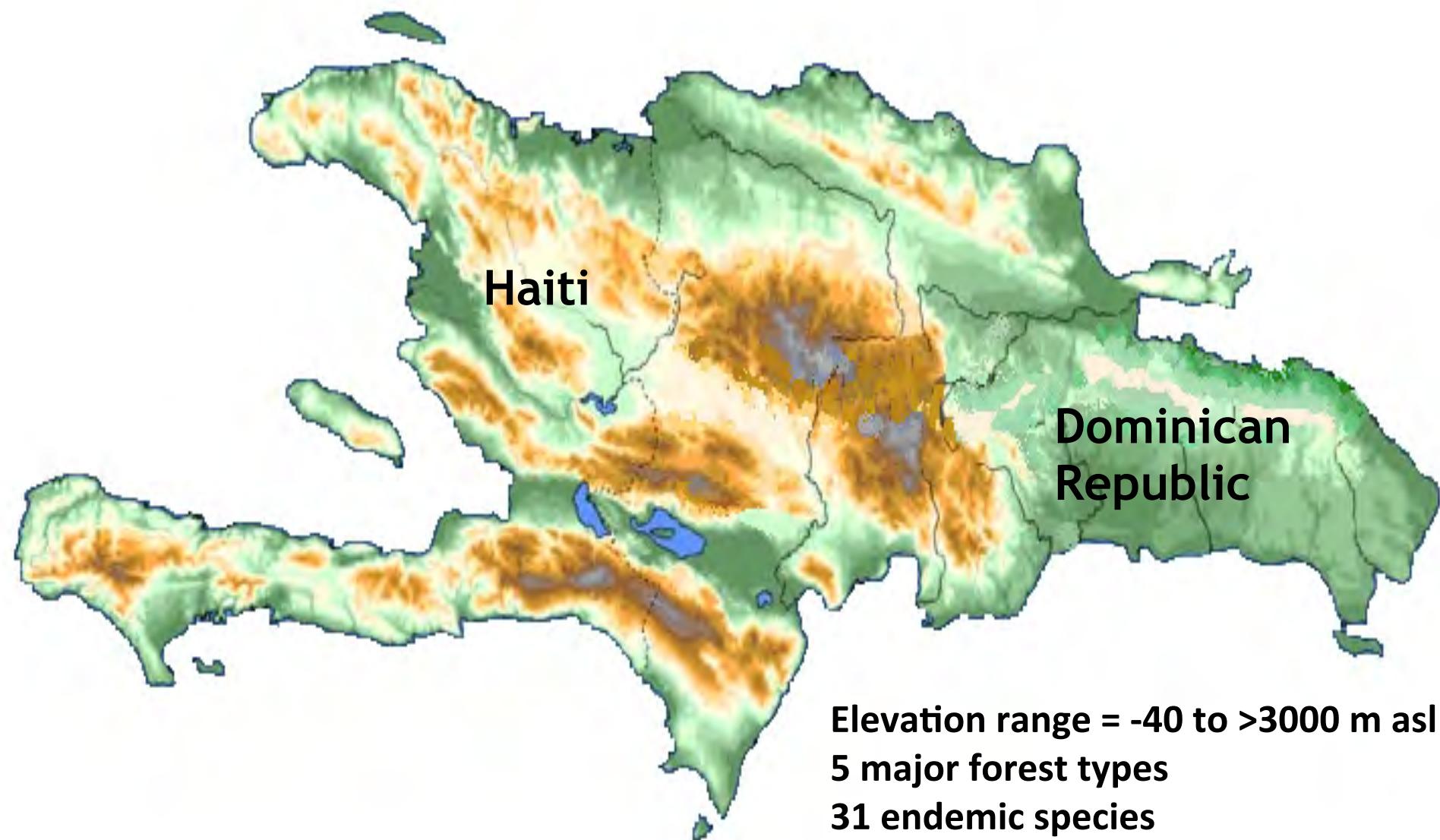


Hispaniolan Forest Endemics – Rare, Vulnerable and Understudied

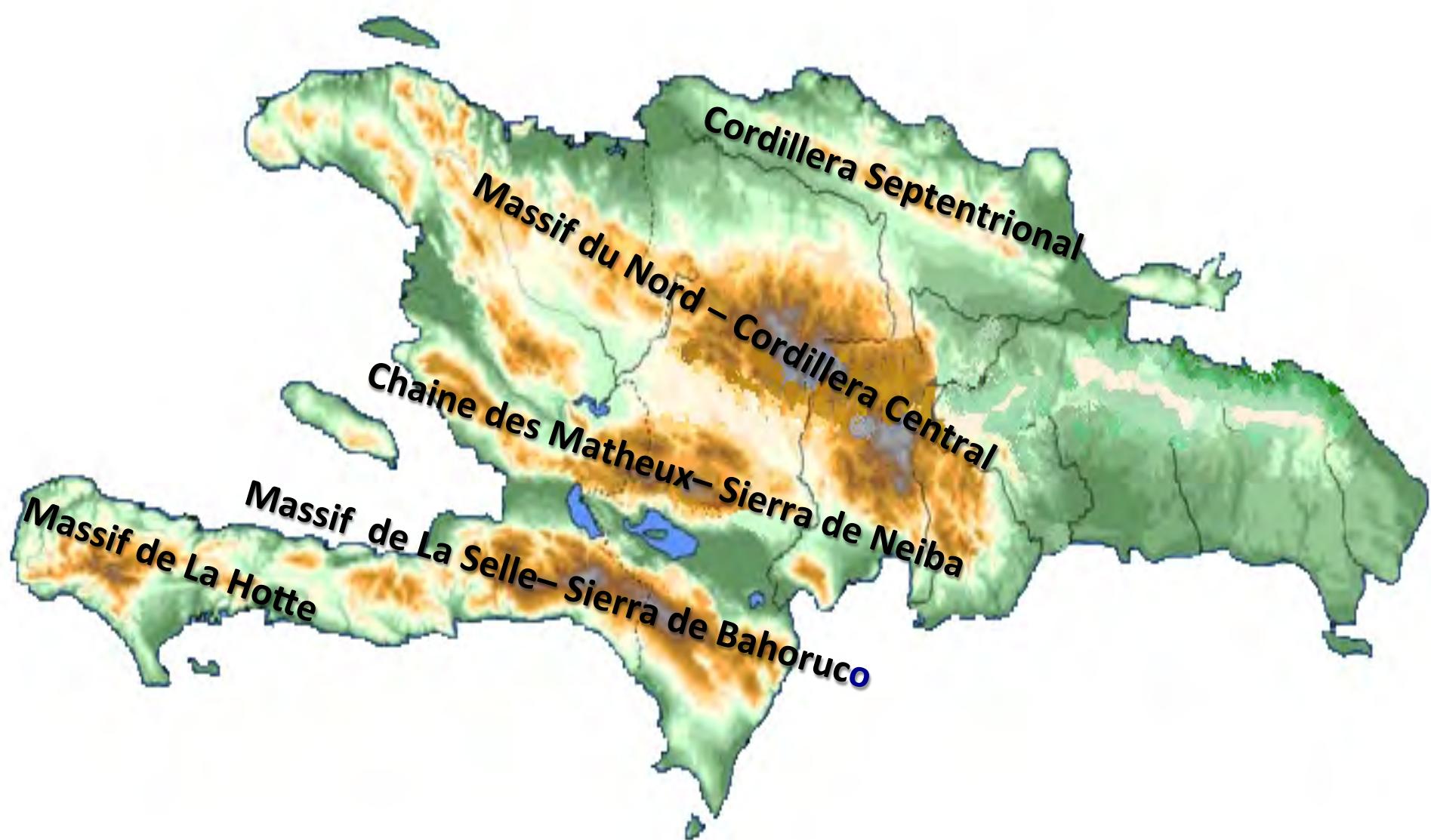
Chris Rimmer, John Lloyd and Kent McFarland, Vermont Center for Ecostudies
Steve Latta, National Aviary
Yolanda Leon, Grupo Jaragua



