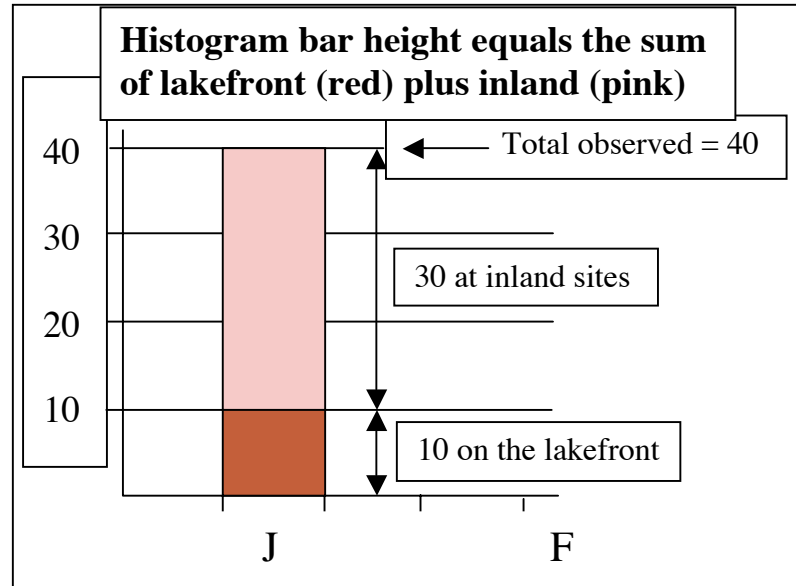


SPECIES ACCOUNTS: Migration Histograms

Migration histograms, which graph number of individuals versus time intervals, accompany the discussions of most species. The time unit is ten days, i.e., three units per month; duration of the final time interval is adjusted to accommodate months containing other than 30 days. Within the histograms bar height indicates the number of individuals recorded during each ten-day period. Numbers from Lake Michigan are indicated in deep red, whereas, contributions from inland sites are pink. This is illustrated in the diagram; note that ten lakefront plus thirty inland birds yield a state totally of forty birds.



The provided Surf Scoter example (to the right) should clarify use of the histograms. Consider the final third of October. During that interval some 270 birds were counted on Lake Michigan and another 60 were logged away from the lake, giving a total of 330 scoters.

Note also that on Lake Michigan (deep red) many more records occur in fall than in spring. In contrast, inland records (pink) are roughly the same for both seasons.

