The size of the population of medium ground finches decreased between 1976 and 1977 from a high of 1400 in early 1976 to a low of 200 in late 1977.

8

The survival rate of adult medium ground finches decreased to approximately 40-45 percent during the years 1976-1977. The survival rate of the finches dropped again to about 55 percent between 1984 and 1985.

10

The graph showing rainfall per year between 1973 and 2012 includes peaks at 1983, 1987, and 1997 that correspond to years with more than normal rainfall.

2

The percent of surviving juvenile medium ground finches was low (10 or less) from 1983 -1994. It increased to 20-30 pairs between 1998-2004. There was a large increase to 50 pairs during 2010-2012.

4

Between 1983 and 1993 the number of large ground finch pairs was 12 or less. The number stayed between 5 and 30 from 1994 and 2009 and then increased to 50 pairs between 2010-2012.

6

The most common beak depth size for medium ground finch offspring in 1976 was 8.8 mm.

9

The most common beak depth size for medium ground finch offspring in 1978 was 9.8 mm.

1

Seed abundance increased to 150 g/m^2 in mid-1976. It then deceased substantially to 25 g/m^2 by the end of 1977.

3

From 1976 through 1981 large seeds were more abundant than small seeds. From 1983 through 1991, small seeds were more much abundant than large seeds.

5

The table from the egg switching experiment lists the slopes of lines that reflect comparisons of beak depths between offspring and biological or foster parents. The comparison involving offspring and biological parents gives a line with slope of about .98 (nearly 1.0) while the comparison involving offspring and foster parents gives a line with slope of about .18 (closer to 0.0).

7