

## Wildlife Biology

### **WLB-00806**

Godin, S., Reitz, F., Bacon, L. and Bro, E. 2021. Recent changes in the reproductive success of farmland birds: conservation and management implications. The declining grey partridge *Perdix perdix* as a case study. – Wildlife Biology 2021: wlb.00806.

## Appendix 1-2

1 **Appendix 1. Script of the model (Unified Life-cycle Model software)**

2 <https://www.biologie.ens.fr/~legendre/ulm/ulm.html>

3

4 { the model simulates a population of grey partridges in a close hunting estate

5 { we assume that all females pair

6

7 defmod perdix(1)

8 rel : rn

9

10 defrel rn

11 n = adspring

12 {n is the number of females at time t in early spring

13

14

15 { the initial population size is 150 females on the whole area: n = initialdensity \* area)

16 { area of the hunting estate (in km<sup>2</sup>)

17 defvar area = 30

18

19 { initial density / population size

20 defvar initialdensity = 5

21

22 defvar n = 150

23

24 { density at time t

25 defvar density = n / area

26

27

28 { \*\*\*\*\* SURVIVAL RATES \*\*\*\*\*

29 { survival of adult females over spring and summer: Sss

30 defvar Sss = max(min(gaussf(0.47, 0.134), 0.933), 0.352)

31

32 { survival of adult females over autumn and winter: Saw

33 defvar Saw = 0.6

34

35

36 { \*\*\*\*\* REPRODUCTIVE SUCCESS \*\*\*\*\*

37 { probability of each category 'high', 'medium' and 'low' mean reproductive success (mRS): ph, pm, pl

38 defvar ph = 0.23

39

40 defvar pm = 0.54

41

42 defvar pl = 0.23

43

44 { random draw of the category of reproductive success of year t

45 { high mRS: x=0; medium mRS: x=1; low mRS: x=2

46 defvar x = tabf(ph, pm, pl)

47

48 { number of surviving females in late summer: adsummer

49 defvar adsummer = binomf(n, Sss)

50

51 { number of females at the time of the "birth-pulse" (late July, i.e. when coveys are monitored): adjuly

52 defvar adjuly = round(1.134 \* adsummer)

53

54 { all females pair but only a part of them have offspring in summer -> number of females with offspring, depending upon the category of the mean reproductive success

55 { high mRS: bh; medium mRS: bm; low mRS: bl

56 defvar bh = round(adjuly - (0.25 \* adjuly))

57

58 defvar bm = round(adjuly - (0.40 \* adjuly))

59

60 defvar bl = round(adjuly - (0.50 \* adjuly))

61

62

63

64 { NUMBER OF OFFSPRING (OF BOTH SEXES) YEAR t

65

66 { number of offspring (produced for each category of mean reproductive success before any density-dependent process

67 { high mRS: juvh; medium mRS: juvm; low mRS: juvl

68 { the mean brood size depends on the category of the mean reproductive success

69 defvar juvh = poissonf(bh, 8.8)

70

71 defvar juvm = poissonf(bm, 7.6)

```

72
73 defvar juvl = poissonf(bl, 6.5)
74
75
76 { ***** DENSITY-DEPENDENCE *****
77 { density-dependence is assumed to occur when spring density is higher than a density threshold (pairs/km²)
78 defvar thresholdDD = 30
79
80 { number of offspring if density-dependence
81 { high mRS: juvhDD; medium mRS: juvmDD; low mRS: juvIDD
82 defvar juvhDD = if((density)>thresholdDD, max(round(juvh-(45*(n/area))), 0), juvh)
83
84 defvar juvmDD = if((density)>thresholdDD, max(round(juvm-(45*(n/area))),0), juvm)
85
86 defvar juvIDD = if((density)>thresholdDD, max(round(juvl-(45*(n/ area))), 0), juvl)
87
88 defvar juveniles = if (x, if(x-1,juvIDD,juvmDD),juvhDD)
89
90
91 { mean reproductive success
92 defvar mRS = juveniles/adsummer
93
94
95 { FEMALE POPULATION SIZE BEFORE THE HUNTING SEASON
96 defvar SexRatio = 0.5
97
98 defvar offspring = round(juveniles * SexRatio)
99
100 defvar nPreHunting = offspring + adsummer
101
102
103 { ***** HUNTING MODULE *****
104 { hunting bag management scenarios: max number of birds that can be shot, depending upon both the mRS and the
105 density of the local population
106
107 { indexes to code the grid of hunting quotas
108 { index for mSR: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
109 defvar nindr = if(mRS<2.5, 0, if(mRS<3, 1, if(mRS<3.5, 2, if(mRS<4, 3, 4)))
110
111 { index for density: 10, 20, 30,40, 50
112 defvar nbpairs = if(density<5, 10, if(density<10, 20, if(density<20, 30, if(density<40,40,50)))
113
114 {index compiling the 2 previous indexes: 10-14, 20-24, 30-34, 40-44, 50-54
115 defvar ird = nindr + nbpairs
116
117 { weighting grid

