



## **Appendix 3.5 Schematic diagram for construction of seedfall traps**



## Appendix 3.1 - Descriptions of maturity stages for selected species.

**Developmental stage of flower** (1) bud showing, (2) swelling and growing, (3) approximate mature size but still unopened, (4) open.

**Developmental stage of fruit** (1) recently fertilised, (2) swollen and growing, (3) approximate mature size but still unripe, (4) ripe.

The following descriptions are a guide to assigning the fruiting and flowering stage according to the scoring system above. In all described cases stage (2) covers a wide range of phenological stages. The reason for such a large category (2) score is that the main interest is in when fruit or flowers are available as food sources. The rates at which fruit and flowers mature are of interest but the stages through which they go during these processes are not.

### Karaka flowers

**Stage (1)** The round pyramidal much divided inflorescence bud is protruding from the tip of the branch. Flowers only occur on branch tips surrounded by older leaves. If the leaves look light green, very new and shiny then there is unlikely to be an inflorescence there. Only score as a (1), don't try to count.

**Stage (2)** The inflorescence bud is expanding and filling out. The individual flower buds become more pronounced. Count the number of inflorescences per cubic metre; don't try to count the number of flowers per inflorescence.

**Stage (3);** The inflorescence is fully expanded and separated. Individual flower buds look full-sized (about 1 - 2 mm round). Count the number of inflorescences per cubic metre.

**Stage (4)** The yellow green flowers have opened. Don't count the number open, give a rough percentage of open flower, as a proportion of the cubic metre. Count the number of inflorescences per cubic metre.

### Karaka fruit

**Stage (1)** Individual fruits visible, generally less than 2 mm long. Still hard to count at this stage.

**Stage (2)** The fruit is elongating and eventually thickens up and approaches full sized. Full sized fruit is anywhere between 3 and 5 cm long and 1 to 2.5 cm in diameter. Don't include full sized fruit under this category, but do count the number of fruits per cubic metre (and if desired the number of panicles within the cubic metre that carry the fruit. In that case the notation would be 48 frt/9 pan.)

**Stage (3)** The fruit is full sized but has not coloured up yet to a rich golden/apricot yellow. Count the number of fruit per cubic metre (and if desired the number of panicles within the cubic metre that carry fruits, notation as for stage 2)

**Stage (4)** The fruit is full sized and has coloured up to a rich golden/apricot yellow. Count the number of fruit per cubic metre (and if desired the number of panicles within the cubic metre that carry fruit, notation as for stage 2.)

**Note;** sometimes the fruit remains on the tree after it has over-ripened and shrivelled up. Don't count those fruits as they are not acceptable to birds any more.

### Karaka general notes

- Fruit tends to ripen in bunches, either all or most of a bunch ripens, or the bunch/flower panicle does not develop at all. Fruit does not appear to abort at juvenile stages. James (1995) commented that, pigeons did not seem to favour karaka even when there were copious amounts on the tree. Development of karaka fruit is very rapid, unlike taraire, which seems to have a quiescent phase.

It looks as if only old shoots produce flower buds, i.e. where new leaves were produced over the winter no flower buds appear. This means that for some Karaka, which were severely chewed by beetles, there was not much opportunity to flower because they were in the process of renewing leaves every year.

**Puriri flowers**

**Stage (1)** The immature inflorescences are visible in the leaf axils, but cannot distinguish the individual flower buds yet.

**Stage (2)** Can see, and perhaps even count, the individual flower buds within an inflorescence. Some buds might be starting to colour up towards pink, but the buds are still tightly packed.

**Stage (3)** The flower buds have achieved full colour and look ready to burst open at any time, or are partially open but not in such a way that birds or insects could access the nectar at the base of the calyx.

**Stage (4)** The flowers are fully open with stamen and pistil showing.

**Note**, there are a wide variety of puriri flower colours, ranging from whitish-yellow to scarlet-pink. The colour varies per tree and possibly also between seasons. To make sure that you are scoring the colour correctly, find open flowers in the tree, or on the ground, as a colour check.

**Puriri fruit**

**Stage (1)** The cupped flower-bases left on the tree, after the flower has fallen off. Can't distinguish between those flowers that were pollinated and those that were not, so don't even try.

**Stage (2)** The little knob in the base of the flower stalk is starting to fill the cup. Count fruit per cubic metre, up to and including nearly full-sized fruit. To determine what full sized-fruit is for that particular tree locate some ripe fruit in or below the tree.

**Stage (3)** The fruit looks full sized but is still green in colour, or just starting to colour up.

**Stage (4)** the fruit is full sized and red (or white depending on the tree) in colour.

**Note;** Don't bother to count the fruit once it has gone completely black and/or shrivelled. Fruit in that state is overripe, not acceptable to birds and unlikely to germinate.

**Puriri general notes**

Puriri can have all and any of the above stages on the tree at any one time. In fact sometimes you can find all of the above stages on one inflorescence (Petrie 1905)

**Taraire flowers**

**Stage (1)** The much divided inflorescence is bud protruding from the tip of the branch. Only score as a (1), don't try to count.

**Stage (2)** The inflorescence bud is expanding and filling out. The individual flower buds become more pronounced. Count the number of inflorescences per cubic metre, don't try to count the number of flowers per inflorescence.

**Stage (3);** The inflorescence is fully expanded and separated. Individual flower buds look full-sized (about 1 - 2 mm round). Count the number of inflorescences per cubic metre.

**Stage (4)** The red-sepia flowers have opened. Don't bother to count the number open, just give a rough percentage of open flowers as a proportion of the cubic metre. Count the number of inflorescences per cubic metre.

**Taraire fruit**

**Stage (1)** The individual fruits are visible, generally less than 2 mm long. Still hard to count at this stage.

**Stage (2)** The fruit is elongating and eventually thickens up and approaches full sized. Full sized fruit is anywhere between 3 and 5 cm long and 1 to 2.5 cm in diameter. Don't include full sized fruit under this category, but do count the number of fruit per cubic metre (and if desired the number of panicles within the cubic metre that carry the fruit. In that case the notation would be 48 frt/9 pan.)

**Stage (3)** The fruit is full sized but has not coloured up yet to a dark purply black. Count the number of fruit per cubic metre (and if desired the number of panicles within the cubic metre that carry fruit, notation as for stage 2.)

**Stage (4)** The fruit is full sized and has coloured up to a dark purply black and no longer has a glaucous sheen. Count the number of fruit per cubic metre (and if desired the number of panicles within the cubic metre that carry fruit, notation as for stage 2.)

- Notes;** sometimes the fruit remains on the tree after it has over-ripened and shrivelled up. Don't count those fruits as they are not acceptable to birds any more.
- Kohekohe flowers**
- Stage (1)** The much divided inflorescence bud is protruding from branches and the trunk of the tree. Only score as a (1), don't try to count.
- Stage (2)** The inflorescence bud is expanding and elongating. The individual flower buds become more pronounced. Count the number of inflorescence per cubic metre, don't try to count the number of flowers per inflorescence. However as the inflorescences approach full size it is useful to estimate the approximate length. A previous, as yet unpublished study, showed that there were on average one flower per cm length of inflorescence. Male trees will generally have longer more branched inflorescences than female trees.
- Stage (3);** The inflorescence is fully expanded and separated. Individual flower buds look full-sized (about 2 - 5 mm long). Count the length and number of inflorescence per cubic metre, note down as 125 cm/6pan.
- Stage (4)** the pale cream flowers are open or opening. Count either the number of flowers or length of panicle per cubic metre, these measures are approximately the same. Flowers on female trees open with the pollen sacks already shrivelled up, otherwise they look identical to male flowers. Male flowers are perfect also and have pollen bulging out of the pollen sacks. Refer to Braggins (1999) for more details.
- Kohekohe fruit**
- Stage (1);** This stage can initially be hard to judge. A lot of the flower bases remain attached to the panicles after the flower corolla has dropped off. However this stage lasts only a week or two. The fruit is very slow to develop in the early stages. Count number of fruit per cubic metre. Cannot count/measure length of panicles any more because the fruit is not always evenly spaced.
- Stage (2);** This stage lasts for nearly 11 months. Full sized fruit is a sphere from 2 to 5 cm in diameter. Count number of fruit per cubic metre.
- Stage (3);** The last couple of weeks before the fruit opens it does not grow in size any more - that is when it can be counted as full-sized fruit.
- Stage (4);** If fruit is scarce you are unlikely to see the orange fruits inside the opened capsules because the birds will have found them before you could. So count both open empty seed capsules and opened/opening seed capsules per cubic metre. This count will drop quite rapidly, since the empty seed capsules drop of the tree very quickly.
- Notes;** In more northerly areas of New Zealand the fruit opens before the flowers, in more southerly areas (from at least Taranaki down) both are open at the same time. Kohekohe tends to have very pronounced good years bad year cycles. A good flowering year will be followed by a good fruiting year but a bad flowering year. This is probably due to energetics, since it takes a year for the fruit to ripen, thus when the tree has a lot of fruit it does not have the energy to produce many flowers that year. Male trees seem to flower earlier and more profusely than female trees. Also in areas with high possum browse chances are that only the male trees flower. Male trees can produce the occasional fruits (up to about 4 fruit/cubic metre).
- Tawa flowers**
- Stage (1-4);** It is very hard to tell what flowering stage tawa is at. Inflorescences can be found on the tree most of the year and it is very hard to judge whether the flowers are open or not even with binoculars. If there are flowers at eyelevel you might be able to double check. Don't try counting the flowers, only score which stage the majority of inflorescences are at.
- Tawa fruits**
- Stage (1);** It is unlikely that stage 1 fruits are visible, they are very difficult to distinguish from flower buds.
- Stage (2);** Since the fruit is very cryptic and looks much like the leaves it is unlikely that many stage 2 fruits will be spotted. It might be possible to sight a few occasionally with binoculars, or if the fruits are at eye height.

Count fruits per cubic centimetre if possible. Full sized fruit is about 2 to 4 cm long and 1 to 2 cm wide.

**Stage (3);** These fruits can be distinguished from the leaves, since they tend to hang more and move more slowly than the leaves. Even in a gentle breeze the tawa leaves will rustle while the fruit will either hang or bob. Count fruit per cubic metre.

**Stage (4);** The fruit will become quite obvious when it is fully ripe and purplely black. Count number of fruits per cubic metre.

#### Kowhai flowers

**Stage (1);** Golden brown buds appear. The leaf buds have a more feathery look. Just note presence as a 1

**Stage (2);** The inflorescences become more obvious. Count inflorescences in the early stages, and if possible multiply the number of inflorescences by average number of flowers per panicle as the buds get bigger. Full sized buds are about 1 to 2 cm long.

**Stage (3);** Often the tips of the petals start protruding out the ends of the buds. Count inflorescences per cubic metre and multiply by the average number of flowers per panicle.

**Stage (4);** Flowers are fully expanded. Count inflorescences and multiply by the number of flowers per panicle

#### Kowhai fruit

**Stage (1);** The stamen of the flower rapidly elongates. Count number of elongating stamens per cubic metre.

**Stage (2);** Seedpods fully lengthened and starting to thicken up. A fully-grown seedpod will have all the lumps and flanges of a mature seedpod, but still be green. Count number of developing seedpods per cubic metre.

**Stage (3);** Fully expanded, looks completely full sized and mature but are still green. Count number of developing seedpods per cubic metre.

**Stage (4);** Pods ripen to a dry brown husk. Count number of seedpods per cubic metre.

Notes; - From casual observation it seems as if a particular kowhai tree might alternate very good flowering seasons with poor one. Also, trees with leaves have fewer flowers than trees with few or no leaves. Anderson (pers. comm.) noted that bellbirds penetrate the side of the flower to obtain nectar, they do not use the corolla. Flower buds appear to have a more rounded tip than leaf buds, still, they are very hard to distinguish.

#### Rewarewa flowers

**Stage (1);** Little pyramidal lumps appear on the branches, a reddy-brown in colour. Just note presence as a 1 unless really keen to count lumps per cubic metre.

**Stage (2);** The pyramids lengthen and become more brush like. A fully expanded inflorescence is about 10 - 12 cm long and 5 to 7 cm in diameter. Count number of inflorescences per cubic metre.

**Stage (3);** Inflorescences are fully expanded but petal tips are not rolling back yet to reveal yellow stamen yet. The inflorescences still look like a coarse brush, not a fine "Australian type" bottlebrush. Count number of inflorescences per cubic metre.

**Stage (4);** Yellow pollen on the pistil, below the stigma, visible, petals are curled back to the main stem. The inflorescence looks more delicate at the outer edges but more solid toward the centre. Often bees and other insects humming around the flowers. Count number of inflorescences per cubic metre.

#### Rewarewa seedpods

**Stage (1);** All of the petals fall off leaving just the pistil. Where the flower has been successfully pollinated this will expand and thicken. Note number of inflorescences per cubic metre or just note as stage 1

**Stage (2);** Seed capsules continue to lengthen and thicken. As the seed capsules become more pronounced and distinct switch to counting actual seed capsules per cubic metre.

**Stage (3);** Seed capsules fully grown, 4 - 6 cm long and 1 cm thick, but not opened yet. Can at times be difficult to see if seed capsules open.

**Stage (4);** Seed capsules split open lengthwise - use binoculars to confirm.

**Notes;** In possum prone areas a lot of the flowers will have been damaged or knocked off. In some areas in the north of New Zealand where there are few possums the seed capsules can stay on the tree for at least 3 years. Old seed capsules can be distinguished from new ones because they are a darker, grey to almost black and have lost the tomentum. Don't count old capsules, just those from the most recent year.

***Metrosideros* flowers**

**Stage (1);** Flower buds very hard to tell from leaf shoots, you can distinguish them a bit after a few years of practice. Count number of inflorescences per cubic metre or just note presence of buds.

**Stage (2);** Leaf buds elongate very quickly, flower buds stay more rounded and club-shaped. A fully expanded inflorescence is usually as wide as it is long, or sometimes a bit wider. Count number of inflorescences per cubic metre.

**Stage (3);** Each branchlet in the inflorescence usually carries 3 buds (this does vary from 1 to 5, but 3 is the most common and probably the average though this hasn't been checked). When the tips of the buds start colouring up then flowering is imminent. Count the number of inflorescences per cubic metre, if a more accurate estimate is required then multiply this by an estimate of the number of flowers in an average panicle.

**Stage (4);** Usually pretty obvious when the flowers are fully open. Colour depends on the species. Counting as for stage 3.

***Metrosideros* seeds**

**Stage (1);** Is immediately after the flowering has finished.

**Stage (2);** This is probably the longest stage. The flower base expands and becomes rounder. Count number of inflorescences (and multiply by average number of capsules per inflorescence if desired)

**Stage (3);** The seed capsules are fully expanded but not turning brown or opening yet (check with binoculars). Count number of inflorescences and multiply by average number of seed capsules per inflorescence if desired.

**Stage (4);** Seed capsules are opening, seed can be seen flying from the tree (and gets in your eye) and seed capsules are turning brown. Score as for Stage (3).

**Other species**

**Tawapou**

Flowers hard to see at all stages. Fruit is the same size range as tawa to taraire. Ripens from green to yellow to red to black. Pigeons prefer it at the red stage, seem to ignore it at the black stage.

**Kahikatea**

Didn't do much counting of kahikatea. Never looked for or counted the flowers and didn't really try to count the fruit, just noted ripeness. Other small flowered and fruited species, such as rimu, and totara will also be problematical.

**Miro & matai**

Didn't try counting flower cones, but did note ripeness if that was possible. Rimu fruits are easy to see from about half-grown to fully red. Not sure how easy unripe matai is to spot, but ripe fruit are obvious black currant sized fruits.





**Appendix 3.2 - Example of phenology data collection form**

Whittford

p.2

Collector:

Site:

Date:

species	Flowers				Fruit				groundfall				comments	
	total #/m <sup>3</sup>	#/m <sup>3</sup> open	Developmental stage of majority		total #/m <sup>3</sup>	# or % ripe/m <sup>3</sup>	Developmental stage of majority		Circle for flowers, underline for fruit					
Kr6			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
WRa6			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
TR8			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Pr3			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Pr4			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Pr5			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Kh3			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Kr9			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Kh8			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Kh9			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Pr6			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Kh4			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Kh10			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Rew1			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Rew2			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Rew3			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Rew4			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Rew5			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Tw4			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Kh5			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Kh6			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Tr5			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Tr6			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
Tw5			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
do *'s			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
WRa9			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	
			1	2	3	4			1	2	3	4	1-10 11-25 26-75 76+	

Developmental stage of flower (1) bud showing, (2) swelling and growing, (3) approximate mature size but still unopened, (4) open.  
 Developmental stage of fruit (1) recently fertilized, (2) swollen and growing, (3) approximate mature size but still unripe, (4) ripe.



## Appendix 3.3 - Descriptions for seedfall trap contents

The contents of each seedfall trap was decanted into pre-labelled bags and allowed to dry so that samples were 'dry to the touch'. This took some experimenting, initially with oven-baking and blow-dryers, but by 27-6-95 the contents of sample bags were decanted into open weave cloth bags and allowed to dry naturally over a couple of nights. This also allowed insects to escape.

### General descriptions

<b>Flowers</b>	- <u>includes</u> all floral parts, including inflorescence stalks as a measure of floristic effort. To be included in results flowers must be of sufficient size to be weighable, or more than one of a small flower must be present to register a "yes". (From 11-3-95 two categories of "yes" are now indicated by 0.01 "a few present", and 0.05 "more than 2-5 but not easily separated/weighed".)
<b>Leaves &amp; twigs</b>	- <u>includes</u> leaf blades and stalks, and any other woody/stem material of the plant in question as a measure of vegetative effort. Any material not immediately recognised as belonging to one particular species is consigned to the "other" category.
<b>Seed</b>	- <u>includes</u> all parts of the seed, including stalks, husks dried and/or fresh fruit as a measure of reproductive effort. See specific plants for more detailed descriptions.
<b>Other</b>	- <u>includes</u> , all remaining material too small to separate, too mixed up to separate, too small to weigh, other materials such as lichens, mosses, insects, and all categories indicated by "yes" in the weight column. Where no "other" weight is given then the majority of the sample was composed of a recognisable plant part and assigned to that variable, common examples are flowers (e.g. rewarewa, taraire, karaka, tawa or pohutukawa), kowhai leaves, small seeds etc.

### Species descriptions

<b>Alseuosmia flowers</b>	- <u>trumpet shaped flowers</u> up to 2 cm long, variable number of petals. This plant by Wend tw6 has creamy white flowers with pinky-red flush on the interior. ( <i>Alseuosmia macrophylla</i> )
<b>Alseuosmia seed</b>	- <u>a rich port red</u> fruit is about 7-10mm long, fleshy.
<b>Cabbage tree seed</b>	<u>three lobed green (unripe) of white fruit</u> up to 3/4 cm contains <b>Small black half spiral things</b> .
<b>Coprosma fruit</b>	- <u>two grass-like seeds</u> enclosed in fleshy tissue. Looks like pale coffee bean.
<b>Coprosma seed</b>	- <u>the grass-like seed from above</u> but without the fleshy tissue and generally separate.
<b>Droppings, mouse</b>	- <u>not striated</u> , smaller than rat droppings.
<b>Droppings, possum</b>	- <u>single ovoid</u> to deer/sheep like in form. Usually quite smelly.
<b>Droppings, rat</b>	- <u>not striated</u> , quite large.
<b>Droppings, weta</b>	- <u>are striated</u> , sometimes can only see one line, look rather like mouse or rat droppings in other respects, but blunt ended not pointy.
<b>Hairy flowers</b>	- <u>orange coloured flowers</u> with so many stamen that it looks like fine hair- black wattle flowers.
<b>Kahikatea seed</b>	- <u>consumed</u> look like little round black seeds, often with curvaceous stalks still attached. Not consumed means that the orange receptacle is still attached. - <u>predated</u> , the little black seeds have holes in them. - <u>Immature</u> seed not completely developed and/or fleshy receptacle not completely developed/mature.
<b>Kanuka flowers</b>	- <u>presence</u> is indicated by the little white floral leaflets in the sample.

<b>Kanuka seed/pods</b>	- <u>have to check this, but it looks like kanuka seedpods always have 5 "seed apertures"</u> whereas rata ( <i>Metrosideros perforata</i> ) seedpods only have 3. (12-9-95)
<b>Karaka flowers</b>	- <u>look like taraire flowers</u> but are pale or green in colour.
<b>Karaka seed</b>	<u>large yellow fruit up to 4 cm long</u> <u>Predation</u> by possums- can see the teeth marks on the fruit. It is interesting to note that the possums only eat the fruit flesh initially (and only the ripe yellow flesh, they avoid the green stuff) but later (about 3 months or more) come back for the kernel. Except for a kernel found at Remiger's Bush on 22-1-97 which had the inside partially eaten. Essentially the possum predation of karaka does not limit germination of the seed at a later stage, until the possums come back to the kernels after 6 months.
<b>Karo flowers</b>	<u>fall apart</u> ; the petals are still reddish brown in colour and curved over. Can also often find the flower-base in the trap
<b>Kohekohe flower</b>	- <u>panicles</u> can be distinguished from titoki by larger flower buds that have a tripartite split (like the fruit). After discussion with Mick about the nectar content of kohekohe flowers (30-5-95) thought about counting kohekohe flowers as well as weighing them, but in the field I count flower panicles, not flowers. As a compromise could count the number of flowers on a panicle in relation to its size/length.
<b>Kohekohe immature</b>	<u>fruit just after flowering</u> . count the swollen floral bases after flowering as immature fruit from 29-6-95 onwards. These look a bit like small spinning tops, quite different from immature flowers that are more ovoid in shape.
<b>Kohekohe fruit</b>	- <u>entire immature fruit capsules</u> are counted and weighed. Individual fruits (one or more seed covered with fruit flesh, often 2 or 3 seeds) are counted and weighed, and any fruit husks are included in the total weight column only. <u>ripeness</u> in fruit is indicated by fleshy capsule having split.
<b>Kohekohe seed</b>	- <u>individual seeds</u> are counted and weighed, the total column includes the weights and numbers of seed from both "loose" seed and those still contained in a fruit (i.e., still enclosed by fruit flesh. It is quite easy to count the number of seed within a fruit). - <u>consumed seed</u> all fruit flesh removed. These are difficult to determine sometimes, especially when samples have not been immediately processed and the fruit flesh has been allowed to dry out, in that case they are only included in the total columns
<b>Kowhai flowers</b>	- <u>immature flowers/buds</u> are covered in a golden downy fur. - <u>predation is indicated</u> by a hole chewed in the flower or bud. - <u>loose flower petals</u> can also be found in the seedfall traps. A yellow brown with clear darker brown veins running longitudinally. Weighed in the totals but not counted (as I don't know from how many flowers these come). - <u>it seems likely</u> that we will only be able to count the number of immature flowers in the seedfall trap because mature flowers do not drop intact, instead they lose their leaves. number of flowers is the number of flower bases, with the immature seedpod attached, found in the trap. Whole flowers are not included with flower parts. - <u>differential feeding</u> by tui, Sept 1996 general observation that some fully flowering trees are more favoured by tui than others. There might be a correlation between the colour of the flowers on the tree and attraction/nutritional value. Darker trees seemed less favoured - perhaps the flowers were older?
<b>Kowhai seed/pod</b>	- <u>seedpods</u> are counted and weighed, individual loose seeds are merely weighed. A seedpod (or part thereof) containing only one seed is still counted as an entire seedpod.

<b>Myrtaceous flower/pods</b>	- <u>not sure</u> if these are rata or <u>kanuka seedpods</u> . They most likely are rata seedpods.
<b>Lacebark seed</b>	- <u>are winged hay coloured</u> seed. Predation shown by holes chewed in to the seed.
<b>Nikau seed</b>	- <u>predated</u> , most of the fruit tissue removed (tissue rubs off very easily, but nikau seed force-fed to pigeons can still have partial flesh on them (pers. comm Rachael Bell)). <u>Classify as rodent predated</u> when can't really distinguish what ate the fruit. If can find tooth marks then assign to appropriate category. I suspect that rats tend to chew into the seed whereas possums only remove the fruit flesh from the outside (possum predation of fruit flesh noted @ Val's bush on 8-1-97) - <u>chewed</u> , seed husk in pieces (usually 4 pieces) indicative of rats. Following discussion with Mick (31-5-95) have decided to tally the number of fruiting nikau along the phenological track at each site to get some indication of available ripe fruit or full sized green fruit.
<b>Pohutukawa flowers</b>	- <u>presence</u> is indicated by red pistils & stamens or by furry silver flower bud scales.
<b>Pohutukawa seed</b>	-Later in the season the flower/seed capsules fall in the traps, immature means that they haven't opened yet and disgorged the seed.
<b>Pohutukawa leaves</b>	- <u>look like tawa leaves</u> except that veins are parallel, not branching, and underside can be (but not always in older leaves) distinctly tomentose. Both tawa and pohutukawa leaves have a tendency to under-curl leaf margins.
<b>Puka seed</b>	<u>small (up 5 mm long) green oval</u> seeds, often found predated by insects. Sometimes multiples still attached to stalk of inflorescence. Also called small green oval fruit (epiphyte) or similar
<b>Puriri flower</b>	- <u>after baking</u> , fresh flowers become a light brown, distinct from the older, nearly black flowers. - <u>flower stalks</u> , are not counted individually, but weighed as part of flower weight. (this can sometimes skew the results as many more stalks can be in the sample than flowers, however the stalks should be included as a measure of reproductive effort) - <u>flower buds</u> are counted as immature flowers, and weighed as such. -predated by insects indicated by holes at the base of the calyx, shredded flowers are indication of possum predation. Incisions at the base of the flowers or flowers partially torn from the base up are indications of predation by birds, most likely rosella.
<b>Puriri seed</b>	- <u>stalks</u> are not individually counted but weighed as part of seed, if only stalks in sample then only weight is noted. (this can sometimes skew the results as many more stalks can be in the sample than seed, however the stalks should also be included as a measure of reproductive effort) <u>Possum predated</u> puriri seed have the fruit flesh removed in strips, the underlying woody capsule has the appearance of being planed smooth, occasionally tooth marks can be found on the flanges of the capsule or in the remnants of the fruit flesh (first found @ Val's bush on 8-1-97)
<b>Rata flowers</b>	- <u>seedfall presence</u> indicated by flower bases, rather like kanuka capsules, but then shaped more like pohutukawa flower bases, a bit smaller than kanuka seed capsules on average too usually on a stalk, and often stigma still attached. Can't readily see whether seed has been disgorged or not, hence no seed category given. Additional confirmation is the presence of rata leaves in sample. - <u>clear polyurethane</u> looking flower scales come from <i>M. perforata</i> .
<b>Red matipo seed</b>	-immature fruit is small egg-shaped green with small red stripes.
<b>Rewarewa flowers</b>	- <u>presence</u> is indicated by any part of the flower being present, the stamen, drumsticks ect. Not counted only weighed when sufficient in sample to warrant this. - <u>immature</u> flowers are the entire inflorescence before it has grown much. -one entire inflorescence had 50 floret positions on it (5-4-96)

### **Appendix 3.4 - Description of toxins**

Talon<sup>®</sup> is produced by Crop Care Holdings Ltd, part of the ICI Group, and contains 0.02g/kg brodifacoum, which is a slow acting second generation anticoagulant poison, with death resulting commonly within one week of ingestion for rats and up to several weeks for possums. Talon was alternated with Pindone to reduce the chance of bait-shyness in possums.

The Pindone cereal pellets contained 0.05% pindone which is a first generation anticoagulant that causes death by haemorrhage in 4 to 11 days after consumption. Pindone pellets were manufactured by Pest Management Services Ltd, Waikanae.

Talon 50WB<sup>®</sup>, produced by Crop Care Holdings Ltd, part of the ICI Group, is a cold formed wax pellet containing 0.05g/kg brodifacoum.

October 1996 collected inflorescences from the ground and counted flowers on them. Most flowers come off the main stem in pairs these are called **double flowers**. There are some flowers that are not paired hence **single flowers**. **Undeveloped flowers** look like miniature immature antler buds. The category **flowers missing** is used when there is an obvious flower scar on the stem but no flower. Sequence of analysis: measure length of inflorescence, check whether end looks abscised or bitten off, check for chew marks, check for flowers missing & undeveloped flowers, then snip off all paired flowers while counting them and count the remaining flowers as singles. From 15-10-1996 started counting individual flowers (i.e. not inflorescences) in seedfall traps.

**Rewarewa seed**

-capsules are considered mature when these have split open. Predated when a visible hole can be seen in the juvenile seed capsules. Individual capsules are counted, but the winged seed is just weighed. 23-1-97, Whitford Bush, the possum damaged rewarewa seed capsules that are appearing in the traps look quite old, perhaps they predate the possum poisoning regime?

possum predation of rewarewa seed capsules starts happening once the capsules reach about 3 cm long and 4mm in diameter.

**Taraire flowers**

-look like karaka flowers but are red in colour.

**Taraire fruit**

-immature fruit is usually blue and has a red tinged swollen receptacle. -ripe fruit exudes a lot of purple pigment when the skin is punctured (this colour comes from the skin) unlike tawa fruit that produces a clear juice. Taraire fruit also has a tendency to go sticky jelly like, whereas tawa decomposes more like a plum does.

-dried kernels have a netted appearance, unlike tawa kernels that are more like olive kernels.

-predation by possums or rodents begins as soon as the fruit is about 1 cm long!!!

**Tawa flowers**

-miniature versions of taraire flowers, often hard to separate from the sample because of smallness.

**Tawa fruit**

-ripe fruit produces a clear juice when the skin is punctured unlike taraire fruit that exudes a lot of purple pigment (this colour comes from the skin). Tawa decomposes more like a plum does (going soft and mushy, then drying out), whereas taraire fruit has a tendency to go sticky jelly like.

-dried kernels look like olive kernels, unlike taraire kernels that have a netted appearance.

**Titoki flowers**

-look like little black specks with stalks on them. Also includes the inflorescence stalks which are tomentose greeny-yellow. Generally it actually is just the stalks of the inflorescences.

**Titoki leaves**

-description, greeny-yellow in colour, shiny upper surface, matt below, with bright yellow prominent veins on the under-surface.

