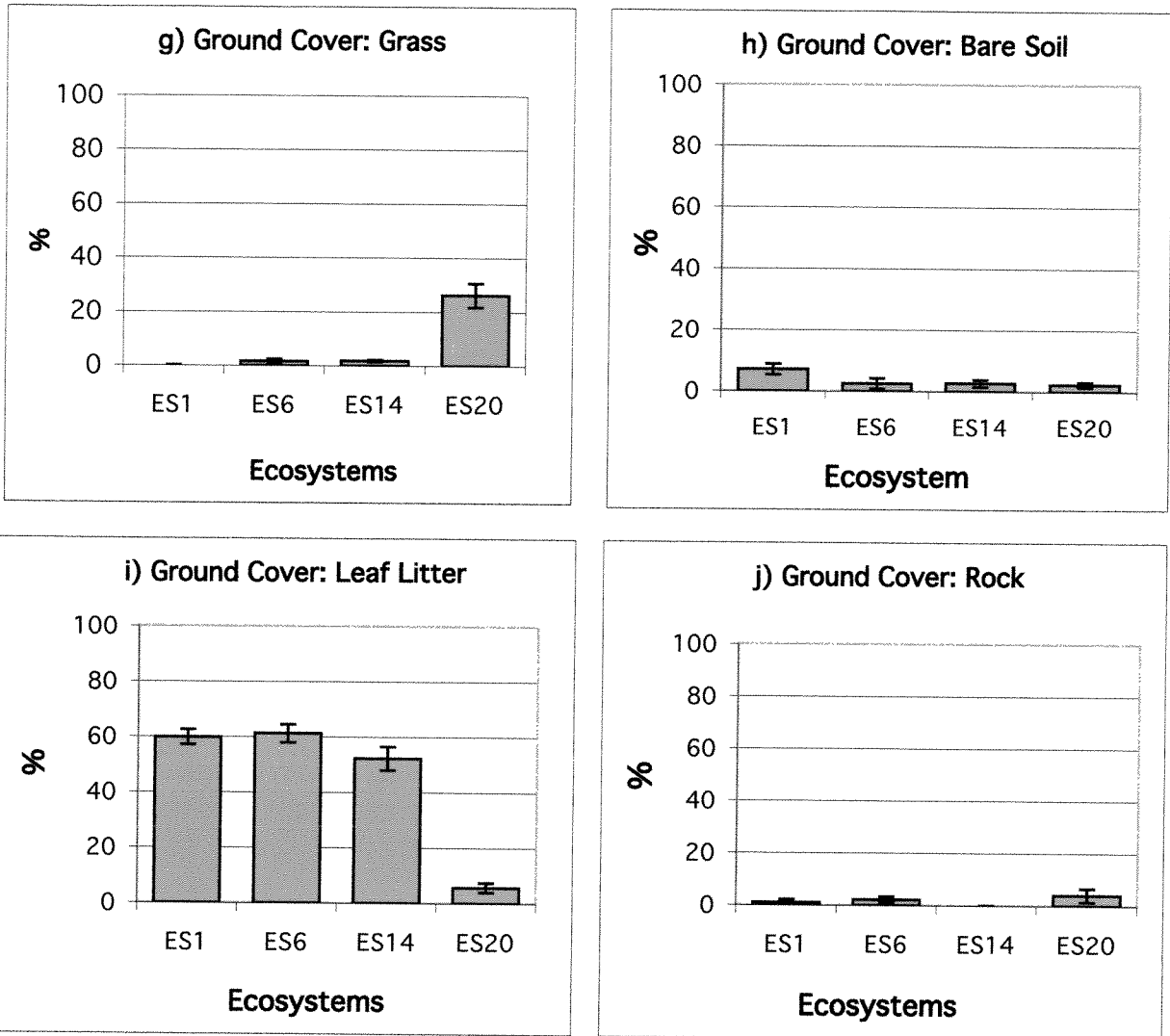


Figure 5-- 2005 Microhabitat Data from trap sites summarized by Small Mammal Species. Species abbreviations and sample sizes are: *Blbr* = *Blarina brevicauda* (n=22), *Clga* = *Clethrionomys gapperi* (n=19), *Mipe* = *Microtus pennsylvanicus* (n=3), *Muer* = *Mustela erminea* (n=1), *Nain* = *Napaeozapus insignis* (n=7), *Pesp* = *Peromyscus* sp. (n=88); *Soci* = *Sorex cinereus* (n=9), *Sofu* = *Sorex fumeus* (n=1), *Syco* = *Synaptomys cooperi* (n=1); and *Tast* = *Tamias striatus* (n=1), *Zahu* = *Zapus hudsonicus* (n=1).

