Ecography

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Supplementary material

APPENDIX 1. List of the species included in the analyses, with their thermal index (STI, in °C), migratory status (MIGR: tropical migrant, RES: resident or short distance migrant), number of plots of presence in the French Breeding Bird Survey (N plots), number of points of presence in the FBBS (N points), number of points of presence in the local scale data set, and proportion of points of presence for each forest of the local data set (in %) .

species	STI	migratory status	FBBS		Local scale data set						
			N plots	N points	N points	Bellême	Bourse	Moulins	Perche Trappe	Reno Valdieu	Saint Evroult
Acrocephalus arundinaceus	14,91	MIGR	1	2							
Acrocephalus paludicola	13,58	MIGR	13	15							
Acrocephalus schoenobaenus	11,42	MIGR	4	4							
Acrocephalus scirpaceus	14,52	MIGR	18	20							
Aegithalos caudatus	12,98	RES	182	249	16	3,3		1,0	3,7	1,8	2,3
Alauda arvensis	12,51	RES	225	441							
Alectoris rufa	15,24	RES	40	49							
Anthus campestris	15,72	MIGR	7	9							
Anthus pratensis	9,85	RES	10	11							
Anthus trivialis	11,65	MIGR	274	591	36	2,0	1,5	11,5	7,4	2,7	9,1
Apus apus	13,23	MIGR	22	31							
Carduelis cannabina	14,21	RES	71	89	10	0,7	1,5	2,1	3,2	NA	NA
Carduelis carduelis	14,69	RES	138	185							
Carduelis chloris	13,89	RES	227	349							
Carduelis spinus	11,32	RES	4	5							
Certhia brachydactyla	15,36	RES	396	869	234	41,8	46,3	39,6	22,2	42,7	27,3
Certhia familiaris	11,77	RES	37	55	60	13,1	6,0	11,5	5,8	10,9	4,5
Cettia cetti	16,91	RES	26	40							
Cinclus cinclus	11,16	RES	7	7							
Cisticola juncidis	19,07	RES	13	15							
Coccothraustes coccothraustes	14,02	RES	82	174	12	5,2	1,5	3,1			
Columba livia	15,58	RES	21	24							
Columba oenas	13,4	RES	53	95	26	3,3	1,5	7,3	4,2	4,5	
Columba palumbus	12,99	RES	641	2221	166	27,5	4,5	17,7	40,2	20,0	13,6
Corvus corax	12,37	RES	17	23							
Corvus corone	13,85	RES	592	1746	42	9,2	7,5	6,3	7,9	1,8	
Corvus frugilegus	13,43	RES	38	70							
Corvus monedula	13,44	RES	35	44							
Coturnix coturnix	14,69	MIGR	43	52							
Cuculus canorus	12,71	MIGR	503	1568	12	1,3		2,1	1,6	1,8	6,8
Cyanistes caeruleus	13,82	RES	563	1546	294	56,2	50,7	51,0	28,0	55,5	25,0
Delichon urbicum	13,05	MIGR	7	7							
Dendrocopos major	12,19	RES	473	1266	241	50,3	50,7	36,5	20,6	43,6	18,2
Dendrocopos medius	14,63	RES	65	128	102	15,7	14,9	17,7	11,6	25,5	2,3
Dendrocopos minor	11,96	RES	75	89	12	2,0		1,0	3,7	0,9	
Dryocopus martius	11,39	RES	127	201	15	2,6		4,2	2,6	1,8	
Emberiza calandra	15,84	RES	77	112							
Emberiza cia	15,82	RES	12	19							

Emberiza cirlus	16,55	RES	170	307							
Emberiza citrinella	11,75	RES	288	548	25			10,4	6,3		6,8
Emberiza hortulana	13,15	MIGR	8	11							
Emberiza schoeniclus	11,49	RES	4	4							
Erithacus rubecula	12,24	RES	610	2125	640	94,8	100,0	96,9	96,8	98,2	100,0
Ficedula hypoleuca	11,11	MIGR	3	4							
Fringilla coelebs	13,07	RES	699	3012	620	96,1	97,0	95,8	88,4	97,3	95,5
Galerida cristata	17,72	RES	5	5							
Garrulus glandarius	12,93	RES	494	1249	86	18,3	7,5	5,2	11,1	15,5	22,7
Hippolais icterina	12,41	MIGR	3	3							
Hippolais polyglotta	16,2	MIGR	244	399							
Hirundo rustica	13,72	MIGR	57	69							
Jynx torquilla	12,52	MIGR	32	43							
Lanius collurio	13,47	MIGR	69	83							
Lanius excubitor	10,61	RES	3	3							
Locustella naevia	12,87	MIGR	44	64	2				1,1		
Lophophone cristatus	12,19	RES	120	232	27	5,2		1,0	5,3	0,9	15,9
Loxia curvirostra	11,41	RES	8	9	8	0,7			3,7		
Lullula arborea	14,51	RES	128	235							
Luscinia megarhynchos	16,01	MIGR	385	911							
Luscinia svecica	10,47	RES	1	1							
Motacilla alba	11,84	MIGR	124	151							
Motacilla cinerea	13,81	RES	21	22							
Motacilla flava	12,62	MIGR	39	59							
Muscicapa striata	12,66	MIGR	37	41							
Nucifraga caryocatactes	11,09	RES	4	4							
Oenanthe oenanthe	11,59	MIGR	4	5							
Oriolus oriolus	14,42	MIGR	314	637	12	3,3	7,5		1,1		
Parus major	12,89	RES	642	2219	419	79,1	67,2	71,9	47,1	62,7	59,1
Passer domesticus	13,89	RES	221	302							
Passer montanus	12,82	RES	19	22							
Perdrix perdrix	13,39	RES	42	57							
Periparus ater	12,33	RES	103	337	41	0,7			15,3	0,9	22,7
Phoenicurus ochruros	14,46	RES	144	208							
Phoenicurus phoenicurus	11,77	MIGR	97	167	84	11,8	16,4	16,7	14,3	4,5	15,9
Phylloscopus bonelli	15,56	MIGR	100	241							
Phylloscopus collybita	11,58	RES	619	2058	383	45,8	44,8	56,3	67,2	70,0	56,8
Phylloscopus sibilatrix	12,47	MIGR	116	224	257	23,5	11,9	43,8	55,6	40,0	50,0
Phylloscopus trochilus	10,48	MIGR	98	194	92	6,5	1,5	18,8	24,9	7,3	18,2
Pica pica	12,68	RES	209	332							
Picus canus	12,51	RES	12	17	7			2,1	1,6	1,8	
Picus viridis	13,78	RES	417	782	20	3,9	3,0	5,2	1,1	4,5	
Poecile montanus	10,79	RES	31	54							
Poecile palustris	13,36	RES	164	346	98	17,0	11,9	10,4	15,9	10,9	27,3
Prunella collaris	13,49	RES	2	2							
Prunella modularis	10,99	RES	288	505	24	1,3	1,5	8,3	6,3	0,9	
Pyrrhula pyrrhula	11,18	RES	96	144	22	5,2	1,5	1,0	4,8	0,9	4,5
Regulus ignicapillus	14,55	RES	177	305	120	30,7	10,4	32,3	7,9	16,4	4,5
Regulus regulus	11,19	RES	135	269	38	3,3	3,0	3,1	10,1	1,8	15,9
Riparia riparia	12,05	MIGR	1	1							
Saxicola rubetra	11,66	MIGR	6	7							
Saxicola torquata	15,21	RES	128	173	1				0,5		
Serinus citrinella	12,09	RES	3	5							
Serinus serinus	15,55	RES	115	194							

