

Species List. This list gives species identification, life history, results from all three systematic reviews of the literature, and expected occurrence for all 219 forest bird species recorded in studies conducted in the United States and Canada. The Breeding Review were 12 published studies that surveyed birds in forests, ranging from small fragments to very large forests (Table 1). The Stopover Review were 18 published studies that surveyed birds in relatively small forest fragments, ranging from 0.7 ha to 20 ha (Table 2). The Built Environment Review were 18 published studies that surveyed birds in residential areas (Table 3). Species are sorted alphabetically by order and then by common name.

Order	Species		Life History		Breeding Review		Stopover Review	Built Environment Review	Synanthropic Analysis	Occurrence ¹⁰
	Common Name	Scientific Name	IUCN CODE ¹	Habitat Type ²	Migrant Status ³	Locality ⁴				
							Breeds in Late-Successional Forest ⁵	Breeds in Early-Successional Forest ⁶	Confidence in Interior-Forest Specialist Assignment ⁷	No. of Studies from Breeding Review
							Total no. of Studies That Observed Species in Small Forest Fragments during Migration Seasons	No. of Studies That Observed Species in the Built Environment during the Breeding	No. of Studies That Observed Species in the Built Environment during the Spring or Fall Migration Seasons	Total Number of Studies from Synanthropic Analysis
								No. of Studies that Observed Species during Breed-Migration ⁸	Confidence in Synanthropic Species Assignment ⁹	Breeds in Forest Fragment
										Stopover in Forest Fragment
										Breeds in Residential Area
										Stopover in Residential Area

Apodiformes	Allen's Hummingbird	<u>Selasphorus sasin</u>	LC	OW	LD	W	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	--	--	?	?	
Apodiformes	Anna's Hummingbird	<u>Calypte anna</u>	LC	OW	YR	W	--	--	--	--	--	4	0	3	High (3)	3	✓	✓	
Apodiformes	Black-chinned Hummingbird	<u>Archilochus alexandri</u>	LC	OW	MD/LD	W	--	--	--	--	1	2	0	3	High (1)	1	✓	✓	✓
Apodiformes	Broad-billed Hummingbird	<u>Cynanthus latirostris</u>	LC	SC	SD	W	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	--	--	?	?	
Apodiformes	Calliope Hummingbird	<u>Selasphorus calliope</u>	LC	OW	LD	W	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	--	--	?	?	
Apodiformes	Costa's Hummingbird	<u>Calypte costae</u>	LC	D	YR/SD	W	--	--	--	--	1	1	0	2	--	--	?	?	
Apodiformes	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<u>Archilochus colubris</u>	LC	OW	MD/LD	E	yes	yes	Med (1)	2	2	3	1	0	High (1)	1	✓	✓	✓
Apodiformes	Rufous Hummingbird	<u>Selasphorus rufus</u>	LC	OW	LD	W	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	1	High (2)	2	✓	✓	✓
Columbiformes	Common Ground-dove	<u>Columbina passerina</u>	LC	SC	YR/SD	E/W	--	--	--	--	1	1	0	1	--	--	?	?	?
Columbiformes	Eurasian Collared-dove	<u>Streptopelia decaocto</u>	LC	T	YR	E/W	--	--	--	--	--	2	0	0	--	--	?	?	?
Columbiformes	Inca Dove	<u>Columbina inca</u>	LC	T	YR	W	--	--	--	--	--	2	0	3	--	--	✓	✓	
Columbiformes	Mourning Dove	<u>Zenaida macroura</u>	LC	OW	YR/LD	E/W	yes	yes	No (0)	2	3	8	0	3	High (3)	3	✓	✓	✓
Columbiformes	Northern Band-tailed Pigeon	<u>Patagioenas fasciata</u>	LC	F	YR/MD	W	--	--	--	--	--	3	0	0	High (2)	2	✓	✓	✓
Columbiformes	White-winged Dove	<u>Zenaida asiatica</u>	LC	OW	YR/SD	W	--	--	--	--	1	3	0	2	--	--	✓	✓	✓
Cuculiformes	Black-billed Cuckoo	<u>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</u>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	Med (1)	2	1	1	1	0	--	--	?	?	
Cuculiformes	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<u>Coccyzus americanus</u>	LC	OW	LD	E	yes	yes	Low (1)	4	2	2	2	0	--	--	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Abert's Towhee	<u>Melzone aberti</u>	LC	D	YR	W	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	2	--	--	?	?	
Passeriformes	Acadian Flycatcher	<u>Empidonax virescens</u>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	High (6)	6	1	2	1	0	No (0)	1	X	?	X
Passeriformes	American Crow	<u>Corvus brachyrhynchos</u>	LC	OW	YR/SD	E/W	yes	yes	Low (1)	3	--	7	1	1	High (4)	4	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	American Dusky Flycatcher	<u>Empidonax oberholseri</u>	LC	OW	LD	W	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	1	--	--	?	?	
Passeriformes	American Goldfinch	<u>Carduelis tristis</u>	LC	OW	YR/SD	E/W	no	yes	No (0)	2	3	7	1	1	Med (2)	3	✓	✓	✓

