

# Connectivity

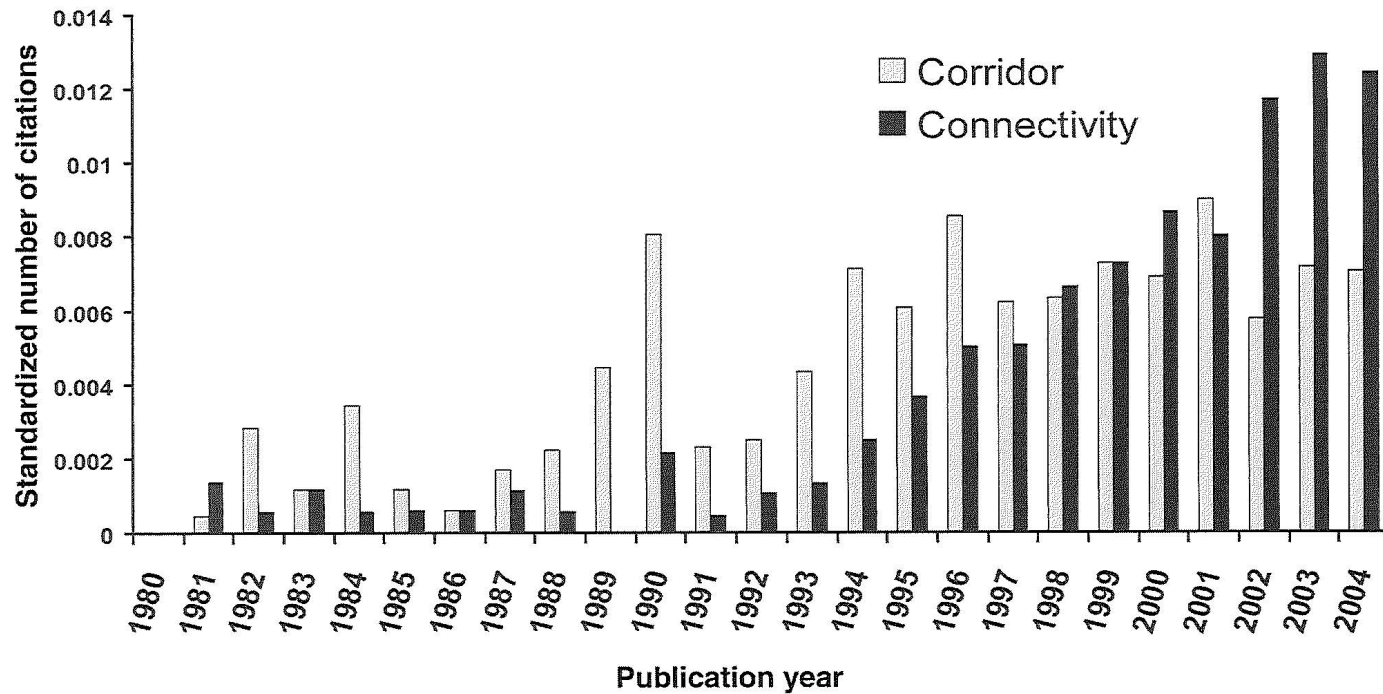


Fig. 1.1. Scientific papers published each year from 1980 to 2004 in 23 major landscape ecology, conservation biology, wildlife biology, and ecology journals with the terms “connectivity” or “corridor(s)” in their titles or keywords. The annual numbers of connectivity or corridor citations are standardized by the total number of citations in the 23 journals each year.