Sitta europaea	13,02	RES	401	1062	392	71,2	73,1	67,7	42,3	69,1	29,5
Streptopelia decaocto	14,66	RES	286	506							
Streptopelia turtur	15,55	MIGR	366	811	32	1,3		5,2	8,5	3,6	11,4
Sturnus vulgaris	12,36	RES	361	663	132	28,1	29,9	31,3	11,1	15,5	2,3
Sylvia atricapilla	13,19	RES	708	2837	390	63,4	46,3	59,4	56,1	59,1	77,3
Sylvia borin	12,02	MIGR	222	389	32	0,7	4,5	2,1	12,7	0,9	2,3
Sylvia cantillans	17,37	MIGR	18	31							
Sylvia communis	13,39	MIGR	235	363	8			1,0	3,7		
Sylvia curruca	12,31	MIGR	19	20							
Sylvia hortensis	17,5	MIGR	9	14							
Sylvia undata	16,73	RES	10	17							
Troglodytes troglodytes	12,91	RES	615	2139	534	79,1	88,1	90,6	73,0	84,5	81,8
Turdus iliacus	9,35	RES	1	1							
Turdus merula	13,71	RES	704	2799	209	34,0	20,9	36,5	37,0	23,6	27,3
Turdus philomelos	11,6	RES	549	1789	126	18,3	7,5	28,1	18,5	15,5	31,8
Turdus pilaris	10,52	RES	10	12							
Turdus torquatus	9,65	MIGR	3	4							
Turdus viscivorus	12,44	RES	283	580	20	2,0	3,0	5,2	2,6	3,6	2,3
Upupa epops	15,92	MIGR	133	244							

APPENDIX 2. Averaged coefficients for models with unweighted CTI (Figures A2.1 and A2.2), CTI based on tropical migrants only (Figures A2.3 and A2.4), CTI based on resident species and short distance migrants (Figures A2.5 and A2.6). Note that sample size differ because some communities are composed of either migrants only or residents only.

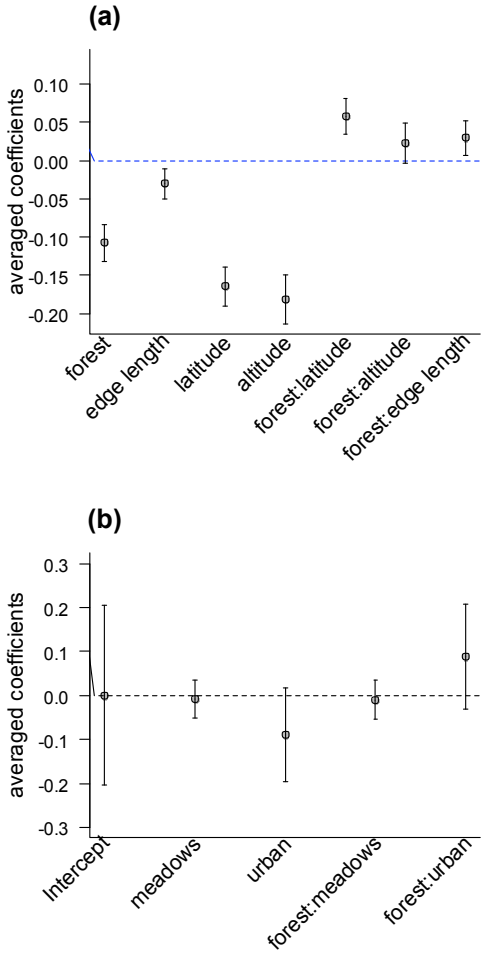


Figure A2.1. Averaged coefficients for models relating birds' community thermal index (CTI) to landscape-level habitat descriptors. CTI are not weighted with species' local abundances (contrary to the main analyses). 3129 French bird communities in 607 4-km² plots contributed to the model. (a) continuous variables (standardized to mean = 0 and sd = 1); (b) categorical variable "dominant land use in the non forest matrix", and interactions. The land use type "agricultural landscapes" is taken as the reference and included in the intercept.