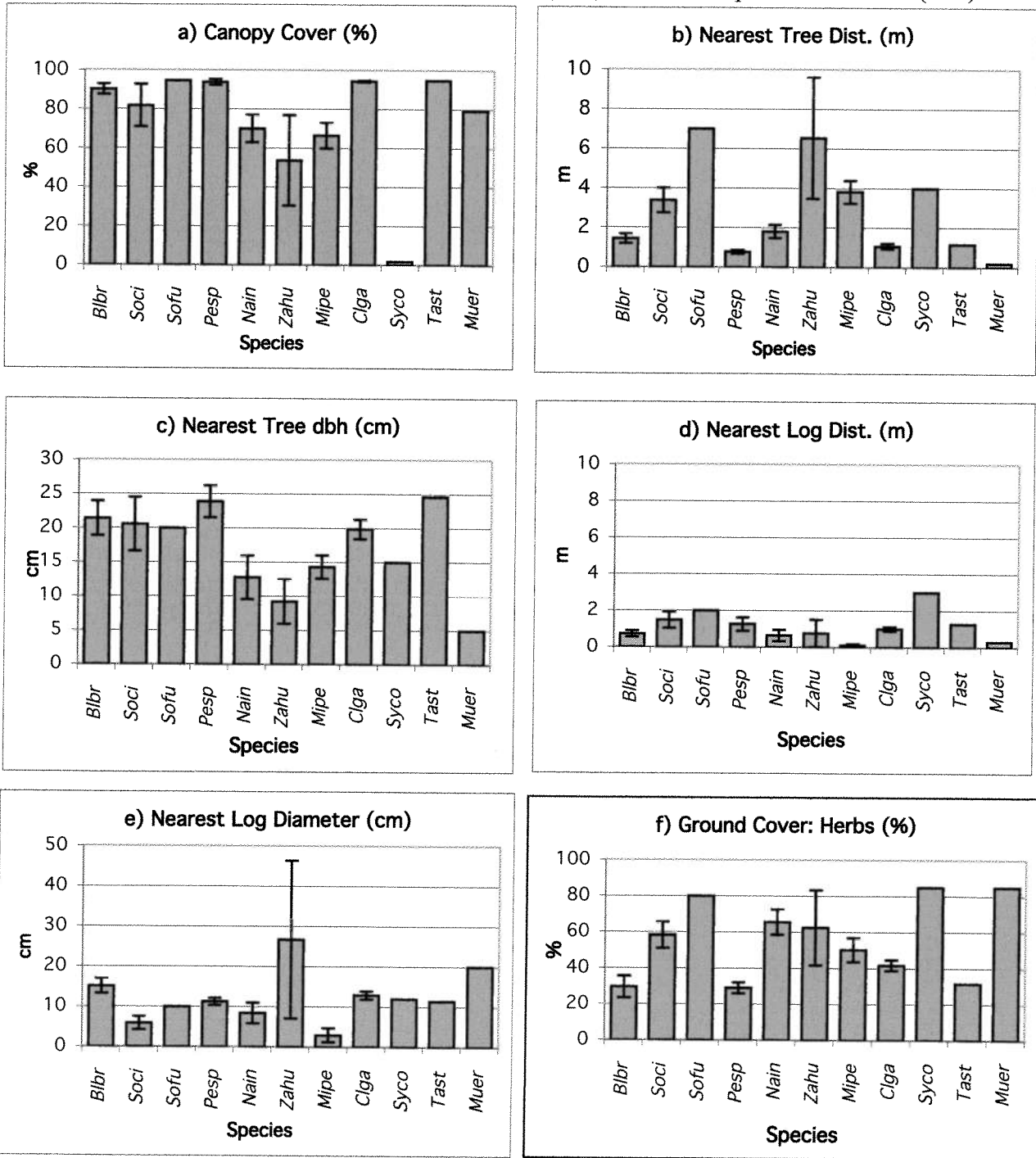


Figure 5-- 2005 Microhabitat Data summarized by Small Mammal Species.