**Totara seed**

-Small light green seed, a bit lumpy looking, curvaceous with rounded pointy ends. (from 5-9-95).

**Totara flowers**

-male cone is about 1 cm long; the one I did still had the sheath at the base from which it emerged.

**Small black half spiral things**

are some sort of monocotyledon (germinated some) occasionally find them encased in white fruit flesh. Came across one whole fruit, white and about 5 mm in diameter (cabbage tree or epiphyte?).

I germinated some of the seed and it is looking more and more like cabbage tree seed. 1-2-97 - Just dissected a cabbage tree fruit and they do have these types of seed in them.

**Wharangi leaves**

-as distinct from karaka leaves, feel softer and often have pink tinge when dry.



**Wharangi flowers**

-light yellowy-green, with 4 petals, 8 stamen and the sepals make quite distinctive darker green triangles at the notches between the petals, the whole flower is just over 5mm in size.

**Wharangi seed/pods**

-seeds are shiny blue-black ovoid in shape, have thus far only found them in seedfall trays directly beneath wharangi trees (indicating no dispersal)

-seedpods generally four capsules to a stalk, light brown in colour, shaped to tightly enclose seed, with a heavily pocked surface.

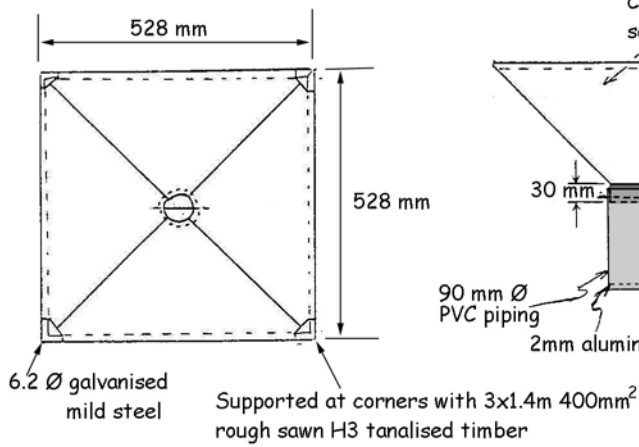
**Whiteywood seed**

-small round fruit on stalks when ripeness is purpley-black

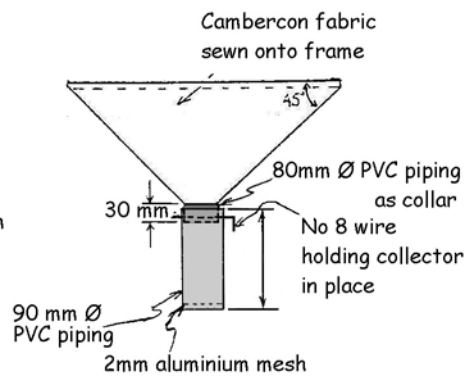


### Appendix 3.5 Schematic diagram for construction of seedfall traps

Top plan view of seedfall trap

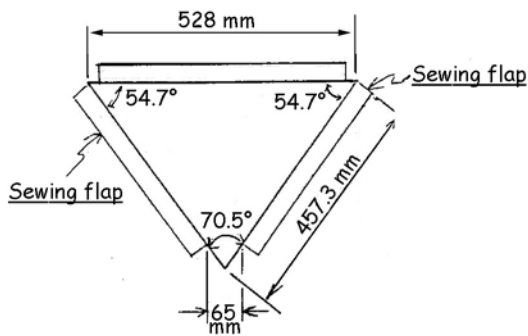


Side view seedfall trap



Plan for 1 of 4 Cambercon 7000 SS panels

4 of these panels are sewn together for 1 trap





## Appendix 4.1 Common and scientific names of plant species

Common Name	Latin Name	Common Name	Latin Name
Coprosma	<i>Coprosma</i> spp.	Titoki	<i>Alectryon excelsus</i>
Coral trees	<i>Erythrina</i> spp. - exotic spp.	Toro	<i>Myrsine salicina</i>
Five-finger	<i>Pseudopanax arboreus</i>	Totara	<i>Podocarpus totara</i>
Fuchsia	<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i>	Tutu	<i>Coriaria arborea</i>
Hall's totara	<i>Podocarpus hallii</i>	Wharangi	<i>Melicope ternata</i>
Hangehange	<i>Geniostoma rupestre</i>	Whau	<i>Entelea arborescens</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> , - exotic spp.	White climbing rata	<i>Metrosideros perforata</i>
Hinau	<i>Elaeocarpus dentatus</i>	Whiteywood	<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>
Kahikatea	<i>Darcycarpus dacrydioides</i>	Wineberry	<i>Aristotelia serrata</i>
Kaikomako	<i>Pennantia corymbosa</i>		
Kamaha	<i>Weinmannia racemosa</i>		
Kanuka	<i>Kunzea ericoides</i>		
Karaka	<i>Corynocarpus laevigatus</i>		
Kawaka	<i>Libocedrus plumosa</i>		
Kohekohe	<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i>		
Kowhai	<i>Sophora microphylla</i>		
Lancewood	<i>Pseudopanax crassifolius</i>		
Mahoe	<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i>		
Maire	<i>Mida salicifolia</i>		
Mamaku	<i>Cyathea medullaris</i>		
Mangeao	<i>Litsea calicaris</i>		
Manuka	<i>Leptospermum scoparium</i>		
Mapou	<i>Myrsine australis</i>		
Matai	<i>Prumnopitys taxifolia</i>		
Milk tree	<i>Strebulus</i> spp.		
Miro	<i>Prumnopitys ferruginea</i>		
Monocotyledon	mixture of <i>Cordyline</i> <i>australis</i> and <i>Asteliaceae</i>		
Mountain beech	<i>Nothofagus solondri</i> var <i>cliffortioides</i> )		
Nikau	<i>Rhopalostylis sapida</i>		
Northern rata	<i>Metrosideros robusta</i>		
Orange climbing rata	<i>Metrosideros fulgens</i>		
Pahautea	<i>Libocedrus bidwillii</i>		
Pigeonwood	<i>Hedycarya arborea</i>		
Pohutukawa	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i>		
Puka	<i>Griselinia lucida</i>		
Pukatea	<i>Laurelia novae-zelandiae</i>		
Puriri	<i>Vitex lucens</i>		
Putaputaweta	<i>Carpodetus serratus</i>		
Rewarewa	<i>Knightia excelsa</i>		
Rimu	<i>Dacrydium cupressinum</i>		
Scarlet rata	<i>Metrosideros fulgens</i>		
Silver beech	<i>Nothofagus menziesii</i>		
Southern rata	<i>Metrosideros umbellata</i>		
Supplejack	<i>Ripogonum scandens</i>		
Taraire	<i>Beilschmiedia tarairi</i>		
Tawa	<i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i>		
Tawapou	<i>Pouteria costata</i>		
Tawaroa	<i>Beilschmiedia tawaroa</i>		



## Appendix 5.3 General Linear Models Procedure for aspects of synchrony analysis.

The SAS System

General Linear Models Procedure for Wenderholm data

Wenderholm PROP

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SITE	1	wend
SPECIES	6	kara kohe puri tara tawa tawp

Number of observations in by group = 486

**Dependent Variable: Wenderholm PROP (proportion of trees fruiting per visit)**

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	5.23883859	1.04776772	29.63	<b>0.0001</b>
Error	480	16.97566530	0.03536597		
Corrected Total	485	22.21450389			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	PROP Mean
0.235830	131.9486	0.18805842	0.14252401

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SPECIES	5	5.23883859	1.04776772	29.63	<b>0.0001</b>
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SPECIES	5	5.23883859	1.04776772	29.63	<b>0.0001</b>

General Linear Models Procedure

**Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: PROP (proportion of trees fruiting per visit)**

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 480 MSE= 0.035366

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.046

Minimum Significant Difference= 0.0846

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	0.36255	81	puri
B	0.15021	81	tara
C B	0.12593	81	tawp
C B	0.09835	81	kohe
C	0.06379	81	tawa
C	0.05432	81	kara

## Wenderholm DURATN

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SITE	1	wend
SPECIES	6	kara kohe puri tara tawa tawp
YEAR	3	2 3 4

Number of observations in by group = 180

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 160 observations can be used in this analysis.

Dependent Variable: **Wenderholm DURATN (Duration of fruit phenology for all trees in the population, including those trees that did not have fruit in any particular year)**

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	17	1324.8416667	77.9318627	6.62	<b>0.0001</b>
Error	142	1670.5333333	11.7643192		
Corrected Total	159	2995.3750000			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	DURATN Mean
0.442296	99.77936	3.4299153	3.4375000

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F	Pr > F
SPECIES	5	1142.7903846	228.5580769	19.43	0.0001
YEAR	2	3.9219275	1.9609637	0.17	0.8466
SPECIES*YEAR	10	178.1293546	17.8129355	1.51	0.1400

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F	Pr > F
SPECIES	5	1156.6121212	231.3224242	19.66	<b>0.0001</b>
YEAR	2	11.2333333	5.6166667	0.48	0.6214
SPECIES*YEAR	10	178.1293546	17.8129355	1.51	0.1400

General Linear Models Procedure

**Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: Wenderholm DURATN**

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95 df= 142 MSE= 11.76432

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.350

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

YEAR Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit
2- 3	-1.3416	0.3167	1.9750
2- 4	-1.2750	0.3833	2.0416
3- 2	-1.9750	-0.3167	1.3416
3- 4	-1.4166	0.0667	1.5499
4- 2	-2.0416	-0.3833	1.2750
4- 3	-1.5499	-0.0667	1.4166



## General Linear Models Procedure

**Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable:Wenderholm DURATN**

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95 df= 142 MSE= 11.76432

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.086

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

SPECIES Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit	
puri - tara	2.7518	5.5000	8.2482	***
puri - tawp	2.9834	5.6385	8.2935	***
puri - kohe	3.6364	6.3846	9.1329	***
puri - tawa	5.0979	7.8462	10.5944	***
puri - kara	5.4825	8.2308	10.9790	***
tara - puri	-8.2482	-5.5000	-2.7518	***
tara - tawp	-2.5166	0.1385	2.7935	
tara - kohe	-1.8636	0.8846	3.6329	
tara - tawa	-0.4021	2.3462	5.0944	
tara - kara	-0.0175	2.7308	5.4790	
tawp - puri	-8.2935	-5.6385	-2.9834	***
tawp - tara	-2.7935	-0.1385	2.5166	
tawp - kohe	-1.9089	0.7462	3.4012	
tawp - tawa	-0.4474	2.2077	4.8627	
tawp - kara	-0.0627	2.5923	5.2474	
kohe - puri	-9.1329	-6.3846	-3.6364	***
kohe - tara	-3.6329	-0.8846	1.8636	
kohe - tawp	-3.4012	-0.7462	1.9089	
kohe - tawa	-1.2867	1.4615	4.2098	
kohe - kara	-0.9021	1.8462	4.5944	
tawa - puri	-10.5944	-7.8462	-5.0979	***
tawa - tara	-5.0944	-2.3462	0.4021	
tawa - tawp	-4.8627	-2.2077	0.4474	
tawa - kohe	-4.2098	-1.4615	1.2867	
tawa - kara	-2.3636	0.3846	3.1329	
kara - puri	-10.9790	-8.2308	-5.4825	***
kara - tara	-5.4790	-2.7308	0.0175	
kara - tawp	-5.2474	-2.5923	0.0627	
kara - kohe	-4.5944	-1.8462	0.9021	
kara - tawa	-3.1329	-0.3846	2.3636	

## Wenderholm DAYS

## Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
YEAR	3	2 3 4
SPECIES	6	kara kohe puri tara tawa tawp

Number of observations in data set = 104

**Dependent Variable: Wenderholm DAYS**

(number of days that individual trees had fruit, equates to fortnights in table 5.3, and excludes trees that did not produce fruit in any one year)

Source	Sum of DF	Mean Squares	Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	17	946.29884005	55.66463765	4.86	<b>0.0001</b>
Error	86	984.16269841	11.44375231		
Corrected Total	103	1930.46153846			

R-Square	0.490193	C.V.	64.20029	Root MSE	3.3828616	DAYS Mean	5.2692308
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Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
YEAR	2	4.00003053	2.00001526	0.17	0.8399
SPECIES	5	769.11155839	153.82231168	13.44	0.0001
YEAR*SPECIES	10	173.18725114	17.31872511	1.51	0.1484

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
YEAR	2	10.81104578	5.40552289	0.47	0.6251
SPECIES	5	837.20274573	167.44054915	14.63	<b>0.0001</b>
YEAR*SPECIES	10	173.18725114	17.31872511	1.51	0.1484

## General Linear Models Procedure

**Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: Wenderholm DAYS**

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95df= 86 MSE= 11.44375

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.373

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

YEAR Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit
4- 2	-1.7195	0.3135	2.3464
4- 3	-1.4007	0.4528	2.3063
2- 4	-2.3464	-0.3135	1.7195
2- 3	-1.8487	0.1393	2.1273
3- 4	-2.3063	-0.4528	1.4007
3- 2	-2.1273	-0.1393	1.8487

**General Linear Models Procedure****Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: Wenderholm DAYS**

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95df= 86 MSE= 11.44375

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.122

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

SPECIES Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit	
puri - tara	1.1706	4.2966	7.4225	***
puri - tawp	1.3118	4.3399	7.3680	***
puri - kohe	3.6614	6.5720	9.4826	***
puri - tawa	3.2997	6.8902	10.4806	***
puri - kara	4.2088	7.7992	11.3897	***
tara - puri	-7.4225	-4.2966	-1.1706	***
tara - tawp	-3.2487	0.0433	3.3354	
tara - kohe	-0.9089	2.2754	5.4597	
tara - tawa	-1.2221	2.5936	6.4093	
tara - kara	-0.3130	3.5027	7.3184	
tawp - puri	-7.3680	-4.3399	-1.3118	***
tawp - tara	-3.3354	-0.0433	3.2487	
tawp - kohe	-0.8563	2.2321	5.3204	
tawp - tawa	-1.1858	2.5502	6.2862	
tawp - kara	-0.2767	3.4593	7.1953	
kohe - puri	-9.4826	-6.5720	-3.6614	***
kohe - tara	-5.4597	-2.2754	0.9089	
kohe - tawp	-5.3204	-2.2321	0.8563	
kohe - tawa	-3.3232	0.3182	3.9596	
kohe - kara	-2.4141	1.2273	4.8687	
tawa - puri	-10.4806	-6.8902	-3.2997	***
tawa - tara	-6.4093	-2.5936	1.2221	
tawa - tawp	-6.2862	-2.5502	1.1858	
tawa - kohe	-3.9596	-0.3182	3.3232	
tawa - kara	-3.2956	0.9091	5.1138	
kara - puri	-11.3897	-7.7992	-4.2088	***
kara - tara	-7.3184	-3.5027	0.3130	
kara - tawp	-7.1953	-3.4593	0.2767	
kara - kohe	-4.8687	-1.2273	2.4141	
kara - tawa	-5.1138	-0.9091	3.2956	

## Wenderholm WITHINSP

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
YEAR	3	2 3 4
SPECIES	6	kara kohe puri tara tawa tawp

Number of observations in data set = 104

Dependent Variable: Wenderholm WITHINSP (within species synchrony)

**Synchrony within species as per Table 5.3**

Source	Sum of DF	Mean Squares	Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	17	2.90388020	0.17081648	7.97	<b>0.0001</b>
Error	86	1.84289395	0.02142900		
Corrected Total	103	4.74677414			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	WITHINSP Mean
0.611759	28.27072	0.14638647	0.51780250

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
YEAR	2	0.19753062	0.09876531	4.61	<b>0.0125</b>
SPECIES	5	1.41187212	0.28237442	13.18	<b>0.0001</b>
YEAR*SPECIES	10	1.29447746	0.12944775	6.04	<b>0.0001</b>

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
YEAR	2	0.34531404	0.17265702	8.06	<b>0.0006</b>
SPECIES	5	1.46750075	0.29350015	13.70	<b>0.0001</b>
YEAR*SPECIES	10	1.29447746	0.12944775	6.04	<b>0.0001</b>

**Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: Wenderholm WITHINSP (within species synchrony)**

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95df= 86 MSE= 0.009904

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.373

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

YEAR Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit	
2- 3	0.00321	0.08923	0.17526	***
2- 4	0.01762	0.10560	0.19357	***
3- 2	-0.17526	-0.08923	-0.00321	***
3- 4	-0.06384	0.01636	0.09657	
4-2	-0.19357	-0.10560	-0.01762	***
4-3	-0.09657	-0.01636	0.06384	

**Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: Wenderholm WITHINSP (within species synchrony)**

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95df= 86 MSE= 0.009904

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.122

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

SPECIES Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit	
kohe - kara	-0.09830	0.05927	0.21685	
kohe - tara	-0.07232	0.06548	0.20327	
kohe - puri	0.01788	0.14383	0.26978	***
kohe - tawp	0.12541	0.25905	0.39269	***
kohe - tawa	0.19614	0.35372	0.51129	***
kara - kohe	-0.21685	-0.05927	0.09830	
kara - tara	-0.15891	0.00620	0.17132	
kara - puri	-0.07081	0.08456	0.23993	
kara - tawp	0.03811	0.19978	0.36145	***
kara - tawa	0.11249	0.29444	0.47640	***
tara - kohe	-0.20327	-0.06548	0.07232	
tara - kara	-0.17132	-0.00620	0.15891	
tara - puri	-0.05691	0.07836	0.21363	
tara - tawp	0.05112	0.19358	0.33603	***
tara - tawa	0.12312	0.28824	0.45336	***
puri - kohe	-0.26978	-0.14383	-0.01788	***
puri - kara	-0.23993	-0.08456	0.07081	
puri - tara	-0.21363	-0.07836	0.05691	
puri - tawp	-0.01581	0.11522	0.24626	
puri - tawa	0.05451	0.20988	0.36525	***
tawp - kohe	-0.39269	-0.25905	-0.12541	***
tawp - kara	-0.36145	-0.19978	-0.03811	***
tawp - tara	-0.33603	-0.19358	-0.05112	***
tawp - puri	-0.24626	-0.11522	0.01581	
tawp - tawa	-0.06700	0.09466	0.25633	
tawa - kohe	-0.51129	-0.35372	-0.19614	***
tawa - kara	-0.47640	-0.29444	-0.11249	***
tawa - tara	-0.45336	-0.28824	-0.12312	***
tawa - puri	-0.36525	-0.20988	-0.05451	***
tawa - tawp	-0.25633	-0.09466	0.06700	

**General Linear Models Procedure for Whitford data**

## Whitford PROP

## Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SITE	1	whit
SPECIES	5	kara kohe puri tara tawa

Number of observations in by group = 405

**Dependent Variable: Whitford PROP (proportion of trees fruiting per visit)**

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	4	15.02711964	3.75677991	80.16	<b>0.0001</b>
Error	400	18.74658132	0.04686645		
Corrected Total	404	33.77370096			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	PROP Mean
0.444936	108.2879	0.21648661	0.19991770

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SPECIES	4	15.02711964	3.75677991	80.16	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SPECIES	4	15.02711964	3.75677991	80.16	<b>0.0001</b>

## General Linear Models Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: PROP

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05      df= 400      MSE= 0.046866

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.875

Minimum Significant Difference= 0.0932

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	0.56790	81	puri
B	0.21056	81	tara
C	0.11207	81	tawa
C	0.05514	81	kara
C	0.05391	81	kohe

## Whitford DURATN

## General Linear Models Procedure

## Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SITE	1	whit
SPECIES	5	kara kohe puri tara tawa
YEAR	3	2 3 4

Number of observations in by group = 135

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 120 observations can be used in this analysis.

Dependent Variable: **Whitford DURATN (Duration of fruit phenology for all trees in the population, including those trees that did not have fruit in any particular year)**

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	14	2728.9111111	194.9222222	30.08	<b>0.0001</b>
Error	105	680.3888889	6.4798942		
Corrected Total	119	3409.3000000			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	DURATN Mean
0.800431	58.51870	2.5455636	4.3500000

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SPECIES	4	2484.3801282	621.0950321	95.85	0.0001
YEAR	2	104.7600060	52.3800030	8.08	0.0005
SPECIES*YEAR	8	139.7709769	17.4713721	2.70	0.0097

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SPECIES	4	2444.0387624	611.0096906	94.29	<b>0.0001</b>
YEAR	2	120.2419978	60.1209989	9.28	<b>0.0002</b>
SPECIES*YEAR	8	139.7709769	17.4713721	2.70	<b>0.0097</b>

## General Linear Models Procedure

**Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: Whitford DURATN**

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95df= 105 MSE= 6.479894

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.362

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

YEAR Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit	
2- 4	0.6180	2.0444	3.4709	***
2- 3	1.8180	3.2444	4.6709	***
4- 2	-3.4709	-2.0444	-0.6180	***
4- 3	-0.0759	1.2000	2.4759	
3- 2	-4.6709	-3.2444	-1.8180	***
3- 4	-2.4759	-1.2000	0.0759	

## General Linear Models Procedure

**Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: Whitford DURATN**

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95df= 105 MSE= 6.479894

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.926

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

SPECIES Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit	
puri - tara	6.7552	8.9583	11.1615	***
puri - tawa	9.9488	12.1154	14.2819	***
puri - kohe	10.8719	13.0385	15.2050	***
puri - kara	11.2565	13.4231	15.5896	***
tara - puri	-11.1615	-8.9583	-6.7552	***
tara - tawa	1.1569	3.1571	5.1572	***
tara - kohe	2.0800	4.0801	6.0803	***
tara - kara	2.4646	4.4647	6.4649	***
tawa - puri	-14.2819	-12.1154	-9.9488	***
tawa - tara	-5.1572	-3.1571	-1.1569	***
tawa - kohe	-1.0366	0.9231	2.8828	
tawa - kara	-0.6520	1.3077	3.2674	
kohe - puri	-15.2050	-13.0385	-10.8719	***
kohe - tara	-6.0803	-4.0801	-2.0800	***
kohe - tawa	-2.8828	-0.9231	1.0366	
kohe - kara	-1.5751	0.3846	2.3443	
kara - puri	-15.5896	-13.4231	-11.2565	***
kara - tara	-6.4649	-4.4647	-2.4646	***
kara - tawa	-3.2674	-1.3077	0.6520	
kara - kohe	-2.3443	-0.3846	1.5751	

## Whitford DAYS

## Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
YEAR	3	2 3 4
SPECIES	5	kara kohe puri tara tawa

Number of observations in data set = 1946

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 94 observations can be used in this analysis.

**Dependent Variable: Whitford DAYS**

(Table 5.11)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	14	2285.1844394	163.2274600	26.00	<b>0.0001</b>
Error	79	496.0496032	6.2791089		
Corrected Total	93	2781.2340426			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	DAYS Mean	
	0.821644	45.12387	2.5058150	5.5531915	



Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
YEAR	2	128.1712755	64.0856377	10.21	0.0001
SPECIES	4	2019.8864676	504.9716169	80.42	0.0001
YEAR*SPECIES	8	137.1266963	17.1408370	2.73	0.0104

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
YEAR	2	82.6305734	41.3152867	6.58	<b>0.0023</b>
SPECIES	4	2052.6131970	513.1532992	81.72	<b>0.0001</b>
YEAR*SPECIES	8	137.1266963	17.1408370	2.73	<b>0.0104</b>

General Linear Models Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: Whitford DAYS

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95df= 79 MSE= 6.279109

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.378

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

YEAR Comparison	Simultaneous	Difference	Simultaneous	
	Lower Confidence Limit	Between Means	Upper Confidence Limit	
2- 4	0.4061	1.9466	3.4871	***
2- 3	1.3836	2.9639	4.5443	***
4- 2	-3.4871	-1.9466	-0.4061	***
4- 3	-0.4369	1.0174	2.4716	
3- 2	-4.5443	-2.9639	-1.3836	***
3- 4	-2.4716	-1.0174	0.4369	

General Linear Models Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: Whitford DAYS

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95df= 79 MSE= 6.279109

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.948

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

Simultaneous Lower SPECIES Comparison	Difference	Simultaneous	Confidence	
	Confidence Limit	Upper Between Means	Limit	
puri - tara	5.9196	8.1667	10.4137	***
puri - kohe	9.0307	11.5769	14.1232	***
puri - tawa	9.4584	11.6818	13.9052	***
puri - kara	10.8271	13.1000	15.3729	***
tara - puri	-10.4137	-8.1667	-5.9196	***
tara - kohe	0.9414	3.4103	5.8791	***
tara - tawa	1.3809	3.5152	5.6494	***
tara - kara	2.7476	4.9333	7.1191	***
kohe - puri	-14.1232	-11.5769	-9.0307	***
kohe - tara	-5.8791	-3.4103	-0.9414	***
kohe - tawa	-2.3424	0.1049	2.5522	
kohe - kara	-0.9692	1.5231	4.0154	
tawa - puri	-13.9052	-11.6818	-9.4584	***
tawa - tara	-5.6494	-3.5152	-1.3809	***
tawa - kohe	-2.5522	-0.1049	2.3424	
tawa - kara	-0.7432	1.4182	3.5795	
kara - puri	-15.3729	-13.1000	-10.8271	***
kara - tara	-7.1191	-4.9333	-2.7476	***
kara - kohe	-4.0154	-1.5231	0.9692	
kara - tawa	-3.5795	-1.4182	0.7432	

#### Whitford WITHINSP

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
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YEAR 3 2 3 4  
SPECIES 5 kara kohe puri tara tawa

Number of observations in data set = 1946

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 94 observations can be used in this analysis.

**Dependent Variable: Whitford WITHINSP (within species synchrony)**

Table 5.11

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	14	4.01673714	0.28690980	15.99	<b>0.0001</b>
Error	79	1.41709564	0.01793792		
Corrected Total	93	5.43383278			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	WITHINSP Mean	
	0.739209	25.10595	0.13393252	0.53346929	
Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
YEAR	2	0.08867427	0.04433714	2.47	0.0909
SPECIES	4	2.03399250	0.50849813	28.35	<b>0.0001</b>
YEAR*SPECIES	8	1.89407036	0.23675880	13.20	<b>0.0001</b>
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
YEAR	2	0.12601669	0.06300835	3.51	<b>0.0346</b>
SPECIES	4	1.77492698	0.44373175	24.74	<b>0.0001</b>
YEAR*SPECIES	8	1.89407036	0.23675880	13.20	<b>0.0001</b>

General Linear Models Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: Whitford WITHINSP (within species synchrony)

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95df= 79 MSE= 0.010605

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.378

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

YEAR Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit
2- 4	-0.02476	0.05758	0.13992
2- 3	-0.00826	0.07621	0.16068
4- 2	-0.13992	-0.05758	0.02476
4- 3	-0.05910	0.01863	0.09636
3- 2	-0.16068	-0.07621	0.00826
3- 4	-0.09636	-0.01863	0.05910

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: Whitford WITHINSP (within species synchrony)

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95df= 79 MSE= 0.010605

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.948

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

SPECIES Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit	
puri - kara	-0.10712	0.01436	0.13585	
puri - kohe	-0.11558	0.02052	0.15661	
puri - tara	0.01581	0.13591	0.25601	***
puri - tawa	0.25704	0.37588	0.49472	***
kara - puri	-0.13585	-0.01436	0.10712	
kara - kohe	-0.12706	0.00615	0.13936	
kara - tara	0.00472	0.12155	0.23837	***
kara - tawa	0.24599	0.36152	0.47704	***
kohe - puri	-0.15661	-0.02052	0.11558	
kohe - kara	-0.13936	-0.00615	0.12706	
kohe - tara	-0.01656	0.11539	0.24735	
kohe - tawa	0.22456	0.35536	0.48616	***
tara - puri	-0.25601	-0.13591	-0.01581	***
tara - kara	-0.23837	-0.12155	-0.00472	***
tara - kohe	-0.24735	-0.11539	0.01656	
tara - tawa	0.12590	0.23997	0.35404	***
tawa - puri	-0.49472	-0.37588	-0.25704	***
tawa - kara	-0.47704	-0.36152	-0.24599	***
tawa - kohe	-0.48616	-0.35536	-0.22456	***
tawa - tara	-0.35404	-0.23997	-0.12590	***

#### General Linear Models Procedure for Both sites

##### Both PROP

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SITE	2	wend whit
SPECIES	6	kara kohe puri tara tawa tawp

Number of observations in data set = 891

#### Dependent Variable: both PROP (proportion of trees fruiting per visit)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	10	20.99364066	2.09936407	51.72	<b>0.0001</b>
Error	880	35.72224661	0.04059346		
Corrected Total	890	56.71588727			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	PROP Mean
0.370154	119.4922	0.20147819	0.16861205

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SITE	1	0.72768242	0.72768242	17.93	0.0001
SPECIES	5	18.82825301	3.76565060	92.76	0.0001
SITE*SPECIES	4	1.43770523	0.35942631	8.85	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SITE	1	0.59211111	0.59211111	14.59	<b>0.0001</b>
SPECIES	5	18.82825301	3.76565060	92.76	<b>0.0001</b>
SITE*SPECIES	4	1.43770523	0.35942631	8.85	<b>0.0001</b>

## General Linear Models Procedure

**Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: PROP (proportion of trees fruiting per visit)**

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 880 MSE= 0.040593

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.776

Minimum Significant Difference= 0.0266

WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.

Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 441.8182

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	0.19992	405	whit
B	0.14252	486	wend

## General Linear Models Procedure

**Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: PROP (proportion of trees fruiting per visit)**

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.

Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95df= 880 MSE= 0.040593

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.039

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

SPECIES Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit	
puri - tara	0.22091	0.28484	0.34878	***
puri - tawp	0.26099	0.33930	0.41761	***
puri - tawa	0.31336	0.37730	0.44123	***
puri - kohe	0.32516	0.38909	0.45303	***
puri - kara	0.34656	0.41049	0.47443	***
tara - puri	-0.34878	-0.28484	-0.22091	***
tara - tawp	-0.02385	0.05446	0.13276	
tara - tawa	0.02852	0.09246	0.15639	***
tara - kohe	0.04032	0.10425	0.16819	***
tara - kara	0.06172	0.12565	0.18959	***
tawp - puri	-0.41761	-0.33930	-0.26099	***
tawp - tara	-0.13276	-0.05446	0.02385	
tawp - tawa	-0.04031	0.03800	0.11630	
tawp - kohe	-0.02851	0.04979	0.12810	
tawp - kara	-0.00711	0.07119	0.14950	
tawa - puri	-0.44123	-0.37730	-0.31336	***
tawa - tara	-0.15639	-0.09246	-0.02852	***
tawa - tawp	-0.11630	-0.03800	0.04031	
tawa - kohe	-0.05214	0.01180	0.07573	
tawa - kara	-0.03074	0.03320	0.09713	
kohe - puri	-0.45303	-0.38909	-0.32516	***
kohe - tara	-0.16819	-0.10425	-0.04032	***
kohe - tawp	-0.12810	-0.04979	0.02851	
kohe - tawa	-0.07573	-0.01180	0.05214	
kohe - kara	-0.04254	0.02140	0.08534	
kara - puri	-0.47443	-0.41049	-0.34656	***
kara - tara	-0.18959	-0.12565	-0.06172	***

SPECIES Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit
kara - tawp	-0.14950	-0.07119	0.00711
kara - tawa	-0.09713	-0.03320	0.03074
kara - kohe	-0.08534	-0.02140	0.04254

## Both DURATN

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SITE	2	wend whit
SPECIES	6	kara kohe puri tara tawa tawp
YEAR	3	2 3 4

Number of observations in data set = 315

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 280 observations can be used in this analysis.

Dependent Variable: **Both DURATN (Duration of fruit phenology for all trees in the population, including those trees that did not have fruit in any particular year)**

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	32	4110.8492063	128.4640377	13.50	<b>0.0001</b>
Error	247	2350.9222222	9.5179037		
Corrected Total	279	6461.7714286			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	DURATN Mean
0.636180	80.58123	3.0851100	3.8285714

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square Value	F	Pr > F
SITE	1	57.0964286	57.0964286	6.00	0.0150
SPECIES	5	3342.6295047	668.5259009	70.24	0.0001
YEAR	2	70.7481789	35.3740894	3.72	0.0257
SITE*SPECIES	4	275.2923085	68.8230771	7.23	0.0001
SITE*YEAR	2	47.1824542	23.5912271	2.48	0.0859
SPECIES*YEAR	10	254.6472283	25.4647228	2.68	0.0040
SITE*SPECIES*YEAR	8	63.2531032	7.9066379	0.83	0.5762

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square Value	F	Pr > F
SITE	1	133.4977067	133.4977067	14.03	<b>0.0002</b>
SPECIES	5	3481.6744808	696.3348962	73.16	<b>0.0001</b>
YEAR	2	70.8971112	35.4485556	3.72	<b>0.0255</b>
SITE*SPECIES	4	256.4159972	64.1039993	6.74	<b>0.0001</b>
SITE*YEAR	2	16.0399641	8.0199821	0.84	0.4318
SPECIES*YEAR	10	255.8404934	25.5840493	2.69	<b>0.0038</b>
SITE*SPECIES*YEAR	8	63.2531032	7.9066379	0.83	0.5762

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable:Both DURATN

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 247 MSE= 9.517904

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.785

Minimum Significant Difference= 0.7338

WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.

Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 137.1429

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	4.3500	120	whit
B	3.4375	160	wend

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable:Both DURATN

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.  
 Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95df= 247 MSE= 9.517904  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.335  
 Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

YEAR Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit	
2- 4	-0.0273	1.0952	2.2177	
2- 3	0.4489	1.5714	2.6939	***
4- 2	-2.2177	-1.0952	0.0273	
4- 3	-0.5278	0.4762	1.4802	
3- 2	-2.6939	-1.5714	-0.4489	***
3- 4	-1.4802	-0.4762	0.5278	

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: Both DURATN

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.  
 Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95df= 247 MSE= 9.517904  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.062  
 Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

SPECIES Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit	
puri - tara	4.9411	6.7727	8.6044	***
puri - tawp	5.7747	7.8727	9.9708	***
puri - kohe	7.3999	9.2150	11.0301	***
puri - tawa	7.6692	9.4843	11.2994	***
puri - kara	8.5153	10.3304	12.1455	***
tara - puri	-8.6044	-6.7727	-4.9411	***
tara - tawp	-0.9464	1.1000	3.1464	
tara - kohe	0.6872	2.4423	4.1974	***
tara - tawa	0.9564	2.7115	4.4666	***
tara - kara	1.8026	3.5577	5.3128	***
tawp - puri	-9.9708	-7.8727	-5.7747	***
tawp - tara	-3.1464	-1.1000	0.9464	
tawp - kohe	-0.6893	1.3423	3.3739	
tawp - tawa	-0.4200	1.6115	3.6431	
tawp - kara	0.4261	2.4577	4.4893	***
kohe - puri	-11.0301	-9.2150	-7.3999	***
kohe - tara	-4.1974	-2.4423	-0.6872	***
kohe - tawp	-3.3739	-1.3423	0.6893	
kohe - tawa	-1.4686	0.2692	2.0070	
kohe - kara	-0.6224	1.1154	2.8532	
tawa - puri	-11.2994	-9.4843	-7.6692	***
tawa - tara	-4.4666	-2.7115	-0.9564	***
tawa - tawp	-3.6431	-1.6115	0.4200	
tawa - kohe	-2.0070	-0.2692	1.4686	
tawa - kara	-0.8917	0.8462	2.5840	
kara - puri	-12.1455	-10.3304	-8.5153	***
kara - tara	-5.3128	-3.5577	-1.8026	***
kara - tawp	-4.4893	-2.4577	-0.4261	***
kara - kohe	-2.8532	-1.1154	0.6224	
kara - tawa	-2.5840	-0.8462	0.8917	



## Appendix 5.4 Synchrony of the fruiting population versus the whole population.

The term  $n_s$ , in equation 1a) in section 5.8.1 only included those trees that had one or more fruits during the sampling year. However, for most species not all trees fruited every year (Tables 5.3 and 5.6). For some species, in some years, up to 7 of the 10 trees did not fruit, thus the non-fruiting population can be a significant proportion of the population. This section illustrates that inclusion of non-fruiting individuals, which ultimately also contribute the amount or lack of fruit in any one year, has a significant negative effect on within species synchrony.

Population synchrony values ( $Z_s^{(sp)}$ ) have been calculated in two ways;

- The first includes only those trees that had fruit in any particular year, as illustrated and discussed in Section 5.8.
- The other includes all individuals of species  $s$ , regardless of whether they had fruit that year.

All species at both sites (with the exception of puriri at Whitford Bush because all trees fruited every year) show a marked, and often significantly large, reduction in population synchrony upon the inclusion of non-fruiting trees. When the analysis only includes those trees that fruited in any particular year then karaka, kohekohe, puriri and taraire at Wenderholm Regional Park, and karaka, kohekohe, puriri and taraire at Whitford Bush have greater synchrony values ( $Z_s^{(sp)}$ ) than the critical value ( $C_s^{(sp)} = 0.5$ ) although not always significantly so ( $Z_s^{(sp)} \pm 95\%$  confidence interval of the mean) (Figures 5.4.1, 5.4.2 and 5.4.3). Only kohekohe at Wenderholm and puriri at Whitford exceed, or come close to exceeding, the critical synchrony value when all trees are included in the calculations.

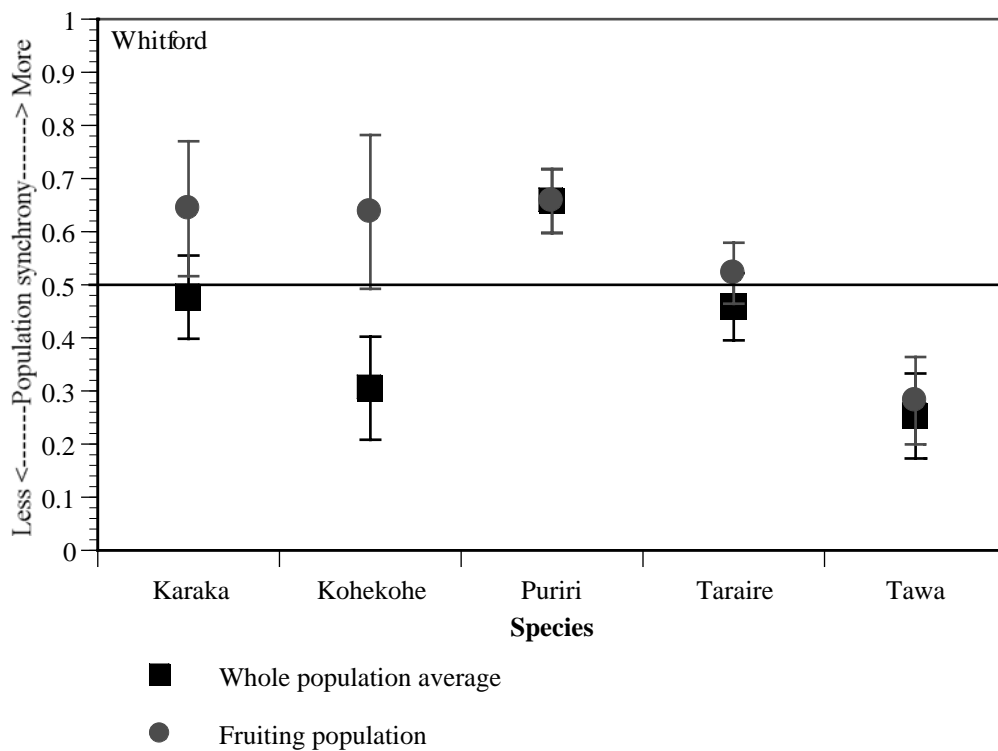
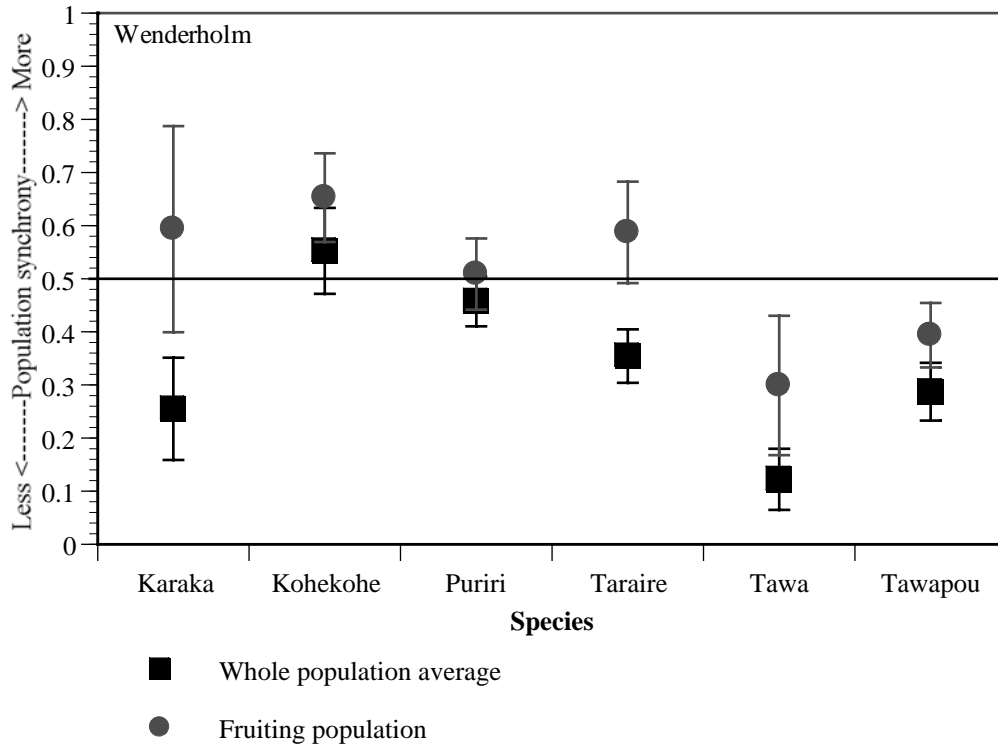
The synchrony values for tawa and tawapou also improve when only fruiting trees are considered but not sufficiently to exceed the critical value. The population synchrony values for those species with the greatest number of non-fruiting individuals (refer Tables 5.3 and 5.6) increased the most when non-fruiting trees were excluded.

The amount of fruit produced at a site, and hence the amount of fruit available for dispersal by kereru, in any one year depends not only on the numbers of fruits per tree but also on the number of trees with fruit. The large proportion of non-fruiting trees at a locality or per annum has implications for conservation management, especially with regards to tree density per site, patch size and patch isolation. If there are only a few trees of each species per site than this increases the chance that occasionally no fruit from that species are available at all, with subsequent impacts on native birds. Other studies have found that there are fewer birds in smaller forest patches (Ogle 1987; Willson *et al.* 1994), or that forest patch isolation affects bird species composition (Price *et al.* 1999). Perhaps inconsistent food availability was a contributing factor to the noted reduction of bird species. Further study for a range of species is required to determine what proportion of the trees fail to fruit per annum, whether this is a constant proportion or whether it can be predicted by climatic or environmental conditions.



**Figure 5.4.1: Comparison of population synchrony values ( $Z_s^{(sp)}$ ) for all monitored trees (whole population) and  $Z_s^{(sp)}$  for fruiting trees only (fruiting population).**

For the 'fruiting trees only population'  $n_s$  in equation 1a) only included those trees that fruited in that particular year (these were used to assess the synchrony for species in Table 5.3). The whole population included all trees, whether they had produced fruit that year or not. Error bars are  $\pm 95\%$  confidence limits of the mean.



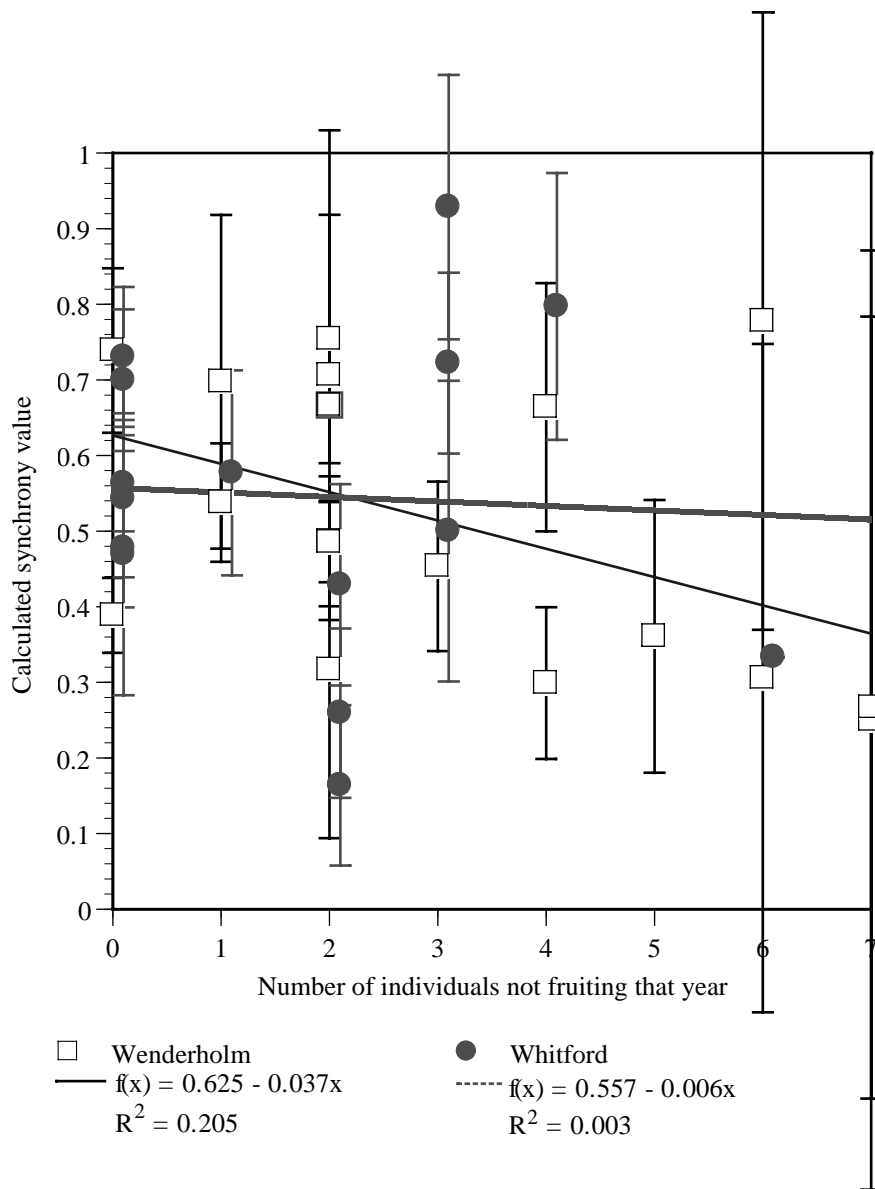
Figures 5.4.2 and 5.4.3 plot the number of trees (per year and per species) that failed to fruit against the synchrony value ( $Z_s^{(sp)}$ ) for that species and year. Figure 5.4.2

compares the fruiting population only; the 95% confidence interval becomes larger as fewer trees within a species have fruit due to smaller sample sizes. Figure 5.4.3 illustrates the entire fruiting population synchrony value versus the number of non-fruiting trees. The regression equation in Figure 5.4.3 can account for about 66% of the observed variance in synchrony values, at Wenderholm Regional Park. Whitford Bush has slightly more unexplained variance, only about 40% can be explained by the linear relationship between the synchrony value and the number of trees not fruiting. It is also noteworthy that the regression lines for Wenderholm Regional Park and Whitford Bush are remarkably similar for the whole population graphs.

The error bars for some species in some years in Figure 5.4.2 are considerable greater than for Figure 5.4.3 due to the small number of trees fruiting for that species during that year. This in part contributed to the lack of significant synchrony for some species as discussed in section 5.8.

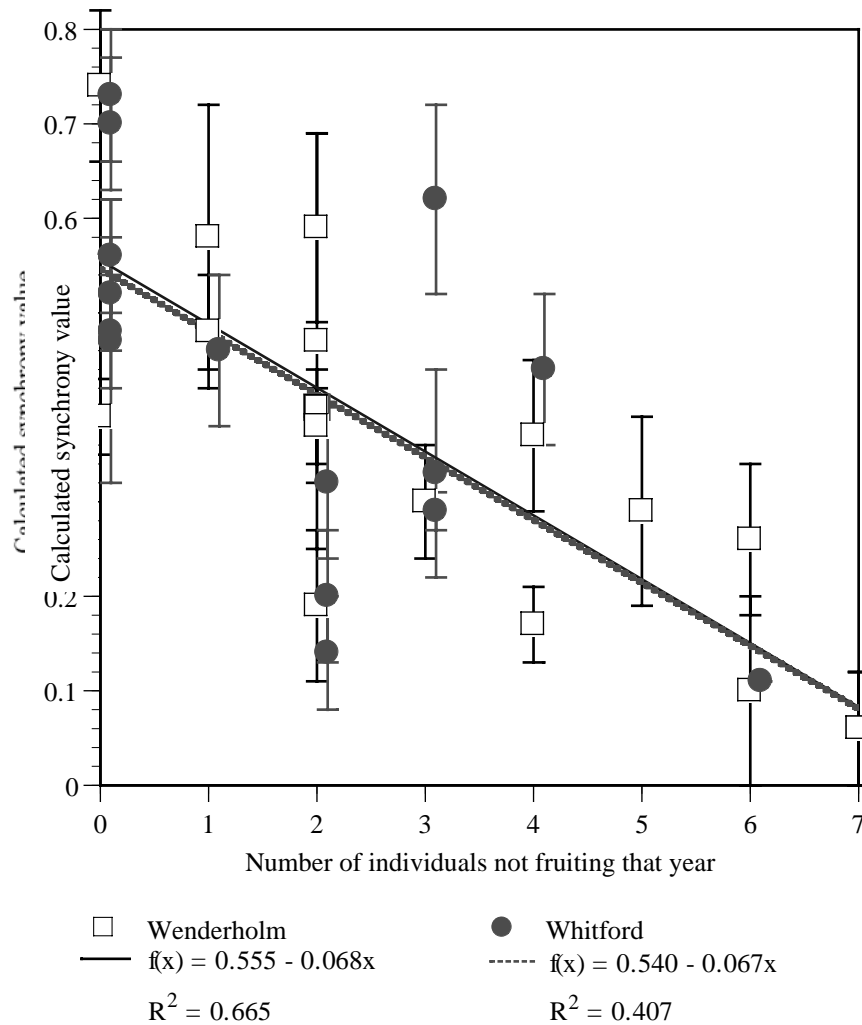
**Figure 5.4.2: Linear regression of number of trees failing to fruit plotted against synchrony values for fruiting population only.**

For each site, each species is represented by three points on the graph, one for each year surveyed, plotted against the associated synchrony value (refer to Tables 5.3 and 5.6). Error bars are 95% confidence intervals for the mean.



**Figure 5.4.3: Linear regression of number of trees failing to fruit plotted against synchrony values for entire population.**

For each site, each species is represented by three points on the graph, one for each year surveyed, plotted against the associated synchrony value (refer to Tables 5.3 and 5.6). Error bars are 95% confidence intervals for the mean.



## Appendix 7.1 Weights and sex of possums caught during final two weeks of study..

Site	weight	sex	maturity
Robertson's	1400	f	juvenile
Robertson's	1100	f	juvenile
Robertson's	2250	f	mature
Robertson's	2600	f	mature+joey
Robertson's	2750	f	mature+joey
Robertson's	1500	m	juvenile
Robertson's	1500	m	juvenile
Robertson's	2250	m	mature
Robertson's	2100	m	mature
Robertson's	2850	m	mature
Remiger's	2000	f	juvenile
Remiger's	1950	f	juvenile
Remiger's	2700	f	mature+joey
Remiger's	1850	m	juvenile
Remiger's	1600	m	juvenile
Remiger's	2300	m	mature
Remiger's	2250	m	mature
Val's	2000	f	juvenile
Val's	2200	f	juvenile
Val's	1850	f	juvenile
Val's	1800	f	juvenile
Val's	2250	f	mature
Val's	1500	f	mature
Val's	2400	f	mature
Val's	2000	f	mature
Val's	2500	f	mature
Val's	2200	f	mature
Val's	1900	f	mature
Val's	1300	f	mature
Val's	2350	f	mature
Val's	2550	f	mature
Val's	2150	f	mature
Val's	2250	m	juvenile
Val's	1950	m	juvenile
Val's	2700	m	mature
Val's	2700	m	mature
Val's	2700	m	mature
Val's	2500	m	mature
Val's	2700	m	mature
Val's	2600	m	mature
Val's	2050	m	mature
Val's	2005	m	mature

Site	weight	sex	maturity
Loch Amber	1350	f	juvenile
Loch Amber	2100	f	juvenile
Loch Amber	1570	f	juvenile
Loch Amber	1220	f	juvenile
Loch Amber	2050	f	mature
Loch Amber	2350	f	mature
Loch Amber	2000	f	mature
Loch Amber	2300	f	mature
Loch Amber	2050	f	mature
Loch Amber	2400	f	mature
Loch Amber	2600	f	mature
Loch Amber	2600	f	mature
Loch Amber	2350	f	mature
Loch Amber	2200	f	mature
Loch Amber	2300	f	mature
Loch Amber	2500	f	mature
Loch Amber	1300	m	juvenile
Loch Amber	1250	m	juvenile
Loch Amber	1700	m	juvenile
Loch Amber	1000	m	juvenile
Loch Amber	1000	m	juvenile
Loch Amber	1950	m	juvenile
Loch Amber	1450	m	juvenile
Loch Amber	1300	m	juvenile
Loch Amber	1400	m	juvenile
Loch Amber	2600	m	mature
Loch Amber	3100	m	mature
Loch Amber	2700	m	mature
Loch Amber	2600	m	mature





## Appendix 7.2 Syntax used to analyse various aspects of mammalian predator presence.

### A. Number of droppings

```
proc sort data = work.droptime;
  by species site;
run;
```

### Site nested within pest suppression

```
proc glm data = work.droptime;
  class suppress site species ;
  model dropp = suppress site(suppress) /E1;
  random suppress / test;
  by species;
  means suppress / tukey;
run;
```

### Differences between sites

```
proc glm data = work.droptime;
  class suppress site species weekno ;
  model dropp = site weekno site*weekno;
  by species;
  means site / tukey;
run;
end;
```

### Where

Dropp            the number of traps containing droppings  
Species        the type of dropping (e.g. possum, rodent, insect, weta, kereru)  
Suppress       1 when the site had pest suppression and 2 when it didn't  
Weekno        the number of the sampling period  
Site        the name of the site

E1            Since the independent variable 'suppress' was defined as random (see below) it was necessary to specify whether the test should be more conservative with regards to Type I or Type II statistical error. E1 specifies that the model produces the Type I sum of squares (SAS Institute Inc. 1990b) and thus the null hypothesis is more likely to be retained unless there are indeed significant differences between the tested variables. (Type I error *rejects* the null hypothesis when it is true, while a Type II error *accepts* the null hypothesis when it is false (Rowntree 1991)).

Suppress(ion) was set as a random variable since it is theoretically possible to choose different sites with the same, or similar, levels of pest suppression. The level of suppression was not necessarily determined by the site, applied in a predetermined way or fixed to a specific value.

Site, where used, was nested in suppress(ion) since the site was chosen within different levels of pest suppression.



## B. Predation, consumption and production of fruit

Analysis by paired sites (e.g. Wenderholm versus Loch Amber) for each category (type of predation, consumption, or total numbers of fruit or total numbers predated).

```
proc sort data =work.predall;  
by pair pest;  
run;
```

```
proc glm data = work.predall;  
class suppress site species pest pair;  
model result = suppress species species*suppress;  
by pair pest;  
means suppress species / tukey;  
run;
```

Suppress	Site has possum suppression = 1, without possum suppression = 2.
Site	Abbreviation of site name
Species	Abbreviation of plant species name
Pest	Category of predation (possum, rodent, insect, unknown), consumption, total immature, total fruit, total predated fruit.