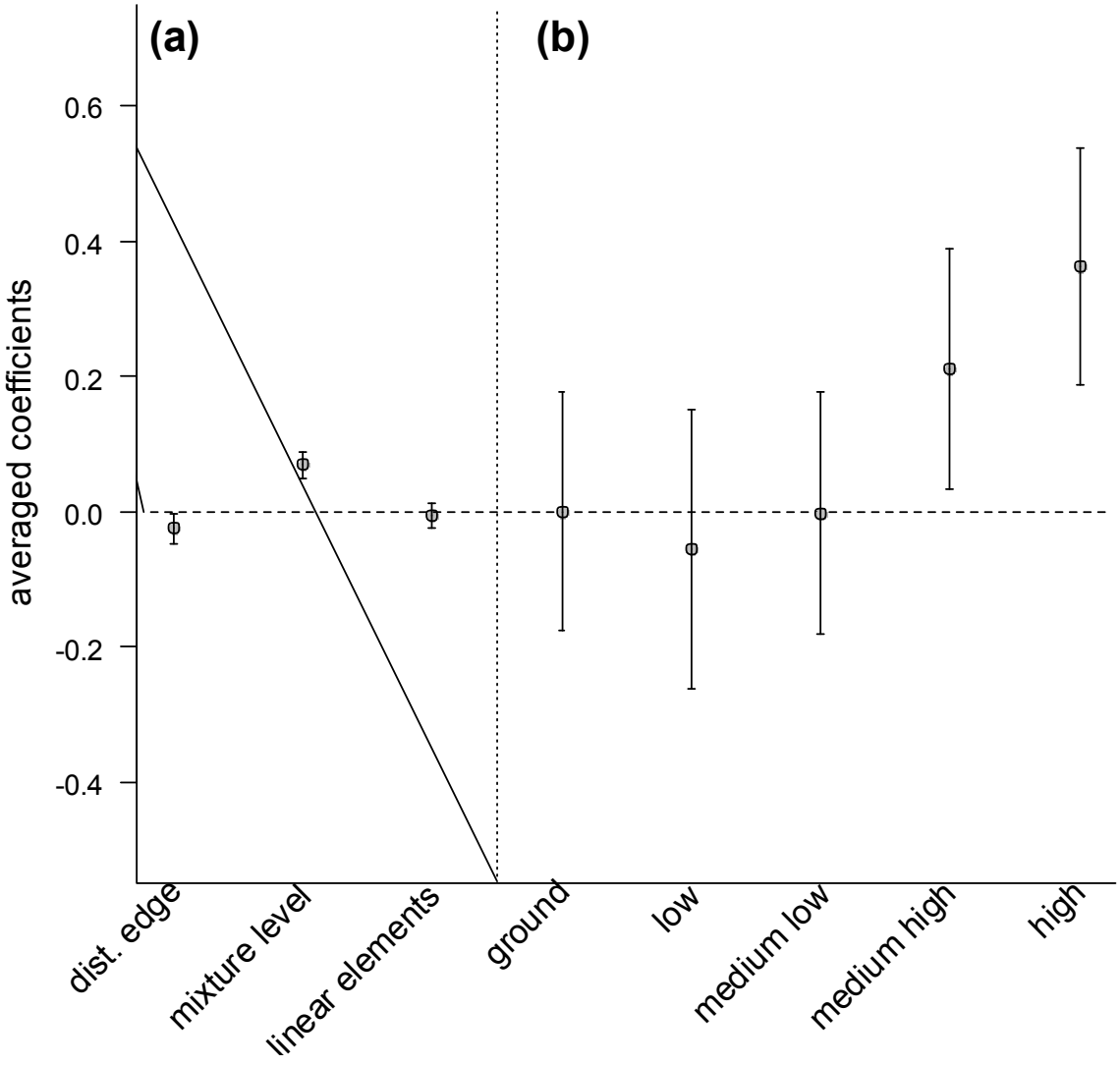


Figure A2.2. Averaged coefficients for local-scale models relating birds' community thermal index (CTI) to local-scale habitat variables. CTI are not weighted with species' local abundances (contrary to the main analyses). 3129 French bird communities in 607 4-km² plots contributed to the model. (a) continuous variables: distance to nearest forest edge (dist. edge), mixture level (proportion of deciduous tree cover relative to total tree cover within 100m), total length of linear elements within 100m (linear elements). (b) dominant tree height within 100m ("ground": 0-1m, reference level set to 0; "low": 1-2m; "medium low": 3-8m; "medium high": 8-16m; high: >16m).

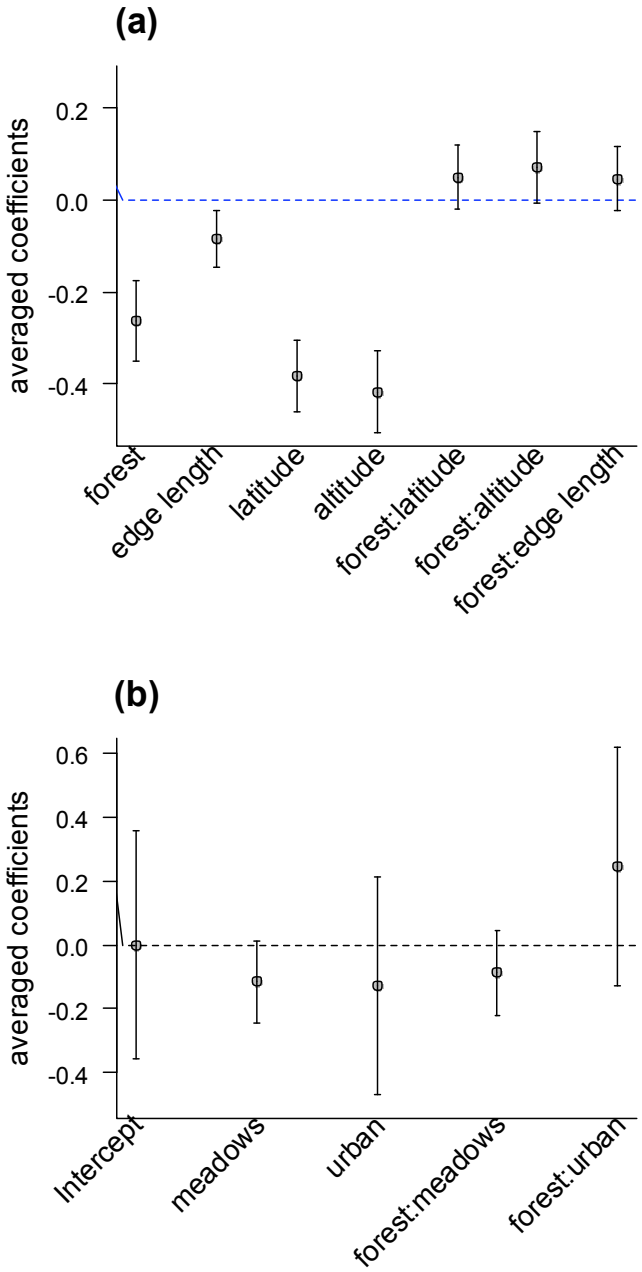


Figure A2.3. Averaged coefficients for models relating birds' community thermal index (CTI) to landscape-level habitat descriptors. Only tropical migrants are considered**.** 2522 French bird communities in 580 4-km² plots contributed to the model. (a) continuous variables (standardized to mean = 0 and sd = 1); (b) categorical variable "dominant land use in the non forest matrix", and interactions. The land use type "agricultural landscapes" is taken as the reference and included in the intercept.

