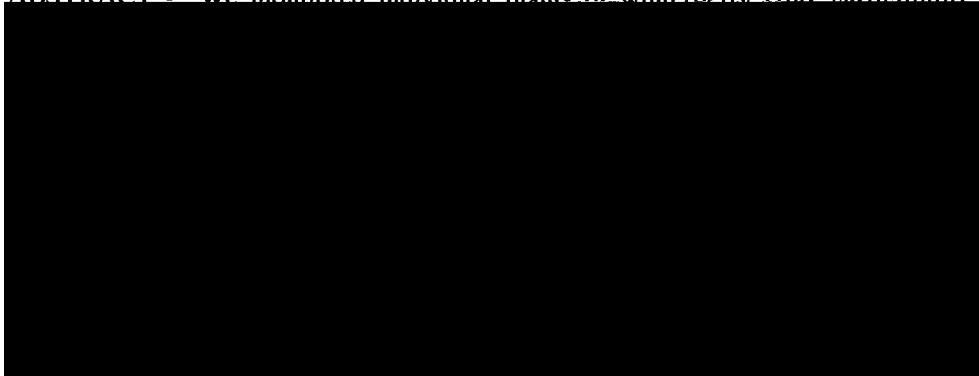
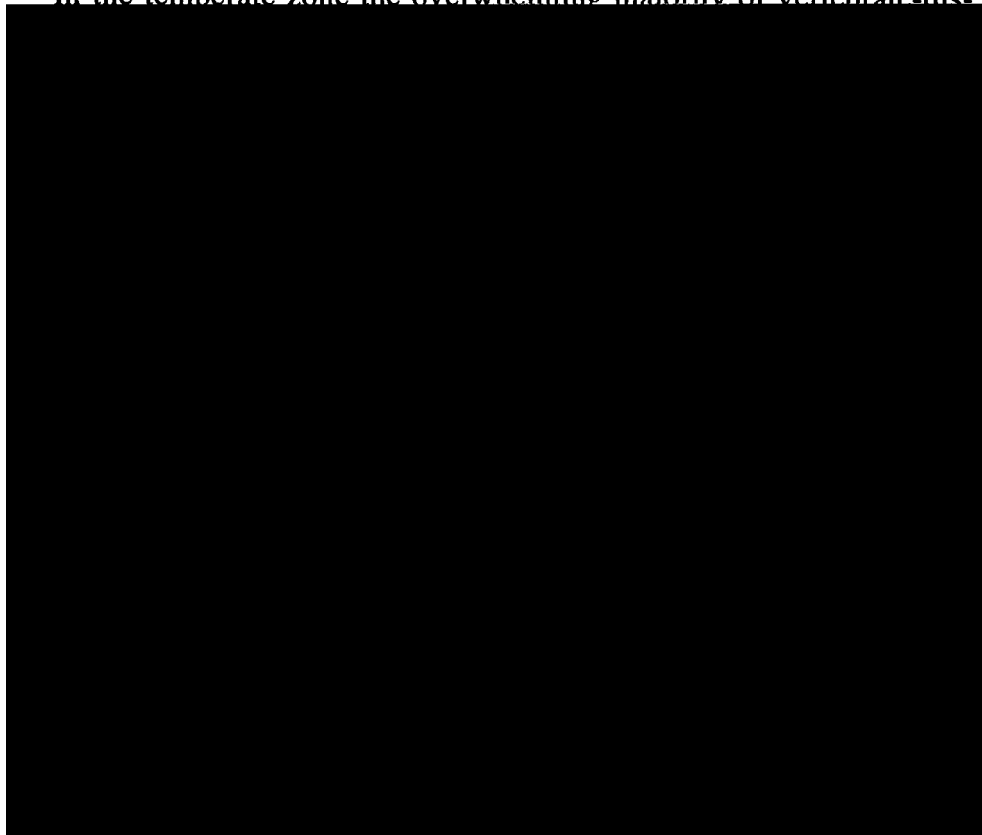