## Appendix 7.3 SAS output for pest species droppings.

SAS syntax as per Appendix 7.2

```
----- SPECIES=possum -----

Possum droppings analysis - Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information
Class          Levels  Values
SUPPRESS      2        1 2
SITE          6        loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES       1        possum
      Number of observations in by group = 198

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS
Effect          Coefficients
INTERCEPT      0
SUPPRESS         1          L2
                 2         -L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)  remi 1      0.3333*L2
                 wend 1     0.3333*L2
                 whit 1     0.3333*L2
                 loch 2    -0.3333*L2
                 robi 2    -0.3333*L2
                 vals 2    -0.3333*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)
Effect          Coefficients
INTERCEPT      0
SUPPRESS         1          0
                 2          0
SITE(SUPPRESS)  remi 1      L4
                 wend 1     L5
                 whit 1    -L4-L5
                 loch 2     L7
                 robi 2     L8
                 vals 2    -L7-L8

Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS POSSUM
Source          DF          Sum of Squares      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
Model           5          1377.47979798      275.49595960     50.09        0.0001
Error          192          1056.06060606      5.50031566
Corrected Total 197          2433.54040404

R-Square      C.V.      Root MSE      DROPP Mean
0.566039     57.39981  2.34527518    4.08585859

Source          DF          Type I SS      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS        1          488.48989899   488.4898989     88.81        0.0001
SITE(SUPPRESS)  4          888.98989899   222.2474747     40.41        0.0001
                    5

Source          Type I Expected Mean Square
SUPPRESS        Var(Error) + 99 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))
SITE(SUPPRESS)  Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance
Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS POSSUM
Source: SUPPRESS
Error: MS(Error)
      Denominator  Denominator
      DF          Type I MS      DF  MS          F Value      Pr > F
      1          488.48989899  19  5.5003156566  88.8112     0.0001
      2

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)
Error: MS(Error)
      Denominator  Denominator
      DF          Type I MS      DF  MS          F Value      Pr > F
      4          222.24747475  19  5.5003156566  40.4063     0.0001
      2
```

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: DROPPINGS POSSUM  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 192 MSE= 5.500316  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.789  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.6575  
 Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	5.6566	99	2
B	2.5152	99	1

### Possum droppings analysis - Differences between sites

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	6	loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES	1	possum
WEEKNO	26	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

Number of observations in by group = 198

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS POSSUM

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	155	2131.04040404	13.74864777	1.91	0.0080
Error	42	302.50000000	7.20238095		
Corrected Total	197	2433.54040404			

	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	DROPP Mean
	0.875696	65.68326	2.68372520	4.08585859

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SITE	5	1377.47979798	275.49595960	38.25	0.0001
WEEKNO	25	196.79040404	7.87161616	1.09	0.3905
SITE*WEEKNO	125	556.77020202	4.45416162	0.62	0.9779

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SITE	5	1320.30555556	264.06111111	36.66	0.0001
WEEKNO	25	196.79040404	7.87161616	1.09	0.3905
SITE*WEEKNO	125	556.77020202	4.45416162	0.62	0.9779

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: DROPP  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 42 MSE= 7.202381  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.222  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 1.9723

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	7.5455	33	vals
A	6.0303	33	remi
A	5.8485	33	loch
B	3.5758	33	robi
C	1.2424	33	whit
C	0.2727	33	wend

----- SPECIES=rat -----

### Rat droppings analysis - Site nested within suppression

```

Class Level Information
Class      Levels  Values
SUPPRESS   2        1 2
SITE       6      loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES    1        rat
Number of observations in by group = 198
Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS
Effect      Coefficients
INTERCEPT 0
SUPPRESS    1      L2
            2     -L2
SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1  0.3333*L2
                wend 1  0.3333*L2
                whit 1  0.3333*L2
                loch 2 -0.3333*L2
                robi 2 -0.3333*L2
                vals 2 -0.3333*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)
Effect      Coefficients
INTERCEPT 0
SUPPRESS    1      0
            2      0
SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1  L4
                wend 1  L5
                whit 1 -L4-L5
                loch 2  L7
                robi 2  L8
                vals 2 -L7-L8

Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS RAT
Source      DF      Sum of Squares      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
Model       5      121.31313131      24.26262626      31.46      0.0001
Error      192     148.06060606      0.77114899
Corrected Total 197     269.37373737
R-Square    0.450352
C.V.       184.9722
Root MSE   0.87815089
DROPP Mean 0.47474747

Source      DF      Type I SS      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS    1      32.32323232     32.32323232     41.92      0.0001
SITE(SUPPRESS) 4      88.98989899     22.24747475     28.85      0.0001

Source      Type I Expected Mean Square
SUPPRESS    Var(Error) + 99 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))
SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance
Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS RAT

Source: SUPPRESS
Error: MS(Error)
Denominator DF      Denominator Type I MS      DF      MS      F Value      Pr > F
1           32.3232323232 192     0.7711489899 41.9157 0.0001

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)
Error: MS(Error)
Denominator DF      Denominator Type I MS      DF      MS      F Value      Pr > F
4           22.2474747474 192     0.7711489899 28.8498 0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: DROPP
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05      df= 192 MSE= 0.771149
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.789
Minimum Significant Difference= 0.2462
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping      Mean      N      SUPPRESS
A                    0.8788     99      1
B                    0.0707     99      2

```

## Rat droppings analysis - Differences between sites

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class          Levels Values
SUPPRESS       2          1 2
SITE           6          loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES        1          rat
WEEKNO         26         1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
Number of observations in by group = 198

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: DROPP
Source          DF          Sum of Squares      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
Model           155          248.87373737      1.60563702      3.29         0.0001
Error           42          20.50000000      0.48809524
Corrected       197          269.37373737
Total

R-Square       0.923898
C.V.           147.1599
Root MSE      0.69863813
DROPP Mean    0.47474747

Source          DF          Type I SS      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SITE            5          121.31313131   24.26262626     49.71         0.0001
WEEKNO         25          26.95707071   1.07828283      2.21         0.0113
SITE*WEEKNO    125          100.60353535   0.80482828      1.65         0.0322

Source          DF          Type III SS     Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SITE            5          136.95000000   27.39000000     56.12         0.0001
WEEKNO         25          26.95707071   1.07828283      2.21         0.0113
SITE*WEEKNO    125          100.60353535   0.80482828      1.65         0.0322

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: DROPP
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 42  MSE= 0.488095
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.222
Minimum Significant Difference= 0.5134

```

```

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping  Mean      N      SITE
A                2.2121   33     remi
B                0.3333   33     wend
B                0.0909   33     robi
B                0.0909   33     whit
B                0.0606   33     loch
B                0.0606   33     vals

```

----- SPECIES=rodent -----

## Rodent droppings analysis - Site nested within suppression

```

Class Level Information
Class          Levels Values
SUPPRESS       2          1 2
SITE           6          loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES        1          rodent
Number of observations in by group = 198

```

```

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS
Effect          Coefficients
INTERCEPT     0
SUPPRESS        1          L2
                2          -L2
SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1      0.3333*L2
                wend 1      0.3333*L2
                whit 1      0.3333*L2
                loch 2      -0.3333*L2
                robi 2      -0.3333*L2
                vals 2      -0.3333*L2

```

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	0
	2	0
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	L4
	wend 1	L5
	whit 1	-L4-L5
	loch 2	L7
	robi 2	L8
	vals 2	-L7-L8

Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS RODENTS

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	294.58585859	58.91717172	23.50	0.0001
Error	192	481.45454545	2.50757576		
Corrected Total	197	776.04040404			

	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	DROPP Mean
	0.379601	85.20094	1.58353268	1.85858586

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	0.32323232	0.32323232	0.13	0.7200
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	294.26262626	73.56565657	29.34	0.0001

Source	Type I Expected Mean Square
SUPPRESS	Var(Error) + 99 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))
SITE(SUPPRESS)	Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance  
Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS RODENTS

Source: SUPPRESS

Error: MS(Error)

Denominator	Denominator					
DF	Type I MS	DF	MS	F Value	Pr > F	
1	0.3232323232	192	2.5075757576	0.1289	0.7200	

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

Denominator	Denominator					
DF	Type I MS	DF	MS	F Value	Pr > F	
4	73.565656566	192	2.5075757576	29.3374	0.0001	

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: DROPP

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 192 MSE= 2.507576

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.789

Minimum Significant Difference= 0.4439

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	1.8990	99	1
A			
A	1.8182	99	2

## Rodent droppings analysis - Differences between sites

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class      Levels  Values
SUPPRESS   2        1 2
SITE       6        loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES    1        rodent
WEEKNO     26       1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
Number of observations in by group = 198

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS RODENTS
Source      DF          Sum of Squares    Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
Model       155         661.04040404    4.26477680    1.56       0.0473
Error       42          115.00000000    2.73809524
Corrected   197         776.04040404
Total

R-Square    C.V.          Root MSE      DROPP Mean
0.851812    89.03108     1.65471908   1.85858586

Source      DF          Type I SS      Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
SITE       5          294.58585859   58.91717172   21.52     0.0001
WEEKNO     25         82.20707071   3.28828283    1.20     0.2937
SITE*WEEKNO 125       284.24747475   2.27397980    0.83     0.7843

Source      DF          Type III SS     Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
SITE       5          310.30370370   62.06074074   22.67     0.0001
WEEKNO     25         82.20707071   3.28828283    1.20     0.2937
SITE*WEEKNO 125       284.24747475   2.27397980    0.83     0.7843

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: DROPP
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 42 MSE= 2.738095
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.222
Minimum Significant Difference= 1.2161

```

```

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey      Mean      N      SITE
Grouping
A          4.1818   33     remi
  B          2.4545   33     robi
C          1.7576   33     loch
  B          1.2424   33     vals
C          1.1818   33     wend
  D          0.3333   33     whit

```







## Appendix 7.4 SAS output; predation and consumption of fruits between site pairs.

SAS syntax as per Appendix 7.2

Suppress Site has possum suppression = 1, without possum suppression = 2.  
 Site Abbreviation of site name  
 Species Abbreviation of plant species name  
 Pest Category of predation (possum, rodent, insect, unknown), consumption, total immature, total fruit, total predated fruit.  
 Pair Values assigned to each experimental pair of sites,  
 1 = Wenderholm & Loch Amber,  
 2 = Whitford & Robertson's, and  
 3 = Remiger's & Val's.

----- PAIR=1 PEST=mattot -----

### Wenderholm and Loch Amber –number of mature fruits (including predated and consumed fruits)

```
General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class          Levels  Values
SUPPRESS       2        1 2
SITE           2        loch wend
SPECIES        10       kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST           1        mattot
PAIR           1        1
Number of observations in by group = 1060
```

```
General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: RESULT = total number of mature fruits (including predated and consumed fruits)
```

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	160026.27452830	8422.43550149	6.11	0.0001
Error	1040	1434148.67924528	1378.98911466		
Corrected Total	1059	1594174.95377359			
R-Square		C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.100382	502.2691	37.13474269	7.39339623	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	16114.80094340	16114.80094340	11.69	0.0007
SPECIES	9	79820.96320755	8868.99591195	6.43	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	64090.51037736	7121.16781971	5.16	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	16114.80094340	16114.80094340	11.69	0.0007
SPECIES	9	79820.96320755	8868.99591195	6.43	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	64090.51037736	7121.16781971	5.16	0.0001

```
General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 1040    MSE= 1378.989
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.775
Minimum Significant Difference= 4.4762
```

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	11.292	530	1
B	3.494	530	2

```
General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 1040    MSE= 1378.989
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.484
Minimum Significant Difference= 16.173
```

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	28.491	106	kahi
B	14.821	106	puri
B	14.123	106	nika
B	5.321	106	kara
B	5.057	106	kohe
B	2.755	106	rewa
B	2.660	106	tara
B	0.509	106	tawa
B	0.170	106	supl
B	0.028	106	pige

----- PAIR=1 PEST=immtot -----

### Wenderholm and Loch Amber –number of immature fruits (including predated immature fruits)

General Linear Models Procedure  
Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	2	loch wend
SPECIES	10	kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST	1	immtot
PAIR	1	1

Number of observations in by group = 1060

General Linear Models Procedure  
Dependent Variable: RESULT =total number of immature fruits (including predated immature fruits)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	19454.69433962	1023.93128103	10.22	0.0001
Error	1040	104205.16981132	100.19727866		
Corrected Total	1059	123659.86415094			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.157324	332.4076	10.00985907	3.01132075	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	346.44905660	346.44905660	3.46	0.0632
SPECIES	9	13217.48679245	1468.60964361	14.66	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	5890.75849057	654.52872117	6.53	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	346.44905660	346.44905660	3.46	0.0632
SPECIES	9	13217.48679245	1468.60964361	14.66	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	5890.75849057	654.52872117	6.53	0.0001

General Linear Models Procedure  
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 100.1973  
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.775  
Minimum Significant Difference= 1.2066

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	3.5830	530	2
A	2.4396	530	1

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 100.1973  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.484  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 4.3595

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	12.340	106	tara
B	4.745	106	rewa
C	3.934	106	kahi
C	3.783	106	nika
C	2.623	106	kara
C	1.887	106	puri
C	0.547	106	kohe
C	0.255	106	tawa
C	0.000	106	pige
C	0.000	106	supl

----- PAIR=1 PEST=predno -----

### Wenderholm and Loch Amber –number of predated fruits

(mature, immature and any type of predation)

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	2	loch wend
SPECIES	10	kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST	1	predno
PAIR	1	1

 Number of observations in by group = 1060

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Dependent Variable: RESULT = total number of predated fruits (mature, immature and any type of predation)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	7863.04150943	413.84428997	7.16	0.0001
Error	1040	60077.20754717	57.76654572		
Corrected Total	1059	67940.24905660			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.115735	524.5089	7.60043063	1.44905660	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	891.30566038	891.30566038	15.43	0.0001
SPECIES	9	3656.34339623	406.26037736	7.03	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	3315.39245283	368.37693920	6.38	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	891.30566038	891.30566038	15.43	0.0001
SPECIES	9	3656.34339623	406.26037736	7.03	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	3315.39245283	368.37693920	6.38	0.0001

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 57.76655  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.775  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.9162

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	2.3660	530	2
B	0.5321	530	1

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 57.76655  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.484  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 3.3101

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping		Mean	N	SPECIES
A		6.028	106	rewa
B	A	2.925	106	tara
B		2.283	106	nika
B		2.179	106	kara
B		0.755	106	puri
B		0.255	106	tawa
B		0.047	106	kohe
B		0.009	106	kahi
B		0.009	106	supl
B		0.000	106	pige

----- PAIR=1 PEST=unpred -----

### Wenderholm and Loch Amber –number of unpredated fruits

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 2 loch wend  
 SPECIES 10 kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa  
 PEST 1 unpred  
 PAIR 1 1  
 Number of observations in by group = 1060

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Dependent Variable: RESULT = number of unpredated fruits

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	207031.90188679	10896.41588878	6.96	0.0001
Error	1040	1628247.28301887	1565.62238752		
Corrected Total	1059	1835279.18490566			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.112807	380.3230	39.56794647	10.40377358	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	11742.24905660	11742.24905660	7.50	0.0063
SPECIES	9	100178.48679245	11130.94297694	7.11	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	95111.16603774	10567.90733753	6.75	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	11742.24905660	11742.24905660	7.50	0.0063
SPECIES	9	100178.48679245	11130.94297694	7.11	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	95111.16603774	10567.90733753	6.75	0.0001

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 1565.622  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.775  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 4.7695

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	13.732	530	1
B	7.075	530	2

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 1040    MSE= 1565.622
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.484
Minimum Significant Difference= 17.232
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping    Mean    N    SPECIES
A                32.425  106   kahi
B                17.906  106   nika
B    A    C    16.708  106   puri
B                15.000  106   tara
B                7.943  106   kara
B                7.500  106   rewa
B                5.604  106   kohe
B                0.764  106   tawa
B                0.160  106   supl
C                0.028  106   pige

```

----- PAIR=1 PEST=consno -----

### Wenderholm and Loch Amber –number of consumed fruits

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class          Levels  Values
SUPPRESS      2        1 2
SITE          2        loch wend
SPECIES       10        kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST          1        consno
PAIR          1        1
Number of observations in by group = 1060

Dependent Variable: RESULT =Number of fruits consumed
Source          DF          Sum of Squares    Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
Model          19          123855.67547170   6518.71976167   6.43       0.0001
Error          1040        1054889.58490566  1014.31690856
Corrected Total 1059        1178745.26037736

R-Square      C.V.          Root MSE    RESULT Mean
0.105074     633.6194    31.84834232  5.02641509

Source          DF          Type I SS          Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
SUPPRESS      1          15291.20377358     15291.20377358  15.08     0.0001
SPECIES       9          61511.37358491     6834.59706499   6.74     0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9          47053.09811321     5228.12201258   5.15     0.0001

Source          DF          Type III SS          Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
SUPPRESS      1          15291.20377358     15291.20377358  15.08     0.0001
SPECIES       9          61511.37358491     6834.59706499   6.74     0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9          47053.09811321     5228.12201258   5.15     0.0001

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 1040    MSE= 1014.317
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.775
Minimum Significant Difference= 3.839
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping    Mean    N    SUPPRESS
A                8.825  530   1
B                1.228  530   2

```

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 1014.317  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.484  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 13.87

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	24.868	106	kahi
B	12.274	106	nika
B	6.604	106	puri
B	4.226	106	kohe
B	1.453	106	tara
B	0.500	106	kara
B	0.217	106	tawa
B	0.094	106	supl
B	0.028	106	pige
B	0.000	106	rewa

----- PAIR=1 PEST=inspre -----

### Wenderholm and Loch Amber –number of insect predated fruits

(fruits could be mature or immature)

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	2	loch wend
SPECIES	10	kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST	1	inspre
PAIR	1	1

 Number of observations in by group = 1060

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Dependent Variable: RESULT =number of insect predated fruits (fruits could be mature or immature)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	631.96603774	33.26137041	6.37	0.0001
Error	1040	5433.69811321	5.22470972		
Corrected Total	1059	6065.66415094			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.104187	791.8000	2.28576239	0.28867925	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	29.22264151	29.22264151	5.59	0.0182
SPECIES	9	330.15471698	36.68385744	7.02	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	272.58867925	30.28763103	5.80	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	29.22264151	29.22264151	5.59	0.0182
SPECIES	9	330.15471698	36.68385744	7.02	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	272.58867925	30.28763103	5.80	0.0001

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 5.22471  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.775  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.2755

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	0.4547	530	2
B	0.1226	530	1

## General Linear Models Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 5.22471  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.484  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.9955

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	1.9057	106	rewa
B	0.5000	106	nika
B	0.1604	106	kara
B	0.1415	106	kahi
B	0.1415	106	tara
B	0.0189	106	puri
B	0.0189	106	tawa
B	0.0000	106	kohe
B	0.0000	106	pige
B	0.0000	106	supl

----- PAIR=1 PEST=posspr -----

## Wenderholm and Loch Amber –number of possum predated fruits

## General Linear Models Procedure

## Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	2	loch wend
SPECIES	10	kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST	1	posspr
PAIR	1	1

Number of observations in by group = 1060

## General Linear Models Procedure

Dependent Variable: RESULT = number of fruits predated by possums

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	3087.87169811	162.51956306	6.18	0.0001
Error	1040	27359.47169811	26.30718433		
Corrected Total	1059	30447.34339623			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.101417	711.6225	5.12905297	0.72075472	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	386.41509434	386.41509434	14.69	0.0001
SPECIES	9	1350.49433962	150.05492662	5.70	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	1350.96226415	150.10691824	5.71	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	386.41509434	386.41509434	14.69	0.0001
SPECIES	9	1350.49433962	150.05492662	5.70	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	1350.96226415	150.10691824	5.71	0.0001

## General Linear Models Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 26.30718  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.775  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.6183

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	1.3245	530	2
B	0.1170	530	1



General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 26.30718  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.484  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 2.2338

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	3.5566	106	rewa
B	2.0000	106	tara
B	1.0849	106	kara
B	0.2736	106	puri
B	0.1604	106	tawa
B	0.0849	106	kohe
B	0.0283	106	kahi
B	0.0189	106	nika
B	0.0000	106	pige
B	0.0000	106	supl

----- PAIR=1 PEST=rodtpr -----

### Wenderholm and Loch Amber –number of fruits predated by rodents

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	2	loch wend
SPECIES	10	kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST	1	rodtpr
PAIR	1	1

 Number of observations in by group = 1060  
 General Linear Models Procedure

Dependent Variable: RESULT = number of fruits predated by rodents

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	301.09056604	15.84687190	8.89	0.0001
Error	1040	1854.86792453	1.78352685		
Corrected Total	1059	2155.95849057			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.139655	468.7473	1.33548750	0.28490566	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	9.43396226	9.43396226	5.29	0.0217
SPECIES	9	162.75094340	18.08343816	10.14	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	128.90566038	14.32285115	8.03	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	9.43396226	9.43396226	5.29	0.0217
SPECIES	9	162.75094340	18.08343816	10.14	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	128.90566038	14.32285115	8.03	0.0001

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 1.783527  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.775  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.161

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	0.37925	530	2
B	0.19057	530	1

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 1.783527  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.484  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.5816

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	1.3585	106	nika
B	0.4717	106	kara
B	0.3962	106	rewa
B	0.2547	106	tara
B	0.2264	106	kahi
B	0.0472	106	tawa
B	0.0472	106	kohe
B	0.0377	106	puri
B	0.0094	106	supl
B	0.0000	106	pige

----- PAIR=1 PEST=unknpr -----

### Wenderholm and Loch Amber –number of fruits predated by unknown agents

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	2	loch wend
SPECIES	10	kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST	1	unknpr
PAIR	1	1

 Number of observations in by group = 1060

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Dependent Variable: RESULT =number of fruits predated by unknown agents

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	22.79622642	1.19980139	2.11	0.0036
Error	1040	590.86792453	0.56814224		
Corrected Total	1059	613.66415094			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.037148	849.9758	0.75375210	0.08867925	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	0.37735849	0.37735849	0.66	0.4153
SPECIES	9	16.32452830	1.81383648	3.19	0.0008
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	6.09433962	0.67714885	1.19	0.2963

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	0.37735849	0.37735849	0.66	0.4153
SPECIES	9	16.32452830	1.81383648	3.19	0.0008
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	6.09433962	0.67714885	1.19	0.2963

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 0.568142  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.775  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.0909

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	0.10755	530	1
A	0.06981	530	2

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 1040 MSE= 0.568142  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.484  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.3283

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	0.3962	106	kara
B	0.2358	106	tara
B	0.1132	106	nika
B	0.0755	106	rewa
B	0.0283	106	tawa
B	0.0189	106	kahi
B	0.0189	106	puri
B	0.0000	106	kohe
B	0.0000	106	pige
B	0.0000	106	supl

----- PAIR=2 PEST=mattot -----

### Whitford and Robertson's --number of mature fruits

(including predated and consumed fruits)

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	2	robi whit
SPECIES	10	kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST	1	mattot
PAIR	1	2

Number of observations in by group = 1060

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 920 observations can be used in this analysis.

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Dependent Variable: RESULT =total number of fruits (including predated and consumed fruits)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	26294.13919196	1383.90206273	4.30	0.0001
Error	900	289539.20754717	321.71023061		
Corrected Total	919	315833.34673913			

	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean
	0.083253	528.7209	17.93628252	3.39239130

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	945.77484750	945.77484750	2.94	0.0868
SPECIES	9	16402.77065217	1822.53007246	5.67	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	8945.59369229	993.95485470	3.09	0.0012

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	945.77484750	945.77484750	2.94	0.0868
SPECIES	9	19543.99369229	2171.55485470	6.75	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	8945.59369229	993.95485470	3.09	0.0012

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 900 MSE= 321.7102  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.776  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 2.3485  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 449.3478

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	4.574	390	2
A	2.523	530	1

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 900 MSE= 321.7102  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.485  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 8.3877

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	13.902	92	kahi
B	8.402	92	puri
B	3.783	92	nika
B	3.152	92	kohe
B	1.446	92	tara
B	1.315	92	kara
B	1.054	92	rewa
B	0.446	92	tawa
B	0.359	92	pige
B	0.065	92	supl

----- PAIR=2 PEST=immtot -----

Withford and Robertson's --number of immature fruits

(including predated immature fruits)

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	2	robi whit
SPECIES	10	kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST	1	immtot
PAIR	1	2

Number of observations in by group = 1060

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 920 observations can be used in this analysis.

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Dependent Variable: RESULT = number of immature fruits (included predated and consumed fruits)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	81786.26019909	4304.54001048	6.11	0.0001
Error	900	634421.71262700	704.91301403		
Corrected Total	919	716207.97282609			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.114193	590.7178	26.55019800	4.49456522	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	687.01806073	687.01806073	0.97	0.3238
SPECIES	9	68555.20108696	7617.24456522	10.81	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	12544.04105141	1393.78233905	1.98	0.0389

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	687.01806073	687.01806073	0.97	0.3238
SPECIES	9	59269.25844271	6585.47316030	9.34	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	12544.04105141	1393.78233905	1.98	0.0389

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 900 MSE= 704.913  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.776  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 3.4764  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 449.3478

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	5.236	530	1
A	3.487	390	2

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 900 MSE= 704.913  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.485  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 12.416

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	30.076	92	tara
B	4.261	92	nika
B	3.576	92	kahi
B	1.804	92	rewa
B	1.772	92	puri
B	1.707	92	kohe
B	1.522	92	kara
B	0.196	92	tawa
B	0.033	92	pige
B	0.000	92	supl

----- PAIR=2 PEST=predno -----

### Whitford and Robertson's –number of predated fruits

(mature, immature and any type of predation)

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	2	robi whit
SPECIES	10	kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST	1	predno
PAIR	1	2

Number of observations in by group = 1060

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 920 observations can be used in this analysis.

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Dependent Variable: RESULT =number of predated fruits (mature, immature and any type of predation)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	1205.01426821	63.42180359	4.81	0.0001
Error	900	11860.07160135	13.17785733		
Corrected Total	919	13065.08586957			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.092232	417.9876	3.63013186	0.86847826	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	97.87943512	97.87943512	7.43	0.0065
SPECIES	9	871.53152174	96.83683575	7.35	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	235.60331135	26.17814571	1.99	0.0379

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	97.87943512	97.87943512	7.43	0.0065
SPECIES	9	900.80331135	100.08925682	7.60	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	235.60331135	26.17814571	1.99	0.0379

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 900 MSE= 13.17786  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.776  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.4753  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 449.3478

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	1.2487	390	2
B	0.5887	530	1

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 900 MSE= 13.17786  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.485  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 1.6976

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	3.0326	92	nika
B	1.8478	92	rewa
B	1.5109	92	kahi
B	1.3696	92	tara
B	0.3587	92	puri
B	0.3043	92	kara
	0.1196	92	kohe
	0.0978	92	tawa
	0.0217	92	pige
	0.0217	92	supl

----- PAIR=2 PEST=unpred -----

### Whitford and Robertson's -number of unpredated fruits

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	2	robi whit
SPECIES	10	kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST	1	unpred
PAIR	1	2

Number of observations in by group = 1060

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 920 observations can be used in this analysis.

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Dependent Variable: RESULT =number of unpredated fruits

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	112256.76597463	5908.25084077	5.58	0.0001
Error	900	953717.47750363	1059.68608612		
Corrected Total	919	1065974.24347826			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.105309	412.7425	32.55281994	7.88695652	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	20.63360888	20.63360888	0.02	0.8891
SPECIES	9	81481.72173913	9053.52463768	8.54	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	30754.41062662	3417.15673629	3.22	0.0007

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	20.63360888	20.63360888	0.02	0.8891
SPECIES	9	77237.94106140	8581.99345127	8.10	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	30754.41062662	3417.15673629	3.22	0.0007

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 900 MSE= 1059.686  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.776  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 4.2623  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 449.3478

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	8.062	390	2
A	7.758	530	1

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 900 MSE= 1059.686  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.485  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 15.223

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	31.522	92	tara
A			
B	17.478	92	kahi
B			
B	10.174	92	puri
B			
B	8.043	92	nika
B			
B	4.859	92	kohe
B			
B	2.859	92	rewa
B			
B	2.837	92	kara
B			
C	0.641	92	tawa
C			
C	0.391	92	pige
C			
C	0.065	92	supl

----- PAIR=2 PEST=consno -----

#### Whitford and Robertson's -number of consumed fruits

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	2	robi whit
SPECIES	10	kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST	1	consno
PAIR	1	2

 Number of observations in by group = 1060

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 920 observations can be used in this analysis.

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Dependent Variable: RESULT =number of consumed fruits

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	10093.62335391	531.24333442	3.75	0.0001
Error	900	127378.06892598	141.53118770		
Corrected Total	919	137471.69227989			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.073423	752.7219	11.89668810	1.58048913	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	106.39426937	106.39426937	0.75	0.3862
SPECIES	9	7390.25611141	821.13956793	5.80	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	2596.97297313	288.55255257	2.04	0.0325

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	106.39426937	106.39426937	0.75	0.3862
SPECIES	9	8372.15971226	930.23996803	6.57	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	2596.97297313	288.55255257	2.04	0.0325

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 900 MSE= 141.5312
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.776
Minimum Significant Difference= 1.5577
WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.
Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 449.3478

```

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	1.9769	390	2
A	1.2888	530	1

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 900 MSE= 141.5312
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.485
Minimum Significant Difference= 5.5634

```

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	9.751	92	kahi
B	2.337	92	kohe
B	1.663	92	nika
B	1.370	92	puri
B	0.239	92	tara
B	0.239	92	tawa
B	0.109	92	pige
B	0.076	92	kara
B	0.022	92	supl
B	0.000	92	rewa

----- PAIR=2 PEST=inspre -----

### Whitford and Robertson's –number of insect predated fruits

(fruits could be mature or immature)

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class          Levels  Values
SUPPRESS       2         1 2
SITE           2         robi whit
SPECIES        10        kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST           1         inspre
PAIR           1         2

```

Number of observations in by group = 1060

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 920 observations can be used in this analysis.

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: RESULT =number of insect predated fruits (mature or immature)
Source          DF          Sum of Squares      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
Model           19          161.00508614      8.47395190      4.68         0.0001
Error           900          1630.49056604      1.81165618
Corrected Total 919          1791.49565217
R-Square       0.089872
C.V.           543.1138
Root MSE      1.34597778
RESULT Mean    0.24782609

Source          DF          Type I SS          Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS       1          1.54848236         1.54848236      0.85         0.3555
SPECIES        9          133.40869565      14.82318841     8.18         0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9          26.04790812      2.89421201     1.60         0.1114

Source          DF          Type III SS       Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS       1          1.54848236         1.54848236      0.85         0.3555
SPECIES        9          124.48269073     13.83141008     7.63         0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9          26.04790812      2.89421201     1.60         0.1114

```



General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 900 MSE= 1.811656  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.776  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.1762  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 449.3478

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	0.28302	530	1
A	0.20000	390	2

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 900 MSE= 1.811656  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.485  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.6294

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES	
A	1.1739	92	rewa	
A				
B	0.7609	92	nika	
B				
B	C	0.2500	92	tara
B	C			
B	C	0.2065	92	kahi
	C			
	C	0.0326	92	kara
	C			
	C	0.0217	92	tawa
	C			
	C	0.0217	92	kohe
	C			
	C	0.0109	92	puri
	C			
	C	0.0000	92	pige
	C			
	C	0.0000	92	supl

----- PAIR=2 PEST=posspr -----

Whitford and Robertson's –number of possum predated fruits

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 2 robi whit  
 SPECIES 10 kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa  
 PEST 1 posspr  
 PAIR 1 2

Number of observations in by group = 1060

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 920 observations can be used in this analysis.

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Dependent Variable: RESULT =number of possum predated fruits

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	77.38855304	4.07308174	4.77	0.0001
Error	900	767.89840348	0.85322045		
Corrected Total	919	845.28695652			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.091553	685.3253	0.92369933	0.13478261	
Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	9.18806925	9.18806925	10.77	0.0011
SPECIES	9	38.85217391	4.31690821	5.06	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	29.34830988	3.26092332	3.82	0.0001
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	9.18806925	9.18806925	10.77	0.0011
SPECIES	9	48.18309249	5.35367694	6.27	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	29.34830988	3.26092332	3.82	0.0001

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 900 MSE= 0.85322  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.776  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.1209  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 449.3478

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	0.25128	390	2
B	0.04906	530	1

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 900 MSE= 0.85322  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.485  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.432

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	0.6739	92	tara
B	0.2935	92	rewa
B	0.2283	92	puri
B	0.0761	92	kara
B	0.0761	92	kohe
B	0.0000	92	nika
B	0.0000	92	pige
B	0.0000	92	supl
B	0.0000	92	kahi
B	0.0000	92	tawa

----- PAIR=2 PEST=rodtptr -----

### Whitford and Robertson's -number of fruits predated by rodents

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	2	robi whit
SPECIES	10	kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST	1	rodtptr
PAIR	1	2

Number of observations in by group = 1060

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 920 observations can be used in this analysis.