Passeriformes	American Redstart	<u>Setophaga ruticilla</u>	LC	F	LD	E/W	yes	no	Med (2)	3	12	2	2	0	--	--	x	✓	x	✓
Passeriformes	American Robin	<u>Turdus migratorius</u>	LC	OW	YR/ SD	E/W	yes	yes	No (0)	5	2	8	0	2	Low (1)	3	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	American Treecreeper	<u>Certhia americana</u>	LC	F	YR/ SD	E/W	yes	no	No (0)	1	4	4	0	0	No (0)	2	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Ash-throated Flycatcher	<u>Myiarchus cinerascens</u>	LC	OW	LD	W	--	--	--	1	3	0	0	No (0)	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Baltimore Oriole	<u>Icterus galbula</u>	LC	OW	MD/LD	E	yes	yes	Low (1)	3	3	5	2	1	--	--	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Barn Swallow	<u>Hirundo rustica</u>	LC	T	LD	E/W	--	--	--	--	4	0	1	High (1)	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Bay-breasted Warbler	<u>Dendroica castanea</u>	LC	F	LD	E	--	--	--	--	4	0	1	0	--	--	✓	?		
Passeriformes	Bell's Vireo	<u>Vireo bellii</u>	NT	SC	MD	E/W	--	--	--	--	1	1	0	0	--	--	?	?	?	?
Passeriformes	Bendire's Thrasher	<u>Toxostoma bendirei</u>	VU	D	YR/ SD	W	--	--	--	--	2	0	1	--	--	?	?	?	?	?
Passeriformes	Bewick's Wren	<u>Thryomanes bewickii</u>	LC	OW	YR	E/W	--	--	--	--	2	1	3	Med (2)	3	✓	✓		✓	
Passeriformes	Black Phoebe	<u>Sayornis nigricans</u>	LC	OW	YR/SD	W	yes	yes	No (0)	1	--	--	--	High (2)	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Black-and-white Warbler	<u>Mniotilla varia</u>	LC	F	YR/ SD/ LD	E	yes	no	High (3)	3	5	2	1	0	No (0)	1	x	✓	x	?
Passeriformes	Blackburnian Warbler	<u>Dendroica fusca</u>	LC	F	LD	E	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--		✓		
Passeriformes	Black-capped Chickadee	<u>Parus atricapillus</u>	LC	F	YR/ IR	E/W	yes	yes	No (0)	3	3	5	1	0	High (2)	2	✓	✓	✓	
Passeriformes	Black-headed Grosbeak	<u>Pheucticus melanocephalus</u>	LC	F	MD/LD	W	--	--	--	--	1	5	1	2	Med (2)	3	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Blackpoll Warbler	<u>Dendroica striata</u>	LC	F	LD	E/W	--	--	--	--	11	2	2	0	--	--	✓	?		
Passeriformes	Black-tailed Gnatcatcher	<u>Polioptila melanura</u>	LC	SC	YR	W	--	--	--	--	3	0	2	--	--	✓	✓			
Passeriformes	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<u>Dendroica caerulescens</u>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	High (2)	2	9	1	1	0	--	--	✓	?		
Passeriformes	Black-throated Green Warbler	<u>Dendroica virens</u>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	Med (1)	2	6	1	1	0	--	--	✓	?		
Passeriformes	Black-throated Grey Warbler	<u>Dendroica nigrescens</u>	LC	F	LD	W	--	--	--	--	2	0	1	No (0)	2	✓	✓			

Passeriformes	Black-throated Sparrow	<u>Amphispiza bilineata</u>	LC	SC	LD	W	--	--	--	--	--	3	0	2	--	--	✓	✓	
Passeriformes	Black-whiskered Vireo	<u>Vireo altiloquus</u>	LC	F	LD	E	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	?		
Passeriformes	Blue Grosbeak	<u>Passerina caerulea</u>	LC	OW	LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	1	2	1	0	No (0)	1	✓	?	✓
Passeriformes	Blue Jay	<u>Cyanocitta cristata</u>	LC	F	YR/ SD	E	yes	yes	No (0)	3	4	5	1	0	High (1)	1	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<u>Polioptila caerulea</u>	LC	F	YR/ LD	E/ W	yes	no	High (4)	4	7	3	2	2	No (0)	1	X	✓	X
Passeriformes	Blue-headed Vireo	<u>Vireo solitarius</u>	LC	F	LD	E	--	--	--	--	7	0	2	1	--	--	✓	✓	
Passeriformes	Blue-winged Warbler	<u>Vermivora cyanoptera</u>	LC	OW	LD	E	no	yes	No (0)	1	3	1	1	0	--	--	✓	?	
Passeriformes	Boat-tailed Grackle	<u>Quiscalus major</u>	LC	MSW	YR	E	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	--	--	?	?		
Passeriformes	Brewer's Blackbird	<u>Euphagus cyanocephalus</u>	LC	T	YR/ MD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	1	0	1	--	--	?	?	?	
Passeriformes	Brewer's Sparrow	<u>Spizella breweri</u>	LC	SC	YR/ SD	W	--	--	--	--	1	0	2	--	--	?	?	?	
Passeriformes	Bronzed Cowbird	<u>Molothrus aeneus</u>	LC	T	LD	W	--	--	--	--	2	0	2	--	--	?	?		
Passeriformes	Brown Thrasher	<u>Toxostoma rufum</u>	LC	SC	YR/ SD	E	no	no	High (1)	1	1	5	1	0	No (0)	1	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Brown-headed Cowbird	<u>Molothrus ater</u>	LC	FE	YR/ SD	E/ W	yes	yes	No (0)	3	5	9	0	3	High (4)	4	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Brown-headed Nuthatch	<u>Sitta pusilla</u>	LC	F	YR	E	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	No (0)	1	?	?		
Passeriformes	Bullock's Oriole	<u>Icterus bullockii</u>	LC	OW	MD	W	--	--	--	--	1	1	0	1	Med (1)	2	?	?	
Passeriformes	Bushtit	<u>Psaltriparus minimus</u>	LC	SC	YR	W	--	--	--	--	2	1	2	High (3)	3	✓	✓		
Passeriformes	Cactus Wren	<u>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus</u>	LC	D	YR	W	--	--	--	--	4	0	3	--	--	✓	✓		
Passeriformes	California Thrasher	<u>Toxostoma redivivum</u>	LC	SC	YR	W	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	No (0)	1	?	?		
Passeriformes	California Towhee	<u>Melozzone crissalis</u>	LC	SC	YR	W	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	High (1)	1	?	?		
Passeriformes	Canada Warbler	<u>Wilsonia canadensis</u>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	High (2)	2	6	0	2	0	--	--	✓	?	
Passeriformes	Canyon Towhee	<u>Melozzone fuscus</u>	LC	SC	YR	W	--	--	--	--	1	0	2	--	--	✓	✓		