From Crooks and Sanjayan. 2006.  
Connectivity Conservation. Cambridge U. Press

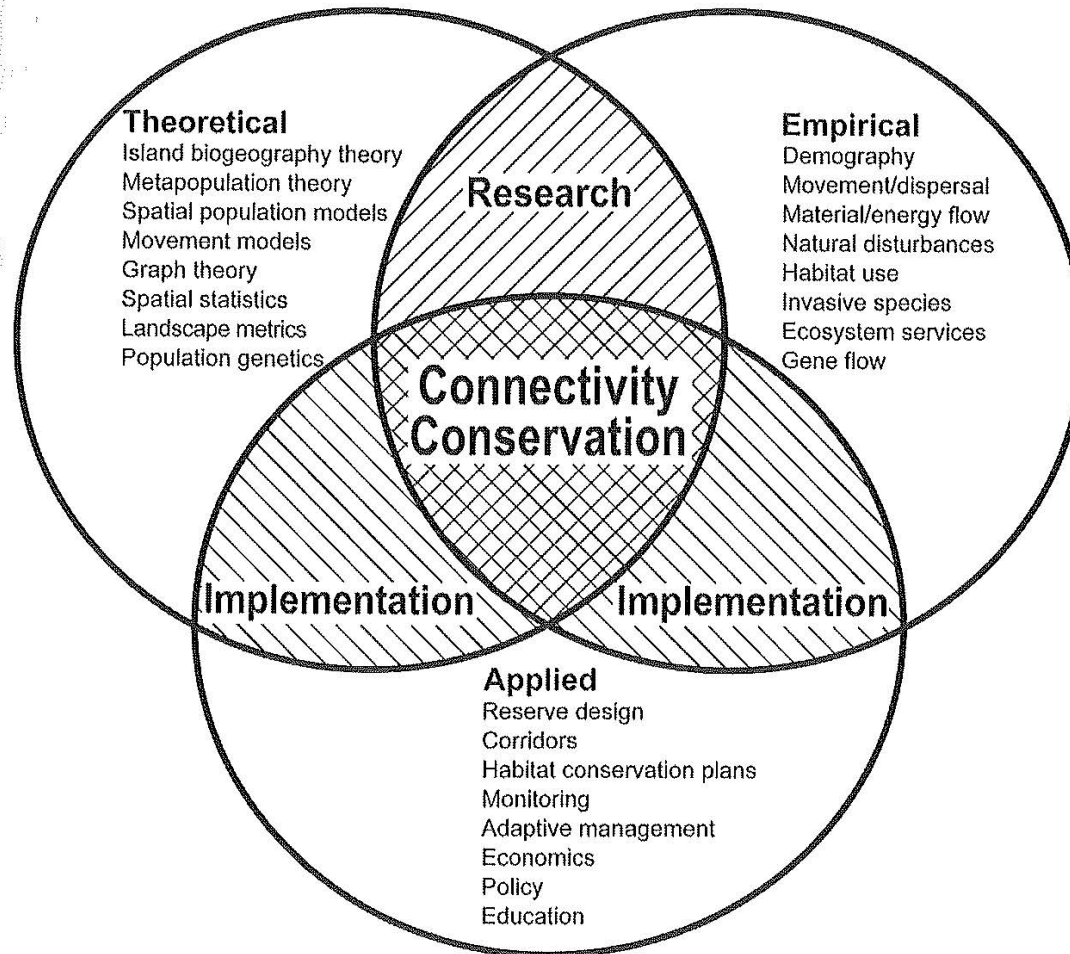