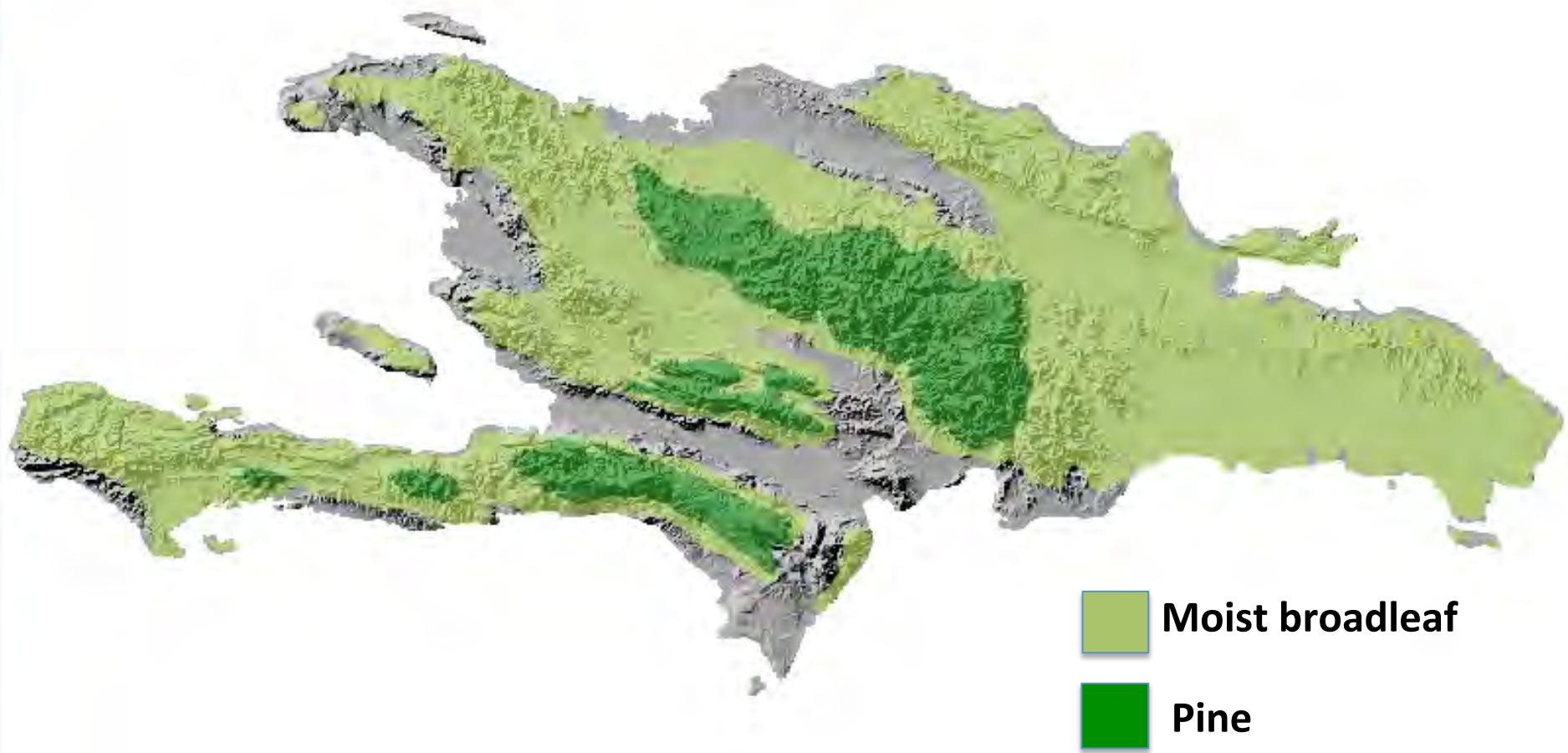
Hispaniola: a stronghold of avian endemism



