

To properly conserve and understand mig0 Tm /TT2 1( ) 7 (c (n) TJ ET Q q 0.24 0 0 0.24 90 626

ed reproductive success in h-

don't seem to be backed up by observational data, so it stands to reason that some regulatory force is at work. Discovering what this force is may be an interesting subject for future research.

Ryan Norris<sup>2</sup>, Ed Minot<sup>3</sup>  
Kent Island Summer Fellowship 2017

References (if applicable)

Hixon MA, Pacala SW, Sandin SA. 2002. Population Regulation: Historical Context and Contemporary Challenges of Open Vs. Close Systems. *Ecology* 83:1490-1508. doi:10.1890/0012658(2002)083[1490:PRHCAC]2.0.CO;2.

Woodworth BK, Wheelwright NT, Newman AEM, Norris R. 2017. Local Density Regulates Migratory Songbird Reproductive Success Through Effects on Double Brooding and Nest Predation. *Ecology* 98. [accessed 2017 Aug 29]. <https://ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/labs/articles/28555872/>.

---

<sup>1</sup> In a nutshell: natural populations grow at different rates depending on how tightly clustered the population is.

<sup>2</sup> Department of Integrative Biology, University of Guelph

<sup>3</sup> Bowdoin College