

Tanner, E. P., Elmore, R. D., Davis, C. A. and Fuhlendorf, S. D. 2017. Wintering bird responses to the presence of artificial surface water in a semi-arid rangeland. – Wildlife Biology 2017: wlb.00315

## Appendix 1

Table A1. Model selection results for assessing the influence of temperature (°C), windspeed (km h<sup>-1</sup>), time of day, and Julian date on the number of bird detection per transect using Akaike information criterion adjusted for small sample sizes (AIC<sub>c</sub>). Data were collected from February–March 2013–2014 at Beaver River WMA, Beaver County, OK, USA.

Model	$K^a$	AIC <sub>c</sub>	$\Delta$ AIC <sub>c</sub>	$w_i^b$	Deviance
Time of day	2	439.78	0	0.66	-217.82
Time of day + Julian date	3	441.77	1.99	0.24	-217.74
Global model	5	444	4.22	0.08	-216.62
Wind speed	2	448.44	8.66	0.01	-222.15
Null	1	451.34	11.56	0	-224.65
Temperature	2	451.97	12.19	0	-223.91
Julian date	2	452.21	12.43	0	-224.03

<sup>a</sup> Number of parameters.

<sup>b</sup> Model weight.

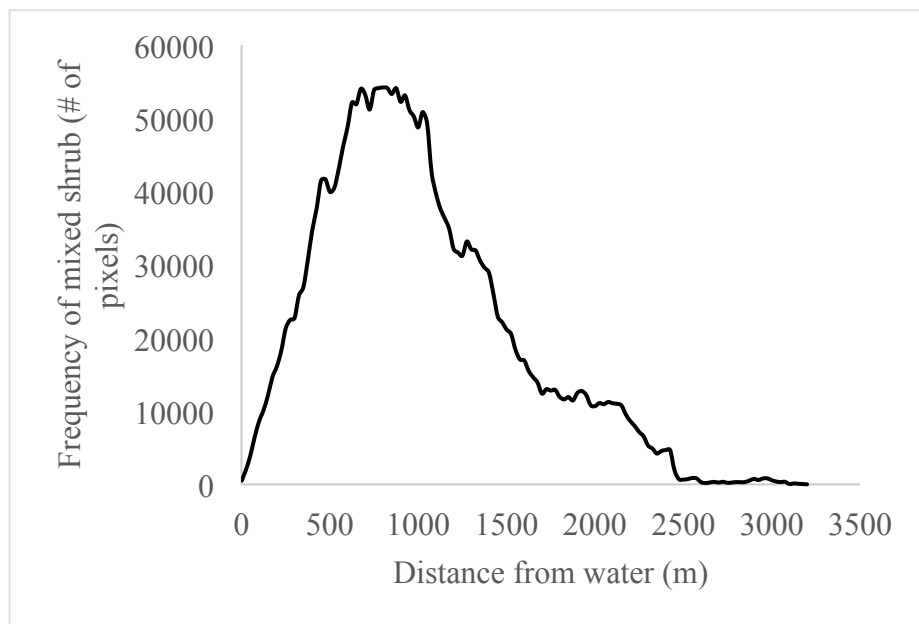


Figure A1. Frequency histogram of mixed shrub cover (no. of pixels) based on distance from artificial surface water sources (m) from 2013–2014 at Beaver River WMA, Beaver County, OK, USA.

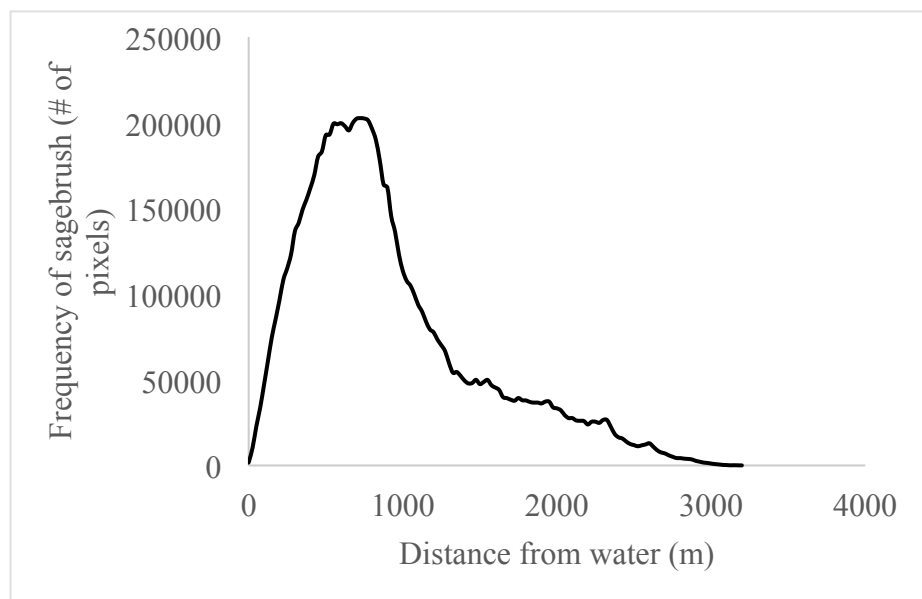


Figure A2. Frequency histogram of sand sagebrush *Artemisia filifolia* cover (no. of pixels) based on distance from artificial surface water sources (m) from 2013-2014 at Beaver River WMA, Beaver County, OK, USA.