Passeriformes	Cape May Warbler	<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>	LC	F	LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	4	0	1	0	--	--	✓	?	
Passeriformes	Carolina Chickadee	<i>Parus carolinensis</i>	LC	F	YR	E	yes	yes	No(0)	1	--	4	0	0	High (1)	1	✓	✓	
Passeriformes	Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	LC	OW	YR	E	yes	yes	Med (1)	2	--	3	1	0	No (0)	1	✓	✓	
Passeriformes	Cassin's Finch	<i>Carpodacus cassini</i>	NT	F	YR/ MD	W	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	--	--	--	?	?	
Passeriformes	Cassin's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	LC	OW	MD	W	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	--	--	--	?	?	
Passeriformes	Cassin's Vireo	<i>Vireo cassinii</i>	LC	F	LD	W	--	--	--	--	3	0	0	High (2)	2	✓	✓	✓	
Passeriformes	Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	LC	OW	YR/ SD/ LD	E/ W	yes	yes	No(0)	2	5	6	1	0	High (2)	2	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Cerulean Warbler	<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	VU	F	LD	E	yes	no	High (4)	4	1	--	--	--	--	X	?	X	
Passeriformes	Chestnut-backed Chickadee	<i>Parus rufescens</i>	LC	F	YR	W	--	--	--	--	1	1	0	No (0)	2	?	?	?	
Passeriformes	Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	LC	OW	LD	E	yes	yes	Med (1)	2	8	0	1	0	--	--	✓	?	
Passeriformes	Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	LC	OW	YR/ SD	E/ W	no	no	No(0)	1	2	7	0	1	--	--	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Clark's Nutcracker	<i>Nucifraga columbiana</i>	LC	F	YR/ SD	W	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	--	--	--	?	?	
Passeriformes	Clay-coloured Sparrow	<i>Spizella pallida</i>	LC	SC	MD/ LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	?	?	
Passeriformes	Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	LC	OW	YR/ SD	E/ W	yes	yes	No (0)	3	2	5	0	0	High (1)	1	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	LC	MTW	YR	E/ W	yes	yes	No (0)	1	--	1	0	3	High (1)	1	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	LC	T	YR/ SD	E/ W	yes	yes	No (0)	4	1	8	0	2	High (4)	4	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	LC	SC	YR/ LD	E/ W	no	yes	No (0)	2	8	3	1	2	Med (1)	2	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Connecticut Warbler	<i>Oporornis agilis</i>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	High (1)	1	2	0	0	1	--	--	?	?	
Passeriformes	Curve-billed Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma curvirostre</i>	LC	SC	YR	E/ W	--	--	--	--	4	0	2	--	--	✓	✓	✓	
Passeriformes	Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	LC	F	YR/ MD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	2	2	0	2	No (0)	2	?	?	
Passeriformes	Dickcissel	<i>Spiza americana</i>	LC	FE	LD	E	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	--	--	?	?		
Passeriformes	Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	LC	FE	YR/ MD	E	--	--	--	--	4	0	0	High (1)	1	✓	✓	✓	

Passeriformes	Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	LC	FE	LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	--	4	2	0	--	--	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	LC	OW	YR/ SD/ MD	E	--	--	--	--	5	5	0	0	High (1)	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	LC	SC	YR/ SD	E	yes	yes	No (0)	2	2	4	0	1	No (0)	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Eastern Wood-peewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	yes	No (0)	5	7	6	1	0	No (0)	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Evening Grosbeak	<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>	LC	F	IR	E/ W	--	--	--	--	1	1	0	0	High (1)	1	?	?	?	?
Passeriformes	Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	LC	SC	YR/ MD	E	--	--	--	--	2	2	0	0	Med (1)	2	?	?	?	?
Passeriformes	Fish Crow	<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>	LC	shoreline	YR/ SD	E	yes	yes	No (0)	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	?	?		
Passeriformes	Fox Sparrow	<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	LC	F	YR/ SD/ LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	1	1	0	0	--	--	?	?		
Passeriformes	Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>	LC	F	YR/ MD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	4	3	1	0	No (0)	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	NT	OW	LD	E	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	✓			
Passeriformes	Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	LC	OW	MD/ LD	W	yes	yes	Low (1)	7	6	4	2	0	No (0)	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	LC	T	YR	W	--	--	--	--	3	0	1	--	--	✓	✓			
Passeriformes	Green-tailed Towhee	<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>	LC	SC	YR/ SD/ MD	W	--	--	--	--	1	0	1	--	--	?	?	?		
Passeriformes	Grey Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	LC	OW	YR/ MD	E	yes	yes	No (0)	2	8	6	2	0	High (1)	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Grey Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax wrightii</i>	LC	OW	LD	W	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	1	--	--	?	?		
Passeriformes	Grey Jay	<i>Perisoreus canadensis</i>	LC	F	YR	E/W	--	--	No (0)	1	--	--	--	--	High (1)	1	?	?		
Passeriformes	Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>	LC	OW	LD	E	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	?			
Passeriformes	Grey-cheeked Thrush	<i>Catharus minimus</i>	LC	F	LD	E	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	✓			
Passeriformes	Hammond's Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax hammondi</i>	LC	F	LD	W	--	--	--	--	1	0	1	No (0)	1	?	?	?		
Passeriformes	Harris's Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia querula</i>	LC	F	MD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	?			
Passeriformes	Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	LC	OW	YR/ SD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	3	2	1	1	--	--	✓		?	