Hispaniola's major mountain ranges

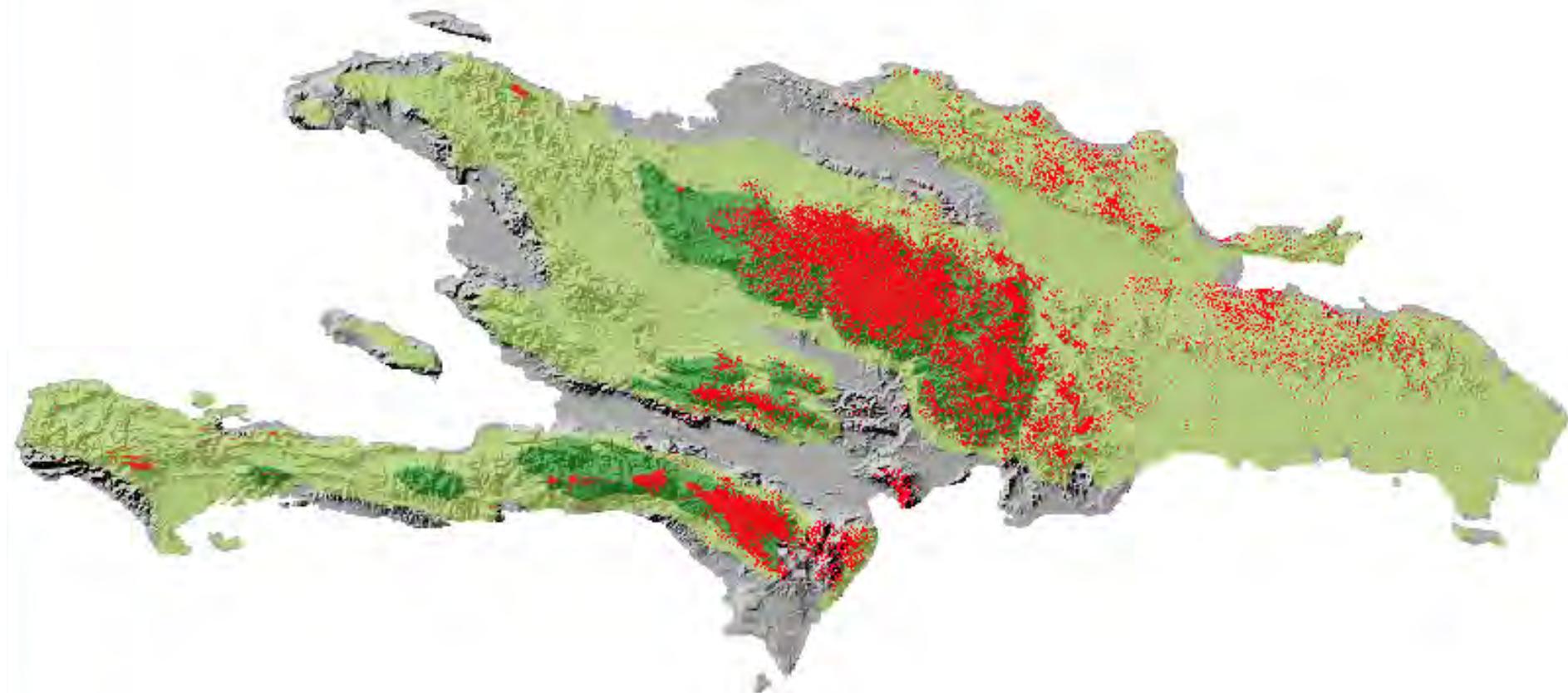


Original forest cover on Hispaniola



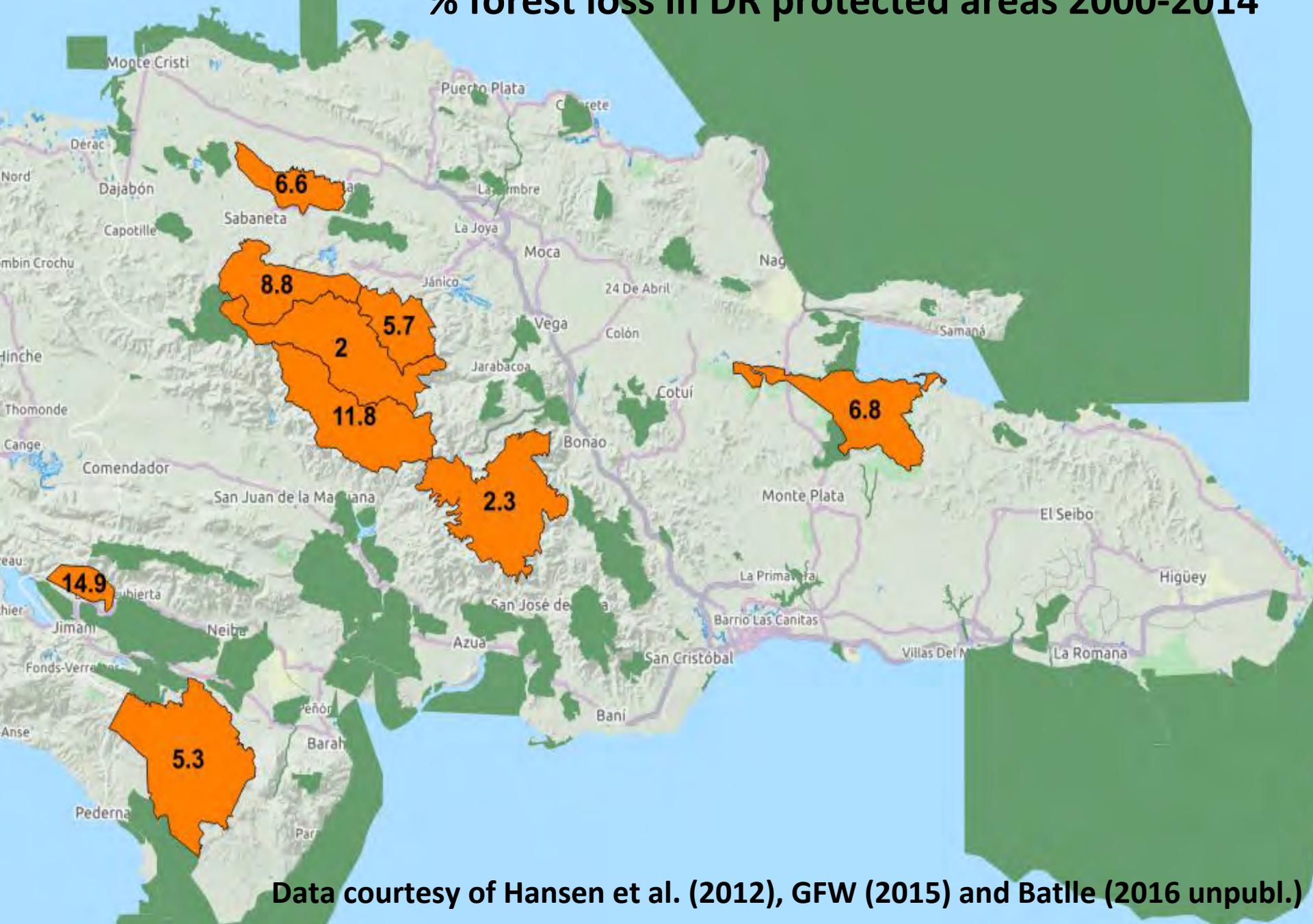
(Terrestrial Ecorregions of the World, Olson et al 2001)