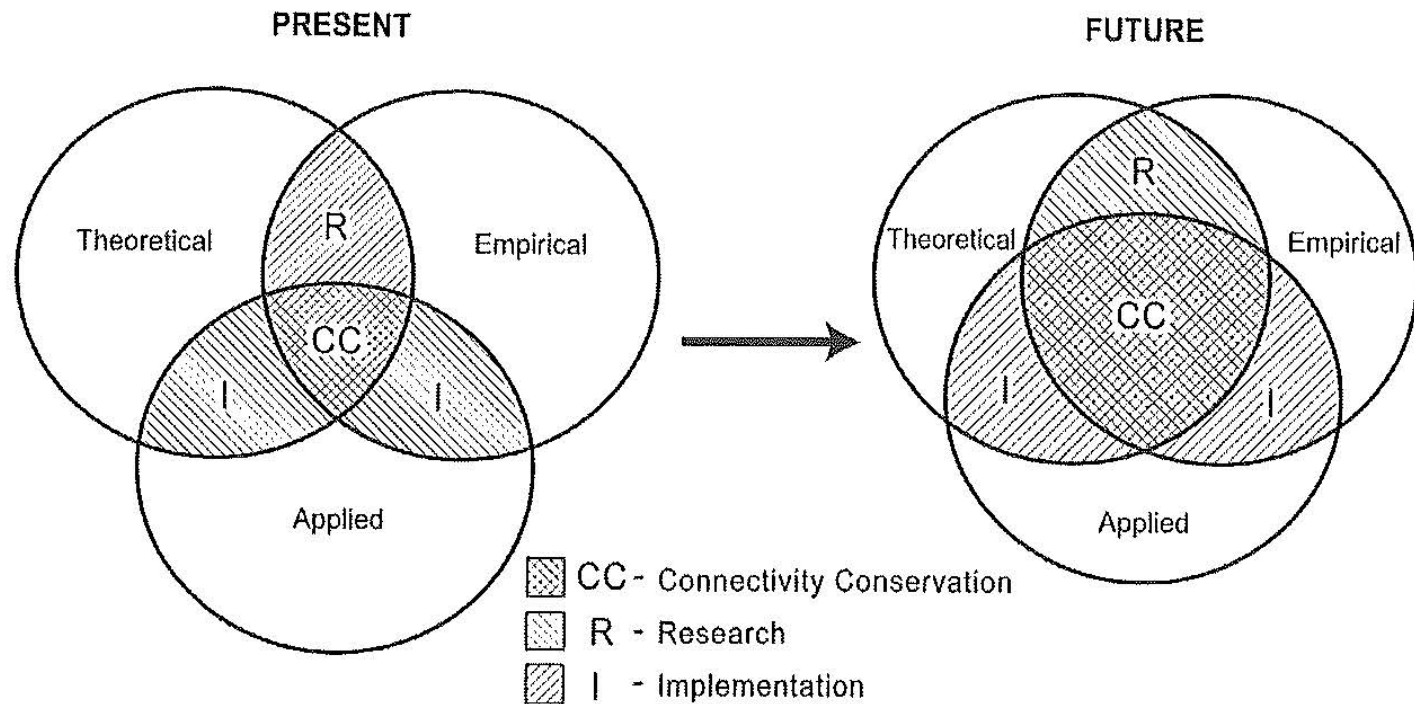
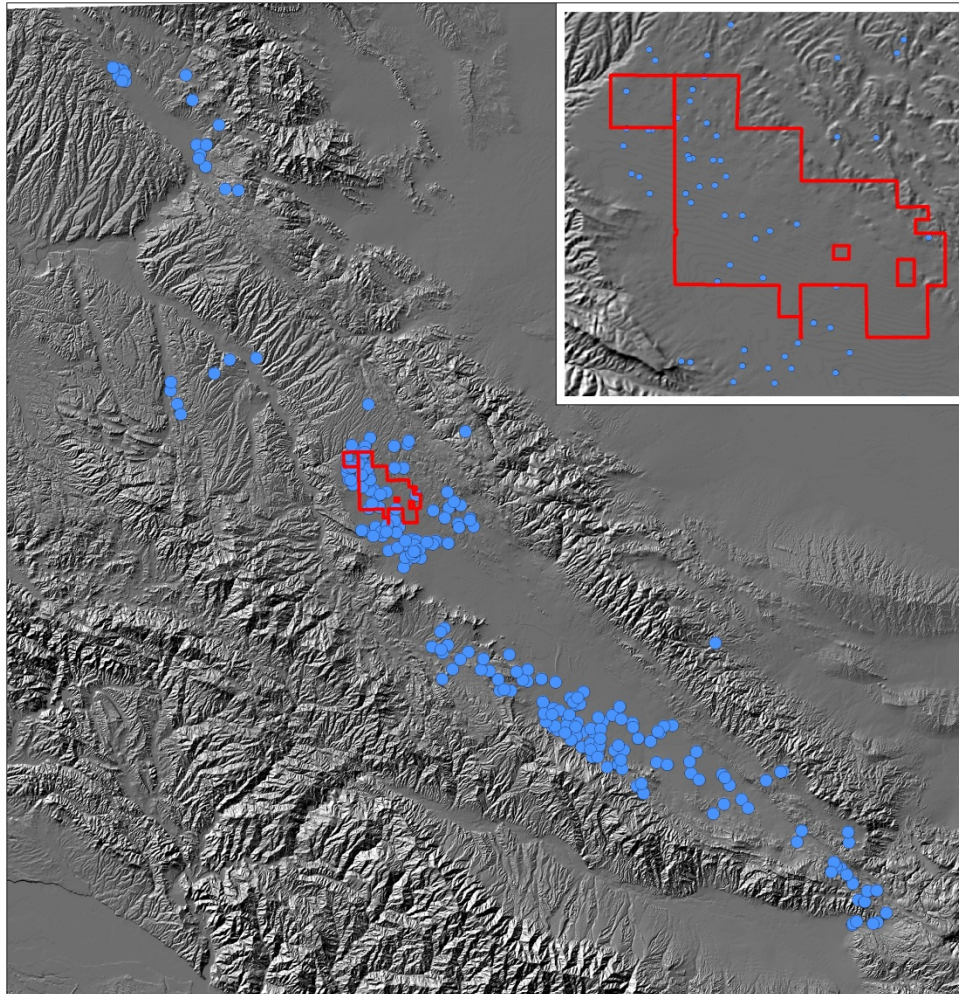