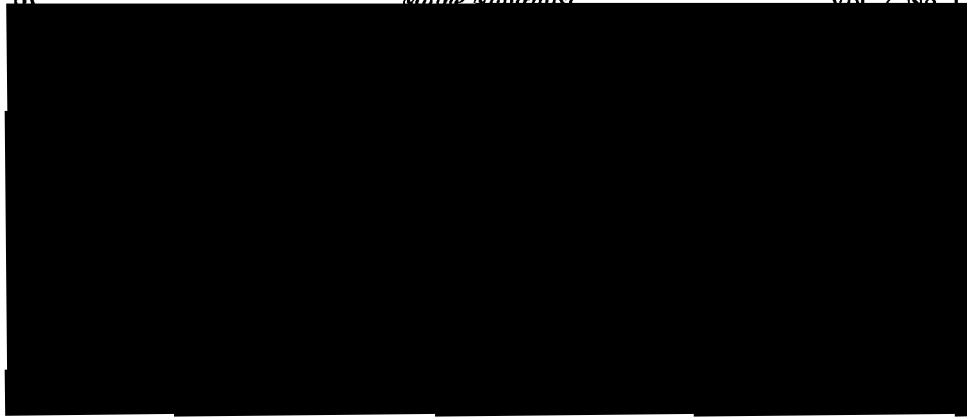
JENNIFER A. GREGG AND NICHOLAS T. WOODLAND

ABSTRACT - We monitored individual plants of winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*)