Remaining forest cover on Hispaniola



(Tolentino et al 1998, CNIGS 2008)

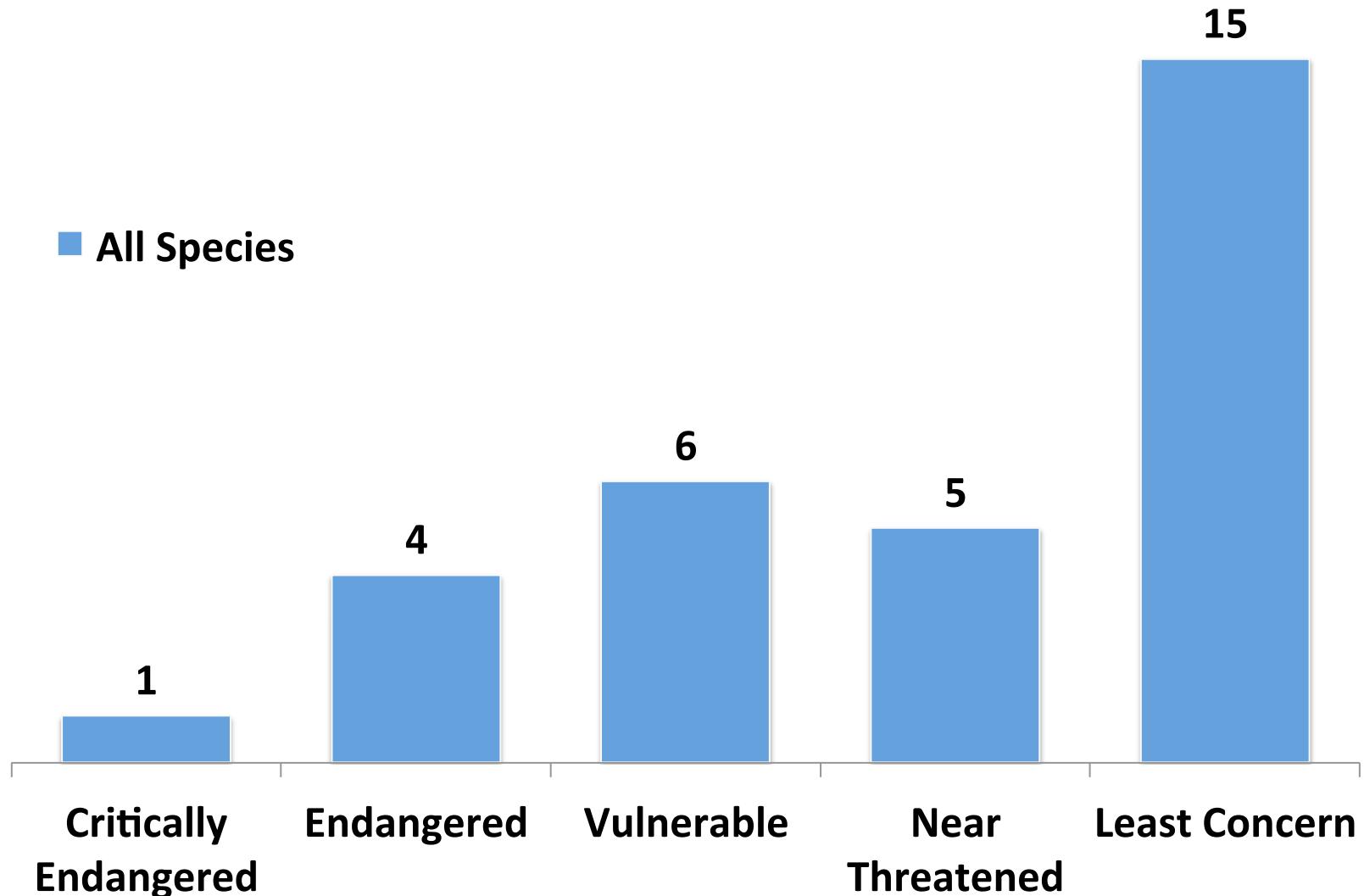
% forest loss in DR protected areas 2000-2014



