Combining multiband remote sensing and hierarchical distance sampling to establish drivers of bird abundance

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Supplementary Materials:



Figure 1. Achieved overall accuracies for the classification of different aggregation levels for land cover classes, VIS-NIR (SPOT6) compared to the multi-band VIS-NIR-SWIR product.



Figure 2. Scheme explaining the aggregation of land cover types used for the mapping with remote sensing data.

Tables 1. AIC values as achieved in model selection. The model resulting in the lowest AIC value was chosen as the final model. Models with negative relationships for land cover type on bird species abundance were not considered and are thus grayed out.

Model	Nr. of	AIC
	parameters	
λ (willow) φ (repetition) σ (–) α	7	623.2
$\lambda(-) \varphi(\text{repetition}) \sigma(-) \alpha$	6	625.7
λ (–) φ (repetition + time) σ (–) α	7	631.1
λ (forest) ϕ (–) σ (–) α	5	664.1
λ (forest ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	674.5
λ (–) φ (time) σ (–) α	5	675.1
λ (hazel & clover) $\varphi(-) \sigma(-) \alpha$	5	678.6
λ (shannon²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	679.5
λ (willow) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	679.9
λ (willow ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	679.9
λ (steppe) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	680.5
λ (steppe ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	681.5
λ(-) φ(-) σ(-) α	4	682.2
λ (hazel & clover ²) ϕ (–) σ (–) α	5	682.2
λ (wetland) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	682.6
λ (water ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	683.0
λ (water) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	683.3
λ (wetland ²) ϕ (–) σ (–) α	5	683.5
λ (open soil) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	684.1
λ (shannon) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	684.2
λ (open soil ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	684.2
λ(-) φ(-) σ(-)	3	721.3

Yellow-breasted Bunting

Ochre-rumped Bunting

Model	Nr. of parameters	AIC
λ (forest) $\varphi(-) \sigma(-) \alpha$	5	663.1
λ (forest ²) ϕ (–) σ (–) α	5	670.0
λ (hazel & clover) $\varphi(-) \sigma(-) \alpha$	5	671.3
λ (wetland) φ (–) σ (observer) α	6	671.6
λ (hazel & clover ²) ϕ (–) σ (–) α	5	672.0
λ (shannon²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	672.5
$\lambda(-) \phi(-) \sigma(\text{observer}) \alpha$	5	673.8
λ (wetland) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	673.9
λ(Ο) φ(–) σ(–) α	5	674.1
λ (wetland) φ (repetition) σ (–) α	8	674.2
λ (wetland) φ (repetition) σ (observer) α	8	674.2
λ (–) φ (repetition) σ (–) α	6	674.8
λ(-) φ(-) σ(-) α	4	676.0
λ (shannon) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	676.4
λ(steppe) φ(–) σ(–) α	5	676.6
λ (–) φ (repetition + time) σ (–) α	7	676.8
λ (open soil²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	677.0
λ (willow ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	677.0
λ (willow) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	677.3
$\lambda(-) \varphi(\text{time}) \sigma(-) \alpha$	5	677.4
λ (wetland ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	677.4
λ (water ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	677.4
λ (water) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	677.8
λ (steppe ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	678.0
λ(-) φ(-) σ(-)	3	726.1

Black-faced Bunting

Model	Nr. of parameters	AIC
λ (shannon) φ (–) σ (observer) α	6	971.0
λ (–) ϕ (–) σ (observer) α	5	975.4
λ (shannon) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	975.5
λ (willow ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	977.1
λ (shannon ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	978.8
λ(-) φ(-) σ(-) α	4	979.7
λ (wetland) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	979.8
λ (wetland ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	980.0
$\lambda(-) \varphi(\text{time}) \sigma(-) \alpha$	5	980.1
λ (water) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	980.3
λ (water ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	980.4
λ (forest) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	980.6
λ (willow) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	981.0
λ (open soil ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	981.0
λ (hazel & clover) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	981.1
λ (open soil) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	981.1
λ (steppe) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	981.3
$\lambda(\text{steppe}^2) \phi(-) \sigma(-) \alpha$	5	981.5
λ (hazel & clover ²) φ (–) σ (–) α	5	981.6
$\lambda(\text{forest}^2) \phi(-) \sigma(-) \alpha$	5	981.7
λ (–) φ (repetition) σ (–) α	6	982.2
λ (–) φ (repetition + time) σ (–) α	7	982.7
λ(-) φ(-) σ(-)	3	984.8