Passeriformes	Hermit Warbler	<u>Dendroica occidentalis</u>	LC	F	LD	W	--	--	--	--	1	1	0	1	No (0)	1		?	?
Passeriformes	Hooded Oriole	<u>Icterus cucullatus</u>	LC	F	LD	E	--	--	--	--	2	1	0	0	--	--		?	?
Passeriformes	Hooded Warbler	<u>Wilsonia citrina</u>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	Med (2)	3	1	2	1	1	No (0)	1	X	?	X
Passeriformes	House Finch	<u>Carpodacus mexicanus</u>	LC	T	YR/ SD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	10	0	3		High (4)	4	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	House Sparrow	<u>Passer domesticus</u>	LC	T	YR	E/ W	--	--	--	--	9	0	1		High (1)	1	✓		✓
Passeriformes	House Wren	<u>Troglodytes aedon</u>	LC	OW	YR/ SD/ MD	E/ W	yes	yes	No (0)	2	3	6	0	2	High (2)	2	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Hutton's Vireo	<u>Vireo huttoni</u>	LC	F	YR	W	--	--	--	--	2	0	1	No (0)	3	?		?	
Passeriformes	Indigo Bunting	<u>Passerina cyanea</u>	LC	OW	LD	E	yes	yes	No (0)	4	7	5	2	0	No (0)	1	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Kentucky Warbler	<u>Oporornis formosus</u>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	High (3)	4	--	1	2	0	--	--	X	?	X
Passeriformes	Lark Sparrow	<u>Chondestes grammacus</u>	LC	FE	MD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	0	0	2	--	--		?		?
Passeriformes	Lazuli Bunting	<u>Passerina amoena</u>	LC	OW	LD	W	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	High (1)	1		?	?	
Passeriformes	Le Conte's Thrasher	<u>Toxostoma lecontei</u>	LC	SC	YR	W	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	--	--	--	?		?
Passeriformes	Least Flycatcher	<u>Empidonax minimus</u>	LC	F	LD	E/ W	yes	yes	High (1)	1	6	1	1	0	--	--	✓		?
Passeriformes	Lesser Goldfinch	<u>Carduelis psaltria</u>	LC	OW	YR/ SD	W	--	--	--	--	3	0	3	Med (1)	2	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Lincoln's Sparrow	<u>Melospiza lincolni</u>	LC	SC	LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	4	0	0	2	--	--	✓		?
Passeriformes	Loggerhead Shrike	<u>Lanius ludovicianus</u>	LC	OW	YR/MD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	1	0	1	--	--	--	?		?
Passeriformes	Louisiana Waterthrush	<u>Parkesia motacilla</u>	LC	RF	LD	E	yes	no	High (2)	2	4	0	1	0	--	--	✓		?
Passeriformes	Lucy's Warbler	<u>Vermivora luciae</u>	LC	OW	MD	W	--	--	--	--	1	0	2	--	--	--	?		?
Passeriformes	MacGillivray's Warbler	<u>Oporornis tolmiei</u>	LC	OW	LD	W	--	--	--	--	3	1	1	High (2)	2	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Magnolia Warbler	<u>Dendroica magnolia</u>	LC	F	LD	E/ W	yes	no	No (0)	1	12	0	2	0	--	--	✓		
Passeriformes	Marsh Wren	<u>Cistothorus palustris</u>	LC	MSW	YR/MD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	1	0	1	--	--	--	?		?
Passeriformes	Mountain Chickadee	<u>Parus gambeli</u>	LC	F	YR	W	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	--	--	--	?		?

Passeriformes	Mourning Warbler	<i>Oporornis philadelphus</i>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	High (1)	1	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	✓		
Passeriformes	Nashville Warbler	<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	LC	F	LD	E	--	--	--	10	1	0	1	No (0)	1		✓		?	
Passeriformes	Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	LC	OW	YR	E	yes	yes	No (0)	5	--	9	1	2	High (1)	1	✓		✓	
Passeriformes	Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	LC	T	YR	E/ W	--	--	--	--	6	1	3	High (2)	2	✓		✓		
Passeriformes	Northern Parula	<i>Parula americana</i>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	High (4)	4	9	1	1	0	No (0)	1	X	✓	X	?
Passeriformes	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>	LC	F	LD	E/ W	yes	no	High (3)	3	8	0	1	0	--	--	X	✓	X	?
Passeriformes	North-western Crow	<i>Corvus caurinus</i>	LC	OW	YR	W	--	--	--	--	1	1	0	--	--	?		?		
Passeriformes	Oak Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>	LC	OW	YR	W	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	No (0)	1	?		?		
Passeriformes	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	NT	OW	LD	E/ W	--	--	--	2	3	1	0	High (2)	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Passeriformes	Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	LC	F	MD/ LD	E/ W	--	--	--	4	3	1	3	High (2)	2	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Passeriformes	Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>	LC	OW	LD	E	--	--	--	2	0	1	0	--	--	?		?		
Passeriformes	Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	LC	F	LD	E/ W	yes	no	High (6)	6	11	3	2	0	--	--	X	✓	X	
Passeriformes	Pacific-slope Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>	LC	F	LD	W	--	--	--	1	1	0	1	No (0)	3		?		?	
Passeriformes	Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris</i>	NT	SC	MD	E/W	--	--	--	2	0	0	0	--	--	--	?		?	
Passeriformes	Palm Warbler	<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	LC	OW	LD	E/ W	--	--	--	5	0	1	0	--	--	--	✓		?	
Passeriformes	Phainopepla	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	LC	SC	MD	W	--	--	--	2	2	0	3	--	--	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Passeriformes	Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	LC	F	LD	E	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	✓			
Passeriformes	Pine Grosbeak	<i>Pinicola enucleator</i>	LC	OW	YR	E/ W	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	High (1)	1	?		?		
Passeriformes	Pine Siskin	<i>Carduelis pinus</i>	LC	OW	IR	E/ W	--	--	--	2	3	1	0	High (1)	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Passeriformes	Pine Warbler	<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	LC	F	MD	E	yes	--	Med (1)	2	5	1	0	0	No (0)	1		✓		
Passeriformes	Prairie Warbler	<i>Dendroica discolor</i>	LC	OW	MD	E	yes	yes	No (0)	1	3	1	1	0	No (0)	1		✓		
Passeriformes	Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	No (0)	1	2	0	1	0	--	--	?		?	