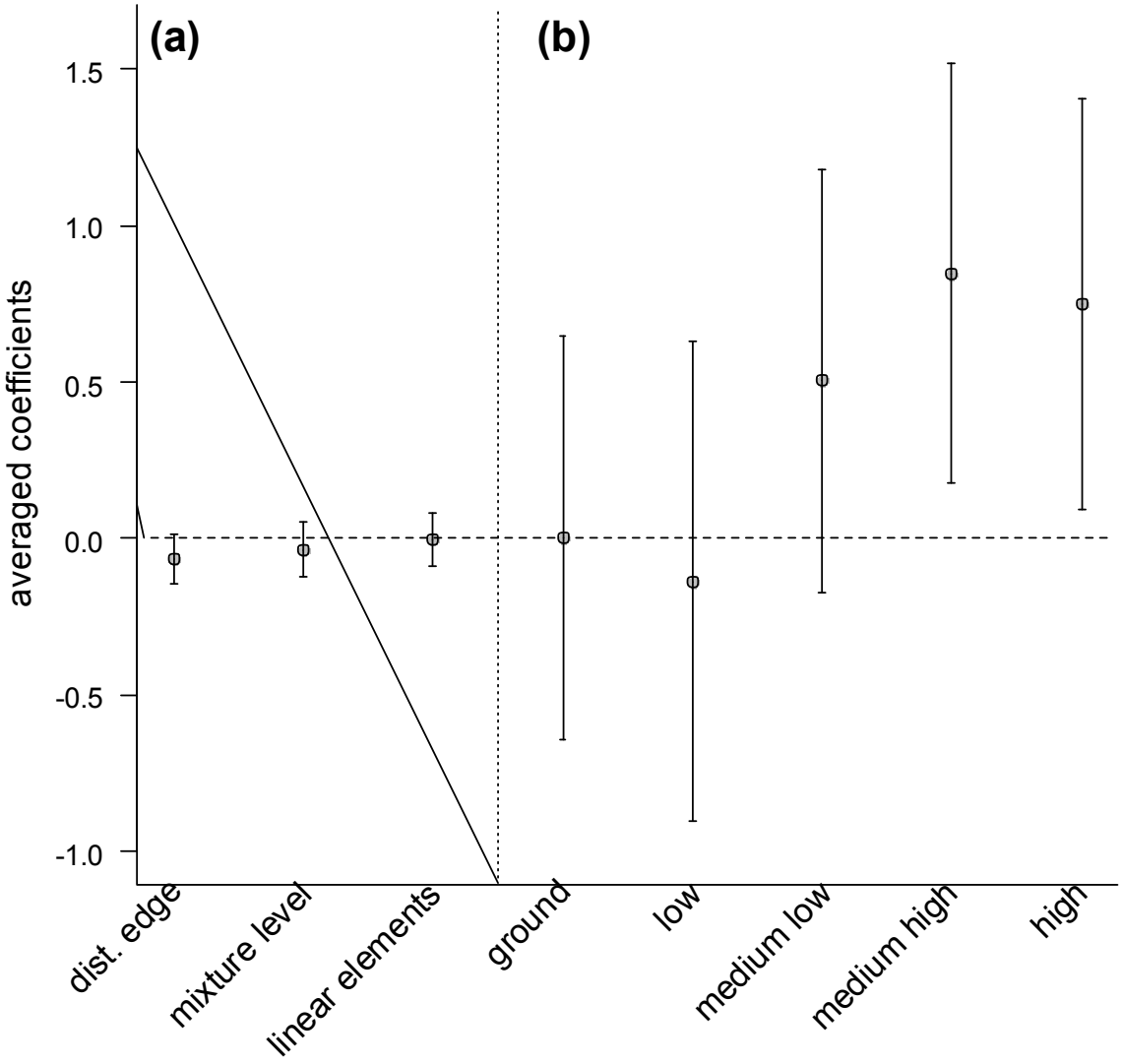


Figure A2.4. Averaged coefficients for local-scale models relating birds' community thermal index (CTI) to local-scale habitat variables. The species set is restricted to tropical migrants**.** 411 communities contributed to the model. (a) continuous variables: distance to nearest forest edge (dist. edge), mixture level (proportion of deciduous tree cover relative to total tree cover within 100m), total length of linear elements within 100m (linear elements). (b) dominant tree height within 100m ("ground": 0-1m, reference level set to 0; "low": 1-2m; "medium low": 3-8m; "medium high": 8-16m; high: >16m).

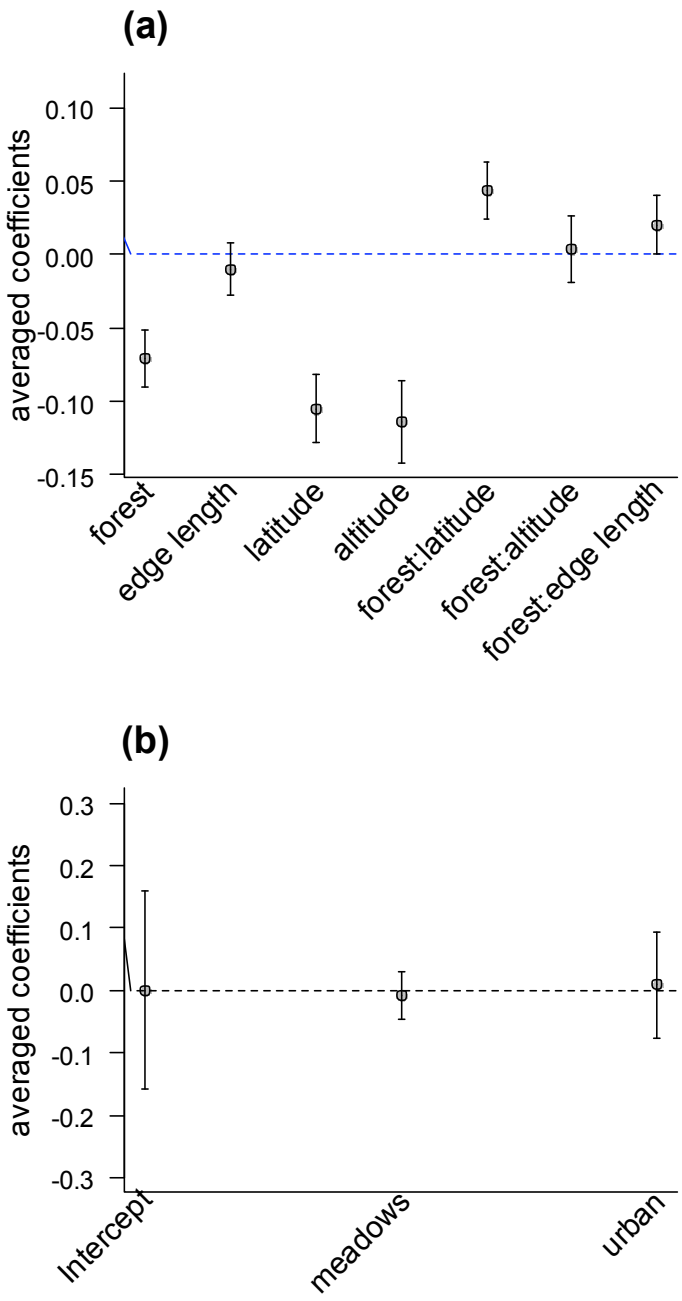


Figure A2.5. Averaged coefficients for models relating birds' community thermal index (CTI) to landscape-level habitat descriptors. Only resident and short distance migratory species are considered. 3128 French bird communities in 607 4-km² plots contributed to the model. (a) continuous variables (standardized to mean = 0 and sd = 1); (b) categorical variable "dominant land use in the non forest matrix", and interactions. The land use type "agricultural landscapes" is taken as the reference and included in the intercept.