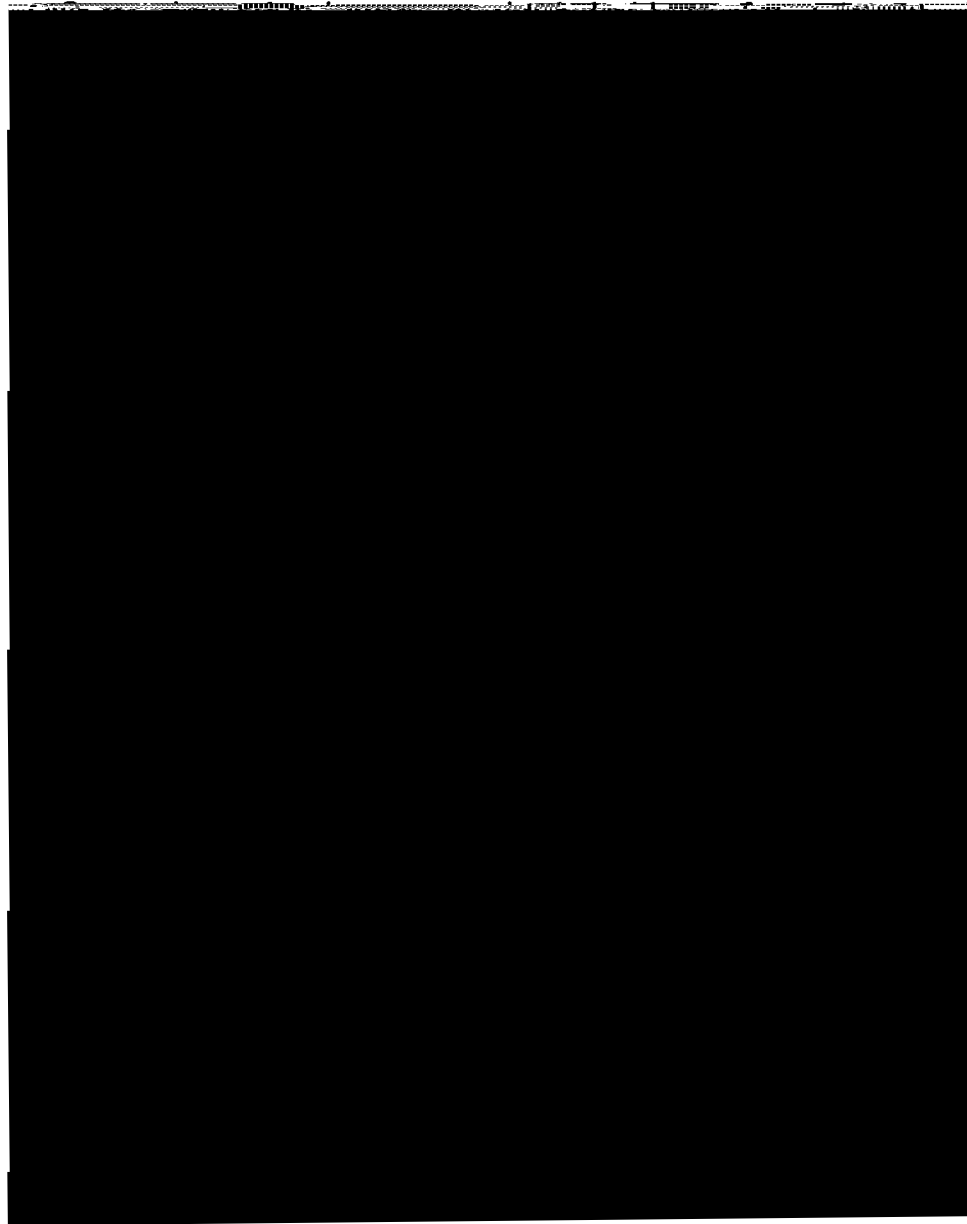


In the temperate zone the overwhelming majority of vertebrate-dis-

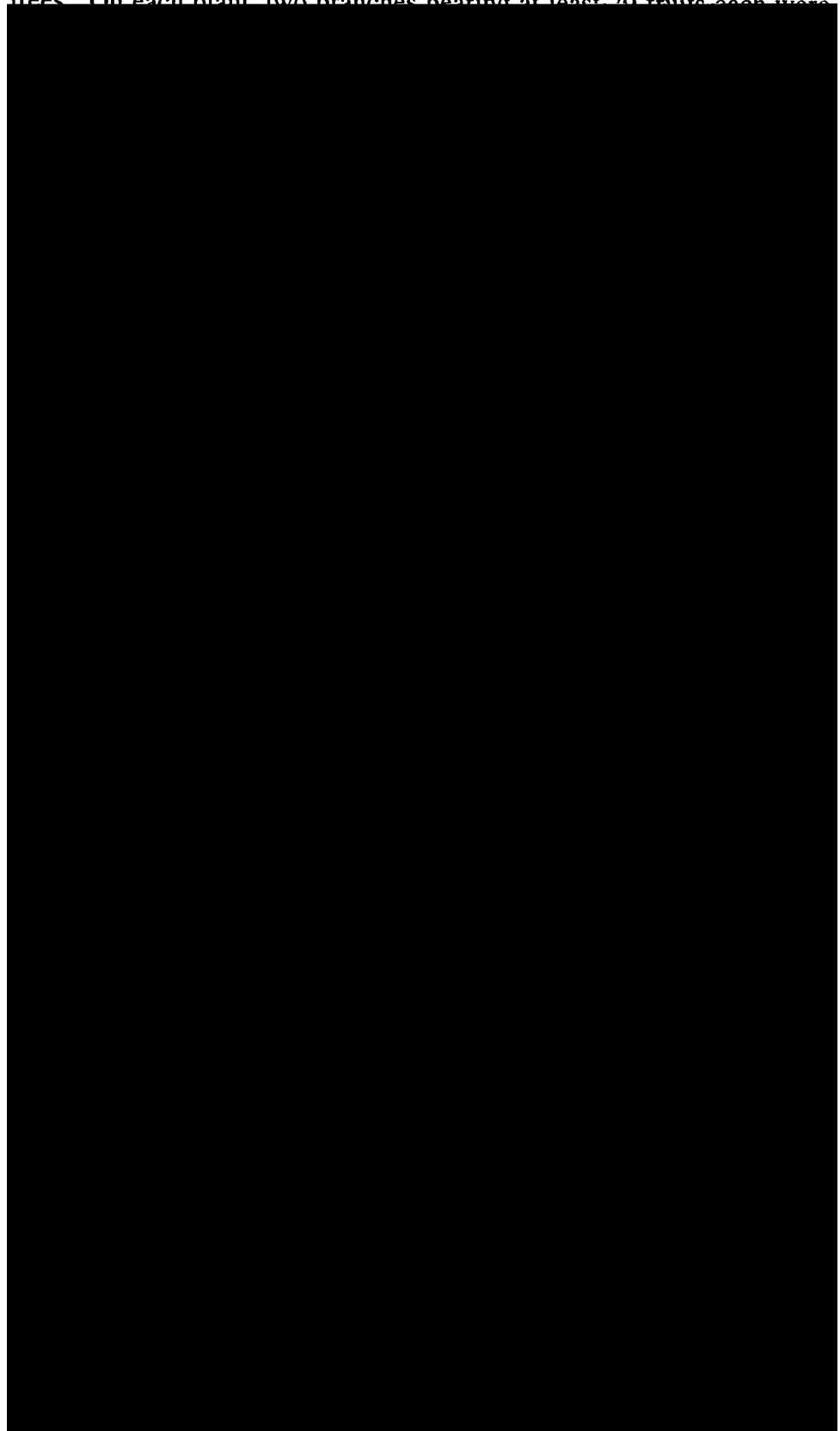