Passeriformes	Purple Finch	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>	LC	F	YR/SD	E/W	--	--	--	--	3	3	0	0	High (2)	2		✓	✓
Passeriformes	Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>	LC	LPF/T	LD	E/W	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	--	--	--	?	?	
Passeriformes	Pygmy Nuthatch	<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>	LC	F	YR	W	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	--	--	?	?		
Passeriformes	Pyrrhuloxia	<i>Cardinalis sinuatus</i>	LC	SC	YR	E/W	--	--	--	--	3	0	1	--	--	✓			
Passeriformes	Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>	LC	F	MD	E/W	--	--	--	--	2	1	0	High (1)	1		?	?	
Passeriformes	Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	LC	F	YR/SD/IR	E/W	--	--	--	--	3	3	1	1	No (0)	2		✓	✓
Passeriformes	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	LC	F	LD	E/W	yes	no	Med (4)	7	11	4	2	0	High (1)	1	X	✓	X ?
Passeriformes	Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	LC	MSW	YR/SD	E/W	yes	yes	No (0)	4	2	7	0	2	High (2)	2	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	High (3)	4	7	2	2	0	--	--	X	✓	X ?
Passeriformes	Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	LC	F	YR/SD	E/W	--	--	--	--	8	0	1	2	--	--	✓		?
Passeriformes	Rufous-crowned Sparrow	<i>Aimophila ruficeps</i>	LC	SC	YR	W	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	--	--	?		?	
Passeriformes	Rufous-winged Sparrow	<i>Peucaea carpalis</i>	LC	SC	YR	W	--	--	--	--	2	0	0	--	--	?		?	
Passeriformes	Sage Thrasher	<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>	LC	SC	YR/SD	W	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	--	--	?		?	
Passeriformes	Sagebrush Sparrow	<i>Artemisiospiza nevadensis</i>	LC	SC	YR/SD	W	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	--	--	?		?	
Passeriformes	Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	High (7)	7	8	5	1	0	No (0)	1	X	✓	X ?
Passeriformes	Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	LC	OW	YR/MD	E/W	yes	yes	No (0)	1	2	8	0	2	High (3)	4	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	LC	SC	YR/SD	W	--	--	--	--	2	1	0	No (0)	3	?			
Passeriformes	Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	LC	F	YR	W	--	--	--	--	1	1	0	No (0)	2	?		?	
Passeriformes	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	LC	OW	LD	E/W	yes	no	High (2)	2	2	2	2	0	No (0)	1	?		?
Passeriformes	Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	LC	F	LD	E/W	no	no	High (1)	1	10	--	--	--	No (0)	2	✓		
Passeriformes	Swainson's Warbler	<i>Limnothlypis swainsonii</i>	LC	F	MD	E	--	--	--	--	1	1	0	0	--	--	?		?

Passeriformes	Swamp Sparrow	<u>Melospiza georgiana</u>	LC	MSW	LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	3	0	1	0	--	--	--	✓	?
Passeriformes	Tennessee Warbler	<u>Vermivora peregrina</u>	LC	F	LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	7	1	1	0	--	--	--	✓	?
Passeriformes	Townsend's Solitaire	<u>Myadestes townsendi</u>	LC	OW	LD	W	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	0	--	--	--	?	?
Passeriformes	Townsend's Warbler	<u>Dendroica townsendi</u>	LC	F	LD	W	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	1	No (0)	1	?	?	?
Passeriformes	Tree Swallow	<u>Tachycineta bicolor</u>	LC	LPF	LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	1	5	1	0	--	--	--	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Tropical Kingbird	<u>Tyrannus melancholicus</u>	LC	OW	LD	W	--	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	--	--	?	?	?
Passeriformes	Tufted Titmouse	<u>Baeolophus bicolor</u>	LC	F	YR	E	yes	yes	Low (1)	5	--	4	1	0	High (1)	1	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Varied Thrush	<u>Zoothera naevia</u>	LC	F	YR/SD	W	--	--	--	--	0	1	0	--	--	--	?	?	
Passeriformes	Veery	<u>Catharus fuscescens</u>	LC	F	LD	E/ W	yes	no	High (4)	4	5	2	2	0	--	--	✓		
Passeriformes	Verdin	<u>Auriparus flaviceps</u>	LC	SC	YR	W	--	--	--	--	--	4	0	2	--	--	✓		
Passeriformes	Violet-green Swallow	<u>Tachycineta thalassina</u>	LC	OW	LD	W	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	1	High (2)	2	?	?	?
Passeriformes	Warbling Vireo	<u>Vireo gilvus</u>	LC	OW	MD/ LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	4	5	0	0	High (2)	2	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Western Bluebird	<u>Sialia mexicana</u>	LC	OW	YR/MD	W	--	--	No (0)	1	--	0	0	0	No (0)	1	?	?	?
Passeriformes	Western Kingbird	<u>Tyrannus verticalis</u>	LC	FE	MD/ LD	W	--	--	--	--	1	2	0	2	No (0)	1	?	?	?
Passeriformes	Western Scrub-jay	<u>Aphelocoma californica</u>	LC	SC	YR	W	yes	yes	No (0)	1	--	0	0	1	High (2)	2	?	?	?
Passeriformes	Western Tanager	<u>Piranga ludoviciana</u>	LC	F	LD	W	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	1	No (0)	2	?	?	?
Passeriformes	Western Wood-peewee	<u>Contopus sordidulus</u>	LC	OW	LD	W	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	1	High (2)	2	?	?	?
Passeriformes	White-breasted Nuthatch	<u>Sitta carolinensis</u>	LC	F	YR	E/ W	yes	no	Med (2)	3	--	7	1	1	Med (2)	3	?	?	?
Passeriformes	White-crowned Sparrow	<u>Zonotrichia leucophrys</u>	LC	SC	YR/ MD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	2	High (1)	1	?	?	?
Passeriformes	White-eyed Vireo	<u>Vireo griseus</u>	LC	SC	MD	E	yes	yes	No (0)	2	4	1	2	0	No (0)	1	✓	?	?
Passeriformes	White-throated Sparrow	<u>Zonotrichia albicollis</u>	LC	F	SD/ MD	E/ W	yes	yes	No (0)	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	✓		

