

Our hypothesis...

 Our hypothesis is that birds will be more active during the morning in the Gila National forest since the temperature is cooler and they wake up before

sunrise.



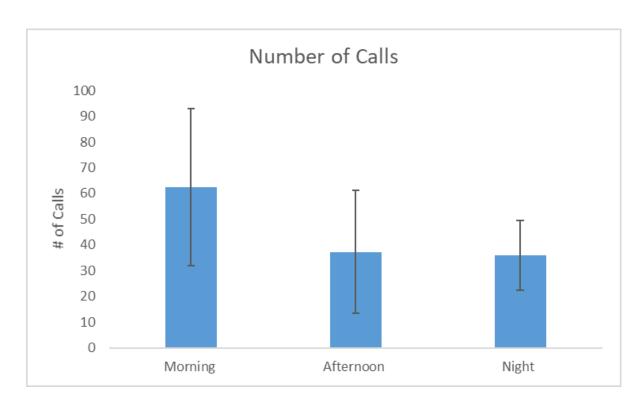
Our method...

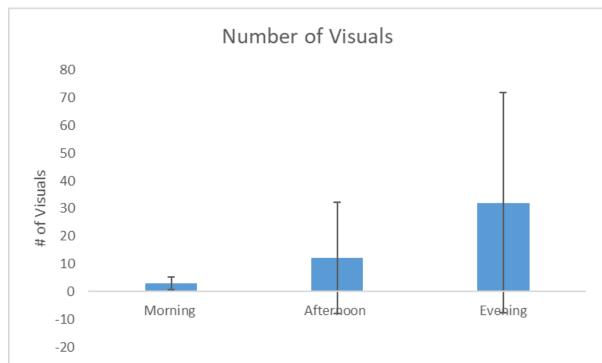
- We conducted visual and audio observations of birds to determine activity level during the morning, afternoon, and evening in the Gila forest.
- For each time period we conducted eight observations that were 3 minutes each which we listened for bird calls and activity like flying or moving.
- At 8 different spots, we recorded temperature, wind speed, cloud coverage and description of the habitat.





Our data...





Our conclusions...

According to our data, we can conclude that in the morning we recorded more calls, but in the evening we recorded more activity. Our hypothesis was half correct because although there was more activity recorded in the evening, we recorded the most calls in the morning.