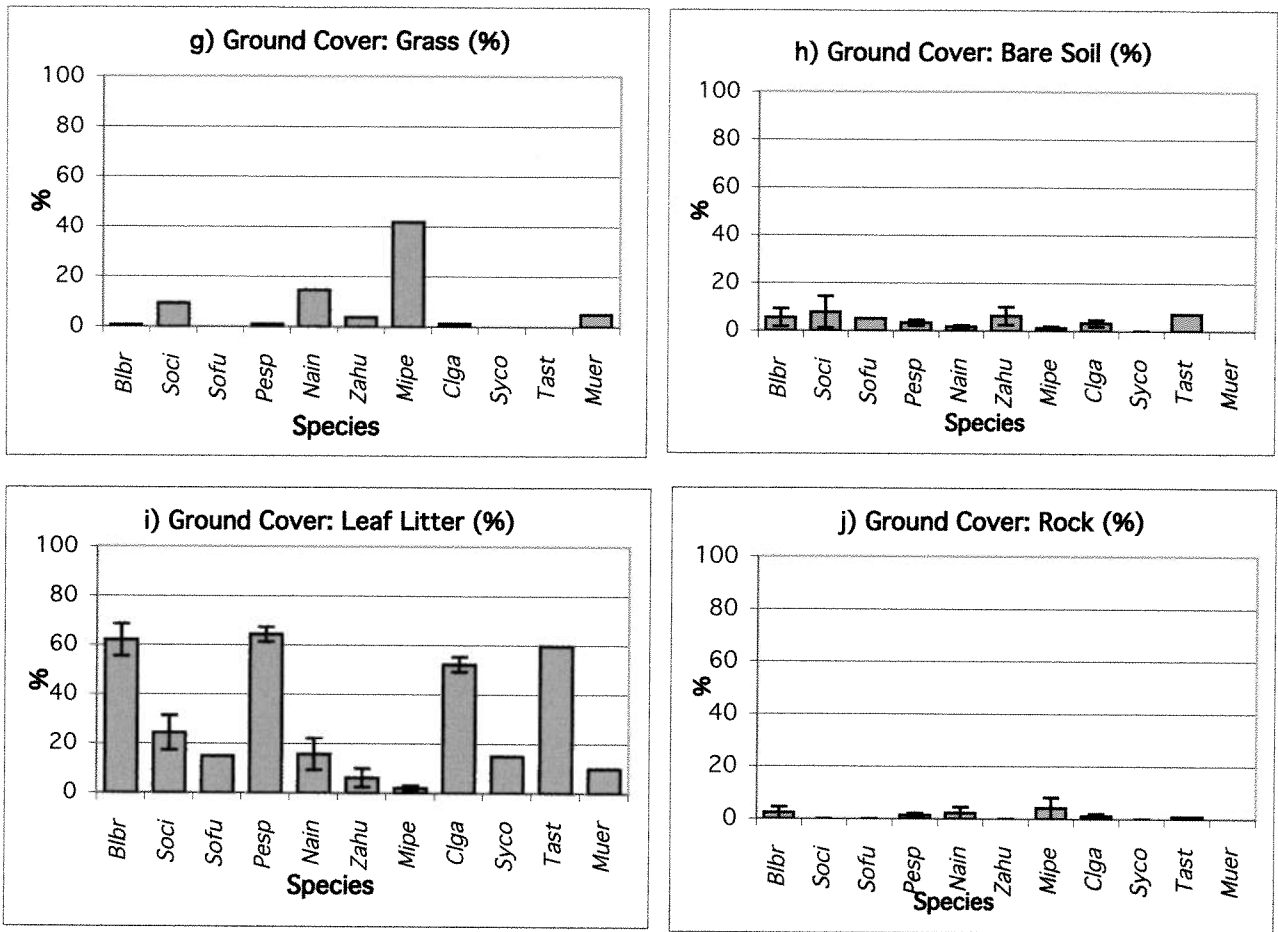


Table 2--Mean multi-annual (3 or 4 -year) relative abundances (RA) and their standard errors (SE) of each small mammal species and two diversity indices in the four ecosystems sampled, and analysis of variance. Asterisks (*) indicate statistically significant differences.

	ES 1		ES 6		ES 14		ES 20		ANOVA	
	RA	SE	RA	SE	RA	SE	RA	SE	F	P
<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	0.042	0.015	0.034	0.014	0.039	0.022	0.035	0.02	0.651	0.691
<i>Sorex fumeus</i>	0	0	0	0	0.005	0.003	0	0	1.586	0.279
<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	0.015	0.008	0.012	0.009	0.009	0.003	0.001	0.001	1.213	0.399
<i>Peromyscus sp.</i>	0.204	0.071	0.152	0.025	0.11	0.017	0.05	0.071	9.0882	0.005 *
<i>Napaeozapus insignis</i>	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.01	0.005	0.026	0.017	0.9709	0.506
<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.018	0.012	1.5961	0.277
<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>	0	0	0	0	0.002	0.002	0.06	0.018	4.3152	0.038 *
<i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i>	0.074	0.049	0.06	0.024	0.108	0.034	0.016	0.009	5.5511	0.02 *
<i>Synaptomys cooperi</i>	0	0	0	0	0.013	0.013	0	0	0.803	0.598
<i>Tamias striatus</i>	0.006	7E-04	0	0	0.001	0.001	0	0	5.0237	0.026 *
<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.003	0.03	1.0556	0.465
<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	0	0	0.002	0.002	0	0	0	0	1.0556	0.465
<i>Mustela erminea</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.005	0.003	1.3066	0.364
Simpson's 1-D	0.935	0.031	0.969	0.007	0.968	0.011	0.984	0.006	3.232	0.075
Shannon-Wiener H'	1.011	0.204	0.897	0.081	1.004	0.173	0.87	0.121	1.219	0.396