Passeriformes	White-winged Crossbill	<i>Loxia leucoptera</i>	LC	OW	YR/ SD	W	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	?		
Passeriformes	Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	LC	MSW	LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	5	4	1	0	High (1)	1	✓	✓	✓	✓
Passeriformes	Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	LC	SC	LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	8	3	1	2	No (0)	3		✓		?
Passeriformes	Winter Wren	<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	LC	F	LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	2	1	1	0	No (0)	2		?		?
Passeriformes	Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	NT	F	LD	E	yes	no	Med (5)	8	7	5	1	0	No (0)	1	X	✓	X	?
Passeriformes	Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	High (2)	2	3	0	1	0	--	--		✓		?
Passeriformes	Wrentit	<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	LC	SC	YR	W	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	--	--	--	?		?	
Passeriformes	Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	LC	OW	LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	7	6	2	2	Med (1)	2		✓		?
Passeriformes	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	LC	F	YR/ SD/ LD	E	--	--	--	--	5	0	1	0	--	--		✓		?
Passeriformes	Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>	LC	SC	LD	E/ W	yes	yes	No (0)	2	3	0	1	1	--	--		✓		?
Passeriformes	Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	LC	F	YR/ SD/ LD	E/ W	--	--	--	--	11	2	0	1	--	--		✓		?
Passeriformes	Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	LC	OW	LD	E	yes	no	High (3)	4	2	2	1	0	No (0)	1	X	?	X	?
Passeriformes	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	LC	F	LD	E	yes	no	Med (1)	2	2	0	1	0	--	--	X	?	X	?
Piciformes	Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	LC	OW	YR	W	yes	yes	No (0)	1	--	0	0	1	High (4)	4	✓		✓	
Piciformes	Downy Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates pubescens</i>	LC	F	YR	E/ W	yes	no	No (0)	3	--	8	2	1	Low (1)	4	✓		✓	
Piciformes	Gila Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes uropygialis</i>	LC	D	YR	W	--	--	--	--	4	0	2	--	--		✓		✓	
Piciformes	Gilded Flicker	<i>Colaptes chrysoides</i>	LC	D	YR	W	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	--	--	?		?		
Piciformes	Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus villosus</i>	LC	F	YR	E/ W	yes	no	High (4)	4	--	7	1	0	Low (1)	3	X		X	
Piciformes	Ladder-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates scalaris</i>	LC	D	YR	W	--	--	--	--	2	0	2	--	--	?		?		
Piciformes	Nuttall's Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates nuttallii</i>	LC	OW	YR	W	--	--	--	--	0	0	1	No (0)	1	?		?		

Piciformes	Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Hylatomus pileatus</i>	LC	F	YR	E/W	yes	no	High (3)	3	--	2	0	0	No (0)	2	x	x	
Piciformes	Red-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	LC	F	YR	E	yes	no	Med (3)	5	--	6	1	0	High (1)	1	x	x	
Piciformes	Red-breasted Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus ruber</i>	LC	F	MD	W	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	No (0)	1	?	?	
Piciformes	Red-headed Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	NT	OW	YR/SD	E	yes	no	No (0)	1	1	3	1	0	No (0)	1	✓	✓	✓
Piciformes	White-headed Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus albolarvatus</i>	LC	F	YR	W	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	--	--	?	?	
Piciformes	Williamson's Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>	LC	F	YR/SD	W	--	--	--	--	--	1	0	0	--	--	?	?	
Piciformes	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	LC	F	LD/MD	E/W	yes	no	No (0)	1	2	0	1	1	--	--	?	?	
Piciformes	Yellow-shafted Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	LC	OW	YR/SD	E/W	yes	yes	No (0)	1	4	10	1	1	High (3)	4	✓	✓	✓

¹The IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) identifies the conservation status of species all over the world. **Least Concern (LC)** represents species that have the lowest risk of becoming endangered in the wild. **Near Threatened (NT)** represents species that are likely to become threatened in the near future (e.g. due to increasing trends in habitat loss). **Vulnerable (VU)** represents species that are at high risk of becoming endangered in the wild (due to current and ongoing threats).

² Habitat Types: **Forest (F)** = mature, forest fragments; **Open woodland (OW)** = disturbed or regrowing forest; **Scrub (SC)** = dense shrubbery, including abandoned farm fields, clearcuts, powerline corridors, fencerows, forest edges and openings, swamps, and edges of streams and ponds; **Marsh woods (MSW)** = various wetlands, including freshwater and tidal marshes, bogs, meadows, and swamps; **Mountain Woods (MTW)** = ; **Forest edge (FE)** = disturbed habitat, similar to early successional forest, at the edge of a forest; **Riparian forest (RF)** = forest buffer along a river or waterway; **Lake/Pond Forest (LPF)** = forest surrounding a body of water; [Allaboutbirds.org, Cornell Bird Lab]. Note that if a species is not an interior forest specialist and it breeds in mature forest, that means it would either breed along edges of forest and/or in small forest patches.

