



Population (n)	Frequency spread of second element of ps-SEET (kHz)	Frequency spread of third element of ps-SEET (kHz)	Duration of ps-SEET (s)	Mean frequency of third element of ps-SEET	Primary frequency of second element of psick	Mean frequency of psick (kHz)
Pacific-slope Flycatcher						
Channel I., CA (21)	3.964	2.036	0.258	4.191	4.900	5.282
S. Baja California (2)	4.466	2.518	—	—	4.593	4.588
Santa Barbara, CA (8)	4.000	2.300	0.202	4.880	5.320	5.960
San Francisco, CA (29)	4.196	2.787	0.227	4.925	5.417	6.108
Shasta Co., CA (36)	4.190	2.838	0.225	4.952	5.424	6.157
Oregon (9)	3.875	2.725	0.202	4.962	5.412	6.150
British Columbia and Washington (3)	4.333	3.367	0.223	5.067	5.400	6.000
Queen Charlotte Is., BC (7)	4.900	3.500	0.291	5.101	5.638	6.387
Cordilleran Flycatcher						
Nw. Utah; Black Hills, SD (8)	2.250	1.150	0.255	3.800	3.900	5.100
Ne. California, Oregon, and se. Washington (5)	3.278	2.022	0.241	4.244	4.567	5.636
Se. Arizona (19)	2.086	0.843	0.257	4.443	4.129	5.614
New Mexico and Texas (5)	2.267	0.767	0.257	4.367	4.200	5.733
Hidalgo, Mexico (1)	1.437	0.583	—	—	4.070	5.523

Pacific-slope Flycatcher

Empidonax difficilis | Order PASSERIFORMES – Family TYRANNIDAE

Table 1.

Measurements of components of songs of Pacific-slope and Cordilleran flycatchers. From Johnson 1980 (Fig. 28), Ainsley 1992, and Howell and Cannings 1992. Sample sizes represent number of males recorded, each male represented by 1 (Johnson 1980, Howell and Cannings 1992) or more (Ainsley 1992) songs.

- [Johnson 1980](#)
- [Ainsley 1992](#)
- [Howell and Cannings 1992](#)
- [Johnson 1980](#)
- [Howell and Cannings 1992](#)
- [Ainsley 1992](#)

Close