Wildlife Biology

WLB-00816

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Table A1. The number of American woodcock captured and outfitted with a satellite transmitter between September 2013 and February 2016 by state, sex and age.

State	Adult female	Juvenile female	Adult male	Juvenile male	Total
Arkansas	1	0	0	0	1
Louisiana	8	15	5	8	36
Michigan	5	2	2	2	11
Minnesota	5	3	0	0	8
Texas	4	7	1	2	14
Wisconsin	2	1	0	0	3
Total	25	28	8	12	73

Table A2. The number of 9.5-g PTTs, 5-g PTTs, and 4.9-GPS PTTs deployed on American woodcock between September 2013 and February 2016. Autumn denotes woodcock captured during September through November in Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. Winter denotes woodcock captured during January and February in Texas and Louisiana and one woodcock captured in Arkansas during March.

Season	**9.5-g PTT**	**5-g PTT**	**4.9-g GPS PTT**	**Total**
Autumn 2013	1	0	0	1
Autumn 2014	3	0	0	3
Autumn 2015	8	0	10	18
Winter 2014	5	0	0	5
Winter 2015	8	10	0	18
Winter 2016	17	0	11	28
Total	42	10	21	73

Table A3. The number of complete (migratory origin and destination are both known) and partial (some data for migration) migration routes of transmitter-marked American woodcock per season.

Season	Male	Female	Complete	Partial	Total
Autumn 2013	0	1	1	0	1
Autumn 2014	0	6	2	4	6
Autumn 2015	4	20	20	4	24
Spring 2014	0	5	4	1	5
Spring 2015	6	12	13	5	18
Spring 2016	8	25	27	6	33
Total	18	69	67	20	87

Table A4. Eigenvector values for autumn American woodcock females for PCAs 1 and 2. Note that the degree of transparency for the table values indicates the distance of the absolute loading value from zero. Absolute loading values that are closer to zero are more transparent than absolute loading values that are farther from zero. Variable analyzed are date migration began (start.julian), date migration ended (end.julian), migration duration (days), net displacement (net distance), number of stopovers (stopovers), and migration rate (rate).

Variable	**Prin1**	**Prin2**
start.julian	-0.33942	-0.28129
end.julian	0.38512	-0.44746
days	0.53977	-0.24465
net distance	0.27413	0.55803
stopovers	0.36020	0.52497
rate	-0.49015	0.27168

Table A5. Eigenvector values for spring American woodcock male and females for PCAs 1 and 2. Note that the degree of transparency for the table values indicates the distance of the absolute loading value from zero. Absolute loading values that are closer to zero are more transparent than absolute loading values that are farther from zero. Variable analyzed are date migration began (start.julian), date migration ended (end.julian), migration duration (days), net displacement (net distance), number of stopovers (stopovers), and migration rate (rate).

Males + Females

Variable	Prin1	Prin2
start.julian	-0.10243	0.85911
end.julian	0.48770	0.29403
days	0.52104	-0.12290
net distance	0.39992	0.13835
stopovers	0.43081	0.17490
rate	-0.36694	0.33261

Females

Variable	Prin1	Prin2
start.julian	-0.10850	0.87942
end.julian	0.48440	0.31778
days	0.52011	-0.13354
net distance	0.37925	0.09524
stopovers	0.45901	0.15753
rate	-0.35856	0.27188