³ Migrant Statuses: **LD** = Long distance migration, typically birds breed during the summer in the U.S. and Canada and they migrate south to spend the winter months in Mexico, Caribbean islands, Central America, and South America; **MD** = medium-distance, typically birds move south of their breeding range but still within the U.S.; **SD** = short-distance, typically birds move within their breeding range; **YR** = year-round resident; **IR** = irregular/irruptive migrant [Allaboutbirds.org, Cornell Bird Lab]

⁴ Regional Occurrence: **East (E)** = Occurs east of the 100th meridian, **West (W)** = occurs west of the 100th meridian

⁵ **Late-Successional Forest** = late successional forests where most of the trees that form the canopy are over 30 ft. tall, including both relatively young forests with trees 15 – 50 years old and mature forests with trees 50+ years or older. This indicates the most likely breeding habitat, but is not an indication of likelihood of breeding in small patches. For example, if interior forest specialist confidence is “high” and a “yes” for breeding in mature forest, then this species only breeds successfully in large mature forest patches (> 50 ha).

⁶ **Early-Successional Forest** = Composed primarily of shrubs (with some scattering of trees and grassland patches) and/or very young planted pine saplings and pioneer species such as black cherry (*Prunus* sp.). Trees are generally 0-15 years old and tree height is typically less than 30 ft. ⁶ For example, if interior forest specialist confidence is “high” and a “yes” for breeding in early-successional forest, then this species only breeds successfully in early-successional forest that is embedded in continuous forest patches (> 50 ha).

⁷ This column indicates whether the species is considered an interior forest specialist during breeding season. **“High”, “Med”, and “Low”** refer to the confidence on whether the bird is considered an interior forest specialist. **“High”** means more than 66% of the reviewed studies indicated that a species was an interior forest specialist, **“Med”** means between 66% and 33% of studies indicated that a species was an interior forest specialist, and **“Low”** means that less than 33% of studies indicated that a species was an interior forest specialist. **“No”** means that the species is not an interior forest specialist and is likely to breed in small forest fragments. Numbers in parentheses represent the number of supporting papers used in analysis. Values in parentheses represent the number of studies that determined a species to be an Interior Forest Specialist.

⁸ “Breeding-Migration” represents the transitional period between breeding and migration seasons (either spring transitioning to summer or summer transitioning to fall). Some studies in our review did not clearly define when bird observations were recorded and counted species sightings from these studies in this column.

⁹ We reviewed four studies that identified Synanthropic birds—species that have adapted to living in urban areas. **“High”, “Med”, and “Low”** refer to the confidence on whether the bird is considered synanthropic. **“High”** means more than 66% of the reviewed studies indicated that a species was synanthropic, **“Med”** means between 66% and 33% of studies indicated that a species was synanthropic, and **“Low”** means that less than 33% of studies indicated that a species was synanthropic. **“No”** means that the species is not synanthropic and is unlikely to occur to breed in within urban areas. Values in parentheses represent the number of studies that determined a species to be an synanthropic.

¹⁰ Marks in these four columns are an indication of using the habitat based on looking across the three reviews. A checkmark (✓) in this column indicates our findings reliably showed a species to occur under the given habitat category and are based on three or more studies. A migrant (regardless of interior forest status) received a (✓) for stopover in forest fragments and residential areas if it was found in 3 or more built environment studies. The rationale here was that the migrant was seen often enough in built environment studies that it most likely was using fragmented areas as stopover sites. If it was year-round resident and a short-distance or medium-distance migrant and it had three or more built environments, breeding studies, we placed a (□) in the breeding forest fragment and residential category. The rationale is that for these year-round resident and short- or medium-distance migrant species, most of the studies were conducted within their year-round range and was assumed they were actually breeding in residential areas and by default, in forest fragments as well.

An (x) indicates that this species does not occur under the given habitat category and are based on three or more studies. In the case of migrants, medium to high confidence interior forest specialists were given an (x) for breeding in residential and forest fragments.

Several species had occurred in less than three studies and some had contradictory results across reviews. We gave a (?) for the following situations:

1. For long-distance, medium-distance migrants, and short-distance migrants (with no year-round status in U.S. or Canada and fewer than three breeding studies in forest fragments), if a species appeared in three or more built environments, breeding studies, we were conservative and gave a (?) to indicate that this species may be able to use forest fragments as stopover sites both in and outside of cities. The rationale here is that these built environment, breeding studies may be picking up these migrants that are still passing through the area and using it primarily as a stopover site. If a migrant was labeled as a high or medium confidence as an interior-forest specialist (fewer than three studies) and fewer than three breeding built environment studies, we gave a (?) for using forest fragments and residential areas as stopover sites. If a migrant was a high-confidence interior-forest specialist (three or more studies) and it had two or fewer built environment, breeding or stopover studies, we gave it a (?) for stopover in residential and forest fragments. The rational here is that at least one study indicated that the species was an interior-forest specialist and it may only use forest fragments as stopover sites in most situations.
2. For year-round residents, if a species appeared in a built environment breeding study (2 or fewer studies), we gave a (?) to indicate that this species may be able to use forest fragments as breeding sites both in and outside of cities. The rationale is that at least three studies were needed to achieve a (✓). If a year-round species had medium- or high confidence interior-forest status (three or more studies), but three or more built environments, breeding studies, then we gave a (?) for breeding in forest fragments and residential areas.
3. If at least one synanthropic analysis indicated that it was not synanthropic, then for migrants we gave a (?) in the use of forest fragments as stopover sites only. Year-round residents were not given a (?) for residential areas but were given a (?) for breeding in forest fragments.

Overall, a (?) is an indication that this species could possibly be found in a given habitat category, but warrants further investigation.

