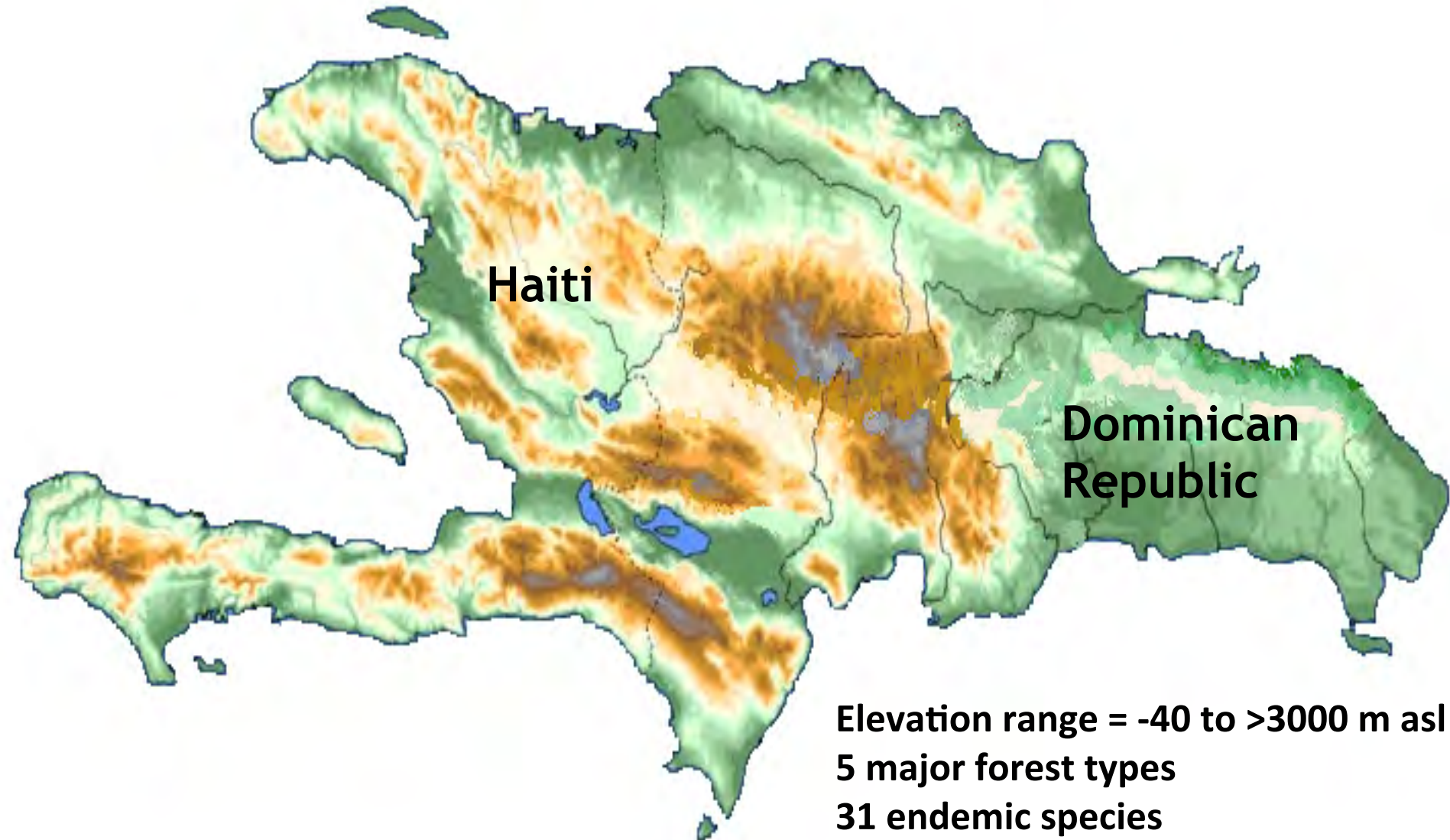


# Hispaniolan Forest Endemics – Rare, Vulnerable and Understudied

Chris Rimmer, John Lloyd and Kent McFarland, Vermont Center for Ecostudies  
Steve Latta, National Aviary  
Yolanda Leon, Grupo Jaragua