Fig. 1.3. Conceptual model of the theoretical, empirical, and applied domains of connectivity conservation. Synthesis and breakthroughs in connectivity conservation largely occur at the intersection of the three domains (hatched).



**Fig. 1.4.** The key to the future of connectivity conservation (CC) is to enlarge the area of overlap, the synergy between domains, of our theoretical, empirical, and applied efforts in connectivity research and implementation.





### Legend

- Project Boundary
- Pronghorn Range



0 2.5 5 10  
Miles

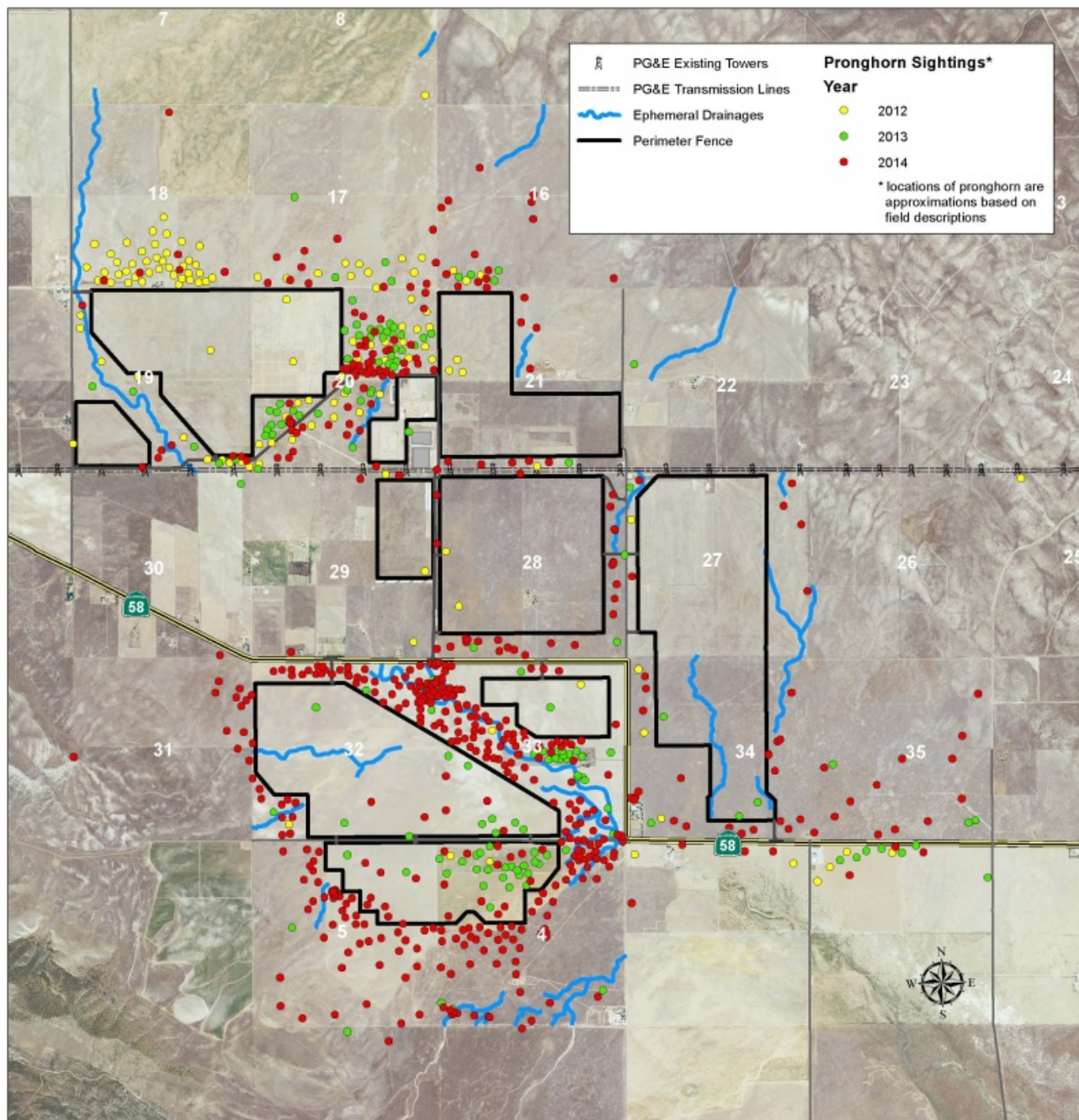


Althouse and Meade, Inc.  
1875 Wellsona Rd.  
Paso Robles, CA 93446

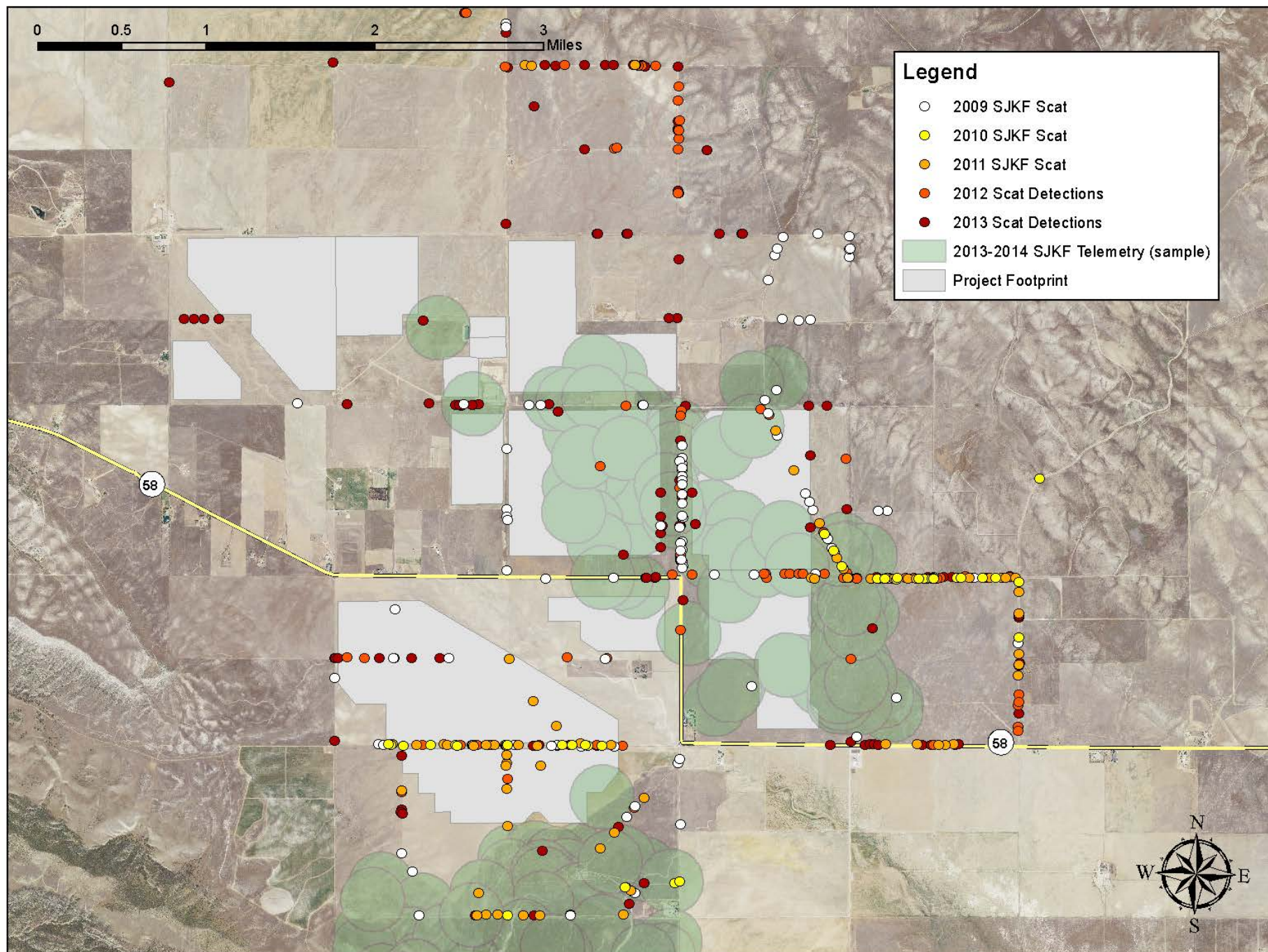
**Topaz Solar Farms LLC**  
31302 Huntwood Ave.  
Hayward, CA 94544