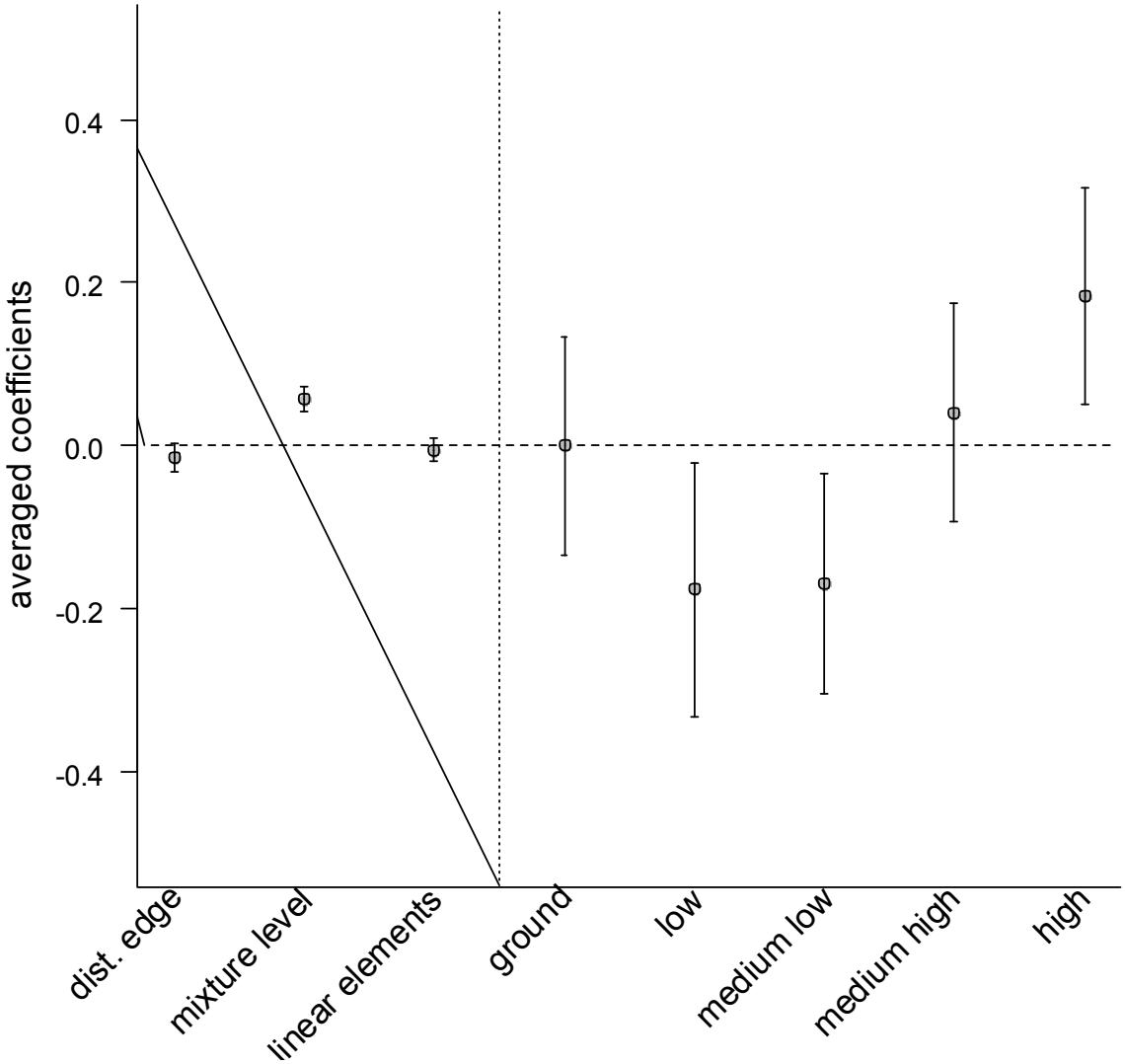


Figure A2.6. Averaged coefficients for local-scale models relating birds' community thermal index (CTI) to local-scale habitat variables. The species set is restricted to resident and short distance migratory species. 659 communities contributed to the model. (a) continuous variables: distance to nearest forest edge (dist. edge), mixture level (proportion of deciduous tree cover relative to total tree cover within 100m), total length of linear elements within 100m (linear elements). (b) dominant tree height within 100m ("ground": 0-1m, reference level set to 0; "low": 1-2m; "medium low": 3-8m; "medium high": 8-16m; high: >16m).

APPENDIX 3. Correlograms for response variables and model residuals**.** Correlograms are based on Moran's I with equally spaced distance classes.

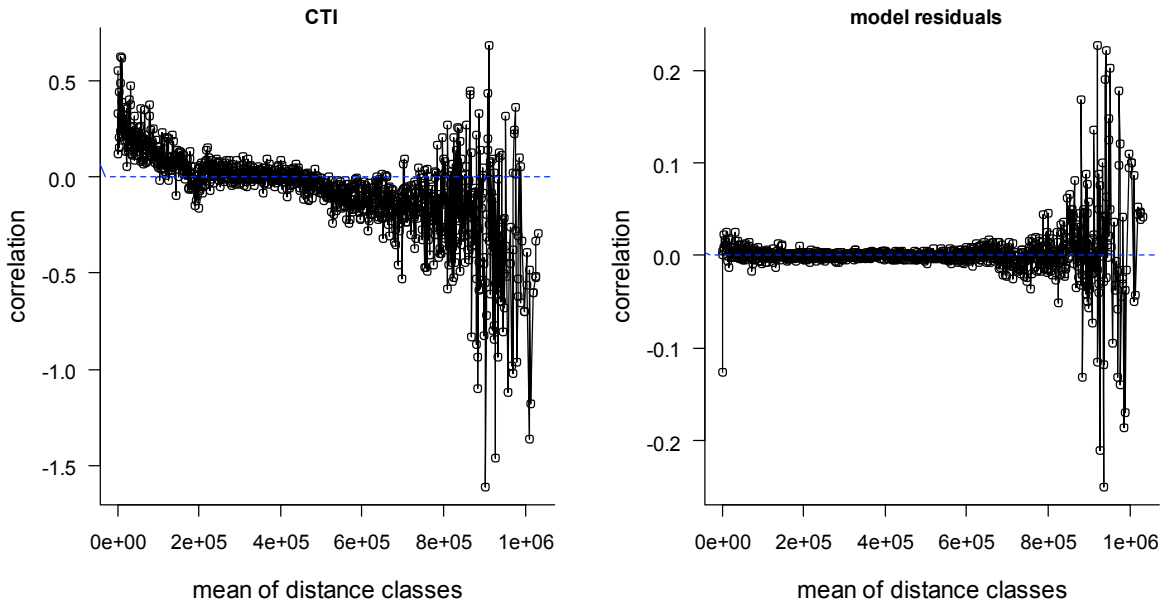


Figure A3.1. Spatial correlograms for models relating birds' community thermal index (CTI) to landscape variables. (a) Autocorrelation of the response variable (CTI), (b) autocorrelation of the residuals of the best model (as selected by AICc). The spatial dependence is measured by Moran's I. Distance classes are equal divisions of the maximum possible distance lag.