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Dependent Variable: RESULT =number of fruits predated by rodents

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	281.34664395	14.80771810	21.22	0.0001
Error	900	628.14900822	0.69794334		
Corrected Total	919	909.49565217			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.309344	337.1033	0.83543003	0.24782609	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	23.94538609	23.94538609	34.31	0.0001
SPECIES	9	170.01739130	18.89082126	27.07	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	87.38386656	9.70931851	13.91	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	23.94538609	23.94538609	34.31	0.0001
SPECIES	9	203.68821438	22.63202382	32.43	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	87.38386656	9.70931851	13.91	0.0001

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 900 MSE= 0.697943
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.776
Minimum Significant Difference= 0.1094
WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.
Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 449.3478

```

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	0.43590	390	2
B	0.10943	530	1

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 900 MSE= 0.697943
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.485
Minimum Significant Difference= 0.3907
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

```

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	1.5000	92	nika
B	0.3370	92	kahi
B	0.2174	92	tara
B	0.1848	92	rewa
B	0.1087	92	kara
B	0.0652	92	tawa
B	0.0217	92	kohe
B	0.0217	92	puri
B	0.0109	92	pige
B	0.0109	92	supl

----- PAIR=2 PEST=unknpr -----

### Whitford and Robertson's –number of fruits predated by unknown agents

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class          Levels  Values
SUPPRESS      2        1 2
SITE          2        robi whit
SPECIES       10        kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST          1        unknpr
PAIR          1        2

```

Number of observations in by group = 1060

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 920 observations can be used in this analysis.

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: RESULT = number of fruits predated by unknown agents
Source          DF          Sum of          Mean Square          F Value          Pr > F
                res
Model           19          202.54480343       10.66025281         1.15             0.2903
Error           900          8309.08563135       9.23231737
Corrected Total 919          8511.63043478
                R-Square    C.V.          Root MSE          RESULT Mean
                0.023796    2150.304     3.03847287       0.14130435

Source          DF          Type I SS          Mean Square          F Value          Pr > F
SUPPRESS        1          15.96521949       15.96521949         1.73             0.1888
SPECIES         9          76.86956522       8.54106280          0.93             0.5022
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9          109.71001872     12.19000208         1.32             0.2218

Source          DF          Type III SS          Mean Square          F Value          Pr > F
SUPPRESS        1          15.96521949       15.96521949         1.73             0.1888
SPECIES         9          104.94914916     11.66101657         1.26             0.2531
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9          109.71001872     12.19000208         1.32             0.2218

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 900 MSE= 9.232317
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.776
Minimum Significant Difference= 0.3978
WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.
Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 449.3478

```

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	0.2949	390	2
A	0.0283	530	1

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 900 MSE= 9.232317
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.485
Minimum Significant Difference= 1.4209

```

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	1.0000	92	kahi
A	0.1522	92	tara
A	0.0652	92	kara
A	0.0543	92	nika
A	0.0543	92	puri
A	0.0326	92	rewa
A	0.0217	92	kohe
A	0.0109	92	supl
A	0.0109	92	pige
A	0.0109	92	tawa

----- PAIR=3 PEST=mattot -----

### Remiger's and Val's –number of mature fruits

(including predated and consumed fruits)

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class          Levels  Values
SUPPRESS      2         1 2
SITE          2         remi vals
SPECIES       10         kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST          1         mattot
PAIR          1         3

```

Number of observations in by group = 1060

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 700 observations can be used in this analysis.

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: RESULT =number of mature fruits (including predated and consumed fruits)
Source          DF          Sum of Squares    Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
Model           19          71515.72853048    3763.98571213    7.62      0.0001
Error           680          335938.95004095    494.02786771
Corrected Total 699          407454.67857143
R-Square        0.175518
C.V.            357.2610
Root MSE       22.22673768
RESULT Mean    6.22142857

Source          DF          Type I SS          Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
SUPPRESS       1          5439.56268281      5439.56268281    11.01     0.0010
SPECIES        9          49234.43571429     5470.49285714    11.07     0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9          16841.73013338     1871.30334815    3.79     0.0001

Source          DF          Type III SS        Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
SUPPRESS       1          5439.56268281      5439.56268281    11.01     0.0010
SPECIES        9          46286.33584767     5142.92620530    10.41     0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9          16841.73013338     1871.30334815    3.79     0.0001

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 494.0279
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.777
Minimum Significant Difference= 3.3044
WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.
Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 348.8571
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping      Mean      N      SUPPRESS
A                   8.854    370    1
B                   3.270    330    2

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 494.0279
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.489
Minimum Significant Difference= 11.926
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping      Mean      N      SPECIES
A                   25.314    70     nika
A                   15.686    70     kahi
B                   13.843    70     puri
B                   2.300     70     tara
B                   2.029     70     kara
C                   1.100     70     kohe
C                   0.857     70     pige
C                   0.671     70     supl
C                   0.357     70     rewa
C                   0.057     70     tawa

```

----- PAIR=3 PEST=immtot -----

### Remiger's and Val's –number of immature fruits (including predated immature fruits)

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class      Levels  Values
SUPPRESS  2        1 2
SITE      2        remi vals
SPECIES   10       kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST      1        immtot
PAIR      1        3
Number of observations in by group = 1060
NOTE: Due to missing values, only 700 observations can be used in this analysis.

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: RESULT =immature fruits (including predated fruits)
Source      DF      Sum of Squares    Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
Model      19      72416.50166725    3811.39482459    16.61      0.0001
Error      680     156006.17690418    229.42084839
Corrected Total  699     228422.67857143
R-Square    0.317029
C.V.       295.7504
Root MSE   15.14664479
RESULT Mean 5.12142857

Source      DF      Type I SS      Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
SUPPRESS    1      2698.49142974    2698.49142974    11.76      0.0006
SPECIES     9      57399.55000000    6377.72777778    27.80      0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES  9      12318.46023751    1368.71780417    5.97      0.0001

Source      DF      Type III SS     Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
SUPPRESS    1      2698.49142974    2698.49142974    11.76      0.0006
SPECIES     9      54423.63738037    6047.07082004    26.36      0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES  9      12318.46023751    1368.71780417    5.97      0.0001

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 229.4208
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.777
Minimum Significant Difference= 2.2518
WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.
Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 348.8571
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping      Mean      N      SUPPRESS
A                    6.976    370    1
B                    3.042    330    2

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 229.4208
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.489
Minimum Significant Difference= 8.1269
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping      Mean      N      SPECIES
A                    28.686    70     tara
B                    15.757    70     nika
C                    2.271    70     kahi
C                    1.614    70     kara
C                    1.329    70     puri
C                    1.243    70     rewa
C                    0.214    70     pige
C                    0.057    70     tawa
C                    0.043    70     kohe
C                    0.000    70     supl

```

----- PAIR=3 PEST=predno -----

### Remiger's and Val's –number of predated fruits

(mature, immature and any type of predation)

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class      Levels  Values
SUPPRESS  2        1 2
SITE      2        remi vals
SPECIES   10       kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST      1        predno
PAIR      1        3
Number of observations in by group = 1060
NOTE: Due to missing values, only 716 observations can be used in this analysis.

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: RESULT
Source      DF      Sum of Squares  Mean Square  F Value  Pr > F
Model       19      8525.02716315  448.68564017  20.71    0.0001
Error       696    15081.56920557  21.66892127
Corrected Total  715    23606.59636872

R-Square    C.V.      Root MSE     RESULT Mean
0.361129   230.0188  4.65498886  2.02374302

Source      DF      Type I SS      Mean Square  F Value  Pr > F
SUPPRESS    1      133.02191433   133.02191433  6.14    0.0135
SPECIES     9      6324.04497259  702.67166362  32.43   0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES  9      2067.96027622  229.77336402  10.60   0.0001

Source      DF      Type III SS    Mean Square  F Value  Pr > F
SUPPRESS    1      166.30097284   166.30097284  7.67    0.0057
SPECIES     9      5939.09854046  659.89983783  30.45   0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES  9      2067.96027622  229.77336402  10.60   0.0001

```

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 696 MSE= 21.66892  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.777  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.6852  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 355.8101

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	2.4223	386	1
B	1.5576	330	2

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.  
 Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95 df= 696 MSE= 21.66892  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.489  
 Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

SPECIES Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit	
nika - tara	1.7740	4.2714	6.7689	***
nika - puri	4.6026	7.1000	9.5974	***
nika - kara	5.6168	8.1143	10.6117	***
nika - rewa	6.1026	8.6000	11.0974	***
nika - kahi	6.9168	9.4143	11.9117	***
nika - kohe	6.9168	9.4143	11.9117	***
nika - pige	7.0883	9.5857	12.0832	***
nika - tawa	7.1168	9.6143	12.1117	***
nika - supl	7.2412	9.6196	11.9980	***
tara - nika	-6.7689	-4.2714	-1.7740	***
tara - puri	0.3311	2.8286	5.3260	***
tara - kara	1.3454	3.8429	6.3403	***
tara - rewa	1.8311	4.3286	6.8260	***
tara - kahi	2.6454	5.1429	7.6403	***
tara - kohe	2.6454	5.1429	7.6403	***
tara - pige	2.8168	5.3143	7.8117	***
tara - tawa	2.8454	5.3429	7.8403	***
tara - supl	2.9697	5.3482	7.7266	***
puri - nika	-9.5974	-7.1000	-4.6026	***
puri - tara	-5.3260	-2.8286	-0.3311	***
puri - kara	-1.4832	1.0143	3.5117	
puri - rewa	-0.9974	1.5000	3.9974	
puri - kahi	-0.1832	2.3143	4.8117	
puri - kohe	-0.1832	2.3143	4.8117	
puri - pige	-0.0117	2.4857	4.9832	
puri - tawa	0.0168	2.5143	5.0117	***
puri - supl	0.1412	2.5196	4.8980	***
kara - nika	-10.6117	-8.1143	-5.6168	***
kara - tara	-6.3403	-3.8429	-1.3454	***
kara - puri	-3.5117	-1.0143	1.4832	
kara - rewa	-2.0117	0.4857	2.9832	
kara - kahi	-1.1974	1.3000	3.7974	
kara - kohe	-1.1974	1.3000	3.7974	
kara - pige	-1.0260	1.4714	3.9689	
kara - tawa	-0.9974	1.5000	3.9974	
kara - supl	-0.8731	1.5053	3.8838	
rewa - nika	-11.0974	-8.6000	-6.1026	***
rewa - tara	-6.8260	-4.3286	-1.8311	***
rewa - puri	-3.9974	-1.5000	0.9974	
rewa - kara	-2.9832	-0.4857	2.0117	
rewa - kahi	-1.6832	0.8143	3.3117	
rewa - kohe	-1.6832	0.8143	3.3117	
rewa - pige	-1.5117	0.9857	3.4832	
rewa - tawa	-1.4832	1.0143	3.5117	
rewa - supl	-1.3588	1.0196	3.3980	
kahi - nika	-11.9117	-9.4143	-6.9168	***
kahi - tara	-7.6403	-5.1429	-2.6454	***
kahi - puri	-4.8117	-2.3143	0.1832	
kahi - kara	-3.7974	-1.3000	1.1974	
kahi - rewa	-3.3117	-0.8143	1.6832	
kahi - kohe	-2.4974	0.0000	2.4974	
kahi - pige	-2.3260	0.1714	2.6689	
kahi - tawa	-2.2974	0.2000	2.6974	
kahi - supl	-2.1731	0.2053	2.5838	
kohe - nika	-11.9117	-9.4143	-6.9168	***

SPECIES Comparison	Simultaneous Lower Confidence Limit	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous Upper Confidence Limit	
kohe - tara	-7.6403	-5.1429	-2.6454	***
kohe - puri	-4.8117	-2.3143	0.1832	
kohe - kara	-3.7974	-1.3000	1.1974	
kohe - rewa	-3.3117	-0.8143	1.6832	
kohe - kahi	-2.4974	0.0000	2.4974	
kohe - pige	-2.3260	0.1714	2.6689	
kohe - tawa	-2.2974	0.2000	2.6974	
kohe - supl	-2.1731	0.2053	2.5838	
pige - nika	-12.0832	-9.5857	-7.0883	***
pige - tara	-7.8117	-5.3143	-2.8168	***
pige - puri	-4.9832	-2.4857	0.0117	
pige - kara	-3.9689	-1.4714	1.0260	
pige - rewa	-3.4832	-0.9857	1.5117	
pige - kahi	-2.6689	-0.1714	2.3260	
pige - kohe	-2.6689	-0.1714	2.3260	
pige - tawa	-2.4689	0.0286	2.5260	
pige - supl	-2.3446	0.0339	2.4123	
tawa - nika	-12.1117	-9.6143	-7.1168	***
tawa - tara	-7.8403	-5.3429	-2.8454	***
tawa - puri	-5.0117	-2.5143	-0.0168	***
tawa - kara	-3.9974	-1.5000	0.9974	
tawa - rewa	-3.5117	-1.0143	1.4832	
tawa - kahi	-2.6974	-0.2000	2.2974	
tawa - kohe	-2.6974	-0.2000	2.2974	
tawa - pige	-2.5260	-0.0286	2.4689	
tawa - supl	-2.3731	0.0053	2.3838	
supl - nika	-11.9980	-9.6196	-7.2412	***
supl - tara	-7.7266	-5.3482	-2.9697	***
supl - puri	-4.8980	-2.5196	-0.1412	***
supl - kara	-3.8838	-1.5053	0.8731	
supl - rewa	-3.3980	-1.0196	1.3588	
supl - kahi	-2.5838	-0.2053	2.1731	
supl - kohe	-2.5838	-0.2053	2.1731	
supl - pige	-2.4123	-0.0339	2.3446	
supl - tawa	-2.3838	-0.0053	2.3731	

----- PAIR=3 PEST=unpred -----

### Remiger's and Val's -number of unpredated fruits

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	2	remi vals
SPECIES	10	kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST	1	unpred
PAIR	1	3

Number of observations in by group = 1060

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 700 observations can be used in this analysis.

General Linear Models Procedure

Dependent Variable: RESULT =number of unpredated fruits

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	183803.97472797	9673.89340674	14.08	0.0001
Error	680	467347.73955774	687.27608758		
Corrected Total	699	651151.71428571			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.282275	231.1230	26.21595101	11.34285714	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	15800.58979759	15800.58979759	22.99	0.0001
SPECIES	9	135222.65714286	15024.73968254	21.86	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	32780.72778753	3642.30308750	5.30	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	15800.58979759	15800.58979759	22.99	0.0001
SPECIES	9	128217.40778753	14246.37864306	20.73	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	32780.72778753	3642.30308750	5.30	0.0001



```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 687.2761
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.777
Minimum Significant Difference= 3.8974
WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.
Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 348.8571

```

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	15.830	370	1
B	6.312	330	2

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 687.2761
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.489
Minimum Significant Difference= 14.066

```

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	41.071	70	nika
B	30.986	70	tara
B	17.957	70	kahi
D	15.171	70	puri
D	3.643	70	kara
D	1.600	70	rewa
D	1.143	70	kohe
	1.071	70	pige
	0.671	70	supl
	0.114	70	tawa

----- PAIR=3 PEST=consno -----

### Remiger's and Val's –number of consumed fruits

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class      Levels  Values
SUPPRESS  2        1 2
SITE      2        remi vals
SPECIES   10       kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST      1        consno
PAIR      1        3

```

Number of observations in by group = 1060

NOTE: Due to missing values, only 700 observations can be used in this analysis.

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: RESULT = number of consumed fruits
Source      DF      Sum of Squares    Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
Model       19      31591.81158184    1662.72692536    4.60      0.0001
Error       680     245805.01556102    361.47796406
Corrected Total 699     277396.82714286

R-Square    C.V.      Root MSE    RESULT Mean
0.113887    545.6663    19.01257384    3.48428571

Source      DF      Type I SS      Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
SUPPRESS   1      2533.86260559    2533.86260559    7.01      0.0083
SPECIES    9      21301.81285714    2366.86809524    6.55      0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9      7756.13611911    861.79290212    2.38      0.0117

Source      DF      Type III SS     Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
SUPPRESS   1      2533.86260559    2533.86260559    7.01      0.0083
SPECIES    9      19942.02183339    2215.78020371    6.13      0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9      7756.13611911    861.79290212    2.38      0.0117

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 361.478
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.777
Minimum Significant Difference= 2.8265
WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.
Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 348.8571
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping      Mean      N      SUPPRESS
A                   5.281    370    1
B                   1.470    330    2

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 361.478
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.489
Minimum Significant Difference= 10.201
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping      Mean      N      SPECIES
A                   15.771    70     nika
B                   12.600    70     kahi
C                   4.114    70     puri
C                   0.671    70     kohe
C                   0.629    70     tara
C                   0.586    70     pige
C                   0.243    70     kara
C                   0.200    70     supl
C                   0.029    70     tawa
C                   0.000    70     rewa

```

----- PAIR=3 PEST=inspre -----

### Remiger's and Val's –number of insect predated fruits (fruits could be mature or immature)

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class      Levels  Values
SUPPRESS  2        1 2
SITE      2        remi vals
SPECIES   10       kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST      1        inspre
PAIR      1        3
Number of observations in by group = 1060
NOTE: Due to missing values, only 700 observations can be used in this analysis.

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: RESULT =number of insect predated fruits (including mature and immature
fruits)

```

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	19	55.59751492	2.92618500	4.14	0.0001
Error	680	480.51105651	0.70663391		
Corrected Total	699	536.10857143			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	RESULT Mean	
	0.103706	498.6700	0.84061520	0.16857143	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	2.68187200	2.68187200	3.80	0.0518
SPECIES	9	42.76571429	4.75174603	6.72	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	10.14992863	1.12776985	1.60	0.1125

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	2.68187200	2.68187200	3.80	0.0518
SPECIES	9	41.08707149	4.56523017	6.46	0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES	9	10.14992863	1.12776985	1.60	0.1125

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 0.706634
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.777
Minimum Significant Difference= 0.125
WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.
Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 348.8571
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping      Mean      N      SUPPRESS
A                   0.22703   370    1
A                   0.10303   330    2

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 0.706634
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.489
Minimum Significant Difference= 0.451
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping      Mean      N      SPECIES
A                   0.7429    70     nika
B                   0.5286    70     rewa
B                   0.2286    70     tara
B                   0.0857    70     kahi
C                   0.0571    70     kara
C                   0.0286    70     pige
C                   0.0143    70     kohe
C                   0.0000    70     puri
C                   0.0000    70     supl
C                   0.0000    70     tawa

```

----- PAIR=3 PEST=posspr -----

### Remiger's and Val's –number of possum predated fruits

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class      Levels  Values
SUPPRESS   2        1 2
SITE       2        remi vals
SPECIES    10       kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST       1        posspr
PAIR       1        3
Number of observations in by group = 1060
NOTE: Due to missing values, only 700 observations can be used in this analysis.

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: RESULT =number of possum predated fruits
Source      DF          Sum of Squares      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
Model       19          1546.30803674      81.38463351      9.12          0.0001
Error       680          6064.97624898      8.91908272
Corrected Total 699          7611.28428571
R-Square    0.203160
C.V.       418.9456
Root MSE   2.98648334
RESULT Mean 0.71285714

Source      DF          Type I SS      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS    1          0.79247572      0.79247572      0.09          0.7657
SPECIES     9          1078.18428571  119.79825397    13.43         0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9          467.33127530  51.92569726     5.82         0.0001

Source      DF          Type III SS      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS    1          0.79247572      0.79247572      0.09          0.7657
SPECIES     9          1060.16556102  117.79617345    13.21         0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9          467.33127530  51.92569726     5.82         0.0001

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 8.919083
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.777
Minimum Significant Difference= 0.444
WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.
Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 348.8571
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping      Mean      N      SUPPRESS
A                   0.7485   330    2
A                   0.6811   370    1

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 8.919083
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.489
Minimum Significant Difference= 1.6024
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping      Mean      N      SPECIES
A                   3.8000   70     tara
A                   2.4000   70     puri
B                   0.4429   70     kara
B                   0.2286   70     rewa
B                   0.1857   70     nika
B                   0.0286   70     kohe
B                   0.0143   70     kahi
B                   0.0143   70     supl
B                   0.0143   70     tawa
B                   0.0000   70     pige

```

----- PAIR=3 PEST=rodtpr -----

### Remiger's and Val's –number of fruits predated by rodents

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class      Levels  Values
SUPPRESS  2        1 2
SITE      2        remi vals
SPECIES   10       kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST      1        rodtpr
PAIR      1        3
Number of observations in by group = 1060
NOTE: Due to missing values, only 700 observations can be used in this analysis.

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: RESULT -number of fruits predated by rodents
Source      DF      Sum of Squares      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
Model       19      5272.62073710      277.50635458      68.30      0.0001
Error       680     2762.89926290      4.06308715
Corrected Total 699     8035.52000000
R-Square    0.656164
C.V.       219.0989
Root MSE   2.01571009
RESULT Mean 0.92000000

Source      DF      Type I SS      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS    1      161.03875512    161.03875512    39.63      0.0001
SPECIES     9      3837.92000000    426.43555556    104.95      0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9      1273.66198198    141.51799800    34.83      0.0001

Source      DF      Type III SS      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS    1      161.03875512    161.03875512    39.63      0.0001
SPECIES     9      3578.07341055    397.56371228    97.85      0.0001
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9      1273.66198198    141.51799800    34.83      0.0001

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 4.063087
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.777
Minimum Significant Difference= 0.2997
WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.
Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 348.8571
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping      Mean      N      SUPPRESS
A                   1.3730   370    1
B                   0.4121   330    2

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 680 MSE= 4.063087
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.489
Minimum Significant Difference= 1.0815
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey Grouping      Mean      N      SPECIES
A                   7.9286   70     nika
B                   0.5714   70     tara
B                   0.2000   70     kara
B                   0.1857   70     kohe
B                   0.1286   70     kahi
B                   0.0857   70     puri
B                   0.0571   70     rewa
B                   0.0286   70     pige
B                   0.0143   70     supl
B                   0.0000   70     tawa

```

----- PAIR=3 PEST=unknpr -----

### Remiger's and Val's –number of fruits predated by unknown agents

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class      Levels  Values
SUPPRESS   2        1 2
SITE       2        remi vals
SPECIES    10       kahi kara kohe nika pige puri rewa supl tara tawa
PEST       1        unknpr
PAIR       1        3
Number of observations in by group = 1060
NOTE: Due to missing values, only 700 observations can be used in this analysis.

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: RESULT =number of fruits predated by unknown agents
Source      DF          Sum of Squares      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
Model       19          90.44328887         4.76017310       1.08          0.3644
Error       680        2990.55528256       4.39787542
Corrected Total 699        3080.99857143
R-Square    0.029355
C.V.       1482.806
Root MSE   2.09711121
RESULT Mean 0.14142857

Source      DF          Type I SS      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS    1          3.39324792     3.39324792       0.77          0.3800
SPECIES     9          42.18428571    4.68714286       1.07          0.3861
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9          44.86575524    4.98508392       1.13          0.3363

Source      DF          Type III SS      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS    1          3.39324792     3.39324792       0.77          0.3800
SPECIES     9          46.59146952    5.17682995       1.18          0.3066
SUPPRESS*SPECIES 9          44.86575524    4.98508392       1.13          0.3363

```

## General Linear Models Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 680 MSE= 4.397875

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.777

Minimum Significant Difference= 0.3118

WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.

Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 348.8571

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	0.2152	330	2
A	0.0757	370	1

## General Linear Models Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: RESULT

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 680 MSE= 4.397875

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.489

Minimum Significant Difference= 1.1252

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SPECIES
A	0.8286	70	kara
A	0.2714	70	tara
A	0.1857	70	nika
A	0.0857	70	kohe
A	0.0143	70	kahi
A	0.0143	70	puri
A	0.0143	70	tawa
A	0.0000	70	rewa
A	0.0000	70	pige
A	0.0000	70	supl



## Appendix 7.5 SAS output for non-pest species droppings.

SAS syntax as per Appendix 7.2

----- SPECIES=insect -----

Insect (excluding weta) droppings analysis - Site nested within suppression

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class          Levels Values
SUPPRESS       2          1 2
SITE           6          loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES        1          insect
Number of observations in by group = 198

General Linear Models Procedure
Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS
Effect          Coefficients
INTERCEPT     0
SUPPRESS        1          L2
                2          -L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)  remi 1      0.3333*L2
                wend 1      0.3333*L2
                whit 1      0.3333*L2
                loch 2      -0.3333*L2
                robi 2      -0.3333*L2
                vals 2      -0.3333*L2

General Linear Models Procedure
Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)
Effect          Coefficients
INTERCEPT     0
SUPPRESS        1          0
                2          0
SITE(SUPPRESS)  remi 1      L4
                wend 1      L5
                whit 1      -L4-L5
                loch 2      L7
                robi 2      L8
                vals 2      -L7-L8

Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS INSECT (excluding weta droppings)
Source          DF          Sum of          Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
                Squares
Model           5          719.58081061    143.91616212    3.29         0.0071
Error          192         8398.46433939   43.74200177
Corrected Total 197         9118.04515000

                R-Square    C.V.          Root MSE      DROPP Mean
                0.078918    39.30142     6.61377364    16.82833333

Source          DF          Type I SS      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS        1          107.67131364   107.67131364    2.46         0.1183
SITE(SUPPRESS)  4          611.90949697   152.97737424    3.50         0.0088

General Linear Models Procedure
Source          Type I Expected Mean Square
SUPPRESS        Var(Error) + 99 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))
SITE(SUPPRESS)  Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS INSECT (excluding weta droppings)
Source: SUPPRESS
Error: MS(Error)
                Denominator    Denominator
                DF          Type I MS      DF      MS          F Value      Pr > F
                1          107.67131364   192     43.742001768  2.4615     0.1183

```



Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)  
Error: MS(Error)

Denominator	Denominator	DF	MS	F Value	Pr > F
DF	Type I MS				
4	152.97737424	192	43.742001768	3.4973	0.0088

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: DROPP  
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
Alpha= 0.05 df= 192 MSE= 43.742  
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.789  
Minimum Significant Difference= 1.8541

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	17.5658	99	1
A	16.0909	99	2

### Insect (excluding weta) droppings analysis - Differences between sites

General Linear Models Procedure  
Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	6	loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES	1	insect
WEEKNO	26	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

Number of observations in by group = 198

General Linear Models Procedure  
Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS INSECT (excluding weta droppings)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	155	8348.54515000	53.86158161	2.94	0.0001
Error	42	769.50000000	18.32142857		
Corrected Total	197	9118.04515000			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	DROPP Mean	
	0.915607	25.43540	4.28035379	16.82833333	
Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SITE	5	719.58081061	143.91616212	7.86	0.0001
WEEKNO	25	5605.99506667	224.23980267	12.24	0.0001
SITE*WEEKNO	125	2022.96927273	16.18375418	0.88	0.7044
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SITE	5	644.42044815	128.88408963	7.03	0.0001
WEEKNO	25	5605.99506667	224.23980267	12.24	0.0001
SITE*WEEKNO	125	2022.96927273	16.18375418	0.88	0.7044

General Linear Models Procedure  
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: DROPP  
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
Alpha= 0.05 df= 42 MSE= 18.32143  
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.222  
Minimum Significant Difference= 3.1457

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	20.091	33	wend
B	18.091	33	whit
B	A C	17.394	33 vals
B	C	15.576	33 robi
B	C	15.303	33 loch

C 14.515 33 remi

----- SPECIES=pigeon -----

### Pigeon droppings analysis - Site nested within suppression

```

Class Level Information
Class          Levels  Values
SUPPRESS      2        1 2
SITE          6        loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES       1        pigeon
Number of observations in by group = 198

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS
Effect          Coefficients
INTERCEPT    0
SUPPRESS       1          L2
               2         -L2
SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1     0.3333*L2
               wend 1     0.3333*L2
               whit 1     0.3333*L2
               loch 2     -0.3333*L2
               robi 2     -0.3333*L2
               vals 2     -0.3333*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)
Effect          Coefficients
INTERCEPT    0
SUPPRESS       1          0
               2          0
SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1     L4
               wend 1     L5
               whit 1     -L4-L5
               loch 2     L7
               robi 2     L8
               vals 2     -L7-L8

Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS PIGEON
Source          DF          Sum of          Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
                Squares
Model           5          457.57575758    91.51515152    38.64      0.0001
Error          192          454.78787879    2.36868687
Corrected      197          912.36363636
Total

                R-Square  C.V.          Root MSE      DROPP Mean
                0.501528  80.61711    1.53905389    1.90909091

Source          DF          Type I SS      Mean Square    F Value    Pr > F
SUPPRESS       1          98.98989899    98.98989899    41.79      0.0001
SITE(SUPPRESS) 4          358.58585859    89.64646465    37.85      0.0001

Source Type I Expected Mean Square
SUPPRESS       Var(Error) + 99 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))
SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance
Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS PIGEON
Source: SUPPRESS
Error: MS(Error)
                Denominator  Denominator
                DF          Type I MS      DF    MS          F Value    Pr > F
                1          98.98989899    192   2.3686868687  41.7910    0.0001

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)
Error: MS(Error)
                Denominator  Denominator
                DF          Type I MS      DF    MS          F Value    Pr > F
                4          89.646464646  192   2.3686868687  37.8465    0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: DROPP
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

```

Alpha= 0.05    df= 192 MSE= 2.368687  
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.789  
Minimum Significant Difference= 0.4315

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	2.6162	99	1
B	1.2020	99	2

## Pigeon droppings analysis - Differences between sites

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class          Levels Values
SUPPRESS      2          1 2
SITE          6          loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES       1          pigeon
WEEKNO       26         1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
Number of observations in by group = 198

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS PIGEON
Source          DF          Sum of Squares          Mean Square          F Value          Pr > F
Model          155          759.86363636          4.90234604          1.35          0.1284
Error          42          152.50000000          3.63095238
Corrected      197          912.36363636
Total
R-Square      0.832852
C.V.          99.81221
Root MSE     1.90550581
DROPP Mean   1.90909091

Source          DF          Type I SS          Mean Square          F Value          Pr > F
SITE            5          457.57575758          91.51515152          25.20          0.0001
WEEKNO         25          51.44696970          2.05787879          0.57          0.9334
SITE*WEEKNO    125          250.84090909          2.00672727          0.55          0.9936

Source          DF          Type III SS          Mean Square          F Value          Pr > F
SITE            5          419.96481481          83.99296296          23.13          0.0001
WEEKNO         25          51.44696970          2.05787879          0.57          0.9334
SITE*WEEKNO    125          250.84090909          2.00672727          0.55          0.9936

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: DROPP
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but
generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.
Alpha= 0.05    df= 42    MSE= 3.630952
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.222
Minimum Significant Difference= 1.4004
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.
Tukey
Grouping      Mean          N          SITE
A              5.0909          33          wend
               B          1.9697          33          remi
C              1.9394          33          loch
               B          1.1212          33          vals
C              0.7879          33          whit
C              0.5455          33          robi

```

----- SPECIES=weta -----

## Weta droppings analysis - Site nested within suppress

```

Class Level Information
Class          Levels Values
SUPPRESS      2          1 2
SITE          6          loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES       1          weta
Number of observations in by group = 198

```

```

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS
Effect          Coefficients
INTERCEPT     0
SUPPRESS        1          L2
                 2          -L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)  remi 1          0.3333*L2
                 wend 1          0.3333*L2
                 whit 1          0.3333*L2

```

```
loch 2      -0.3333*L2  
robi 2      -0.3333*L2  
vals 2      -0.3333*L2
```

```

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)
Effect              Coefficients
INTERCEPT        0
SUPPRESS            1      0
                   2      0
SITE(SUPPRESS)    remi 1    L4
                   wend 1   L5
                   whit 1   -L4-L5
                   loch 2    L7
                   robi 2    L8
                   vals 2   -L7-L8

```

```

Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS WETA
Source              DF          Sum of          Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
                   Squares
Model               5          1375.01515152    275.00303030    18.91        0.0001
Error               192         2791.57575758    14.53945707
Corrected           197         4166.59090909
Total

R-Square    C.V.          Root MSE      DROPP Mean
0.330010    54.82837         3.81306400    6.95454545

```

```

Source              DF          Type I SS      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS            1          501.13636364    501.13636364    34.47        0.0001
SITE(SUPPRESS)     4          873.87878788    218.46969697    15.03        0.0001

```

```

Source Type I Expected Mean Square
SUPPRESS      Var(Error) + 99 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))
SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

```

#### Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS WETA

Source: SUPPRESS

Error: MS(Error)

Denominator	Denominator					
DF	Type I MS	DF	MS	F Value	Pr > F	
1	501.13636364	192	14.539457071	34.4673	0.0001	

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

Denominator	Denominator					
DF	Type I MS	DF	MS	F Value	Pr > F	
4	218.46969697	192	14.539457071	15.0260	0.0001	

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: DROPP

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 192 MSE= 14.53946

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.789

Minimum Significant Difference= 1.069

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	8.5455	99	1
B	5.3636	99	2

#### Weta droppings analysis - Differences between sites

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	6	loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES	1	weta
WEEKNO	26	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

Number of observations in by group = 198

General Linear Models Procedure

Dependent Variable: DROPPINGS WETA					
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	155	3786.59090909	24.42961877	2.70	0.0002
Error	42	380.00000000	9.04761905		
Corrected Total	197	4166.59090909			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	DROPP Mean	
	0.908798	43.25122	3.00792604	6.95454545	
Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SITE	5	1375.01515152	275.00303030	30.40	0.0001
WEEKNO	25	1362.42424242	54.49696970	6.02	0.0001
SITE*WEEKNO	125	1049.15151515	8.39321212	0.93	0.6332
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SITE	5	1206.39259259	241.27851852	26.67	0.0001
WEEKNO	25	1362.42424242	54.49696970	6.02	0.0001
SITE*WEEKNO	125	1049.15151515	8.39321212	0.93	0.6332

## General Linear Models Procedure

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: DROPP

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 42 MSE= 9.047619

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.222

Minimum Significant Difference= 2.2106

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	11.3333	33	wend
A	9.5152	33	whit
B	6.7576	33	vals
C	5.2727	33	robi
C	4.7879	33	remi
C	4.0606	33	loch



## Appendix 7.6 SAS output for total number of birds noted per species and per visit to each site.