METHODS AND STUDY SPECIES



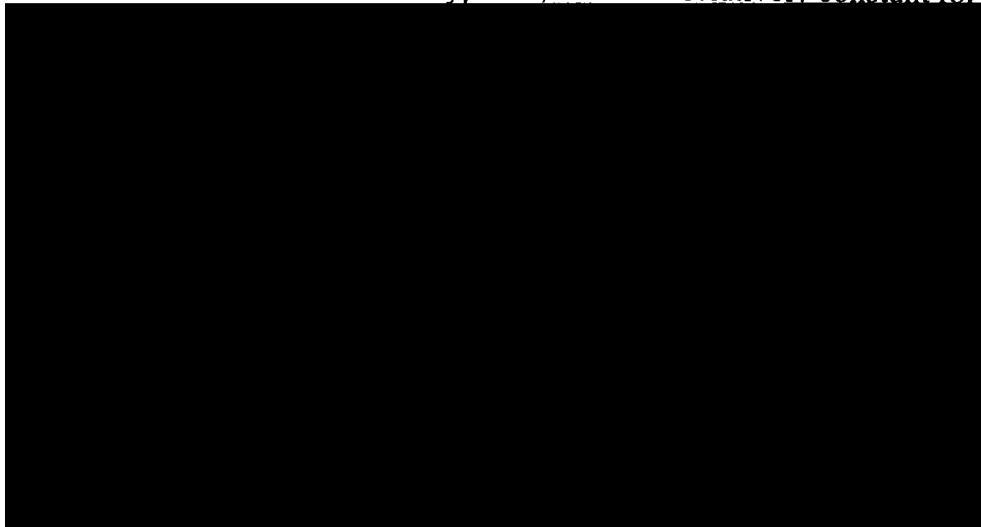
trees. On each plant, two branches bearing at least 20 fruits each were