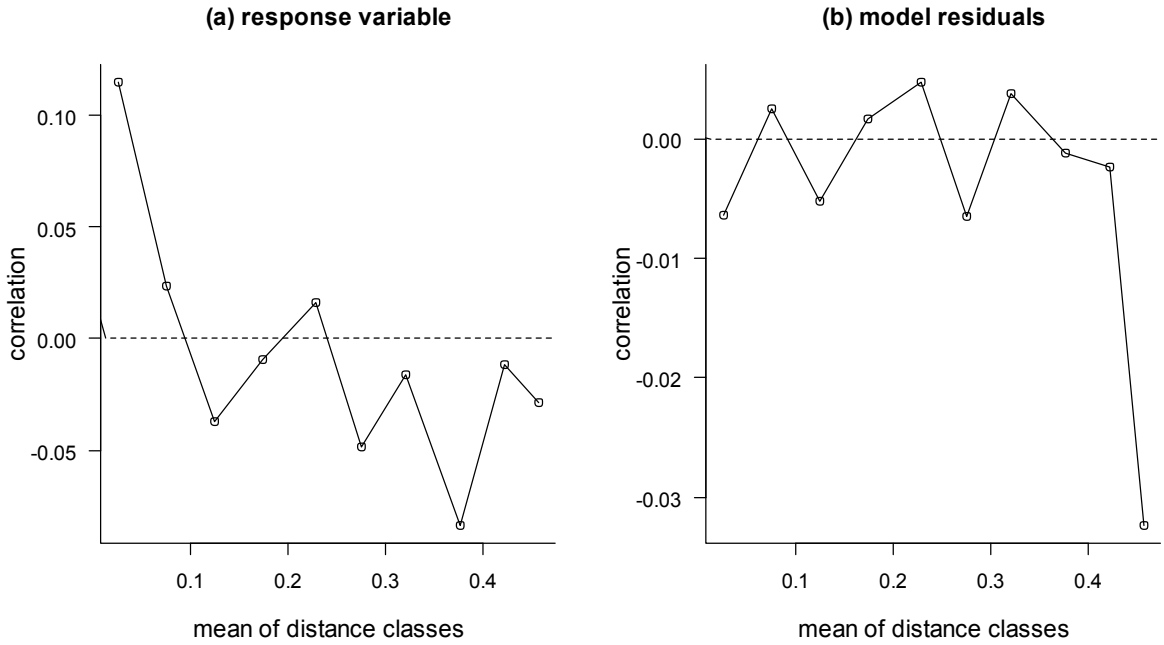


Figure A3.2. Spatial correlograms for models relating birds' community thermal index (CTI) to local habitat variables. (a) Autocorrelation of the response variable (CTI), (b) autocorrelation of the residuals of the best model (as selected by AICc). The spatial dependence is measured by Moran's I. Distance classes are equal divisions of the maximum possible distance lag.

APPENDIX 4. Full model selection tables. Table A4.1 : landscape-scale analysis; Table A4.2: local scale analysis

Table A4.1. Model selection for the relationship between the Community Thermal Index of French forest bird communities and landscape descriptors. Models rely on 3129 bird communities spread into 607 4-km² plots. Variables included in the maximum model: LH (local habitat at the community level, excluded from selection); FA (forest cover in the landscape); AL (altitude of the landscape centroïd); LAT (latitude of the landscape centroïd); EL (residual forest edge length regressed against forest cover, see methods for details); MA (dominant land use in the non-forest matrix); and relevant interactions.

fixed effects structure	df	AICc	ΔAICc	AICc weight
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + + FA : AL + FA : LAT + FA : EL	18	1598,38	0	0,38
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + + + FA : LAT + FA : EL	17	1599,8	1,42	0,19
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + FA : AL + FA : LAT + FA : EL	20	1599,81	1,44	0,19
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + + FA : LAT + FA : EL	19	1601,4	3,02	0,08
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + FA : AL + FA : LAT + FA : EL + FA : MA	22	1601,86	3,48	0,07
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + FA : AL + FA : LAT	17	1603,76	5,39	0,03
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + FA : LAT + FA : EL + FA : MA	21	1604,12	5,74	0,02
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + FA : AL + FA : LAT	19	1605,27	6,89	0,01
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + + + FA : LAT	16	1606,23	7,85	0,01
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + FA : AL + FA : LAT + FA : MA	21	1607,02	8,65	0,01
LH + FA + AL + LAT + FA : AL + FA : LAT	16	1607,33	8,95	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + + FA : LAT	18	1607,91	9,53	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + MA + FA : AL + FA : LAT	18	1608,71	10,33	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + FA : LAT	15	1608,98	10,6	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + MA + FA : LAT	17	1610,52	12,15	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + FA : LAT + FA : MA	20	1610,6	12,23	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + MA + FA : AL + FA : LAT + FA : MA	20	1610,7	12,32	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + MA + FA : LAT + FA : MA	19	1613,36	14,98	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + FA : EL	16	1617,95	19,57	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + FA : AL + FA : EL	17	1619,97	21,59	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + FA : EL	18	1620,07	21,69	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + FA : EL + FA : MA	20	1621,7	23,32	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + FA : AL + FA : EL	19	1622,1	23,72	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + FA : AL + FA : EL + FA : MA	21	1623,67	25,29	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL	15	1624,35	25,97	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + FA : AL	16	1626,31	27,93	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA	17	1626,57	28,19	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT	14	1627,46	29,09	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + FA : MA	19	1628,13	29,75	0