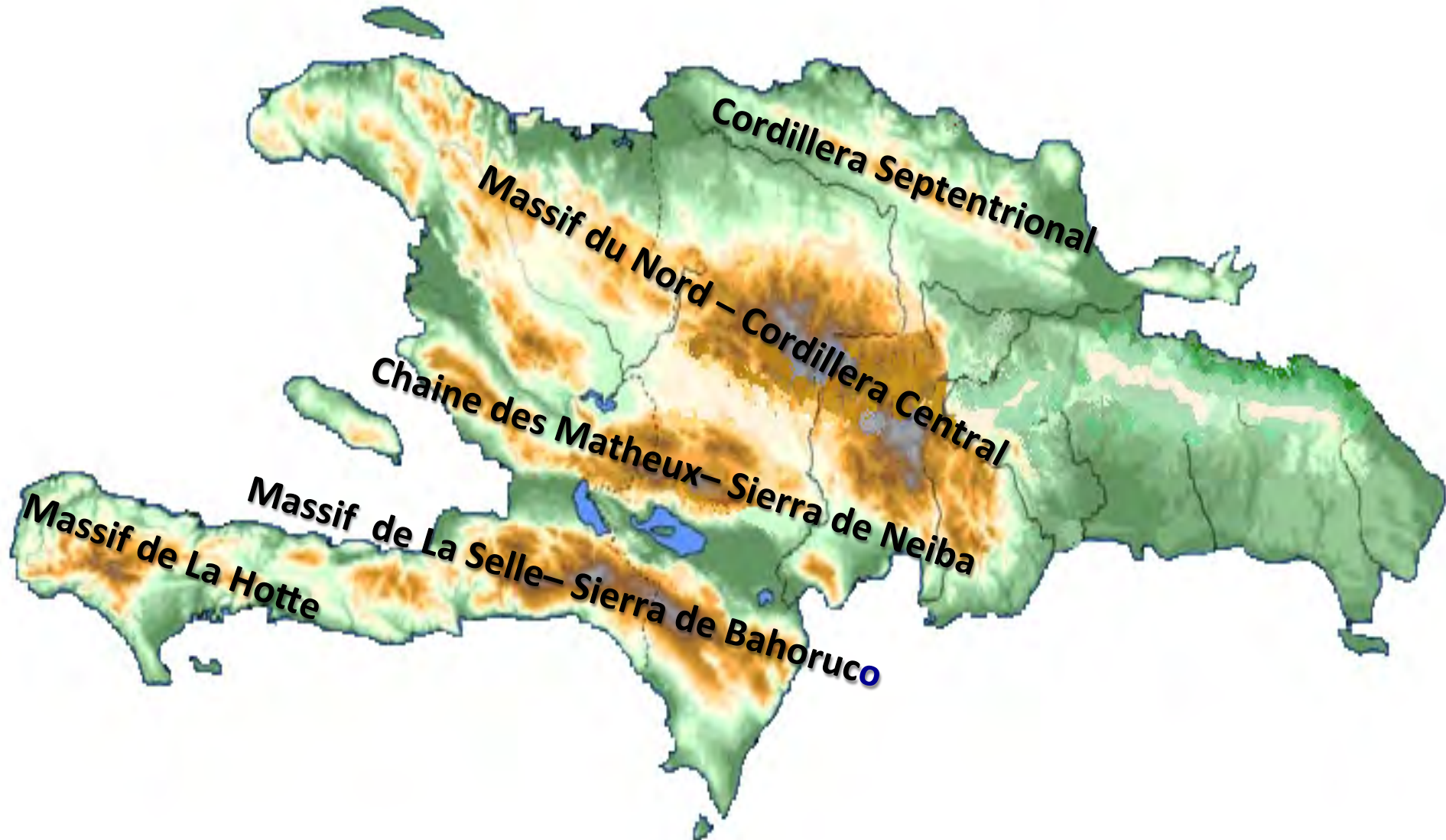


# Hispaniola: a stronghold of avian endemism

