

7. The standing crop biomass on the forested study plots varied from a low of 67.0 g/ha on the control plot in 1973 to a high of 218.6 g/ha on the strip cut plot in 1974.

8. The consuming biomass on the forested study plots varied from a low of 20.2 g/ha on the natural area in 1973 to a high of 59.2 g/ha on the strip cut area in 1974.

9. The total energy flux (in terms of existence energy) on the forested areas varied from a low of 39.7 kcal/ha-day on the natural area in 1973 to a high of 112.8 kcal/ha-day on the strip cut area in 1974.

10. The most behaviorally plastic species (Solitary Vireo, Gray-headed Junco, Western Bluebird, Common Flicker, and White-breasted Nuthatch) were also the most successful species in the ponderosa pine forest in terms of overall standing crop and presence. These same five species were also located at the extremes or in gaps of their guild weight ranges.

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