

Supporting Information

Assemblage and population-level consequences of forest fragmentation on bilateral asymmetry in tropical montane birds

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Figure A1: Cumulative number of species represented by captured individuals at each study site as a function of capture effort based on days mist-netting samplings. For details on localities see table 1. *CF-G was the continuous forest site for which only one mist-net line was set up in the first sampling period.