```
proc sort data = work.multbird;
  by species site;
run;

proc glm data = work.multbird;
  class control site species ;
  model TOTBIRD = suppress site(suppress) /E1;
  random suppress / test;
  by species;
  means suppress / tukey;
run;
```

Where

TOTBIRD            the total number of birds, for a particular species, noted during a visit to a site

Species            the species of bird noted

Suppress           1 when the site had pest suppression and 2 when it didn't

Site                the name of the site

E1                  Since the independent variable 'suppress' was defined as random (see below) it was necessary to specify whether the test should be more conservative with regards to Type I or Type II statistical error. E1 specifies that the model produces the Type I sum of squares (SAS Institute Inc. 1990b) and thus the null hypothesis is more likely to be retained unless there are indeed significant differences between the tested variables. (Type I error *rejects* the null hypothesis when it is true, while a Type II error *accepts* the null hypothesis when it is false (Rowntree 1991)).

Suppress(ion) was set as a random variable since it is theoretically possible to choose different sites with the same, or similar, levels of pest suppression. The level of suppression was not necessarily determined by the site, applied in a predetermined way or fixed to a specific value.

Site, where used, was nested in suppress(ion) since the site was chosen within different levels of pest suppression.

----- SPECIES=kereru -----

### Number of kereru seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

```
Class Level Information
Class      Levels Values
SUPPRESS   2      1 2
SITE       6      Loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES    1      kereru
Number of observations in by group = 183

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS
Effect      Coefficients
INTERCEPT 0
```

```
SUPPRESS      1      L2
              2      -L2
SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1      0.3438*L2
              wend 1     0.3646*L2
              whit 1     0.2917*L2
              Loch 2     -0.3678*L2
              robi 2     -0.3333*L2
              vals 2     -0.2989*L2
```

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect	Coefficients	
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	0
	2	0
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	L4
	wend 1	L5
	whit 1	-L4-L5
	Loch 2	L7
	robi 2	L8
	vals 2	-L7-L8

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (kereru)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	1890.38338150	378.07667630	19.95	0.0001
Error	177	3354.84066221	18.95390205		
Corrected Total	182	5245.22404372			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	TOTBIRD Mean	
	0.360401	68.21149	4.35360793	6.38251366	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	887.67950349	887.67950349	46.83	0.0001
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	1002.70387802	250.67596950	13.23	0.0001

Source	Type I Expected Mean Square
SUPPRESS	Var(Error) + 91.279 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))
SITE(SUPPRESS)	Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (kereru)

Source: SUPPRESS

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	887.67950349	177	18.953902046	46.8336	0.0001

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
4	250.6759695	177	18.953902046	13.2256	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 177 MSE= 18.9539

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.791

Minimum Significant Difference= 1.2718

WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.

Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 91.27869

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	8.4792	96	1
B	4.0690	87	2

----- SPECIES=tui -----

Number of tui seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 Loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 SPECIES 1 tui  
 Number of observations in by group = 176

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect Coefficients  
 INTERCEPT 0  
 SUPPRESS 1 L2  
 2 -L2  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1 0.3548\*L2  
 wend 1 0.3763\*L2  
 whit 1 0.2688\*L2  
 Loch 2 -0.3976\*L2  
 robi 2 -0.2651\*L2  
 vals 2 -0.3373\*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect Coefficients  
 INTERCEPT 0  
 SUPPRESS 1 0  
 2 0  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1 L4  
 wend 1 L5  
 whit 1 -L4-L5  
 Loch 2 L7  
 robi 2 L8  
 vals 2 -L7-L8

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (tui)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	16430.23245671	3286.04649134	18.01	0.0001
Error	170	31015.08004329	182.44164731		
Corrected	175	47445.31250000			
Total					

	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	TOTBIRD Mean
	0.346298	100.5179	13.50709618	13.43750000

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	5000.61163201	5000.61163201	27.41	0.0001
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	11429.62082470	2857.40520617	15.66	0.0001

Source Type I Expected Mean Square  
 SUPPRESS Var(Error) + 87.716 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD

Source: SUPPRESS

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	5000.611632	170	182.44164731	27.4094	0.0001

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
4	2857.4052062	170	182.44164731	15.6620	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 170 MSE= 182.4416

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.792  
Minimum Significant Difference= 4.0261  
WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 87.71591  
Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	18.473	93	1
B	7.795	83	2

----- SPECIES=rosella -----

Number of rosella seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 Loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 SPECIES 1 rosella  
 Number of observations in by group = 142

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect Coefficients  
 INTERCEPT 0  
 SUPPRESS 1 L2  
 2 -L2  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1 0.2078\*L2  
 wend 1 0.4026\*L2  
 whit 1 0.3896\*L2  
 Loch 2 -0.3538\*L2  
 robi 2 -0.4615\*L2  
 vals 2 -0.1846\*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect Coefficients  
 INTERCEPT 0  
 SUPPRESS 1 0  
 2 0  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1 L4  
 wend 1 L5  
 whit 1 -L4-L5  
 Loch 2 L7  
 robi 2 L8  
 vals 2 -L7-L8

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (Rosella)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	376.75886463	75.35177293	5.13	0.0002
Error	136	1995.83268467	14.67524033		
Corrected Total	141	2372.59154930			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	TOTBIRD Mean	
	0.158796	74.31387	3.83082763	5.15492958	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	177.38315769	177.38315769	12.09	0.0007
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	199.37570694	49.84392674	3.40	0.0111

Source Type I Expected Mean Square  
 SUPPRESS Var(Error) + 70.493 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (Rosella)

Source: SUPPRESS

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	177.38315769	136	14.675240328	12.0872	0.0007

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
4	49.843926736	136	14.675240328	3.3965	0.0111

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 136 MSE= 14.67524

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.797  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 1.276  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 70.49296

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	6.1818	77	1
B	3.9385	65	2

----- SPECIES=silvereye -----

### Number of silvereyes seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

#### Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	6	Loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES	1	silvereye

Number of observations in by group = 165

#### Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	L2
	2	-L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	0.2651*L2
	wend 1	0.4217*L2
	whit 1	0.3133*L2
	Loch 2	-0.3293*L2
	robi 2	-0.3415*L2
	vals 2	-0.3293*L2

#### Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	0
	2	0
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	L4
	wend 1	L5
	whit 1	-L4-L5
	Loch 2	L7
	robi 2	L8
	vals 2	-L7-L8

#### Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (silvereyes)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	3387.91224146	677.58244829	15.05	0.0001
Error	159	7156.89987975	45.01194893		
Corrected Total	164	10544.81212121			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	TOTBIRD Mean
0.321287	64.21117	6.70909449	10.44848485

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	698.78464546	698.78464546	15.52	0.0001
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	2689.12759601	672.28189900	14.94	0.0001

Source	Type I Expected Mean Square
SUPPRESS	Var(Error) + 82.497 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))
SITE(SUPPRESS)	Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

#### Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (silvereyes)

Source: SUPPRESS

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	698.78464546	159	45.011948929	15.5244	0.0001

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
4	672.281899	159	45.011948929	14.9356	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 159 MSE= 45.01195  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.793  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 2.0631  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 82.49697

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	12.494	83	1
B	8.378	82	2

----- SPECIES=blackbird -----

### Number of blackbirds seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 Loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 SPECIES 1 blackbird  
 Number of observations in by group = 111

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	L2
	2	-L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	0.2361*L2
	wend 1	0.4583*L2
	whit 1	0.3056*L2
	Loch 2	-0.2564*L2
	robi 2	-0.4615*L2
	vals 2	-0.2821*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	0
	2	0
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	L4
	wend 1	L5
	whit 1	-L4-L5
	Loch 2	L7
	robi 2	L8
	vals 2	-L7-L8

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (blackbirds)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	284.30233014	56.86046603	12.62	0.0001
Error	105	473.12109329	4.50591517		
Corrected Total	110	757.42342342			

R-Square 0.375355 C.V. 65.08875 Root MSE 2.12271411 TOTBIRD Mean 3.26126126

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	70.36038924	70.36038924	15.62	0.0001
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	213.94194090	53.48548523	11.87	0.0001

Source Type I Expected Mean Square  
 SUPPRESS Var(Error) + 50.595 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))



Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance  
 Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (blackbirds)  
 Source: SUPPRESS  
 Error: MS(Error)

	DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
	1	70.360389235	105	4.5059151742	15.6151	0.0001

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)  
 Error: MS(Error)

	DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
	4	53.485485226	105	4.5059151742	11.8701	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 105 MSE= 4.505915  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.804  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.8368  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 50.59459  
 Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	3.8472	72	1
B	2.1795	39	2

----- SPECIES=thrush -----

### Number of thrushes seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 4 remi robi wend whit  
 SPECIES 1 thrush  
 Number of observations in by group = 28

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	L2
	2	-L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	0.1111*L2
	wend 1	0.6667*L2
	whit 1	0.2222*L2
	robi 2	-L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	0
	2	0
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	L4
	wend 1	L5
	whit 1	-L4-L5
	robi 2	0

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (thrushes)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	3	4.40079365	1.46693122	0.73	0.5446
Error	24	48.27777778	2.01157407		
Corrected Total	27	52.67857143			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	TOTBIRD Mean	
	0.083540	67.30914	1.41829971	2.10714286	
Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	0.01190476	0.01190476	0.01	0.9393

SITE(SUPPRESS) 2 4.38888889 2.19444444 1.09 0.3520

Source Type I Expected Mean Square  
 SUPPRESS Var(Error) + 1.9286 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance  
 Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (thrushes)

Source: SUPPRESS  
 Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	0.0119047619	24	2.0115740741	0.005918	0.9393

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)  
 Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
2	2.1944444444	24	2.0115740741	1.0909	0.3520

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 24 MSE= 2.011574  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.919  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 2.9809  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 1.928571

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	2.111	27	1
A	2.000	1	2

Number of myna seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 Loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 SPECIES 1 myna  
 Number of observations in by group = 131

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect Coefficients  
 INTERCEPT 0  
 SUPPRESS 1 L2  
 2 -L2  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1 0.35\*L2  
 wend 1 0.2875\*L2  
 whit 1 0.3625\*L2  
 Loch 2 -0.1765\*L2  
 robi 2 -0.549\*L2  
 vals 2 -0.2745\*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect Coefficients  
 INTERCEPT 0  
 SUPPRESS 1 0  
 2 0  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1 L4  
 wend 1 L5  
 whit 1 -L4-L5  
 Loch 2 L7  
 robi 2 L8  
 vals 2 -L7-L8

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (myna)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	1110.92395605	222.18479121	3.86	0.0027
Error	125	7187.82413555	57.50259308		
Corrected Total	130	8298.74809160			

R-Square 0.133866 C.V. 137.9693 Root MSE 7.58304643 TOTBIRD Mean 5.49618321

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	383.61353278	383.61353278	6.67	0.0109
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	727.31042327	181.82760582	3.16	0.0163

Source Type I Expected Mean Square  
 SUPPRESS Var(Error) + 62.29 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (myna)

Source: SUPPRESS  
 Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	383.61353278	125	57.502593084	6.6712	0.0109

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)  
 Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
4	181.82760582	125	57.502593084	3.1621	0.0163

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 125 MSE= 57.50259  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.799  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 2.6892  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 62.29008  
 Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	6.863	80	1
B	3.353	51	2

----- SPECIES=fantail -----

### Number of fantails seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 Loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 SPECIES 1 fantail  
 Number of observations in by group = 196

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	L2
	2	-L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	0.32*L2
	wend 1	0.35*L2
	whit 1	0.33*L2
	Loch 2	-0.3437*L2
	robi 2	-0.3437*L2
	vals 2	-0.3125*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	0
	2	0
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	L4
	wend 1	L5
	whit 1	-L4-L5
	Loch 2	L7
	robi 2	L8
	vals 2	-L7-L8

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (fantails)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	2599.64446506	519.92889301	40.47	0.0001
Error	190	2440.74329004	12.84601732		
Corrected Total	195	5040.38775510			

R-Square 0.515763 C.V. 56.74396 Root MSE 3.58413411 TOTBIRD Mean 6.31632653

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	222.38942177	222.38942177	17.31	0.0001
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	2377.25504329	594.31376082	46.26	0.0001

Source Type I Expected Mean Square  
 SUPPRESS Var(Error) + 97.959 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (fantails)

Source: SUPPRESS

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	222.38942177	190	12.846017316	17.3119	0.0001

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
4	594.31376082	190	12.846017316	46.2644	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 190 MSE= 12.84602

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.790

Minimum Significant Difference= 1.0102

WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.

Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 97.95918

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	7.3600	100	1
B	5.2292	96	2

----- SPECIES=harrier -----

Number of harriers seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 Loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 SPECIES 1 harrier  
 Number of observations in by group = 85

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	L2
	2	-L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	0.359*L2
	wend 1	0.1795*L2
	whit 1	0.4615*L2
	Loch 2	-0.4565*L2
	robi 2	-0.1957*L2
	vals 2	-0.3478*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	0
	2	0
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	L4
	wend 1	L5
	whit 1	-L4-L5
	Loch 2	L7
	robi 2	L8
	vals 2	-L7-L8

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (Harriers)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	15.17801120	3.03560224	1.95	0.0951
Error	79	122.86904762	1.55530440		
Corrected Total	84	138.04705882			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	TOTBIRD Mean
0.109948	65.84166	1.24711844	1.89411765

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	4.61617811	4.61617811	2.97	0.0888
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	10.56183309	2.64045827	1.70	0.1588

Source	Type I Expected Mean Square
SUPPRESS	Var(Error) + 42.212 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))
SITE(SUPPRESS)	Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (Harriers)

Source: SUPPRESS

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	4.61617811	79	1.5553044002	2.9680	0.0888

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
4	2.6404582736	79	1.5553044002	1.6977	0.1588

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 79 MSE= 1.555304  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.815  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.5403  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 42.21176  
 Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	2.1087	46	2
A	1.6410	39	1

----- SPECIES=pukeko -----

### Number of pukeko seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 5 Loch robi vals wend whit  
 SPECIES 1 pukeko  
 Number of observations in by group = 20

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	L2
	2	-L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)	wend 1	0.6667*L2
	whit 1	0.3333*L2
	Loch 2	-0.25*L2
	robi 2	-0.625*L2
	vals 2	-0.125*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	0
	2	0
SITE(SUPPRESS)	wend 1	L4
	whit 1	-L4
	Loch 2	L6
	robi 2	L7
	vals 2	-L6-L7

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (pukeko)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	4	2.92500000	0.73125000	0.74	0.5808
Error	15	14.87500000	0.99166667		
Corrected Total	19	17.80000000			

R-Square C.V. Root MSE TOTBIRD Mean  
 0.164326 52.41182 0.99582462 1.90000000

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	1.00833333	1.00833333	1.02	0.3293
SITE(SUPPRESS)	3	1.91666667	0.63888889	0.64	0.5985

Source Type I Expected Mean Square  
 SUPPRESS Var(Error) + 9.6 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (pukeko)

Source: SUPPRESS

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	1.0083333333	15	0.9916666667	1.0168	0.3293

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
3	0.6388888889	15	0.9916666667	0.6443	0.5985

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 15 MSE= 0.991667  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.014  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.9688  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 9.6

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	2.0833	12	1
A	1.6250	8	2

----- SPECIES=kingfish -----

### Number of kingfishers seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 Loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 SPECIES 1 kingfish  
 Number of observations in by group = 117

#### Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	L2
	2	-L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	0.2381*L2
	wend 1	0.4127*L2
	whit 1	0.3492*L2
	Loch 2	-0.3704*L2
	robi 2	-0.3704*L2
	vals 2	-0.2593*L2

#### Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	0
	2	0
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	L4
	wend 1	L5
	whit 1	-L4-L5
	Loch 2	L7
	robi 2	L8
	vals 2	-L7-L8

#### Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (kingfishers)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	39.71182151	7.94236430	1.43	0.2195
Error	111	617.05740926	5.55907576		
Corrected Total	116	656.76923077			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	TOTBIRD Mean	
	0.060465	75.99421	2.35776923	3.10256410	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	4.57875458	4.57875458	0.82	0.3661
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	35.13306693	8.78326673	1.58	0.1846

Source Type I Expected Mean Square  
 SUPPRESS Var(Error) + 58.154 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))



Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance  
 Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (kingfishers)  
 Source: SUPPRESS  
 Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	4.5787545788	111	5.5590757591	0.8237	0.3661

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)  
 Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
4	8.7832667333	111	5.5590757591	1.5800	0.1846

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 111 MSE= 5.559076  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.802  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.8664  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 58.15385  
 Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	3.2857	63	1
A	2.8889	54	2

----- SPECIES=warbler -----

### Number of warblers seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 Loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 SPECIES 1 warbler  
 Number of observations in by group = 185

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect	Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0
SUPPRESS	1 L2 2 -L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1 0.3368*L2 wend 1 0.3579*L2 whit 1 0.3053*L2 Loch 2 -0.3667*L2 robi 2 -0.3*L2 vals 2 -0.3333*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect	Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0
SUPPRESS	1 0 2 0
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1 L4 wend 1 L5 whit 1 -L4-L5 Loch 2 L7 robi 2 L8 vals 2 -L7-L8

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (warblers)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	447.51273031	89.50254606	10.21	0.0001
Error	179	1568.50889131	8.76261950		
Corrected Total	184	2016.02162162			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	TOTBIRD Mean	

	0.221978	62.51505	2.96017221	4.73513514	
Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	10.31869765	10.31869765	1.18	0.2793
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	437.19403266	109.29850817	12.47	0.0001

Source Type I Expected Mean Square  
 SUPPRESS Var(Error) + 92.432 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance  
 Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (warblers)  
 Source: SUPPRESS  
 Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	10.318697645	179	8.7626195045	1.1776	0.2793

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)  
 Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
4	109.29850817	179	8.7626195045	12.4733	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 179 MSE= 8.76262  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.791  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.8592  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 92.43243  
 Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	4.9778	90	2
A	4.5053	95	1

----- SPECIES=finches -----

## Number of finches seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 Loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 SPECIES 1 finches  
 Number of observations in by group = 96

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	L2
	2	-L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	0.2931*L2
	wend 1	0.4483*L2
	whit 1	0.2586*L2
	Loch 2	-0.3947*L2
	robi 2	-0.3158*L2
	vals 2	-0.2895*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	0
	2	0
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	L4
	wend 1	L5
	whit 1	-L4-L5
	Loch 2	L7
	robi 2	L8
	vals 2	-L7-L8

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (finches)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	76.17367681	15.23473536	1.70	0.1418
Error	90	804.78465652	8.94205174		
Corrected Total	95	880.95833333			

	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	TOTBIRD Mean
	0.086467	92.60366	2.99032636	3.22916667

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	33.44109195	33.44109195	3.74	0.0563
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	42.73258486	10.68314621	1.19	0.3186

Source	Type I Expected Mean Square
SUPPRESS	Var(Error) + 45.917 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))
SITE(SUPPRESS)	Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (finches)

Source: SUPPRESS

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	33.441091954	90	8.9420517391	3.7398	0.0563

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
4	10.683146215	90	8.9420517391	1.1947	0.3186

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 90 MSE= 8.942052

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.810

Minimum Significant Difference= 1.2399

WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.

Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 45.91667

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	3.7069	58	1
A	2.5000	38	2

----- SPECIES=magpie -----

## Number of magpies seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information

Class Levels Values

SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	6	Loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES	1	magpie

Number of observations in by group = 76

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect	Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0
SUPPRESS	1 L2 2 -L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1 0.6897*L2 wend 1 0.2759*L2 whit 1 0.0345*L2 Loch 2 -0.2553*L2 robi 2 -0.234*L2 vals 2 -0.5106*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect	Coefficients
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```

INTERCEPT      0
SUPPRESS         1      0
                 2      0
SITE(SUPPRESS)  remi 1   L4
                 wend 1  L5
                 whit 1  -L4-L5
                 Loch 2  L7
                 robi 2  L8
                 vals 2  -L7-L8

```

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (magpies)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	377.84226475	75.56845295	7.75	0.0001
Error	70	682.82878788	9.75469697		
Corrected Total	75	1060.67105263			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	TOTBIRD Mean	
	0.356229	87.58933	3.12325103	3.56578947	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	66.01367919	66.01367919	6.77	0.0113
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	311.82858556	77.95714639	7.99	0.0001

Source Type I Expected Mean Square  
 SUPPRESS Var(Error) + 35.868 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (magpies)

Source: SUPPRESS

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	66.01367919	70	9.7546969697	6.7674	0.0113

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
4	77.95714639	70	9.7546969697	7.9918	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 70 MSE= 9.754697

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.821

Minimum Significant Difference= 1.471

WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.

Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 35.86842

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	4.2979	47	2
B	2.3793	29	1

----- SPECIES=pheasant -----

## Number of pheasants seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	6	Loch remi robi vals wend whit
SPECIES	1	pheasant

Number of observations in by group = 54

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect	Coefficients	
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	L2
	2	-L2

SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1 0.1111\*L2  
 wend 1 0.7037\*L2  
 whit 1 0.1852\*L2  
 Loch 2 -0.4815\*L2  
 robi 2 -0.3333\*L2  
 vals 2 -0.1852\*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	0
	2	0
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	L4
	wend 1	L5
	whit 1	-L4-L5
	Loch 2	L7
	robi 2	L8
	vals 2	-L7-L8

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (pheasants)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	5.44471435	1.08894287	1.38	0.2487
Error	48	37.88861898	0.78934623		
Corrected Total	53	43.33333333			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	TOTBIRD Mean
0.125647	57.11475	0.88845159	1.55555556

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	0.29629630	0.29629630	0.38	0.5430
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	5.14841805	1.28710451	1.63	0.1819

Source	Type I Expected Mean Square
SUPPRESS	Var(Error) + 27 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))
SITE(SUPPRESS)	Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (pheasants)

Source: SUPPRESS  
 Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	0.2962962963	48	0.7893462288	0.3754	0.5430

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
4	1.2871045134	48	0.7893462288	1.6306	0.1819

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 48 MSE= 0.789346  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.844  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.4862

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	1.6296	27	1
A	1.4815	27	2

----- SPECIES=skylark -----

Number of skylarks seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information		
Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2

SITE 5 Loch remi robi wend whit  
 SPECIES 1 skylark  
 Number of observations in by group = 14

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	L2
	2	-L2
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	0.5714*L2
	wend 1	0.2857*L2
	whit 1	0.1429*L2
	Loch 2	-0.7143*L2
	robi 2	-0.2857*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Effect		Coefficients
INTERCEPT	0	
SUPPRESS	1	0
	2	0
SITE(SUPPRESS)	remi 1	L4
	wend 1	L5
	whit 1	-L4-L5
	Loch 2	L7
	robi 2	-L7

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (skylarks)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	4	2.62857143	0.65714286	0.87	0.5180
Error	9	6.80000000	0.75555556		
Corrected Total	13	9.42857143			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	TOTBIRD Mean
0.278788	60.84589	0.86922699	1.42857143

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	1.14285714	1.14285714	1.51	0.2499
SITE(SUPPRESS)	3	1.48571429	0.49523810	0.66	0.5995

Source	Type I Expected Mean Square
SUPPRESS	Var(Error) + 7 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))
SITE(SUPPRESS)	Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (skylarks)

Source: SUPPRESS

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	1.1428571429	9	0.7555555556	1.5126	0.2499

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
3	0.4952380952	9	0.7555555556	0.6555	0.5995

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 9 MSE= 0.755556

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.199

Minimum Significant Difference= 1.051

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	1.7143	7	1
A	1.1429	7	2

----- SPECIES=swallow -----

### Number of swallows seen per visit- Site nested within suppression

Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 Loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 SPECIES 1 swallow  
 Number of observations in by group = 37

Type I Estimable Functions for: SUPPRESS  
 Effect Coefficients  
 INTERCEPT 0  
 SUPPRESS 1 L2  
 2 -L2  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1 0.1034\*L2  
 wend 1 0.7241\*L2  
 whit 1 0.1724\*L2  
 Loch 2 -0.5\*L2  
 robi 2 -0.125\*L2  
 vals 2 -0.375\*L2

Type I Estimable Functions for: SITE(SUPPRESS)  
 Effect Coefficients  
 INTERCEPT 0  
 SUPPRESS 1 0  
 2 0  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) remi 1 L4  
 wend 1 L5  
 whit 1 -L4-L5  
 Loch 2 L7  
 robi 2 L8  
 vals 2 -L7-L8

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (swallows)  

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	54.98893179	10.99778636	0.92	0.4834
Error	31	372.03809524	12.00122888		
Corrected	36	427.02702703			
Total					

	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	TOTBIRD Mean
	0.128772	90.26642	3.46427898	3.83783784

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	18.26840634	18.26840634	1.52	0.2266
SITE(SUPPRESS)	4	36.72052545	9.18013136	0.76	0.5562

Source Type I Expected Mean Square  
 SUPPRESS Var(Error) + 12.541 Var(SUPPRESS) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))  
 SITE(SUPPRESS) Var(Error) + Q(SITE(SUPPRESS))

#### Tests of Hypotheses for Mixed Model Analysis of Variance

Dependent Variable: TOTBIRD (swallows)

Source: SUPPRESS

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
1	18.268406337	31	12.001228879	1.5222	0.2266

Source: SITE(SUPPRESS)

Error: MS(Error)

DF	Type I MS	Denominator DF	Denominator MS	F Value	Pr > F
4	9.1801313629	31	12.001228879	0.7649	0.5562

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: TOTBIRD

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 31 MSE= 12.00123

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.884

Minimum Significant Difference= 2.8216

WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.

Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 12.54054

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	4.207	29	1
A	2.500	8	2



## Appendix 7.7 SAS output for flock size per species and per site.

```
proc sort data=work.occbird;
  by species site;
run;
quit;
```

```
proc glm data=WORK.OCCBIRD;
  class SUPPRESS SITE NUMBER;
  model OCCASION = SUPPRESS SITE NUMBER ;
  by SPECIES;
  means control site number /tukey;
run;
quit;
```

Where

Occasion                    number of occasions that flock sizes of a particular size were noted at each site

Species                    the species of bird noted

Suppress                    1 when the site had pest suppression and 2 when it didn't

Site                        the name of the site

Number                     the number of birds in the flock

----- SPECIES=kereru -----

### Flock size of kereru per site

```
General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class                    Levels   Values
SUPPRESS                2           1 2
SITE                     6           loch remi robi vals wend whit
NUMBER                  21          1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25
Number of observations in by group = 126
```

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	35622.65079365	1424.90603175	28.07	0.0001
Error	100	5076.55555556	50.76555556		
Corrected Total	125	40699.20634921			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean
0.875266	126.4436	7.12499513	5.63492063

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	280.50793651	280.50793651	5.53	0.0207
SITE	4	518.60317460	129.65079365	2.55	0.0435
NUMBER	20	34823.53968254	1741.17698413	34.30	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	518.60317460	129.65079365	2.55	0.0435
NUMBER	20	34823.53968254	1741.17698413	34.30	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05    df= 100 MSE= 50.76556

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.806

Minimum Significant Difference= 2.5186

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	7.127	63	1
B	4.143	63	2

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 50.76556  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.109  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 6.3892

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	10.143	21	wend
B	7.143	21	remi
B	6.000	21	loch
B	4.095	21	whit
B	4.000	21	vals
B	2.429	21	robi

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 50.76556  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.187  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 15.088

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	75.500	6	1
B	25.667	6	2
C	9.667	6	3
C	3.667	6	4
C	1.500	6	5
C	1.500	6	6
C	0.500	6	8
C	0.167	6	10
C	0.167	6	12
C	0.000	6	7
C	0.000	6	9
C	0.000	6	11
C	0.000	6	13
C	0.000	6	14
C	0.000	6	15
C	0.000	6	16
C	0.000	6	17
C	0.000	6	18
C	0.000	6	19
C	0.000	6	20
C	0.000	6	25

----- SPECIES=tui -----

### Flock size of tui per site

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  
 Class            Levels   Values  
 SUPPRESS        2        1 2  
 SITE            6        loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 NUMBER         21       1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25  
 Number of observations in by group = 126

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	51307.03174603	2052.28126984	16.33	0.0001
Error	100	12563.79365079	125.63793651		
Corrected Total	125	63870.82539683			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean
0.803294	135.5387	11.20883297	8.26984127

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	384.12698413	384.12698413	3.06	0.0834
SITE	4	2619.74603175	654.93650794	5.21	0.0007
NUMBER	20	48303.15873016	2415.15793651	19.22	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	2619.74603175	654.93650794	5.21	0.0007
NUMBER	20	48303.15873016	2415.15793651	19.22	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05    df= 100 MSE= 125.6379  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.806  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 3.9622

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	10.016	63	1
A	6.524	63	2

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05    df= 100 MSE= 125.6379  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.109  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 10.051

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	16.667	21	wend
B	10.381	21	remi
B	10.095	21	loch
B	7.190	21	vals
B	3.000	21	whit
B	2.286	21	robi

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 125.6379  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.187  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 23.737

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	84.333	6	1
B	42.500	6	2
C	19.000	6	3
C	12.333	6	4
C	6.500	6	5
C	2.833	6	6
C	1.333	6	7
C	1.333	6	8
C	0.667	6	10
C	0.500	6	9
C	0.500	6	11
C	0.333	6	14
C	0.333	6	13
C	0.333	6	25
C	0.167	6	12
C	0.167	6	16
C	0.167	6	19
C	0.167	6	18
C	0.167	6	20
C	0.000	6	15
C	0.000	6	17

----- SPECIES=rosella -----

### Flock size of rosella per site

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	6	loch remi robi vals wend whit
NUMBER	21	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25

Number of observations in by group = 126

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	5400.53174603	216.02126984	19.42	0.0001
Error	100	1112.26984127	11.12269841		
Corrected Total	125	6512.80158730			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean
0.829218	118.3715	3.33507098	2.81746032

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	33.53174603	33.53174603	3.01	0.0856
SITE	4	176.69841270	44.17460317	3.97	0.0049
NUMBER	20	5190.30158730	259.51507937	23.33	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	176.69841270	44.17460317	3.97	0.0049
NUMBER	20	5190.30158730	259.51507937	23.33	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 11.1227  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.806  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 1.1789

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	3.3333	63	1
A	2.3016	63	2

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 11.1227  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.109  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 2.9906

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	4.429	21	wend
B	4.095	21	whit
B	3.714	21	robi
B	1.905	21	loch
B	1.476	21	remi
B	1.286	21	vals

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 11.1227  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.187  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 7.0626

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	22.000	6	1
A	20.500	6	2
B	10.333	6	3
C	4.000	6	4
C	2.167	6	5
C	0.167	6	8
C	0.000	6	7
C	0.000	6	6
C	0.000	6	9
C	0.000	6	10
C	0.000	6	11
C	0.000	6	12
C	0.000	6	13
C	0.000	6	14
C	0.000	6	15
C	0.000	6	16
C	0.000	6	17
C	0.000	6	18
C	0.000	6	19
C	0.000	6	20
C	0.000	6	25

----- SPECIES=silvereye -----

### Flock size of silvereyes per site

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class Levels Values

SUPPRESS 2 1 2

SITE 6 loch remi robi vals wend whit

NUMBER 21 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25

Number of observations in by group = 126

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	6703.46031746	268.13841270	15.86	0.0001
Error	100	1690.69841270	16.90698413		
Corrected Total	125	8394.15873016			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean
0.798586	98.49584	4.11181032	4.17460317

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	53.36507937	53.36507937	3.16	0.0787
SITE	4	539.93650794	134.98412698	7.98	0.0001
NUMBER	20	6110.15873016	305.50793651	18.07	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	539.93650794	134.98412698	7.98	0.0001
NUMBER	20	6110.15873016	305.50793651	18.07	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 16.90698  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.806  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 1.4535

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	4.8254	63	1
A	3.5238	63	2

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 16.90698  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.109  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 3.6872

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	8.857	21	wend
B	3.905	21	vals
B	3.667	21	loch
B	3.476	21	whit
B	3.000	21	robi
B	2.143	21	remi

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 16.90698  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.187  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 8.7074

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	NUMBER
A	23.833	3
B	17.667	1
B	A C 15.167	2
B	C 13.667	4
D	C 7.833	5
D	3.500	6
D	3.500	8
D	0.833	9
D	0.667	7
D	0.500	10
D	0.333	18
D	0.167	11
D	0.000	13
D	0.000	12
D	0.000	15
D	0.000	16
D	0.000	17
D	0.000	14
D	0.000	19
D	0.000	20
D	0.000	25

----- SPECIES=blackbird -----

### Flock size of blackbirds per site

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Class Level Information
Class          Levels  Values
SUPPRESS      2        1 2
SITE          6        loch remi robi vals wend whit
NUMBER        21       1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25

```

```

General Linear Models Procedure
Dependent Variable: OCCASION (blackbirds)
Source          DF          Sum of          Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
                DF          Squares
Model           25          4323.22222222    172.92888889    8.02         0.0001
Error           100          2155.60317460    21.55603175
Corrected       125          6478.82539683
Total

                R-Square  C.V.          Root MSE      OCCASION Mean
                0.667285  252.1546     4.64284737   1.84126984

Source          DF          Type I SS      Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS        1          99.55555556    99.55555556     4.62         0.0340
SITE            4          191.17460317    47.79365079     2.22         0.0725
NUMBER          20          4032.49206349    201.62460317     9.35         0.0001

