Nest Description Sp

Term

SITE NUMBER
OrigID
Source
UTMZone
UTME
UTMN
Latitude
Longitude
Year
Date
Territory

INITIAL OBSERVER
MAP
Comments

Visit History Spread

Term

SITE NUMBER
ASPECT
CLIFF HT
NEST HT
OVERHANG
NEST TYPE
Year

Date
Species
SP CODE
STATUS
Adults
Gender
EGGS
BadEGGS
YoungTot
YOUNG AGE
deadyg
OBS METHOD
Comments

OBSERVERS
Requests contact before use?
Contact Info

NEST TYPE
RS
GS
HS
US
GL
RL
TN
GN
NB

SP CODE
GYRF
PEFA
GOEA
BAEA
CORA
SPP
OSPR
MERL
RLHA

STATUS
NS
OT
UU
OU
OP
OC

OE
OY

OBS METHOD
H
G
B
E
F
O

Meaning

A unique identifier given to each nest site. This links the Nest Site information with the Visit History information.

The original ID that the submitter gave to the site name. These are linked to the database SITE NUMBER.

The company/ institution/ group name the data originates from.

The UTM zone in which the nest is located. For example, the town of Igloolik, NU is in zone 17, while Iqaliut, NU is in zone 19.

A six-digit number referring to UTM easting. For example, the Igloolik airport building is located at 467814 E.

A seven-digit number referring to UTM northing. For example, the Igloolik airport building is located at 7695767 N.

Location of the nest to the most accurate latitude possible. For example, the Igloolik airport building is located at 69.369483 degrees lat.

Location of the nest to the most accurate longitude possible. For example, the Igloolik airport building is located at -81.818532 degrees lon.

The year the nest was first discovered.

The date (dd-mon-yr) the nest was discovered.

The territory the nest is found in (ie. NU, NWT, YT).

The names of the initial observers of the nest site.

The 1:250,000 NTS map in which the nest is found.

Any extra notes on the nest site.

Isheet

Meaning

A unique identifier given to each nest site. This links the Nest Site information with the Visit History datasheets.

Direction the nest (on a cliff or structure) is pointing. Letter codes (ex. N, NW, etc.) sufficient.

The approximate height (in m) of the cliff or tree on which the nest sites. Inclinometers and rangefinders are ideal tools for this, but a rough approximation is also sufficient.

The approximate height (in m) of the nest above the ground. Inclinometers and rangefinders are ideal tools for this, but a rough approximation is also sufficient.

Approximate percentage of the nest which is covered by a rock overhang. If it is unfeasible to look at the nest closely enough to tell, leave blank.

A code indicating nest type, when it can be determined. Codes are indicated below in NEST TYPE table.

The year the nest was visited.

The date the nest was visited.

Full species English name (ex. GOLDEN EAGLE).

A four letter code for the species found at the nest- see SP CODE table below. Species is not entered if birds were not seen (STATUS code= NS) or nest was unoccupied (STATUS code= UU).

A two letter code indicating whether the nest is occupied or not, whether the adults have eggs or young, etc.- see STATUS table below.

Number of adult birds seen.

Sex of adults seen, if known.

Number of eggs at the nest. Enter "UNKNOWN" or "N/A" if the number of eggs is unknown.

Number of apparently addled eggs. Usually determined by egg(s) remaining long after the young have hatched.

Number of young birds in the nest. Enter "UNKNOWN" or "N/A" if the number of young is unknown.

Age of young as estimated from visual estimation or by visiting the nest and measuring the young birds. If measuring the birds, use established growth curves from previous experience or published literature. Indicate the method used in the comments, if possible.

Number of dead young in the nest.

This field indicates the mode of the visit; i.e., on the ground, by helicopter, and whether the nest was entered. More than one of the following codes may be used. See below for OBS METHOD codes.

Any additional comments about the nest visit.

Names of persons visiting the nest.

Whether the data collectors require that they are contacted before the use of the data or not. This may include contacting them to set up a data sharing agreement or just to let them know when the data is being used. See Contact Info for getting in touch.

The most reliable, LONG-TERM method with which to contact the contributors of the data in the future. This is for verification and also to request consent for the use of the data in projects and studies.

raven nest
golden eagle nest
hawk stick nest
unknown stick nest
grassy ledge (or any vegetation on ledge)
rocky ledge
tree nest
ground nest
nest box

Gyrfalcon
Peregrine Falcon
Golden Eagle
Bald Eagle
Common Raven
Rough-legged Hawk
Osprey
Merlin
Other or unknown species. Add details in Comments.

Nest not seen; no birds seen.
Occupied territory but no nest seen. See definition of "**Occupied**".
Unoccupied and unproductive. Recent nest seen but was not successful. No adults present
Occupied nest, known to have been unproductive
Occupied nest, productivity likely but uncertain; e.g. when birds have apparently fledged already
Occupied nest during courtship, no eggs yet

Occupied with eggs. Incubating parent or eggs seen
Occupied with young. If both eggs and young, code OY

helicopter
ground
boat
nest entered, usually to band nestlings
fixed wing aircraft
other, address in Comments