For a given habitat category, cells left blank indicate that our review either did not find any studies for this habitat; if a migrant, it had fewer than three studies in the breeding review; and if it was not a migrant, the stopover habitat was blank because it was not applicable.

Table 1. Peer-reviewed literature from systematic review of North American birds in fragmented and continuous forests during the breeding season. These 12 studies were used (in part) to generate avian species occurrences across the different seasons and habitats in the above bird list.

Source	Journal	Study Location	Review
Ambuel & Temple (1983)	<i>Ecology</i>	Pennsylvania, USA	Breeding
Austen et al. (2001)	<i>The Condor</i>	Ontario, Ca	Breeding
Blake & Karr (1984)	<i>Biological Conservation</i>	Illinois, USA	Breeding
Blake & Karr (1987)	<i>Ecology</i>	Illinois, USA	Breeding
Boulinier et al. (2001)	<i>Ecology</i>	BBS*	Breeding
Chan & Ranganathan (2005)	<i>Oikos</i>	Ontario, Ca	Breeding
Galitsky & Lawler (2015)	<i>Landscape Ecology</i>	Oregon, USA	Breeding
Galli et al. (1976)	<i>The Auk</i>	New Jersey, USA	Breeding
Howell et al. (2000)	<i>Landscape Ecology</i>	Missouri, USA	Breeding
Lapin et al. (2013)	<i>The Condor</i>	Minnesota, USA	Breeding
Richmond et al. (2012)	<i>Canadian Journal of Zoology</i>	Maryland/ Pennsylvania/ West Virginia/ Virginia, USA	Breeding
Robbins et al. (1989)	<i>Wildlife Monographs</i>	Ontario, Ca	Breeding

Table 2. Peer-reviewed literature from systematic review of North American birds in fragmented forests during the migration seasons. These 18 studies were used (in part) to generate avian species occurrences across the different seasons and habitats in the above bird list.

Source	Journal	Study Location
Cox (1988)	<i>Florida Field Naturalist</i>	Florida, USA
Liu & Swanson (2013)	<i>Physiological and Biochemical Zoology</i>	South Dakota, USA
Matthews & Rodewald (2010a)	<i>Landscape Ecology</i>	Ohio, USA

Matthews & Rodewald (2010b)	<i>The Condor</i>	Ohio, USA
Rodewald & Brittingham (2002)	<i>The Wilson Bulletin</i>	Pennsylvania, USA
Rodewald et al. (2004)	<i>The Auk</i>	Pennsylvania, USA
Rodewald et al. (2007)	<i>The Auk</i>	Pennsylvania, USA
Rotenberry & Chandler (1999)	<i>The Auk</i>	Pennsylvania, USA
Rush et al. (2014)	<i>Southeastern Naturalist</i>	Tennessee, USA
Seewagen (2008)	<i>Northeastern Naturalist</i>	New York, USA
Seewagen & Slayton (2008)	<i>Wilson Journal of Ornithology</i>	New York, USA
Seewagen et al. (2010)	<i>Acta Oecologica – Int'l Journal of Ecology</i>	New York, USA
Somershoe & Chandler (2004)	<i>The Wilson Bulletin</i>	South Carolina, USA
Suomala et al. (2010)	<i>Wilson Journal of Ornithology</i>	Maine/New Hampshire, USA
Swanson et al. (2003)	<i>American Midland Naturalist</i>	South Dakota, USA
Weisbrod et al. (1993)	<i>The Wilson Bulletin</i>	Minnesota, USA
Winker et al. (1992)	<i>The Wilson Bulletin</i>	Minnesota, USA
Woodrey & Moore (1997)	<i>The Auk</i>	Alabama, USA

Table 3. Peer-reviewed literature from systematic review of North American birds in residential areas during the breeding and migration seasons. These 18 studies were used (in part) to generate avian species occurrences across the different seasons and habitats in the above bird list.

Source	Journal	Study Location
Belaire et al. (2014)	<i>Ecological Applications</i>	Chicago, Illinois, USA
Burghardt et al. (2009)	<i>Conservation Biology</i>	Southeastern Pennsylvania, USA
Donnelly & Marzluff (2006)	<i>Urban Ecosystems</i>	Seattle, Washington, USA
Germaine et al. (1998)	<i>Ecological Applications</i>	Tucson, Arizona, USA

Green & Baker (2003)	<i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i>	Phoenix, Arizona, USA
Hostetler & Holling (2000)	<i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i>	Amherst/Springfield, MA; Austin, TX; Blacksburg, VA; Chicago, IL; Seattle, WA; Vancouver, B.C.
Hostetler & Knowles-Yanez (2003)	<i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i>	Phoenix, Arizona, USA
Hostetler et al. (2005)	<i>Southeastern Naturalist</i>	Gainesville, Florida, USA
Kohut et al. (2009)	<i>Urban Ecosystems</i>	Raleigh/Cary, North Carolina, USA
Lerman et al. (2011)	<i>Ecological Applications</i>	Phoenix, Arizona, USA
Loss et al. (2009)	<i>Biological Conservation</i>	Chicago, Illinois, USA
Luther et al. (2008)	<i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i>	Sonoma County, California, USA
McCaffrey et al. (2012)	<i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i>	Tucson, Arizona, USA
Mills et al. (1989)	<i>The Condor</i>	Tucson, Arizona, USA
Nilon et al. (2011)	<i>Urban Habitats</i>	Baltimore, Maryland, USA
Oneal & Rotenberry (2009)	<i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i>	Orange County, California, USA
Parrish & Hepinstall-Cymerman (2012)	<i>Urban Ecosystems</i>	Athens, Georgia, USA
Schlesinger et al. (2008)	<i>Ecology</i>	Lake Tahoe Basin, California/Nevada, USA