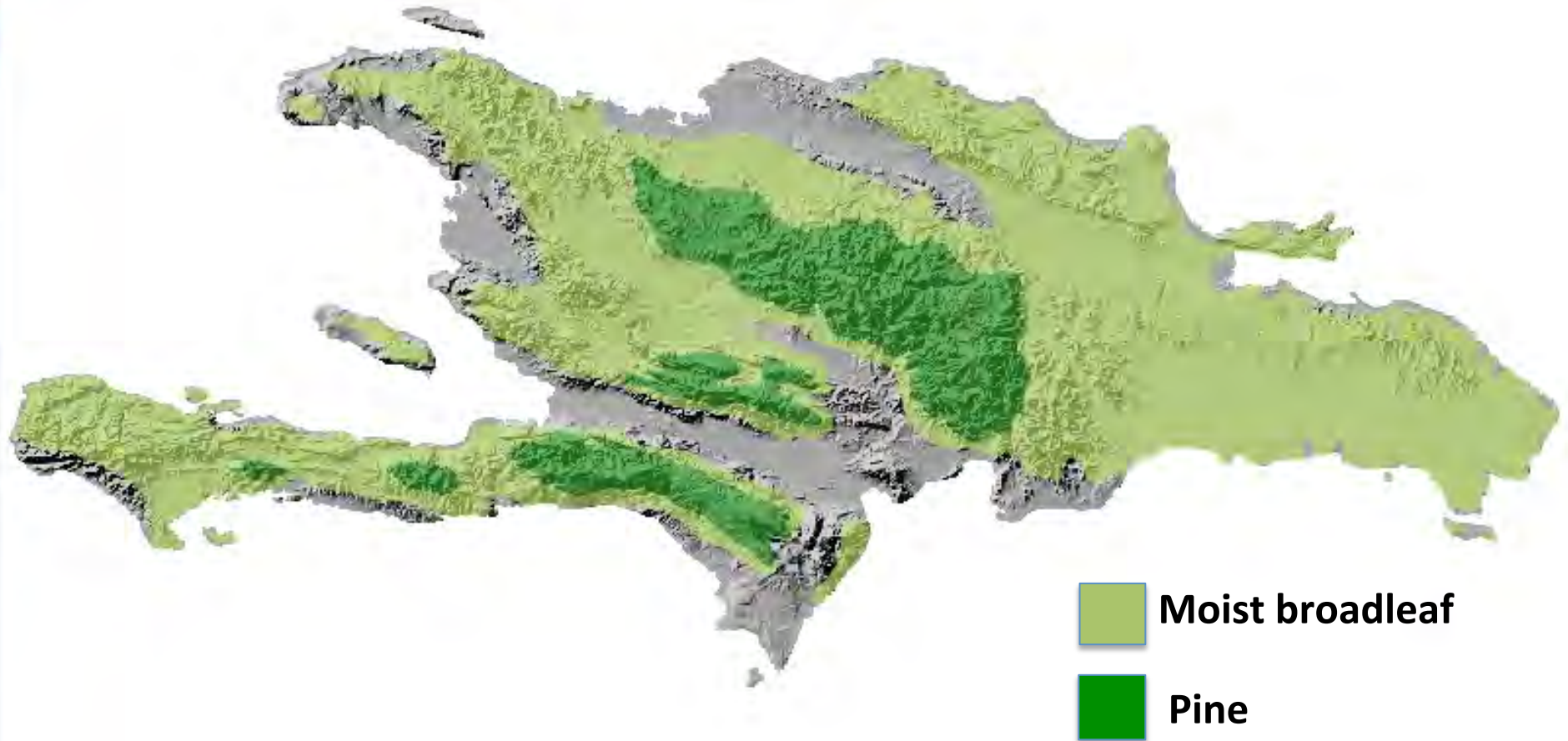




# Hispaniola's major mountain ranges

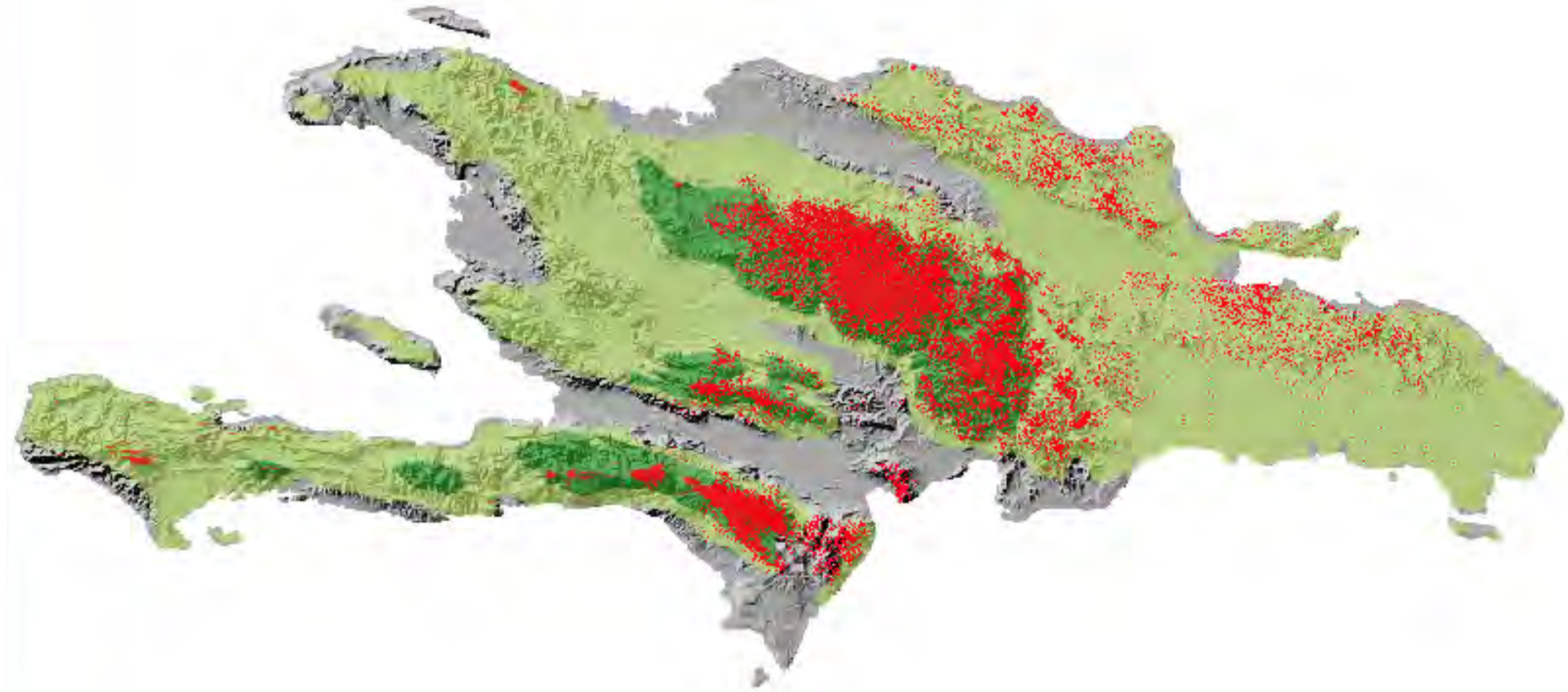


# Original forest cover on Hispaniola



(Terrestrial Ecoregions of the World, Olson et al 2001)