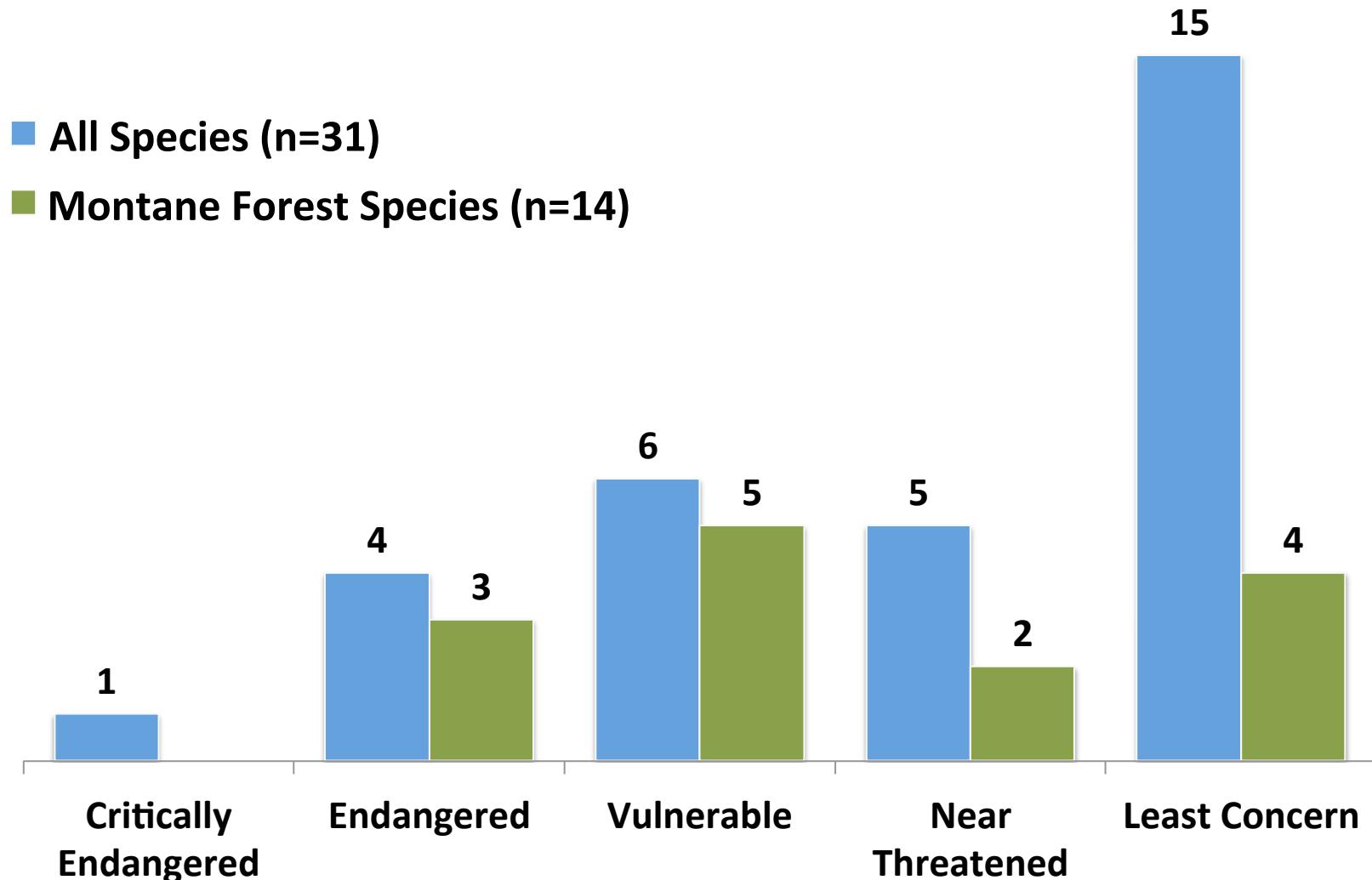
Data courtesy of Hansen et al. (2012), GFW (2015) and Battle (2016 unpubl.)