RESULTS

Removal rates of fruits were typically slow and relatively constant for



crop sizes in *Viburnum* were generally smaller. What fruits there were

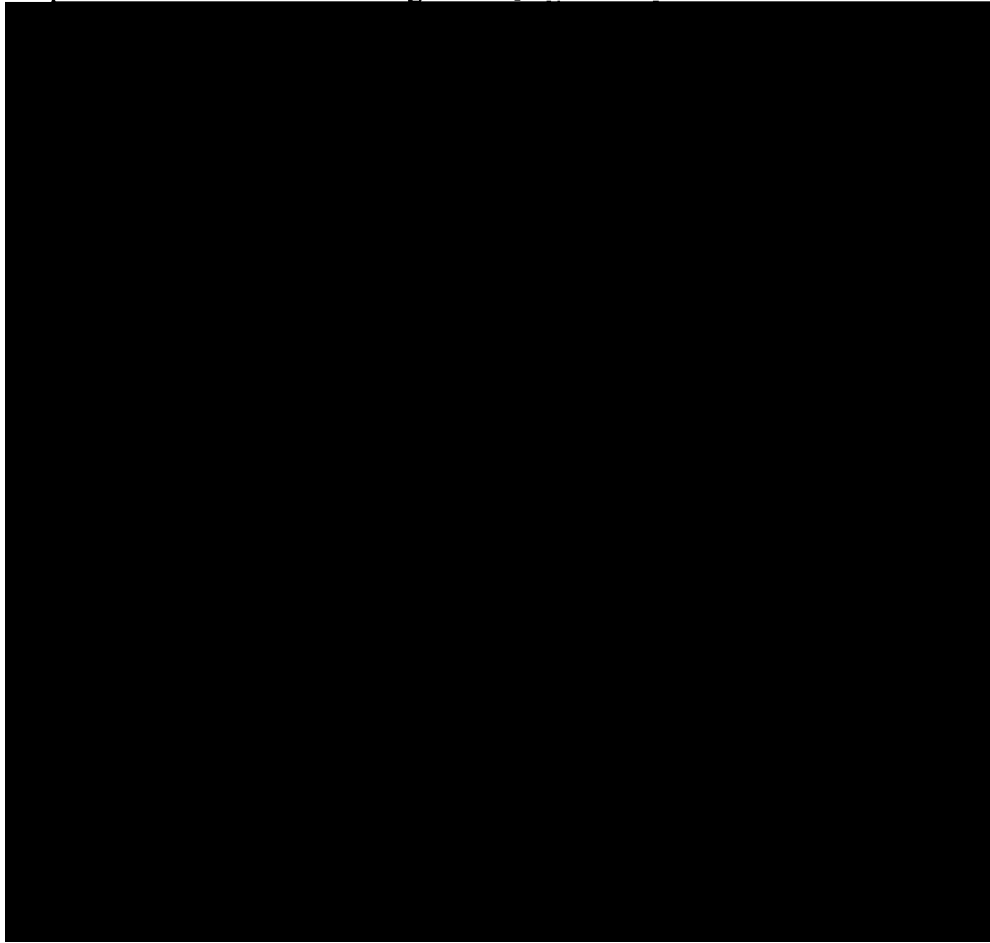


Fig. 2. Removal rates of *Hexartia* fruits. Symbols as in Fig. 1. 1987; N =

original fruits had disappeared while under the snowpack, and fruits appeared unchanged by winter conditions. By the end of April, 1988

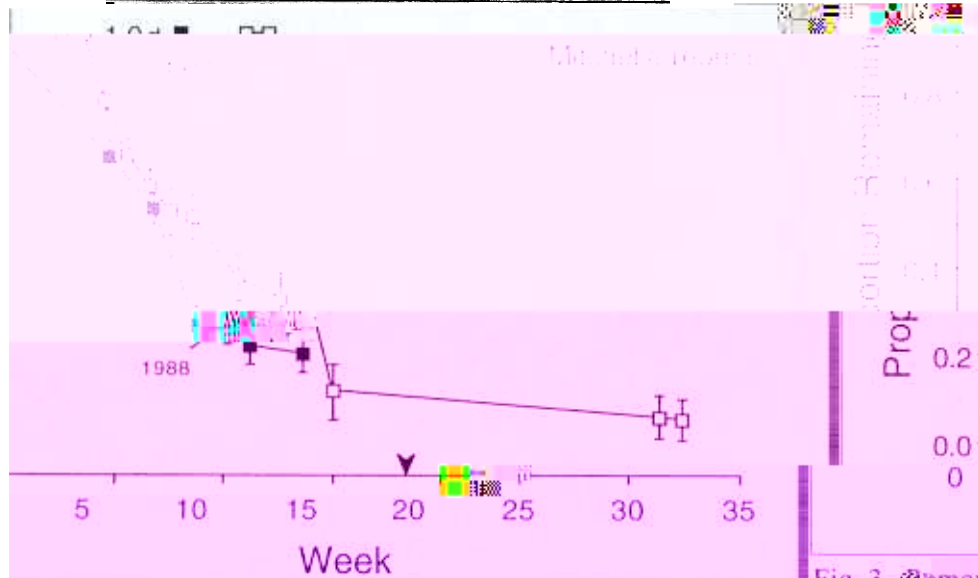
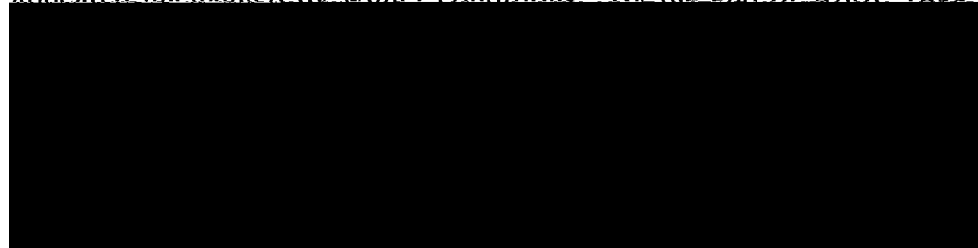


Fig. 3. Removal rates of *Mitchella repens* fruits. Symbols as in Fig. 1. 1987: N = 157 fruits. 1988: N = 170.