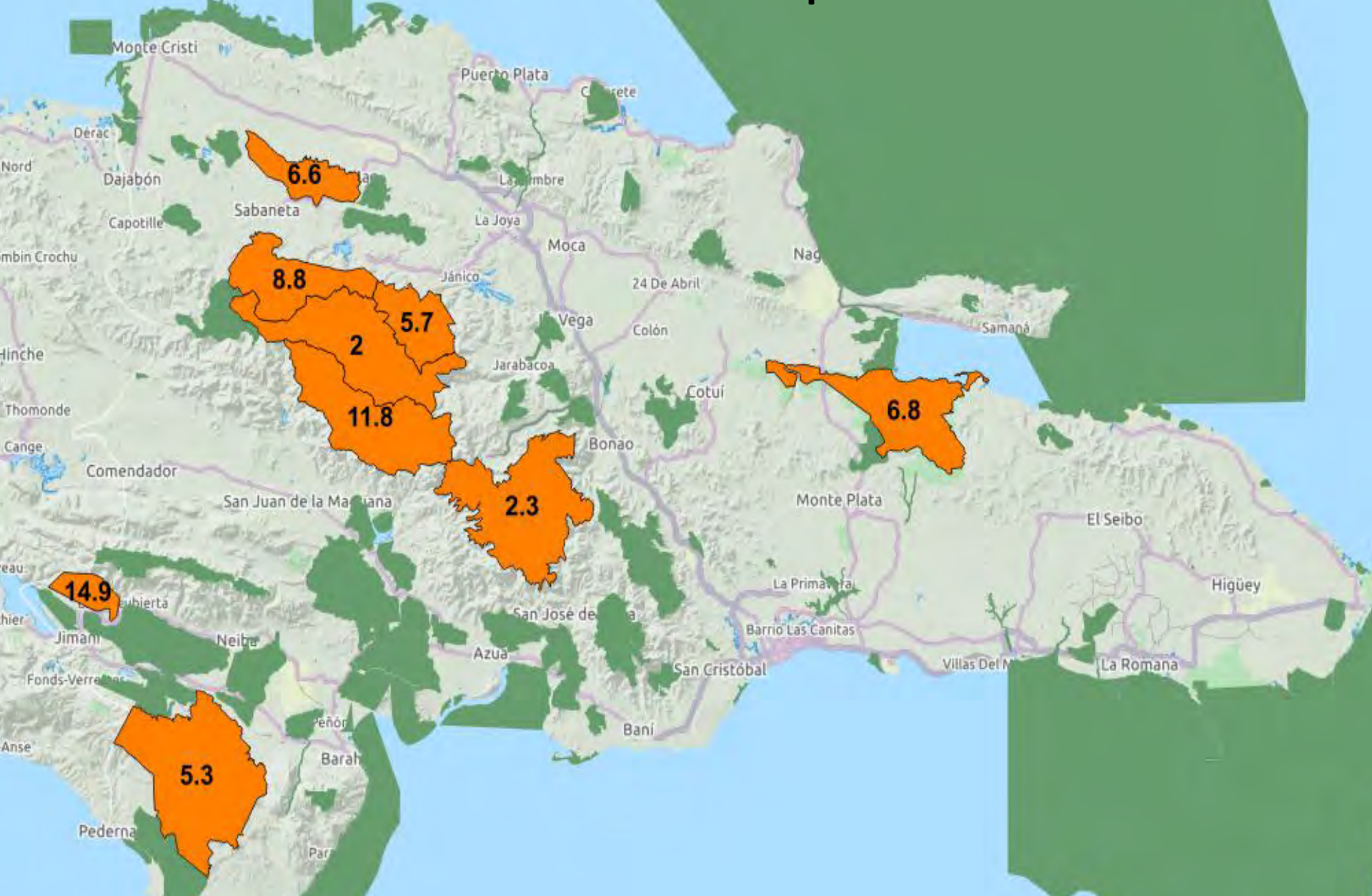
# Remaining forest cover on Hispaniola



(Tolentino et al 1998, CNIGS 2008)