IUCN Status of Hispaniolan Endemics



IUCN Status of Hispaniolan Montane Forest Specialists

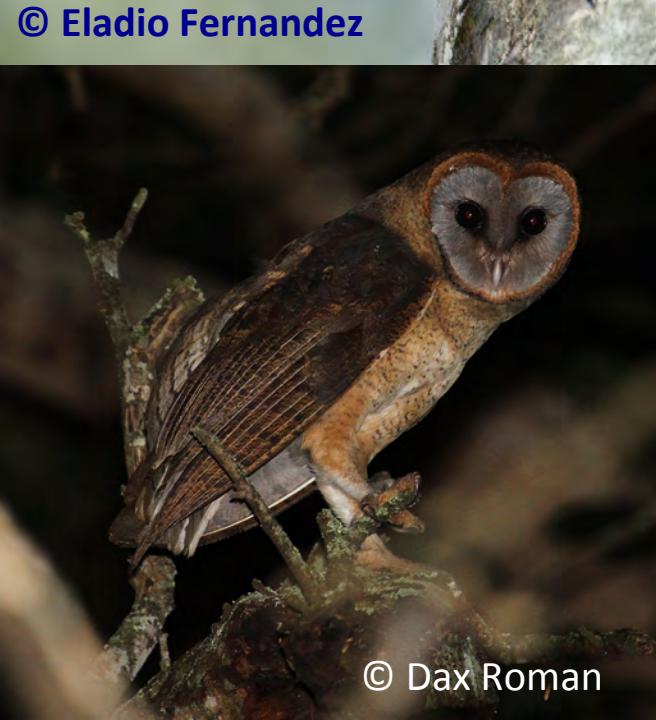




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Geotrogon leucometopia

IUCN status = EN

Pop. size = 600–1,700



Turdus swalesi
IUCN = EN
Pop. size = 1500–7000



Xenoligea montana

IUCN = VU

Pop. size = 1500–7000



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Calyptophilus frugivorus

IUCN = VU

Pop. size = 1500–7000

A close-up photograph of a Calyptophilus tertius, also known as the white-throated laughingthrush. The bird is perched on a dark, textured branch, facing right. It has a dark brown cap and back, a prominent white patch on its throat, and a long, slightly downward-curving beak. The background is filled with out-of-focus green leaves and twigs.

Calyptophilus tertius
IUCN = VU
Pop. size = 1500–7000

Temnotrogon priotelus

IUCN = NT

Pop. size = ???



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Loxia megaplaga

IUCN = EN

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



A close-up photograph of a Buteo ridgwayi hawk perched on a thin tree branch. The hawk has brownish-grey plumage on its back and wings, with darker, more mottled feathers on its lower breast. It has a yellow patch on its wing and a yellow cere. Its talons are yellow. The background is filled with out-of-focus green leaves.

Buteo ridgwayi

IUCN = CR

Pop. size = 120 pairs

A close-up photograph of a reddish-brown bird, likely a Coccyzus rufigularis, perched on a network of bare tree branches. The bird has a greyish-blue back, a reddish-orange breast, and a dark brown tail. It is facing right, showing its profile. The background is a soft-focus green and brown.