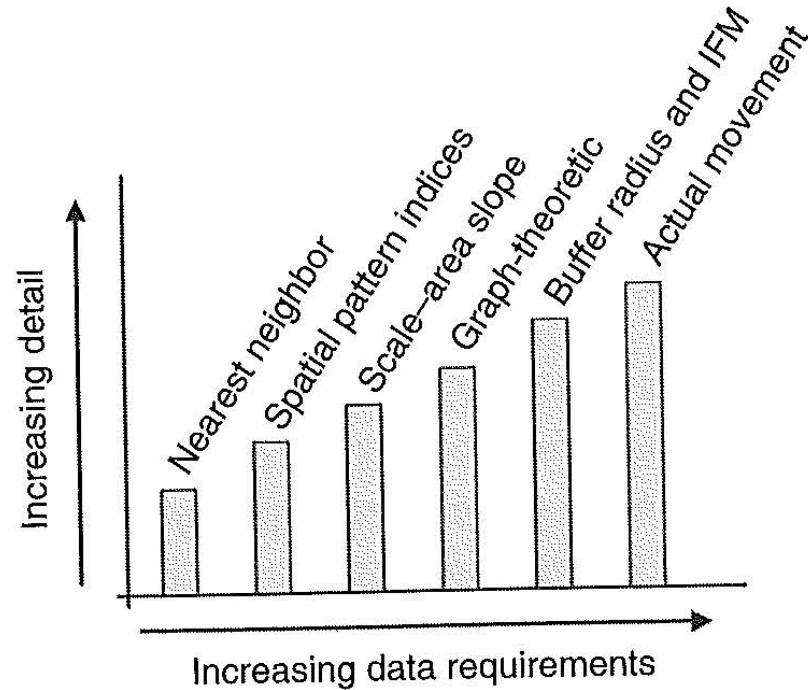
**Pronghorn Range**  
**Carrizo Plain Area**

USGS NED  
Project located in the Carrizo Plain Area  
San Luis Obispo County









**Fig. 12.3.** Schematic representation of the trade-off between information content and data requirements among connectivity metrics. Both information content and data requirements increase going from Category 1 (nearest-neighbor distance) to Category 6 (direct observation of individual movement).