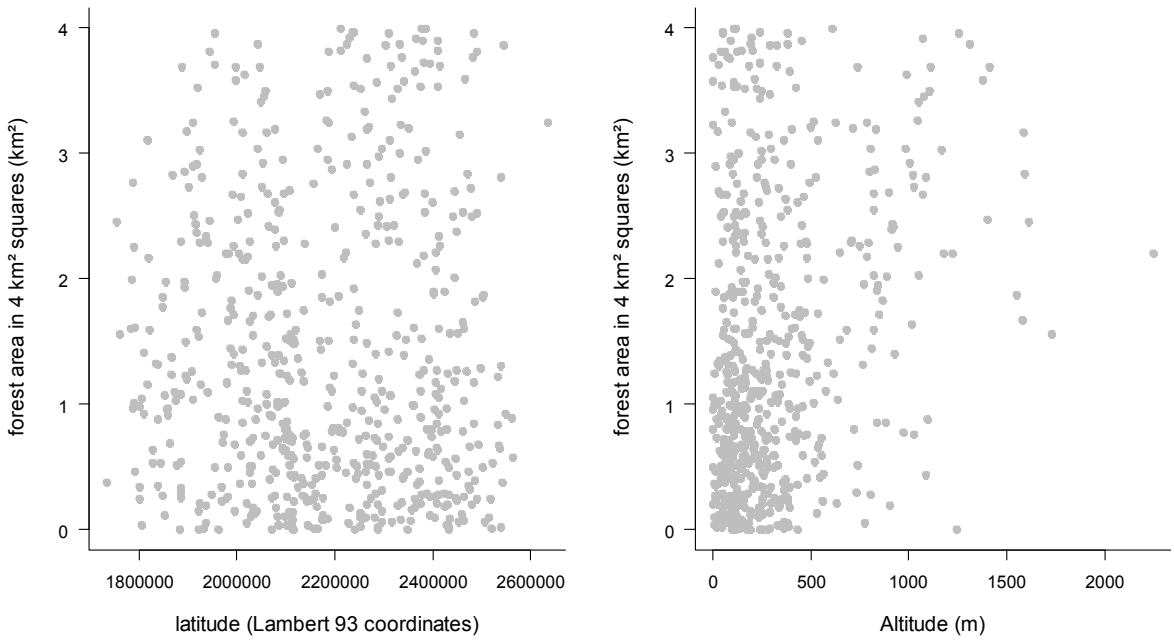
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + FA : AL	18	1628,53	30,15	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + FA : AL	15	1629,48	31,1	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + MA	16	1629,6	31,22	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + EL + MA + FA : AL + FA : MA	20	1629,87	31,5	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + MA + FA : MA	18	1631,31	32,93	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + MA + FA : AL	17	1631,62	33,24	0
LH + FA + AL + LAT + MA + FA : AL + FA : MA	19	1633,23	34,85	0
LH + + AL + LAT + EL + MA	16	1692,57	94,19	0
LH + FA + LAT + EL + MA + FA : LAT + FA : EL	18	1694	95,62	0
LH + FA + LAT + EL + FA : LAT + FA : EL	16	1694,1	95,72	0
LH + FA + LAT + EL + MA + FA : LAT	17	1694,17	95,79	0
LH + FA + LAT + EL + FA : LAT	15	1694,23	95,86	0
LH + AL + LAT + + MA	15	1695,03	96,65	0
LH + AL + LAT + EL	14	1695,11	96,73	0
LH + FA + LAT + MA + FA : LAT	16	1696,63	98,25	0
LH + FA + LAT + EL + MA + FA : LAT + FA : EL + FA : MA	20	1697,04	98,67	0
LH + FA + LAT + FA : LAT	14	1697,05	98,67	0
LH + FA + LAT + EL + MA + FA : LAT + FA : MA	19	1697,17	98,79	0
LH + + AL + LAT	13	1698,02	99,64	0
LH + FA + LAT + MA + FA : LAT + FA : MA	18	1699,69	101,31	0
LH + FA + LAT + EL	14	1728,64	130,27	0
LH + FA + LAT + EL + FA : EL	15	1728,88	130,51	0
LH + FA + LAT + EL + MA	16	1729,57	131,2	0
LH + FA + LAT + EL + MA + FA : EL	17	1729,79	131,42	0
LH + FA + LAT + EL + MA + FA : MA	18	1730,84	132,46	0
LH + FA + LAT + EL + MA + FA : EL + FA : MA	19	1731,11	132,74	0
LH + FA + LAT	13	1732,02	133,64	0
LH + FA + LAT + MA	15	1732,62	134,24	0
LH + FA + LAT + MA + FA : MA	17	1733,95	135,57	0
LH + FA + AL + MA	15	1782,82	184,44	0
LH + FA + AL + MA + FA : AL	16	1783,99	185,61	0
LH + FA + AL + MA + FA : MA	17	1784,24	185,87	0
LH + FA + AL + EL + MA	16	1784,84	186,46	0
LH + FA + AL	13	1784,99	186,61	0
LH + FA + AL + FA : AL	14	1785,86	187,48	0
LH + FA + AL + EL + MA + FA : AL	17	1786	187,62	0
LH + FA + AL + MA + FA : AL + FA : MA	18	1786,06	187,68	0
LH + FA + AL + EL + MA + FA : EL	17	1786,27	187,89	0
LH + FA + AL + EL + MA + FA : MA	18	1786,27	187,89	0
LH + FA + AL + + EL	14	1786,98	188,6	0
LH + FA + AL + EL + MA + FA : AL + FA : EL	18	1787,27	188,9	0
LH + FA + AL + EL + MA + FA : EL + FA : MA	19	1787,73	189,36	0
LH + FA + AL + EL + FA : AL	15	1787,81	189,44	0
LH + FA + AL + EL + MA + FA : AL + FA : MA	19	1788,08	189,7	0
LH + FA + AL + EL + FA : EL	15	1788,58	190,2	0
LH + FA + AL + EL + + FA : AL + FA : EL	16	1789,26	190,88	0
LH + FA + AL + EL + MA + FA : AL + FA : EL + FA : MA	20	1789,47	191,09	0
LH + LAT + EL + MA	15	1818,38	220,01	0
LH + FA	12	1818,8	220,42	0
LH + FA + MA	14	1820,54	222,16	0
LH + FA + EL	13	1820,72	222,34	0
LH + LAT + MA	14	1820,84	222,46	0
LH + FA + MA + FA : MA	16	1821,4	223,02	0
LH + FA + EL + MA	15	1822,41	224,04	0

LH + FA + EL + FA : EL	14	1822,72	224,35	0
LH + FA + EL + MA + FA : MA	17	1823,27	224,9	0
LH + FA + EL + MA + FA : EL	16	1824,41	226,03	0
LH + FA + EL + MA + FA : EL + FA : MA	18	1825,27	226,9	0
LH + LAT + EL	13	1831,01	232,64	0
LH + LAT	12	1834,27	235,89	0
LH + AL	12	1869,74	271,37	0
LH + AL + MA	14	1871,47	273,09	0
LH + AL + EL	13	1871,65	273,27	0
LH + L + EL + MA	15	1873,37	274,99	0
LH + MA	13	1922	323,62	0
LH	11	1922,87	324,49	0
LH + EL + MA	14	1924	325,62	0
LH + EL	12	1924,81	326,43	0

Table A4.2. Model selection for the relationship between the Community Thermal Index (CTI) of 659 forest bird communities and local habitat structure and composition. Variables included in the maximum model: external edge (distance to the nearest external edge), linear elements (total length of linear elements in a 100-m buffer around the community), mixture level (ratio between surface covered by deciduous trees and total tree surface within 100-m), structure (dominant structure within 100m, categorical variable with five levels).