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were removed from any of the plants during the first six weeks; during

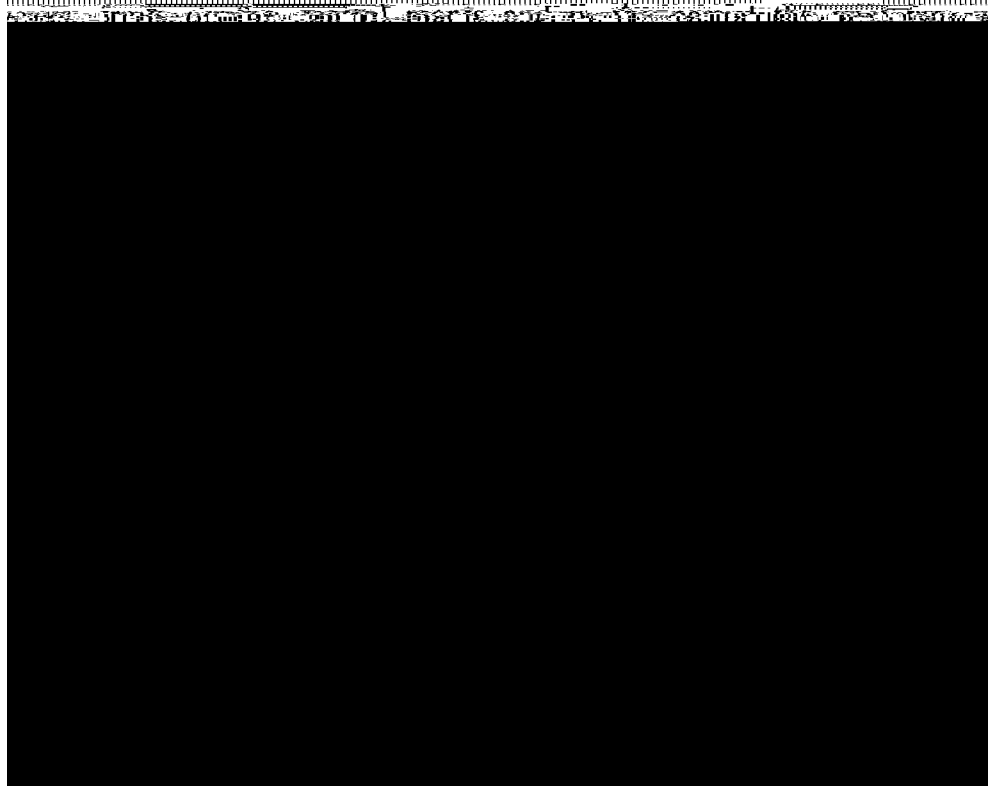
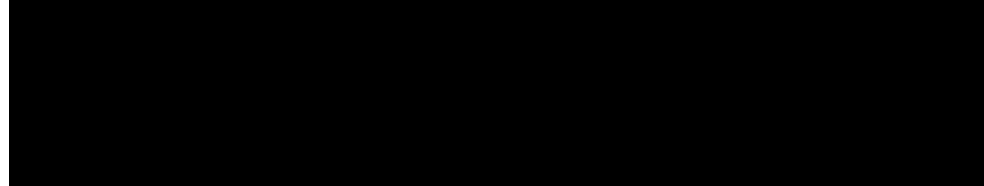
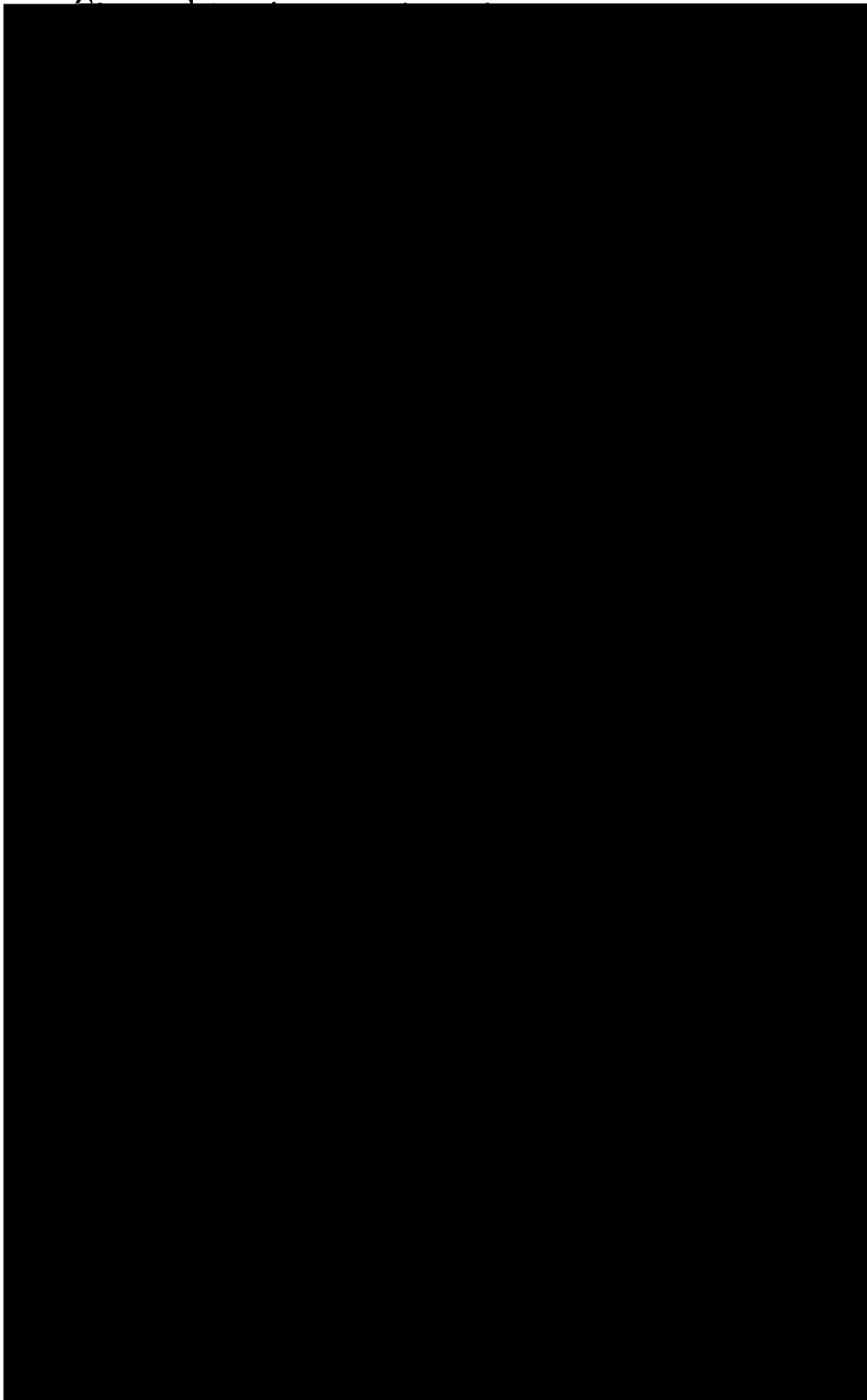


