Western Bird Banding Association Grants for 2009

The Western Bird Banding Association offers two \$1,000 grants each year, one for research and the other for monitoring, for individuals and/or organizations engaged in projects in the New World using marked birds. Eight research and three monitoring proposals were received for consideration in 2009 for projects across the US and in Mexico, South America, and the Caribbean. The proposals receiving the grant awards are listed in the next column.

Monitoring

Award Recipient: Adam Hannuksela, Alamos Wildlands Alliance

Title of Proposal: Wintering Passerine Bird Community Distribution and Species Richness in Southern Sonora Mexico

Project summary: Migratory bird populations have shown declines in recent decades. In southwestern Sonora, Mexico, a rare habitat known as el Pitayal is a wintering area for migratory birds of western North America. This habitat is relatively understudied and faces numerous threats. Since 2007, The Alamos Wildlands Alliance has been developing an assessment and monitoring program designed to help fill gaps in knowledge concerning wintering bird communities and to identify species and habitats in need of conservation. Specific objectives are: 1) Measure and describe the plant communities in three different habitat types, 2) determine survival rates of resident and migratory bird species, and 3) ascertain the relationships of bird communities to vegetation structure within coastal thornscrub. Outreach to school children and local people are also a part of the monitoring effort. A Mexican national is employed as a biologist to assist with monitoring. Continued monitoring in this ecosystem will provide valuable information concerning the avifauna of a rare habitat.

Research

Award Recipient: Leo R. Douglas, American Museum of Natural history

Title of Proposal: Studying the Effect of Parrot-Citrus Frugivory on Citrus Frugivory and Habitat Quality of Bananaquits (*Coereba flaveola*) on the Island of Dominica, and Training for Local Researchers in Mist Netting and Banding Techniques

Project Summary: Species that are involved in wildlife-agriculture conflicts can have a profound influence on ecological community structure and function. On the island of Dominica, Amazona parrots are important causes of crop losses for farmers of citrus. In some areas parrot frugivory produces large quantities of partially opened/eaten citrus fruits that provide a readily available food resource for passerine birds. The current study aims to determine whether and how parrot frugivory of citrus fruits influences habitat quality and reproductive condition of passerines within citrus agriculture landscapes on the island. Additionally, this project will provide targeted training in the methods of bird monitoring for a graduate of the Dominica State College, the island's only state managed institution of higher learning, and members of the Division of Forestry, Wildlife, and Parks, of the Ministry of Agriculture and institutionalizing the research methods necessary for avian-agriculture conflict research within these institutions.

Klamath Bird Observatory Banding in 2009

Klamath Bird Observatory (KBO) continued its comprehensive, long-term bird monitoring program in the Klamath-Siskiyou Bioregion of northern California and southern Oregon in 2009 in pursuit of our mission to advance bird and habitat conservation through science, education, and partnerships. This report provides a brief summary of 2009 banding efforts which included tissue sampling, nocturnal bioacoustical monitoring, technical training, and banding-associated outreach and education efforts.

KBO operated 15 banding stations and a single one-day banding public demonstration. We continued efforts at 11 stations that have been operated for 10 or more years and four sites operated three or fewer years. Combined capture totals from 293 banding efforts at the 16 locations totaled 11,018 birds of 101 species captured during 14,510 net hours.

The ten most numerous captured species were Dark-