fixed effects structure	**df**	**AICc**	**ΔAICc**	**AICc weight**
external edge + mixture + structure	9	-182,2	0	0,63
external edge + linear elements + mixture + structure	10	-180,4	1,76	0,26
mixture + structure	8	-178	4,19	0,08
linear elements + mixture + structure	9	-176,1	6,12	0,03
external edge + structure	8	-152,7	29,48	0
external edge + linear elements + structure	9	-151,1	31,13	0
structure	7	-148,7	33,53	0
linear elements + structure	8	-146,8	35,38	0
mixture	4	108,5	290,74	0
external edge + mixture	5	109,7	291,86	0
linear elements + mixture	5	110	292,17	0
external edge + linear elements + mixture	6	111	293,18	0
-	3	140,6	322,79	0
external edge	4	141,3	323,47	0
linear elements	4	141,8	323,98	0
external edge + linear elements	5	142,3	324,49	0

APPENDIX 5. Latitudinal and altitudinal gradients in forest cover across the French Breeding Bird Survey (FBBS). Forest cover is quantified at the scale of 4-km² FBBS plots (N=607) from CORINE Landcover 2006.



APPENDIX 6. Species-level analysis

Variations in the CTI can be driven by either a few species with extreme STIs occurring only at one side of the forest gradient (e.g., cold-dwelling species restricted to large homogeneous forests, or warm-dwelling species occurring only in small and fragmented woods within a non-forest matrix), or by a continuous relationship between species' STI and preference for forested landscapes. To tell apart these two possibilities, we explored the relationship of each of the 107 species with forest cover. We built a binomial mixed model relating each species' presence / absence at the scale of the FBBS plot ($PA_{i,p}$) to forest cover and latitude (equation 3).

$$PA_{i,p} = LAT_p + FA_{pz} + \theta_z \quad (3)$$

We added random "bioclimatic region" effects (z) on the model intercept and on the slope of the forest cover effect to account for potential differences in species' responses to forest between regions. Note that the presence or absence of a particular species at a point count may depend more on sampling effects and biotic interactions than on its relationship with landscape composition; hence the response variable was expressed at the plot scale. However, we weighted each $PA_{i,p}$ with the number of points per plot to account for between-plot variations in sample size. We subsequently correlated the coefficients of FA_{pz} with specific STI and visually explored the continuity of the relationship between these two variables.

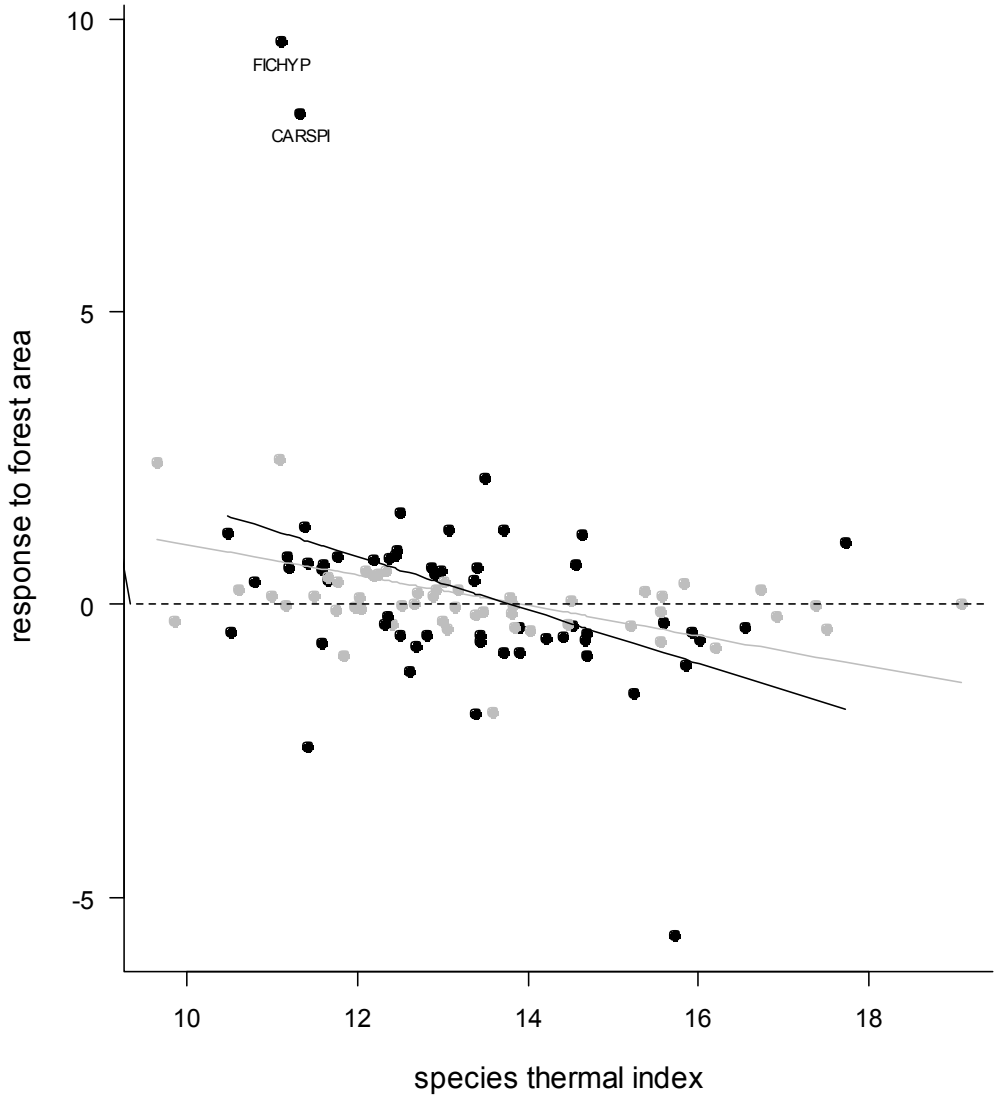


Figure A6.1. Relationship between bird species' thermal index (STI, in °C) and their response to forest cover. Response to forest cover is assessed from a binomial model relating species' presence absence in 607 French landscapes (4-km² FBBS plots) and the (standardized) total forest cover in the landscape (adjusted for latitude). The grey regression line is built from all the species (N = 107, Pearson's $R^2 = 0.09$), the black regression line is built from the subset of species with significant ($p \leq 0.05$) responses to forest cover (N = 51, black dots, Pearson's $R^2=0.12$). The two outliers (FICHYP: Ficedula hypoleuca and CARSPI:

Carduelis spinus) are two forest specialists, removing them did not change qualitatively the results.