```

	no hunting	scenario 1 (hunting plan, Eure-et-Loir)	scenario 2 (hunting plan, modified)	scenario 3 <sup>1</sup> (hunting plan, modified)		scenario 4 (MB/H-S, example)
				mSR(t-1) ≥3.5	mSR(t-1) <3.5	
defvar nc0 =	0	0	0; 2*area for ird=14	0	0	0; 1 for ird=14, 41 and 50
defvar nc1 =	0	2*area	2*area	2*area	0	1
defvar nc2 =	0	0.1*n	0.1*n	0.1*n	0	1
defvar nc3 =	0	0.2*n	0.2*n	0.2*n	0	1; 4 for ird=51
defvar nc4 =	0	0.3*n	0.3*n	0.3*n	0	2; 3 for ird=42
defvar nc5 =	0	0.4*n	0.4*n	0.4*n	0	2
defvar nc6 =	0	0.5*n	0.5*n	0.5*n	0	5
defvar nc7 =	0	0.75*n	0.75*n	0.75*n	0	5
defvar nc8 =	0	1*n	1*n	1*n	0	5
						* number of hunters (60)

118

<sup>1</sup> For this scenario, make the following changes into the script:

```

Line 8: add ' , rHuntingYearYES'
Line 13: insert 'defrel rHuntingYearYES'
Line 14: insert 'HuntingYearYES= max(Next-1, 0)'
Line 126: insert
'defvar HuntingYearYES= 1
defvar HuntingYearNO = 2
defvar Next = if(x>1, HuntingYearNO, HuntingYearYES)
defvar quotaBIS = if(HuntingYearYES<1, quota, 0)'
Line 219: change quota into quotaBIS

```

```

119
120 { hunting bag
121 defvar quota = if(ird<11, nc0, if(ird<12, nc0, if(ird<13, nc0, if(ird<14, nc0, if(ird<15, nc0, if(ird<21, nc0,if(ird<22, nc0,
122 if(ird<23, nc1, if(ird<24, nc1, if(ird<25, nc1, if(ird<31, nc0, if(ird<32, nc0, if(ird<33, nc3, if(ird<34, nc4, if(ird<35, nc5,
123 if(ird<41, nc0, if(ird<42, nc2, if(ird<43, nc4, if(ird<44, nc6, if(ird<45, nc7, if(ird<51, nc0, if(ird<52, nc3, if(ird<53, nc6,
124 if(ird<54, nc7, nc8)))))))))))))))) * SexRatio
125
126
127 defvar CompletionRate = 0.30
128
129 defvar nPostHunting = round(nPreHunting - (quota*CompletionRate))
130
131 defvar adspring = binomf(max((nPostHunting), 0), Saw)

```

## Appendix 2

Period	CategoryOfRS	mBS	proportion
Present	high	0	0,259075908
Present	medium	0	0,444423077
Present	low	0	0,582450832
Present	high	1-3	0,068481848
Present	medium	1-3	0,101153846
Present	low	1-3	0,123550177
Present	high	4-6	0,145214521
Present	medium	4-6	0,148653846
Present	low	4-6	0,15279879
Present	high	7-9	0,211221122
Present	medium	7-9	0,142692308
Present	low	7-9	0,091275845
Present	high	10-12	0,184818482
Present	medium	10-12	0,103076923
Present	low	10-12	0,037317196
Present	high	13+	0,131188119
Present	medium	13+	0,06
Present	low	13+	0,012607161
Past	high	0	0,25216763
Past	medium	0	0,397366471
Past	low	0	0,504944868
Past	high	1-3	0,085500963
Past	medium	1-3	0,097474776
Past	low	1-3	0,121405024
Past	high	4-6	0,148121387
Past	medium	4-6	0,147010203
Past	low	4-6	0,145163124
Past	high	7-9	0,201950867
Past	medium	7-9	0,159721826
Past	low	7-9	0,123223826
Past	high	10-12	0,17015896
Past	medium	10-12	0,11999088
Past	low	10-12	0,071615323
	high	13+	0,142100193
	medium	13+	0,078435843
	low	13+	0,033647834