Coccyzus rufigularis
IUCN = EN
Pop. size = 1500–7000

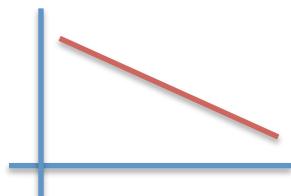
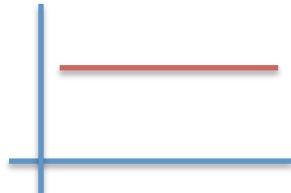
Gray-crowned Palm-Tanager

IUCN = NT

Pop. size = ???

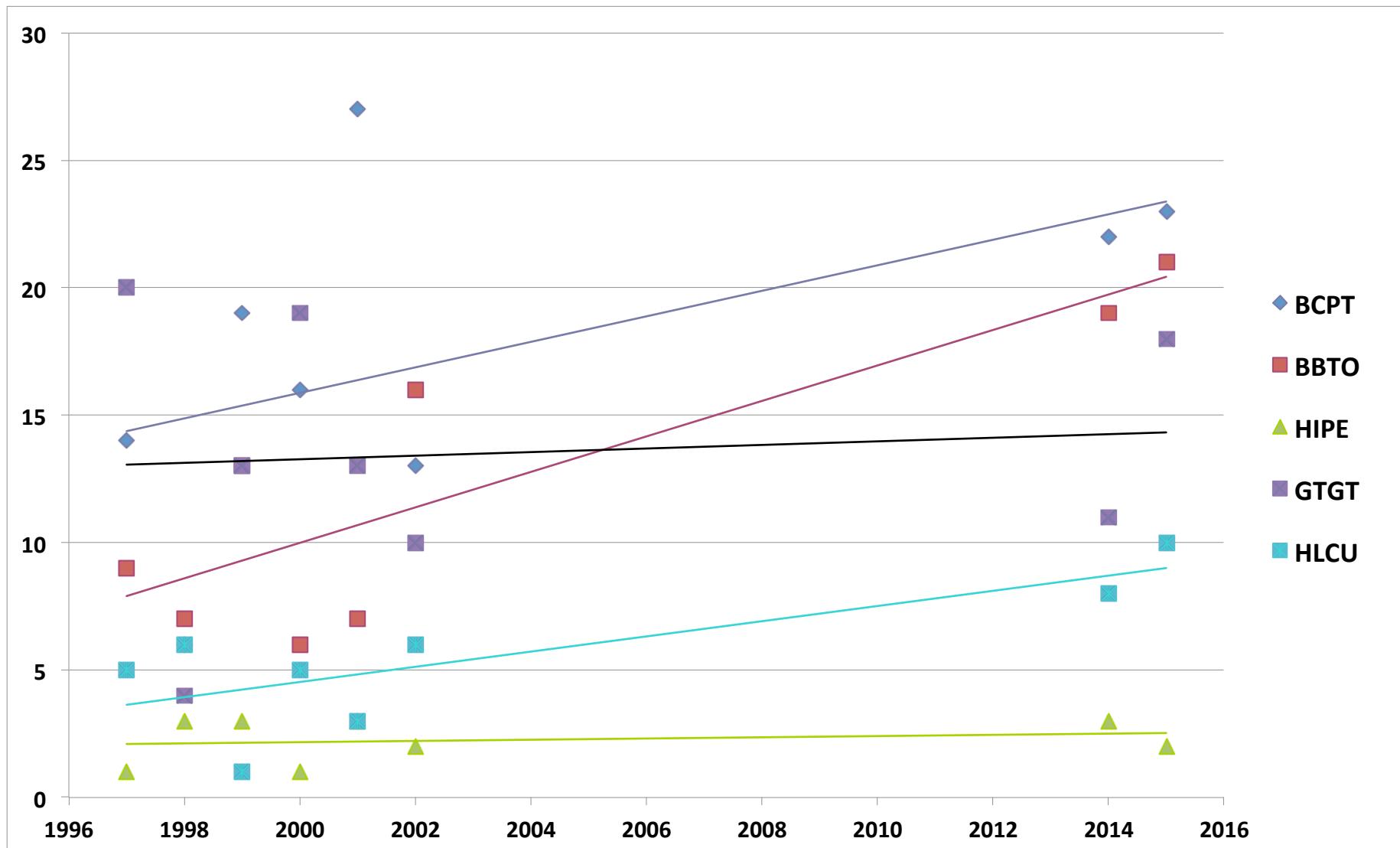


Banding data show mixed trends for Sierra de Bahoruco montane forest endemics



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



Latta et al. unpubl. data