# % forest loss in DR protected areas 2000-2014

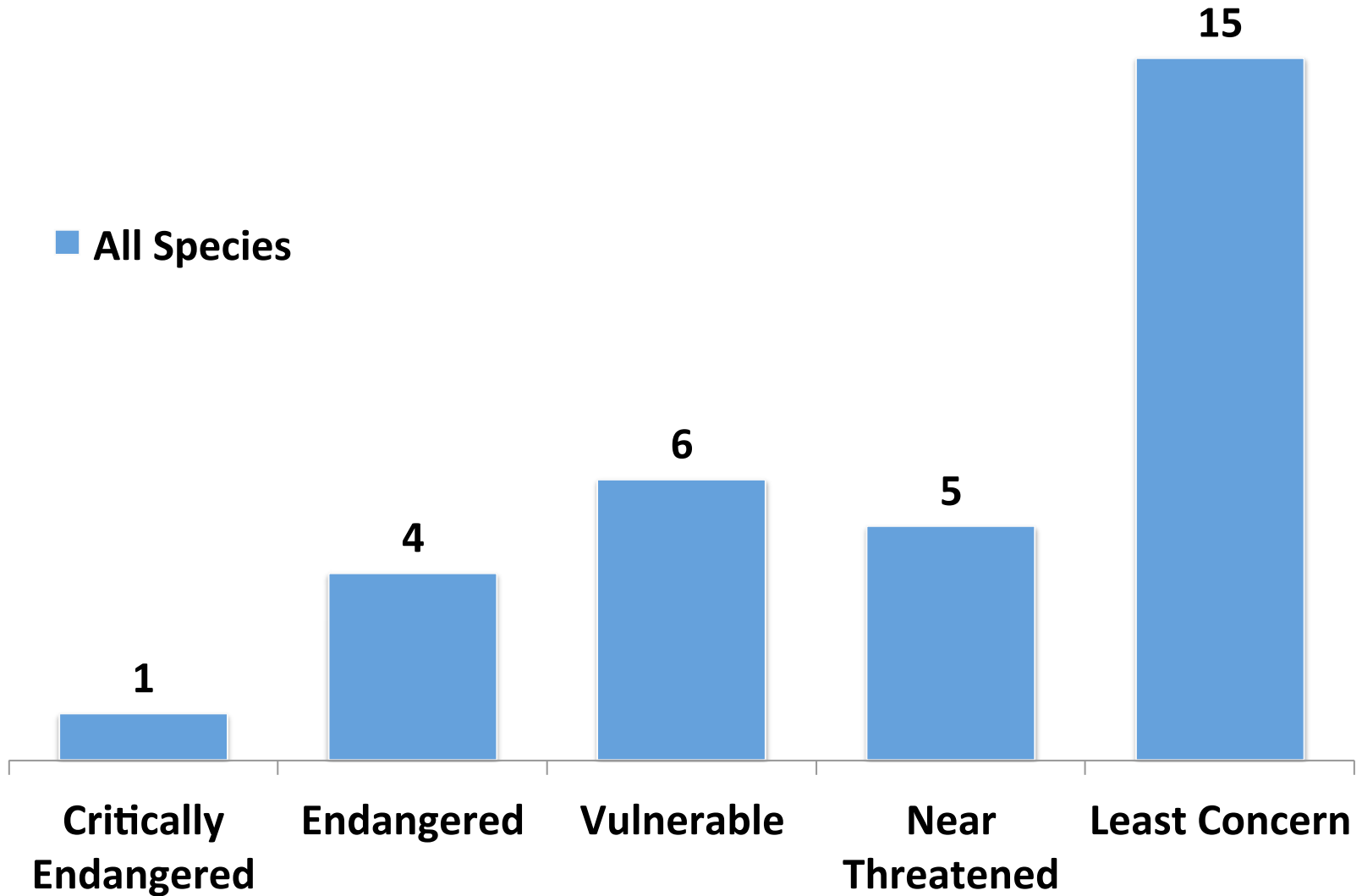


Data courtesy of Hansen et al. (2012), GFW (2015) and Batlle (2016 unpubl.)