Source          DF          Type III SS     Mean Square      F Value      Pr > F
SUPPRESS        0          0.00000000     .                .            .
SITE            4          191.17460317    47.79365079     2.22         0.0725
NUMBER          20          4032.49206349    201.62460317     9.35         0.0001

```

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 21.55603  
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.806  
Minimum Significant Difference= 1.6412

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	2.7302	63	1
B	0.9524	63	2

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 21.55603  
Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.109  
Minimum Significant Difference= 4.1634

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	5.095	21	wend
B	2.000	21	whit
B	1.381	21	robi
B	1.095	21	remi
B	0.857	21	vals
B	0.619	21	loch

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 21.55603  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.187  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 9.832

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	26.000	6	1
B	7.333	6	2
B	3.500	6	3
B	1.000	6	4
B	0.333	6	5
B	0.333	6	6
B	0.167	6	9
B	0.000	6	8
B	0.000	6	7
B	0.000	6	10
B	0.000	6	11
B	0.000	6	12
B	0.000	6	13
B	0.000	6	14
B	0.000	6	15
B	0.000	6	16
B	0.000	6	17
B	0.000	6	18
B	0.000	6	19
B	0.000	6	20
B	0.000	6	25

----- SPECIES=thrush -----

### Flock size of thrushes per site

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	5	loch remi robi wend whit
NUMBER	21	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25

 Number of observations in by group = 126

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	24	198.26984127	8.26124339	2.05	0.0070
Error	101	406.05555556	4.02035204		
Corrected Total	125	604.32539683			

	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean
	0.328085	587.5355	2.00508155	0.34126984

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	10.86507937	10.86507937	2.70	0.1033
SITE	3	22.57936508	7.52645503	1.87	0.1391
NUMBER	20	164.82539683	8.24126984	2.05	0.0107

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	3	22.57936508	7.52645503	1.87	0.1391
NUMBER	20	164.82539683	8.24126984	2.05	0.0107

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 101 MSE= 4.020352  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.805  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.7087

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	0.6349	63	1
A	0.0476	63	2



Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.  
 Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95 df= 101 MSE= 4.020352  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.928

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

SITE Comparison	Simultaneous	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous
	Lower Confidence Limit		Upper Confidence Limit
wend - whit	-0.5283	1.1905	2.9092
wend - remi	-0.3854	1.3333	3.0521
wend - robi	-0.0837	1.4048	2.8933
wend - loch	-0.2426	1.4762	3.1950
whit - wend	-2.9092	-1.1905	0.5283
whit - remi	-1.5759	0.1429	1.8616
whit - robi	-1.2742	0.2143	1.7028
whit - loch	-1.4331	0.2857	2.0045
remi - wend	-3.0521	-1.3333	0.3854
remi - whit	-1.8616	-0.1429	1.5759
remi - robi	-1.4171	0.0714	1.5599
remi - loch	-1.5759	0.1429	1.8616
robi - wend	-2.8933	-1.4048	0.0837
robi - whit	-1.7028	-0.2143	1.2742
robi - remi	-1.5599	-0.0714	1.4171
robi - loch	-1.4171	0.0714	1.5599
loch - wend	-3.1950	-1.4762	0.2426
loch - whit	-2.0045	-0.2857	1.4331
loch - remi	-1.8616	-0.1429	1.5759
loch - robi	-1.5599	-0.0714	1.4171

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but  
 generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 101 MSE= 4.020352  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.186  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 4.245

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	5.333	6	1
B	1.000	6	2
B	0.667	6	3
B	0.167	6	4
B	0.000	6	5
B	0.000	6	6
B	0.000	6	7
B	0.000	6	8
B	0.000	6	9
B	0.000	6	10
B	0.000	6	11
B	0.000	6	12
B	0.000	6	13
B	0.000	6	14
B	0.000	6	15
B	0.000	6	16
B	0.000	6	17
B	0.000	6	18
B	0.000	6	19
B	0.000	6	20
B	0.000	6	25

----- SPECIES=myna -----

### Flock size of myna per site

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	6	loch remi robi vals wend whit
NUMBER	21	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25

Number of observations in by group = 126

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	6012.00793651	240.48031746	18.70	0.0001
Error	100	1285.65079365	12.85650794		
Corrected Total	125	7297.65873016			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean
0.823827	134.0609	3.58559729	2.67460317

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	108.64285714	108.64285714	8.45	0.0045
SITE	4	133.87301587	33.46825397	2.60	0.0404
NUMBER	20	5769.49206349	288.47460317	22.44	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	133.87301587	33.46825397	2.60	0.0404
NUMBER	20	5769.49206349	288.47460317	22.44	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 12.85651

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.806

Minimum Significant Difference= 1.2675

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	3.6032	63	1
B	1.7460	63	2

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 12.85651

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.109

Minimum Significant Difference= 3.2153

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	4.333	21	whit
A	4.286	21	remi
B	3.238	21	robi
B	2.190	21	wend
B	1.143	21	vals
B	0.857	21	loch

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 12.85651  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.187  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 7.5931

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	29.333	6	1
B	14.333	6	2
C	5.833	6	3
C	2.333	6	4
C	2.333	6	5
C	0.833	6	8
C	0.333	6	6
C	0.333	6	20
C	0.167	6	15
C	0.167	6	9
C	0.167	6	25
C	0.000	6	10
C	0.000	6	11
C	0.000	6	14
C	0.000	6	7
C	0.000	6	16
C	0.000	6	17
C	0.000	6	18
C	0.000	6	19
C	0.000	6	12
C	0.000	6	13

----- SPECIES=harrier -----

### Flock size of harriers per site

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 NUMBER 21 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25  
 Number of observations in by group = 126

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	1538.38888889	61.53555556	17.86	0.0001
Error	100	344.60317460	3.44603175		
Corrected Total	125	1882.99206349			

	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean
	0.816992	184.1732	1.85634904	1.00793651

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	3.50000000	3.50000000	1.02	0.3160
SITE	4	28.73015873	7.18253968	2.08	0.0884
NUMBER	20	1506.15873016	75.30793651	21.85	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	28.73015873	7.18253968	2.08	0.0884
NUMBER	20	1506.15873016	75.30793651	21.85	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 3.446032  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.806  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.6562  
 Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	1.1746	63	2
A	0.8413	63	1

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 3.446032  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.109  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 1.6646

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	1.9048	21	loch
A	1.1905	21	whit
A	1.1429	21	vals
A	0.9524	21	remi
A	0.4762	21	robi
A	0.3810	21	wend

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 3.446032  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.187  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 3.9311

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	15.500	6	1
B	5.667	6	2
C	0.000	6	3
C	0.000	6	4
C	0.000	6	5
C	0.000	6	6
C	0.000	6	7
C	0.000	6	8
C	0.000	6	9
C	0.000	6	10
C	0.000	6	11
C	0.000	6	12
C	0.000	6	13
C	0.000	6	14
C	0.000	6	15
C	0.000	6	16
C	0.000	6	17
C	0.000	6	18
C	0.000	6	19
C	0.000	6	20
C	0.000	6	25

----- SPECIES=pukeko -----

### Flock size of pukeko per site

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 NUMBER 21 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25  
 Number of observations in by group = 126

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	29.69841270	1.18793651	5.29	0.0001
Error	100	22.46031746	0.22460317		
Corrected Total	125	52.15873016			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean	
	0.569385	271.4287	0.47392317	0.17460317	
Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	0.03174603	0.03174603	0.14	0.7077
SITE	4	2.50793651	0.62698413	2.79	0.0303
NUMBER	20	27.15873016	1.35793651	6.05	0.0001
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	2.50793651	0.62698413	2.79	0.0303
NUMBER	20	27.15873016	1.35793651	6.05	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 0.224603  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.806  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.1675

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	0.19048	63	1
A	0.15873	63	2

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 0.224603  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.109  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.425

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	0.3810	21	wend
A	0.3333	21	robi
A	0.1905	21	whit
A	0.0952	21	loch
A	0.0476	21	vals
A	0.0000	21	remi

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 0.224603  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.187  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 1.0036

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	2.0000	6	1
B	0.8333	6	2
B	0.6667	6	3
B	0.1667	6	4
B	0.0000	6	5
B	0.0000	6	6
B	0.0000	6	7
B	0.0000	6	8
B	0.0000	6	9
B	0.0000	6	10
B	0.0000	6	11
B	0.0000	6	12
B	0.0000	6	13
B	0.0000	6	14
B	0.0000	6	15
B	0.0000	6	16
B	0.0000	6	17
B	0.0000	6	18
B	0.0000	6	19
B	0.0000	6	20
B	0.0000	6	25

----- SPECIES=kingfish -----

### Flock size of kingfishers per site

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 NUMBER 21 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25  
 Number of observations in by group = 126

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	6220.50793651	248.82031746	95.17	0.0001
Error	100	261.46031746	2.61460317		
Corrected Total	125	6481.96825397			

	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean
	0.959663	76.02189	1.61697346	2.12698413

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	4.57142857	4.57142857	1.75	0.1891
SITE	4	31.96825397	7.99206349	3.06	0.0202
NUMBER	20	6183.96825397	309.19841270	118.26	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	31.96825397	7.99206349	3.06	0.0202
NUMBER	20	6183.96825397	309.19841270	118.26	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 2.614603

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.806

Minimum Significant Difference= 0.5716

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	2.3175	63	1
A	1.9365	63	2

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 2.614603

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.109

Minimum Significant Difference= 1.45

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	3.1429	21	wend
B	2.3810	21	loch
B	2.1905	21	whit
B	1.8571	21	robi
B	1.6190	21	remi
B	1.5714	21	vals

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 2.614603  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.187  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 3.4242

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	32.0000	6	1
B	9.8333	6	2
C	2.1667	6	3
C	0.5000	6	4
C	0.1667	6	5
C	0.0000	6	6
C	0.0000	6	7
C	0.0000	6	8
C	0.0000	6	9
C	0.0000	6	10
C	0.0000	6	11
C	0.0000	6	12
C	0.0000	6	13
C	0.0000	6	14
C	0.0000	6	15
C	0.0000	6	16
C	0.0000	6	17
C	0.0000	6	18
C	0.0000	6	19
C	0.0000	6	20
C	0.0000	6	25

----- SPECIES=warbler -----

### Flock size of warblers per site

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	6	loch remi robi vals wend whit
NUMBER	21	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25

Number of observations in by group = 126

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	45278.53174603	1811.14126984	36.73	0.0001
Error	100	4930.46031746	49.30460317		
Corrected Total	125	50208.99206349			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean	
	0.901801	129.1587	7.02172366	5.43650794	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	0.38888889	0.38888889	0.01	0.9294
SITE	4	459.65079365	114.91269841	2.33	0.0611
NUMBER	20	44818.49206349	2240.92460317	45.45	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	459.65079365	114.91269841	2.33	0.0611
NUMBER	20	44818.49206349	2240.92460317	45.45	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 49.3046  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.806  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 2.4821

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	5.492	63	2
A	5.381	63	1

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 49.3046  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.109  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 6.2966

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	8.000	21	wend
A	6.857	21	vals
A	6.667	21	loch
A	5.048	21	remi
A	3.095	21	whit
A	2.952	21	robi

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 49.3046  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.187  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 14.87

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	87.000	6	1
B	22.500	6	2
C	3.833	6	3
C	0.667	6	4
C	0.167	6	5
C	0.000	6	6
C	0.000	6	7
C	0.000	6	8
C	0.000	6	9
C	0.000	6	10
C	0.000	6	11
C	0.000	6	12
C	0.000	6	13
C	0.000	6	14
C	0.000	6	15
C	0.000	6	16
C	0.000	6	17
C	0.000	6	18
C	0.000	6	19
C	0.000	6	20
C	0.000	6	25



----- SPECIES=fantail -----

### Flock size of fantails per site

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 NUMBER 21 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25  
 Number of observations in by group = 126

Dependent Variable: OCCASION (fantails)

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	45985.64285714	1839.42571429	35.07	0.0001
Error	100	5245.28571429	52.45285714		
Corrected Total	125	51230.92857143			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean
0.897615	114.7858	7.24243448	6.30952381

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	68.64285714	68.64285714	1.31	0.2554
SITE	4	889.90476190	222.47619048	4.24	0.0033
NUMBER	20	45027.09523810	2251.35476190	42.92	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	889.90476190	222.47619048	4.24	0.0033
NUMBER	20	45027.09523810	2251.35476190	42.92	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 52.45286  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.806  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 2.5601

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	7.048	63	1
A	5.571	63	2

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 52.45286  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.109  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 6.4945

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	12.095	21	wend
B	6.857	21	loch
B	5.762	21	vals
B	4.905	21	remi
B	4.143	21	whit
B	4.095	21	robi

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 52.45286  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.187  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 15.337

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	84.667	6	1
B	32.667	6	2
C	9.667	6	3
C	3.167	6	4
C	1.000	6	5
C	0.500	6	6
C	0.333	6	9
C	0.333	6	8
C	0.167	6	7
C	0.000	6	10
C	0.000	6	11
C	0.000	6	12
C	0.000	6	13
C	0.000	6	14
C	0.000	6	15
C	0.000	6	16
C	0.000	6	17
C	0.000	6	18
C	0.000	6	19
C	0.000	6	20
C	0.000	6	25

----- SPECIES=finches -----

### Flock size of finches per site

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  
 Class Levels Values  
 SUPPRESS 2 1 2  
 SITE 6 loch remi robi vals wend whit  
 NUMBER 21 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25  
 Number of observations in by group = 126

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	1855.52380952	74.22095238	35.65	0.0001
Error	100	208.19047619	2.08190476		
Corrected Total	125	2063.71428571			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean	
	0.899119	104.4845	1.44288072	1.38095238	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	15.36507937	15.36507937	7.38	0.0078
SITE	4	19.11111111	4.77777778	2.29	0.0645
NUMBER	20	1821.04761905	91.05238095	43.74	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	19.11111111	4.77777778	2.29	0.0645
NUMBER	20	1821.04761905	91.05238095	43.74	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 2.081905  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.806  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.51

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	1.7302	63	1
B	1.0317	63	2

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 2.081905  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.109  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 1.2939

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping		Mean	N	SITE
	A	2.4762	21	wend
B	A	1.4762	21	remi
B	A	1.2381	21	whit
B		1.1429	21	robi
B		1.0952	21	loch
B		0.8571	21	vals

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 2.081905  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.187  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 3.0555

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	17.0000	6	1
B	5.5000	6	3
B	4.8333	6	2
C	0.8333	6	4
C	0.3333	6	5
C	0.3333	6	6
C	0.1667	6	9
C	0.0000	6	8
C	0.0000	6	7
C	0.0000	6	10
C	0.0000	6	11
C	0.0000	6	12
C	0.0000	6	13
C	0.0000	6	14
C	0.0000	6	15
C	0.0000	6	16
C	0.0000	6	17
C	0.0000	6	18
C	0.0000	6	19
C	0.0000	6	20
C	0.0000	6	25

----- SPECIES=magpie -----

### Flock size of magpies per site

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	6	loch remi robi vals wend whit
NUMBER	21	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25

 Number of observations in by group = 147

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	1519.71428571	60.78857143	4.27	0.0001
Error	121	1722.95238095	14.23927588		
Corrected Total	146	3242.66666667			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean	
	0.468662	344.5366	3.77349651	1.09523810	
Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	61.36111111	61.36111111	4.31	0.0400
SITE	4	204.25793651	51.06448413	3.59	0.0084
NUMBER	20	1254.09523810	62.70476190	4.40	0.0001
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	204.25793651	51.06448413	3.59	0.0084
NUMBER	20	1254.09523810	62.70476190	4.40	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 121 MSE= 14.23928  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.800  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 1.2451  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 72

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	1.8413	63	2
B	0.5357	84	1

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.  
 Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95 df= 121 MSE= 14.23928  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.095  
 Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

SITE Comparison	Simultaneous		Difference Between Means	Simultaneous		
	Lower Confidence Limit	Upper Confidence Limit		Lower Confidence Limit	Upper Confidence Limit	
vals - remi	-0.8962	5.8486	2.4762	5.8486		
vals - loch	0.0562	6.8009	3.4286	6.8009		***
vals - robi	0.1038	6.8486	3.4762	6.8486		***
vals - wend	0.3895	7.1343	3.7619	7.1343		***
vals - whit	1.1747	7.0158	4.0952	7.0158		***
remi - vals	-5.8486	0.8962	-2.4762	0.8962		
remi - loch	-2.4200	4.3247	0.9524	4.3247		
remi - robi	-2.3724	4.3724	1.0000	4.3724		
remi - wend	-2.0867	4.6581	1.2857	4.6581		
remi - whit	-1.3015	4.5396	1.6190	4.5396		
loch - vals	-6.8009	-0.0562	-3.4286	-0.0562		***
loch - remi	-4.3247	2.4200	-0.9524	2.4200		
loch - robi	-3.3247	3.4200	0.0476	3.4200		
loch - wend	-3.0390	3.7057	0.3333	3.7057		
loch - whit	-2.2539	3.5872	0.6667	3.5872		
robi - vals	-6.8486	-0.1038	-3.4762	-0.1038		***
robi - remi	-4.3724	2.3724	-1.0000	2.3724		
robi - loch	-3.4200	3.3247	-0.0476	3.3247		
robi - wend	-3.0867	3.6581	0.2857	3.6581		
robi - whit	-2.3015	3.5396	0.6190	3.5396		
wend - vals	-7.1343	-0.3895	-3.7619	-0.3895		***
wend - remi	-4.6581	2.0867	-1.2857	2.0867		
wend - loch	-3.7057	3.0390	-0.3333	3.0390		
wend - robi	-3.6581	3.0867	-0.2857	3.0867		
wend - whit	-2.5872	3.2539	0.3333	3.2539		
whit - vals	-7.0158	-1.1747	-4.0952	-1.1747		***
whit - remi	-4.5396	1.3015	-1.6190	1.3015		
whit - loch	-3.5872	2.2539	-0.6667	2.2539		
whit - robi	-3.5396	2.3015	-0.6190	2.3015		
whit - wend	-3.2539	2.5872	-0.3333	2.5872		

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 121 MSE= 14.23928  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.163  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 7.3635

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	11.856	6	1
B	7.429	6	2
B	2.856	6	3
B	0.571	6	4
B	0.286	6	5
C	0.000	6	6
C	0.000	6	7
C	0.000	6	8
C	0.000	6	9
C	0.000	6	10
C	0.000	6	11
C	0.000	6	12
C	0.000	6	13
C	0.000	6	14
C	0.000	6	15
C	0.000	6	16
C	0.000	6	17
C	0.000	6	18
C	0.000	6	19
C	0.000	6	20
C	0.000	6	25

----- SPECIES=pheasant -----

### Flock size of pheasants per site

General Linear Models Procedure  
 Class Level Information  

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	6	loch remi robi vals wend whit
NUMBER	21	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25

 Number of observations in by group = 147

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	726.23469388	29.04938776	11.05	0.0001
Error	121	318.22789116	2.62998257		
Corrected Total	146	1044.46258503			
	R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean	
	0.695319	297.9914	1.62172210	0.54421769	

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	0.20464853	0.20464853	0.08	0.7808
SITE	4	23.28174603	5.82043651	2.21	0.0715
NUMBER	20	702.74829932	35.13741497	13.36	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	23.28174603	5.82043651	2.21	0.0715
NUMBER	20	702.74829932	35.13741497	13.36	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 121 MSE= 2.629983  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.800  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.5351  
 WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.  
 Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 72  
 Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	0.5873	63	2
A	0.5119	84	1

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate.  
 Alpha= 0.05 Confidence= 0.95 df= 121 MSE= 2.629983  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 4.095

Comparisons significant at the 0.05 level are indicated by '\*\*\*'.

SITE Comparison	Simultaneous	Difference Between Means	Simultaneous
	Lower Confidence Limit		Upper Confidence Limit
wend - loch	-0.8779	0.5714	2.0208
wend - robi	-0.6398	0.8095	2.2589
wend - vals	-0.4493	1.0000	2.4493
wend - whit	-0.1361	1.1190	2.3742
wend - remi	-0.2112	1.2381	2.6874
loch - wend	-2.0208	-0.5714	0.8779
loch - robi	-1.2112	0.2381	1.6874
loch - vals	-1.0208	0.4286	1.8779
loch - whit	-0.7075	0.5476	1.8028
loch - remi	-0.7827	0.6667	2.1160
robi - wend	-2.2589	-0.8095	0.6398
robi - loch	-1.6874	-0.2381	1.2112
robi - vals	-1.2589	0.1905	1.6398
robi - whit	-0.9456	0.3095	1.5647
robi - remi	-1.0208	0.4286	1.8779
vals - wend	-2.4493	-1.0000	0.4493
vals - loch	-1.8779	-0.4286	1.0208
vals - robi	-1.6398	-0.1905	1.2589
vals - whit	-1.1361	0.1190	1.3742
vals - remi	-1.2112	0.2381	1.6874
whit - wend	-2.3742	-1.1190	0.1361
whit - loch	-1.8028	-0.5476	0.7075
whit - robi	-1.5647	-0.3095	0.9456
whit - vals	-1.3742	-0.1190	1.1361
whit - remi	-1.1361	0.1190	1.3742
remi - wend	-2.6874	-1.2381	0.2112
remi - loch	-2.1160	-0.6667	0.7827
remi - robi	-1.8779	-0.4286	1.0208
remi - vals	-1.6874	-0.2381	1.2112
remi - whit	-1.3742	-0.1190	1.1361

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but  
 generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 121 MSE= 2.629983  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.163  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 3.1646

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	10.2857	7	1
B	0.8571	7	2
B	0.2857	7	3
B	0.0000	7	4
B	0.0000	7	5
B	0.0000	7	6
B	0.0000	7	7
B	0.0000	7	8
B	0.0000	7	9
B	0.0000	7	10
B	0.0000	7	11
B	0.0000	7	12
B	0.0000	7	13
B	0.0000	7	14
B	0.0000	7	15
B	0.0000	7	16
B	0.0000	7	17
B	0.0000	7	18
B	0.0000	7	19
B	0.0000	7	20
B	0.0000	7	25

----- SPECIES=skylark -----

### Flock size of skylarks per site

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	5	loch remi robi wend whit
NUMBER	21	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25

Number of observations in by group = 105

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	24	33.77142857	1.40714286	5.01	0.0001
Error	80	22.47619048	0.28095238		
Corrected Total	104	56.24761905			

R-Square	C.V.	Root MSE	OCCASION Mean
0.600406	327.3835	0.53004941	0.16190476

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	0.05714286	0.05714286	0.20	0.6532
SITE	3	0.66666667	0.22222222	0.79	0.5025
NUMBER	20	33.04761905	1.65238095	5.88	0.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	3	0.66666667	0.22222222	0.79	0.5025
NUMBER	20	33.04761905	1.65238095	5.88	0.0001

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 80 MSE= 0.280952

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.814

Minimum Significant Difference= 0.2101

WARNING: Cell sizes are not equal.

Harmonic Mean of cell sizes= 50.4

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	0.1905	42	2
A	0.1429	63	1

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION

NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.

Alpha= 0.05 df= 80 MSE= 0.280952

Critical Value of Studentized Range= 3.947

Minimum Significant Difference= 0.4565

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SITE
A	0.2857	21	loch
A	0.2381	21	remi
A	0.0952	21	robi
A	0.0952	21	wend
A	0.0952	21	whit

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 80 MSE= 0.280952  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 5.222  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 1.2379

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	NUMBER
A	2.6000	5	1
B	0.6000	5	2
B	0.2000	5	3
B	0.0000	5	4
B	0.0000	5	5
B	0.0000	5	6
B	0.0000	5	7
B	0.0000	5	8
B	0.0000	5	9
B	0.0000	5	10
B	0.0000	5	11
B	0.0000	5	12
B	0.0000	5	13
B	0.0000	5	14
B	0.0000	5	15
B	0.0000	5	16
B	0.0000	5	17
B	0.0000	5	18
B	0.0000	5	19
B	0.0000	5	20
B	0.0000	5	25

----- SPECIES=swallow -----

### Flock size of swallows per site

General Linear Models Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
SUPPRESS	2	1 2
SITE	6	loch remi robi vals wend whit
NUMBER	21	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 25

Number of observations in by group = 126

Dependent Variable: OCCASION

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	25	179.65079365	7.18603175	3.05	0.0001
Error	100	235.65079365	2.35650794		
Corrected Total	125	415.30158730			

R-Square

0.432579

C.V.

333.4855

Root MSE

1.53509216

OCCASION Mean

0.46031746

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	1	11.46031746	11.46031746	4.86	0.0297
SITE	4	38.22222222	9.55555556	4.05	0.0043
NUMBER	20	129.96825397	6.49841270	2.76	0.0005

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
SUPPRESS	0	0.00000000	.	.	.
SITE	4	38.22222222	9.55555556	4.05	0.0043
NUMBER	20	129.96825397	6.49841270	2.76	0.0005

Tukey's Studentized Range (HSD) Test for variable: OCCASION  
 NOTE: This test controls the type I experimentwise error rate, but generally has a higher type II error rate than REGWQ.  
 Alpha= 0.05 df= 100 MSE= 2.356508  
 Critical Value of Studentized Range= 2.806  
 Minimum Significant Difference= 0.5426

Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Tukey Grouping	Mean	N	SUPPRESS
A	0.7619	63	1
B	0.1587	63	2







## Appendix 8.1: Some key references used in the construction of the food web

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## Appendix 7.1 Exercise in assessing community importance values and assigning keystone status.

This section describes an attempt to generate community-importance values in a more qualitative manner by assigning arbitrary constant values to links between functional groups. These community values were then used to in combination with biomass estimates to gauge whether a species or functional group was a keystone species or not.

### Calculating Community Importance values.

It was assumed that the impact of removing a species or functional group on directly connected groups (i.e. linked directly by an arrow) could either be large or indirect/partial. For instance, kereru was the only species capable of dispersing large seeds intact and therefore the removal of kereru would have a large effect on this process. Several other birds can disperse smaller fruits thus the removal of kereru would only partially affect small seed dispersal. The decision to assign a large or indirect/partial effect was based on the literature, the structure of the food-web, and common sense.

A second assumption was that any subsequent linkages would not, initially, be affected to the same degree as those first functional groups. Lack of seed deposition would greatly, and almost immediately, affect seedling recruitment, but the effects on sapling recruitment would not be seen for a while since there still was a cohort of previous seedling to grow into saplings. A similar logic was applied to all other links presented in the food-web. It was arbitrarily decided that subsequent linkages had only half the value of the initial, or prior, linkage.

The importance values were generated as follows. A value of 1 was assigned to each processes, or functional group, that would be directly or greatly affected by the removal of a species (or functional group) and a value of  $\frac{1}{2}$  when processes or functional groups are indirectly or partially affected. Subsequent links are assigned half the value of the previous link, unless some other shorter route has already assigned a greater value to that functional group. If the change results in a decrease in biodiversity or biomass the assigned value is negative. If the removal of a species (or functional group) results, or could potentially result, in an increase in biomass or biodiversity the assigned value is positive. The removal of a functional group can result in positive values in one part of the food-web, and negative values in another part. The values assigned to each link are summed to give the community importance value for that species or functional group.

For instance, the removal of kereru would significantly disrupt the dispersal of large-fruits (-1), partially disrupt the dispersal of small-fruited species ( $-\frac{1}{2}$ ), both of which would affect seed deposition ( $-\frac{1}{2}$ ), seedling recruitment ( $-\frac{1}{4}$ ), sapling recruitment ( $-\frac{1}{8}$ ), and recruitment of trees and shrubs ( $-\frac{1}{16}$ ) in to the canopy. Soil and leaf litter processes would be affected by the loss of seed deposition ( $-\frac{1}{2}$ ) and functional groups relying on soil processes (invertebrates) would subsequently be affected ( $-\frac{1}{4}$ ). Functional groups relying on seedlings (possum, rodents, goats/deer/pigs) would be affected by reduction in seedling recruitment ( $-\frac{1}{8}$  each) and those that include invertebrates as a major component of their diets (cats/mustelids, hedgehogs, reptiles) would notice the loss of that resource ( $-\frac{1}{8}$  each). The eventual reduction in seed producing species could affect fruit consuming-birds ( $-\frac{1}{32}$  each) which in turn are preyed on by predatory birds ( $-\frac{1}{64}$ ). Thus the community-importance score for kereru becomes minus 3.77, because overall the removal of kereru would impact negatively on forest ecosystem processes.

The same process was used for all other functional groups. The logic for each functional group are presented in below and in (excel spreadsheet ???) and Figure 7.4.

The removal of possums would directly improve the condition of trees and shrubs (+1), the amount of large and small fruits available (+2), the number of seedlings, saplings, invertebrates, and birds (+6). Possums also indirectly affect rodent populations ( $+\frac{1}{2}$ ) and through the vegetation process would subsequently affect all species reliant on the maintenance of the forest ecosystem ( $9 \times \frac{1}{4}$ ). Total score +11.75.

Removal of rodents would directly increase the amount of small fruits available (+1), the number of seedlings, invertebrates, reptiles and birds (+6). Rodents also partially affect the number of viable large seed and leaf litter processes ( $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$ ) and through the vegetation process would subsequently affect invertebrates, hedgehogs, goats (etc), trees and shrubs (forest composition) and the bird functional groups ( $7 \times \frac{1}{4}$ ). Total score +9.75.

Removal of cats and mustelids would directly increase the number of invertebrates, rodents, reptiles and birds (+6), no indirect effects, but subsequent lack of seed deposition by birds and reptiles could change forest composition ( $5 \times \frac{1}{4}$ ). Total score 7.25.

Removal of invertebrates would reduce the soil processes (-1) which would subsequently affect seedling, sapling and forest canopy processes ( $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ ). Removal of invertebrates would reduce the amount of food available to reptiles, hedgehogs, and

rodents (-3), and partially affect birds cats and possums ( $4 \times -\frac{1}{2}$ ). Removal of invertebrates could see an improvement in browse of trees and shrubs and less predation of large and small fruits ( $3 \times \frac{1}{4}$ ). Total score -6.00

Removal of hedgehogs would improve soil processes and number of invertebrates (+2) and might partially affect ground nesting birds and low stature vegetation ( $2 \times +\frac{1}{2}$ ). Subsequent effects would be more invertebrates available for reptiles, birds, rodents, cats and possums ( $6 \times +\frac{1}{4}$ ). Total score 4.5.

Goat deer and pigs, directly impact on seedlings, saplings, shrubs and trees (+3), this has subsequent effects all other species that rely directly on a forest canopy ( $8 \times \frac{1}{4}$ ). Total score 5.

Removal of bird seed predators would partially result in greater numbers of unpredated large fruit ( $+\frac{1}{2}$ ) and could have effects on invertebrate numbers and large seed deposition ( $2 \times +\frac{1}{4}$ ) However there could also be a loss in small seed deposition and an increase in destructive invertebrates but probably not significantly so. Total score 1

Removal of small seed eaters would result in a partial loss of small seed deposition ( $-\frac{1}{2}$ ) and could affect invertebrate numbers ( $+\frac{1}{4}$ ), Total score -0.25.

Reptiles – would affect the number of invertebrates (+1) partially affect small fruit deposition ( $-\frac{1}{2}$ ), and through the invertebrates the soil processes, but not sure whether positive or negative. Total score +0.25

Not sure that the removal of predatory birds would affect any of the processes greatly – total score =0

The removal of any of the forest vegetation processes (other than large and small fruits) would have

The removal of seed deposition would have a direct effect on seedling recruitment (-1) which would in turn affect goats (etc) hedgehogs, invertebrates, rodents, possum ( $5 \times -\frac{1}{2}$ ), and affect recruitment of saplings, trees and shrubs and soil processes ( $3 \times -\frac{1}{2}$ ) and all species that rely on the forest ecosystem ( $11 \times -\frac{1}{4}$ ). Total score -7.75.

The removal of seedlings would have a direct effect on sapling recruitment and affect goats (etc) hedgehogs, invertebrates, rodents, possum (-6). Lack of seedling would subsequently affect recruitment of trees and shrubs ( $1 \times -\frac{1}{2}$ ) and all species that rely on the forest ecosystem ( $11 \times -\frac{1}{4}$ ). Total score -9.25.

The removal of saplings would have a direct effect on goats, invertebrates and possums and the recruitment of trees and shrubs (-4) which would in turn affect all species that rely on the forest ecosystem ( $12 \times -\frac{1}{2}$ ) and all other vegetation processes ( $5 \times -\frac{1}{4}$ ). Total score -11.25

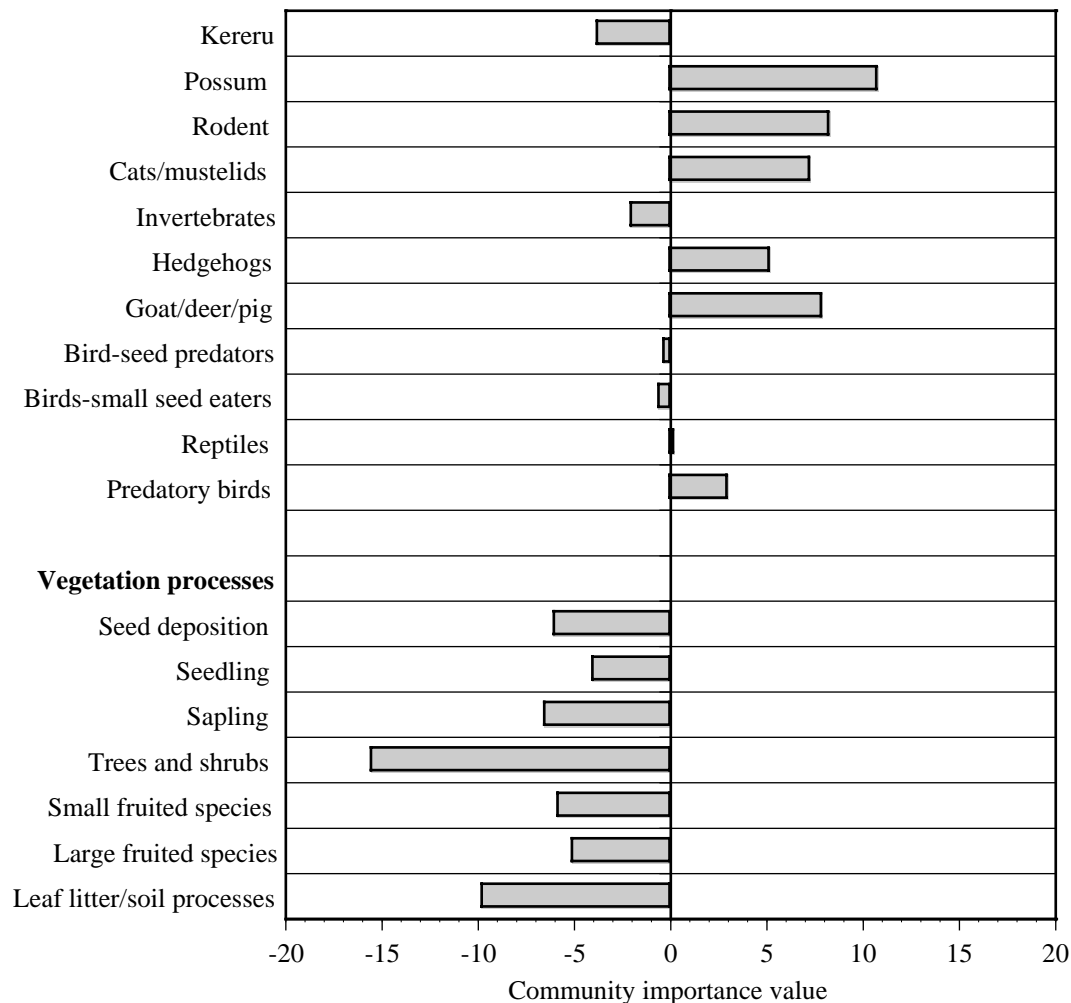
The removal of trees and shrubs would affect all species and processes directly -17

The removal of small fruits would directly impact birds, reptiles, rodents and seed deposition (-5) and partially affect possums, kereru, invertebrates, leaf litter processes and seedling recruitment ( $5 \times -\frac{1}{2}$ ). Lack of regeneration of small-fruited species would eventually cause loss of saplings and cause drastic changes in tree and shrub abundance ( $2 \times -\frac{1}{4}$ ). Total score -8.5 (small fruited species are mostly subcanopy but there are a few significant canopy trees, especially the podocarp species)

The removal of large fruits would directly impact kereru, possums, seed deposition (-3) and partially affect rodents, bird seed predators, invertebrates, leaf litter processes and seedling recruitment ( $5 \times -\frac{1}{2}$ ). Lack of regeneration of large-fruited species would eventually cause loss of saplings and cause drastic changes in tree and shrub abundance ( $2 \times -\frac{1}{4}$ )

**Figure A7.1: Hypothetical community-importance value calculated by considering the effect of removing a particular functional group from the food-web (Figure 7.1)**

Positive values indicate that the biodiversity and/or biomass in the ecosystem improves when that functional group is removed, negative values indicate deterioration in the ecosystem processes.



The greatest hypothetical importance value occurred when trees and shrubs were removed, since nearly all other species would be directly and greatly impacted by the loss of all vegetative cover. Leaf litter and soil processes were the next most important functional group in the food-web. There is little difference in the community-importance values for the remaining vegetative processes.

Two native functional groups contribute in a largely positive way to maintaining the biodiversity and/or biomass of this hypothetical forest ecosystem since their removal resulted in negative community-importance values. Kereru makes the greatest positive contribution to the forest ecosystem food-web since it contributes positively to maintaining the forest canopy by seed dispersal, but does not significantly reduce the resources available to other species.

The invertebrate functional group makes the next most important contribution and it could be that the importance of this group has been under-emphasised in the analysis, since this group is composed of many different species fulfilling many different roles. However, these varied roles can contribute both in negative and positive ways to ecosystem functioning. For instance, insects can be significant agents of defoliation with subsequent reduced fruit and seedling output (A. Dijkgraaf pers. obs. of karaka) and yet the action of worms is vital to maintaining and enhancing soil processes. Thus on balance the relative contribution of invertebrates to the system is positive, but tempered by the negative contribution of some of its species.

Introduced mammalian species tend to make a negative contribution to this system, and the forest ecosystem processes would benefit from their removal. The relative importance values of these species tends to be greater than most vegetative processes, perhaps indicating or reflecting that forest processes are undermined in the presence of these groups. The forest benefits the most from the removal of possums, followed by rodents, the goat functional group and cats/mustelids. Towns

*et al.* [, 1997 #2456] also indicated that all of these introduced mammals are keystone species, as indicated by the results of their introduction or removal from a system.

Figure A7.1 illustrates the relative importance of each functional group in the hypothetical food web, but this analysis did not achieve the highly skewed distribution, with only a few species having large values, as postulated by Mills *et al.* [, 1993 #2432]. This probably reflects the effect of the introduced mammalian species on the functioning of the forest ecosystem and possibly indicates that many of these systems have not yet reach an equilibrium (potentially at a considerably lower level of biodiversity) with the introduced mammals.

It seems likely that the inclusion of introduced mammals in the analysis obscures the importance of some of the native species. However, omitting the introduced mammals from the analysis of present day forest ecosystems is non-sensical. It seems probable that the importance of the mammals will be lessened as the vulnerable components in the system are eliminated or reduced. If this analysis had been restricted to, for instance, the forests of the southern Ruahine Range which have undergone a remarkable degree of canopy collapse through a combination of possum and deer browse [Rogers, 1997 #661], then the importance and impact of possums and deer would be greatly reduced, compared to this more general analysis, since most vulnerable species are reduced or absent altogether. Similarly, if this analysis was restricted to forests of the lower South Island, where miro (*Prumnopytis ferruginea*) is the only large fruited species, the importance of kereru would be lessened.

If the direction of the overall contribution is considered then kereru and invertebrates would be keystone groups contributing positively to the forest ecosystem, but selecting amongst the detractors for forest processes remains problematical.

Perhaps another way of gauging which species, or functional groups, are keystone species is to determine which of them affected or changed more than half the community. The maximum community-importance value was 15.5 for the removal of trees and shrubs. Perhaps any species achieving an importance value greater than 50% of the maximum value could be considered to be a keystone species. In that case possums (69%), leaf litter and soil process (63%), rodents (53%) and goat/ deer/ pig (51%) are keystone species.

#### **Biomass of species or functional groups.**

It is possible to estimate the 'typical' abundance (as biomass per hectare) for most species and functional groups in a 'typical' New Zealand forest from the literature. The values presented in Table A7.1 are estimates compiled from different sources and include a whole range of different forest types, thus they should be treated with caution. It is hoped that the values are accurate to within an order of magnitude of the real values, should these be available for a northern New Zealand lowland hardwood-podocarp forest.

**Table A7.1: Biomass estimates for species and functional groups featured in Figure 7.1.**

Species/ functional group	Average number/ha	Average Weight (kg)	Biomass (kg)/ ha of forest	Source(s)
Kereru	2	0.65	1.3	(Clout, 1990)
Possum	7	2.54	27.94	[This study \Cowan, 1998 #2275]
<b>Rodent</b>			0.671	
Norway rats	0.75	0.215	0.162	[This study \Moors, 1998 #2277;Bettesworth, 1972 #2284]
Ship rats	3.26	0.140	0.456	[This study \Innes, 1998 #2278].
Mice	2.5	0.021	0.053	[references in \Murphy, 1998 #2279 ], pers comm. C. Gillies & N. Marsh
<b>Cats/ mustelids (total)</b>			0.059	
Cats	0.0175	3.11	0.054	[Gillies, 1998 #2450; Fitzgerald, 1990 #2469]
Stoats	0.0175	0.270	0.005	Assume comparable homerange = comparable density from data in [Gillies, 1998 #2450]
Invertebrates			478	[Brockie, 1992 #2370]
Hedgehogs	4	0.684	2.736	[Brockie, 1990 #2468; Berry, 1999 #2435]
<b>Goat/ deer/ pig (total)</b>			11.066	
Goat	0.11	35.5	3.905	[Stronge, 2000 #2467]
Red deer	0.06	58.3	3.498	[Challies, 1990 #2471; Nugent, Unpublished manuscript #2444]
Pig	0.037	99	3.663	[McIlroy, 1990 #2470] density estimate for northern forest 1/10 of McIlroy density
<b>Bird-seed predators (total)</b>			0.238	
Kaka	0.04	0.450	0.018	Abundance this study, body weight (refs Mick to insert)
Rosella	2	0.110	0.220	Abundance this study, body weight (refs Mick to insert)
<b>Birds-small seed eaters (total)</b>			0.8062	
Tui	2	0.100	0.2	Abundance this study, body weight (refs Mick to insert)
Blackbird	1.5	0.090	0.135	Abundance this study [Brockie, 1992 #2370], body weight (refs Mick to insert)
Thrush	1	0.070	0.14	Abundance this study [Brockie, 1992 #2370], body weight (refs Mick to insert)
Myhna	2	0.125	0.25	Abundance this study, body weight (refs Mick to insert)
Silvereye	3	0.013g	0.039	Abundance this study [Brockie, 1992 #2370], body weight (refs Mick to insert)
Finch (green & chaffinch)	2	0.025	0.010	Abundance this study [Brockie, 1992 #2370], body weight (refs Mick to insert)
Fantail	2	0.008	0.016	Abundance this study [Brockie, 1992 #2370], body weight (refs Mick to insert)
Warbler	2.5	0.0065	0.0162	Abundance this study [Brockie, 1992 #2370], body weight (refs Mick to insert)
<b>Predatory birds</b>			0.2	
Morepork	11	0.170	0.170	Abundance this study [Brockie, 1992 #2370], body weight (refs Mick to insert)
Harrier	0.04	0.750	0.03	Abundance this study [Brockie, 1992 #2370], body weight (refs Mick to insert)
Reptiles			0.6	[Brockie, 1992 #2370]
Seedling			158.4	[Estimated from \Nugent, Unpublished manuscript #2444]
Sapling			129.6	[Estimated from \Nugent, Unpublished manuscript #2444]
Trees and shrubs			5000	[Nugent, Unpublished manuscript #2444]
Small fruited species			0.649	This study
Large fruited species			0.028	This study
Leaf litter/ soil process			500	Assumed to be at least as abundant as invertebrates

Abundance data for birds was generated from observations for forest patches around Auckland (mainly Whitford Bush, Wenderholm Regional Park and Remiger's Bush) and was checked for realism by comparison with the data obtained in the Orongorongo Valley and elsewhere [Brockie, 1992 #2370]. Brockie [, 1992 #2370] indicates that bird numbers tended to be higher (nearly double) in northern tawa forests, compared to the Orongorongo study. The Auckland forests are rich in



tawa and a number of other fruiting species not found in the Orongorongo Valley, thus generally double the Orongorongo Valley value was used for the relevant bird species. This, and the fact that the three forest patches used around Auckland all had possum control, has probably caused the abundance of some bird species to be overestimated somewhat. However, the number of birds per hectare are likely to be correct to within less than an order of magnitude.

Amount of large and small fruits produced per hectare are based on seedfall collection data from Wenderholm, that spanned 85 weeks and utilised thirty 0.528m<sup>2</sup> traps. The data were averaged over all 85 sampling period and multiplied up to generate seedfall per hectare. The seedfall traps contained fresh, old and bird processed fruits, and are probably a reasonable, but possibly a slight underestimation, of the amount of fruit produced per hectare at a site with possum control.

### Calculating Keystone values

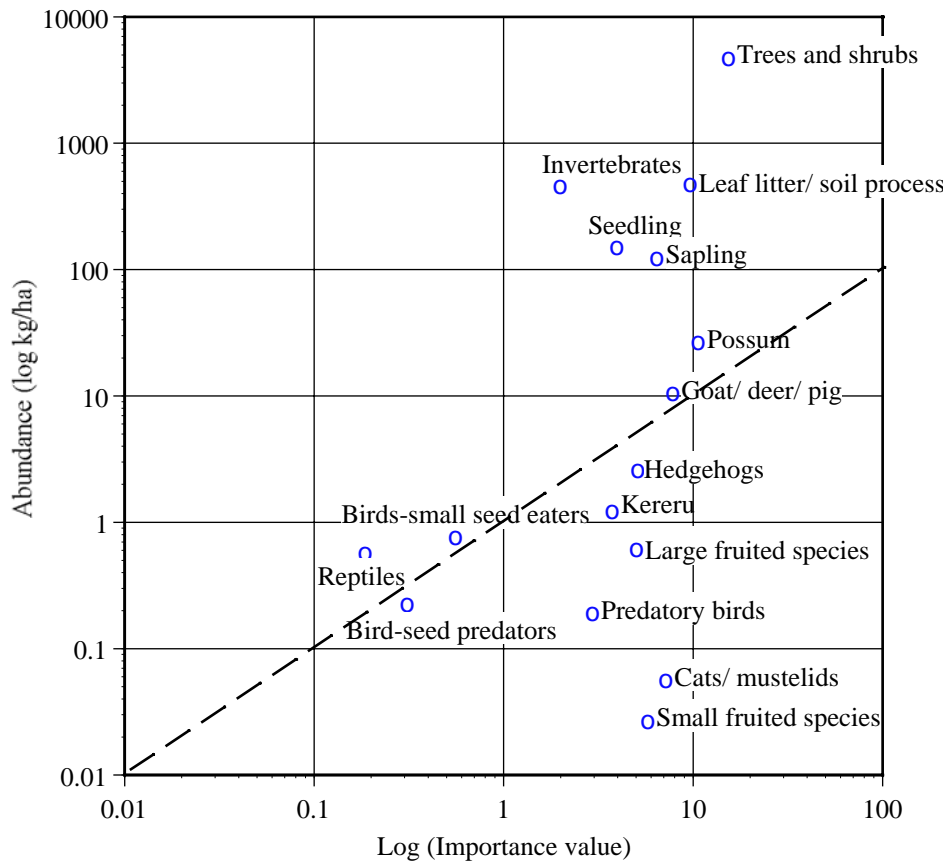
This section uses the importance values and biomass estimates calculated above to generate a keystone species plot. There are theoretical and practical problems with the keystone species concept (refer to Chapter 7) yet it can still be of interest to compare the relative importance of a species against the total biomass.

The importance values presented above (Figure A7.1) were either negative or positive depending on whether removal of the organism/functional group resulted in loss or gain of biodiversity respectively. However, it is not possible to calculate the log of negative values, thus for this exercise the absolute importance values were used.

### Figure A7.2: Biomass of species/functional groups plotted against relative community importance

Community importance was estimated by predicting the effects of removing an organism or functional group from the food-web depicted in Figure 7.1. Biomass (kg/ha) was estimated from published literature and other observations. Both are presented on a log scale.

The dashed diagonal line equates to  $\text{Log}(\text{Importance value}) = \text{Abundance}(\text{log k/ha})$



The distribution of New Zealand species/functional groups on the abundance versus importance graph (Figure A7.2) does not resemble the distribution proposed by Hurlbert [1997 #2481] Figure 7.4. There are a number of aspects that could have contributed to this;

1. The data include both functional groups and individual species. Such mixed data probably changes the emphasises for some species. Ideally the community importance values and biomass for all species, rather than functional groups, should be used. However, community importance data for all species within an ecosystem are not yet available.
2. Furthermore, many species share the same community value (e.g. smaller birds) because they belong to one functional group (e.g. birds-small seed eaters) thus they tend to cluster in the same area of the graph. Adding the biomass of individual species up within a functional group did not seem logical.
3. The community importance values did not have the predicted skewed distribution, therefore any subsequent distributions will not have the predicted distribution.
4. The community values are based on arbitrary constants and do not measure the *actual* general functional importance of the species and functional groups.
5. The predicted distributions generated by Mills *et al.* [, 1993 #2432] and Hurlbert [, 1997 #2481] are themselves plausible *hypothetical* distributions.
6. Hurlbert [, 1997 #2481] and Wooton [, 1997 #2482, cited in Hurlbert] illustrated that the scale and arithmetic transformation of the data affected the skewness of the data and hence keystone-ness of species. Hurlbert recommended using a log transformation on both axis, but perhaps the data presented above require a different transformation.

It was also not possible to set the two arbitrary limits (the diagonal upper boundary and the vertical threshold boundary refer to Figure 7.4) that would encompass those species that are keystone species. There are no quantitative data available to set these limits and an arbitrary line could include many species or none at all. Not one species, not even stoats, immediately present themselves as definite keystone species candidates.

## Appendix 8.2: - Other research questions

- a) Tawa could be a genetically diverse species, possibly even to the point of tawaroa indeed being a separate species, or perhaps sub-species. The nutritional analysis between fruits from nominally tawa and nominally tawaroa trees revealed no difference in nutritional characteristics, though the sampling was probably not rigorous enough because of difficulties in distinguishing tawaroa from tawa trees. The apparent preference for 'tawa' fruit during the second fruiting peak, late summer, could be explained if tawaroa has a nutritionally superior composition and a characteristic later fruiting than tawa
- b) Karaka fruits often appear too large to be swallowed by kereru and this probably reduces their attractiveness to and utilisation by kereru. The question then remains why are the fruits so large. The fruits are among the smallest in the family so size could be an evolutionary remnant and the size of the fruit is constrained by the evolutionary predetermined aspects such as the size of the embryo.

Some have suggested that karaka was in fact introduced to New Zealand by the early Maori settlers some 1000 years ago. Karaka pollen is difficult to locate in paleological records because the tree does not produce copious quantities, but the potentially earliest record was from a strata less than 700 years old. If karaka was recently introduced then it can not have co-evolved with kereru and there is no reason to assume that the fruit characteristics or timing of fruiting has adapted to any significant extent to current conditions or to attract kereru as a disperser.

However, other researchers dispute that karaka was introduced by Maori. None of the other *Cornynocarpus* species can be mistaken for karaka, and no other Pacific location for karaka is currently known. This puts karaka firmly back on the New Zealand archipelago as an early inhabitant. It seems unlikely that these fruits were specifically targeting another native frugivore in New Zealand. None of the other known frugivores discussed in chapter 1 would have been capable of swallowing the fruit whole and disseminating it unharmed. Karaka seeds have a seedcoat of similar texture and hardness as peanut shells, and would not have withstood the grinding of moa gizzards or predation of parrot beaks. It is possible that a hitherto unknown, and now extinct, frugivore was the main vector for karaka dispersal, but this remains speculation only.

It has been suggested that the legend of Maori bringing karaka to New Zealand actually translates into the early settlers moving the seed around within New Zealand. Thus perhaps the fruit size is a consequence of the selection and cultivation of the larger fruited specimen by Maori.

Or perhaps the size of the karaka fruit is a question of resource allocation or pollination efficiency. It was noted in chapter 5 that a dry early summer resulted in large crops of smaller than usual fruits. Pollination is often adversely affected by wet weather, especially for insect pollinated species. A dry spring could have increased the pollen loading per tree and resulted in greater fruit set. Since more fruits set less resources were available per fruit resulting in smaller fruits.

- c) Does bird behaviour change when predators such as possums and rodents are removed?

- 
- d) What climatic or environmental conditions favour or predict heavy flower or fruit crops for large fruited species. What causes tawa, kahikatea, kohekohe, taraire to mast, what causes karaka to have large crops of small fruits
  - e) What part of the fruit production cycle of small fruited podocarps (e.g kahikatea) is affected by possum or rodent foraging? Why does possum rodent and suppression result in kahikatea fruit crops several orders of magnitude larger than at sites without possum suppression.
  - f) What is the nutritional value of rewarewa seeds?
  - g) Do rat numbers increase if only possums are suppressed? In what way are possums competing or preying on rats?
  - h) Do synchrony and overlap values for tawa improve during masting years?
  - i) Is there a predictable relationship between the number of trees fruiting and the quantity of fruit produced within a forest?
  - j) How much fruit, or nutrition, is required by kereru to complete a successful breeding cycle? Aspects to investigate include the condition of the bird prior to breeding and what fruiting species maintained that condition. Do kereru really source calcium and nitrogen rich fruit at the beginning of the breeding cycle, even when sufficient other foods are available?
  - k) Is fruit available year round at more southerly latitudes and how does this affect kereru breeding success?
  - l) As the number of fruiting species are reduced, the further south one goes, do the remaining fruiting species have longer fruit phenologies to 'close the gaps' left by the other species?
  - m) Can rodent (mainly rat) population fluctuations in forest be correlated to fluctuations in fruit availability? Are fluctuations in invertebrate population a more accurate predictor of rodent populations? Are fruit availability and fluctuations in invertebrate numbers correlated or linked? These linkages do seem to occur in beech forests, but does it hold true for hardwood podocarp forest?

