

Simposio 17

Migratorios Nearticos-Neotropicales: Coordinacion de la investigacion, conservacion, y aumento de la capacidad en los Andes del norte

Resumen

: Migratory birds are emissaries of one ecological system into another. They are also species with risky life cycles, which optimize abundant resources in different localities. For long distance migrants, the separation of these localities is obligate, and the risks both numerous and profound. In recent years, growing attention has been paid by conservationists and ornithologists to the status of migratory birds that commute from nonbreeding residency habitats in South America to breeding grounds in North America. But more than that, the attention brought to the study of migratory birds requires additional attention and capacity building for the study of ornithological and ecological topics of specific interest to South Americans first. To an alarming degree, the status of the resident South American species comprising the communities into which the migrants join is often of greater conservation concern than that of the well-publicized migrants. Recognizing that the entire life cycle of migratory birds contains potential limiting factors, during the nonbreeding residency period, on the breeding grounds, and during the passage between these, several new efforts have been initiated. These efforts represent novel collaborations between South Americans and North Americans, collaborations that promise to bring new ideas to the table, new techniques to involve local communities in conservation, and build capacity for ornithological and conservation action in the future. We propose this symposium to present to the larger community of members of the Neotropical Ornithological Congress the ideas of these groups, and to demonstrate how novel research techniques can bring specific new knowledge to the study and then to the conservation of migratory birds on the resident bird communities on which these migrants depend.

**Las aves migratorias son emisarias de amistad
entre continentes y ecosistemas diversos**



Photo por Jorge Botero



Colaboracion es Obligatoria

En

- Investigacion
- Educacion
- Conservation







Cerulean Warbler is a Nearctic Neotropical migratory bird with a declining population. These birds are a focal species of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and listed as Vulnerable to Extinction by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature. Habitat destruction, due directly or indirectly to human activities, is usually listed as a primary cause of the decline of the species, to a current level scarcely a third of the 1966 population. Thus, Cerulean Warbler properly may be considered to be a conservation-reliant species. The term “conservation-reliant” usually indicates an endangered species entirely dependent on specific conservation activities. I wish to extend the concept to embrace species like Cerulean Warbler that are not legally identified as endangered, but whose future is in doubt, and for which the necessity and potential effectiveness of appropriate conservation action is clear.

Habitat management or conservation guidelines are clearly needed. Currently, however, insufficient information is available to promulgate a reliable set of guidelines. My purpose here is thus to review the biology of the species in such a way that potential management hypotheses can be developed, and then to outline an adaptive course of action to develop functional management guidelines to provide habitat. This contribution is confined to management of breeding habitats, because our understanding of them is better than that of nonbreeding habitats. Recent evidence suggests that more powerful effects on population result from low survival, of both adults and juveniles, than from fecundity, however, indicating that the ultimate conservation of the species depends also on parts of the life cycle that occur outside the North American breeding habitat.



Interest in birds is an enjoyable activity of millions of our fellow citizens, who are willing to spend substantial amounts of money on this pastime. These expenditures, and the variety of goods on the market, indicate the role that this interest continues to play in our economy. This toy Cerulean Warbler is remarkably similar to the animal after which it is patterned. Understandably, people interested in the birds are also interested in their status, and pay attention to reports that indicate when populations are observed to be in steep declines.



Lo que hacemos
ahora crea las
condiciones en
que encuentran
nuestros
descendientes a
estas especies

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Any Questions?