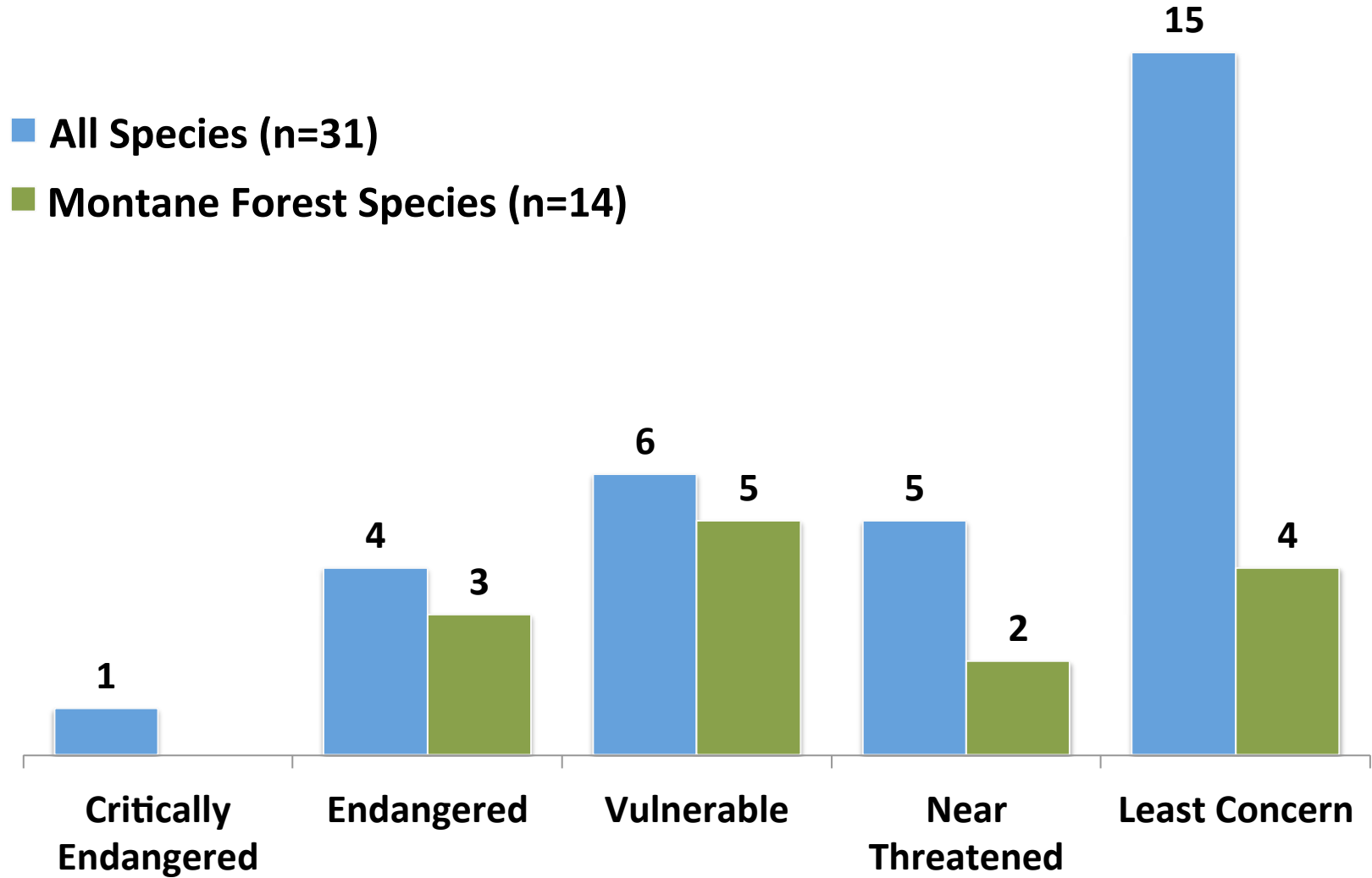


# IUCN Status of Hispaniolan Endemics





# IUCN Status of Hispaniolan Montane Forest Specialists





© Eladio Fernandez



© Dax Roman



© Dax Roman



© Dax Roman



*Geotrogon leucometopia*

IUCN status = EN

Pop. size = 600–1,700



*Turdus swalesi*

IUCN = EN

Pop. size = 1500–7000





**Xenoligea montana**

IUCN = VU

Pop. size = 1500–7000







*Calyptophilus frugivorus*

IUCN = VU

Pop. size = 1500–7000



*Calyptophilus tertius*

IUCN = VU

Pop. size = 1500–7000



***Temnotrogon priotelus***

**IUCN = NT**

**Pop. size = ???**





*Loxia megaplaga*

IUCN = EN

Pop. size = 3750 (Latta et al. 2000)  
= 400-2300 (IUCN 2012)





*Buteo ridgwayi*

IUCN = CR

Pop. size = 120 pairs





*Coccyzus ruficularis*

IUCN = EN

Pop. size = 1500–7000





*Gray-crowned Palm-Tanager*

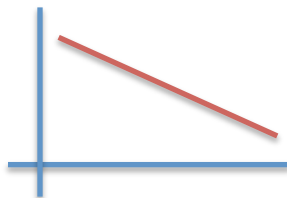
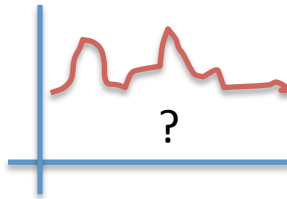
IUCN = NT

Pop. size = ???





# Banding data show mixed trends for Sierra de Bahoruco montane forest endemics



Lloyd et al. 2016. Assessing conservation status of resident and migrant birds on Hispaniola with mist-netting. PeerJ 3:e1541. <https://doi.org/10.7717/peerj.1541>

# Banding data inconclusive for endemics in dry broadleaf forests of Sierra de Bahoruco