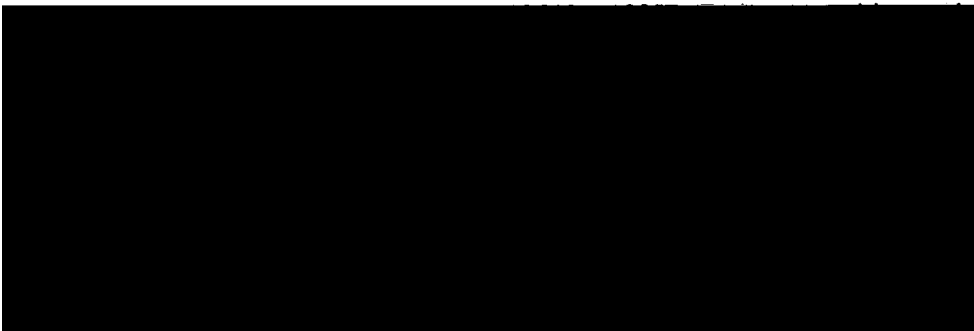
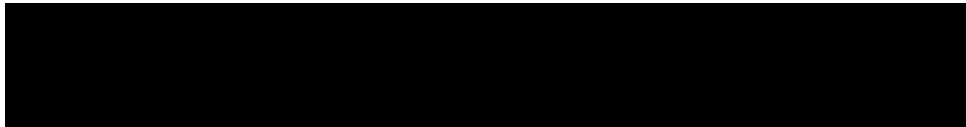
Fig. 5. Removal rates of *Meisnerium canadense* fruits. Plants completely



DISCUSSION



like *Mitchella* and *Meionthemum* are probably encountered by chance



HERRERA C. M. 1982. Defense of pine fruits /

