

Appendix 5k Moreno

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Habitat use



- The shaded monocultures are an appropriate habitat for this species because a similar structure of the primary forest.



Pitalito, Huila - COL

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Habitat use



RECENT ADVANCES

- coffee cultivation in Colombia to an average altitude to 1600 m.
- Many records from coffee plantations in selected areas (not all coffee plantations!).
- Does not occur in sun coffee-
- Preference for shade coffee, esp. with trees such as *Inga* spp. (Guamo)
- However shade coffee plantations receive disproportionate greater ornithological field effort and easier to observe birds so could be misleading.



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Habitat use



CERW IS SPECIFIC NON-BREEDING HABITAT REQUIREMENTS

Abundance levels increase to 1-2 Individuals per ha in optimal conditions:

- Sheltered humid intermontane valleys within the Andes.
- Between elevations 800-1,700 m
- Prefers primary forest and mature shade coffee plantations with broken canopy.

There are VERY FEW areas with forest that fulfill these points... *conservation alert!*



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Habitat use



- A positive relationship exists between wintering records of CERW and temperature variations.
- Prefers temperatures between 16-24 C
- CERW prefers sites with low rainfall levels (but not dry forest or desert).



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Habitat use



- The Cerulean Warbler is a species that uses actively the canopy and subcanopy while foraging and moving, at heights that average 8.6 ± 2.84 m (n = 36) (Colorado 2004).



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Threats



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Threats



- CERW is not equally distributed
- CERW has specialist needs, e.g. elevation, rainfall and habitat type.
- Modeling highlighted few core areas for the species.
- Little suitable natural habitat survives
- ProAves identified two key areas for the species
- Both areas are facing severe pressure from shade to sun coffee conversion
- What habitat remains is fragmented & threatened from deforestation



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Threats

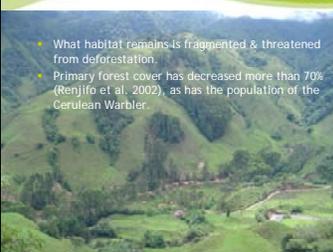


- Humid intermontane subtropical forest is extremely poorly represented in the national protected area network.
- Suitable areas are also ideal for coffee and cocoa production, with a cool climate, moderate rainfall and rich subtropical soils.
- Cocoa is largely grown below 500 m elevation and opium above 2000 m, so illicit drugs do not threaten directly the species and conflict is less intense.
- We believe that as the species is a specialist in habitat types that are under-protected and at risk
- Habitat loss in its core wintering areas could be hampering the species' survival.

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Threats



- What habitat remains is fragmented & threatened from deforestation.
- Primary forest cover has decreased more than 70% (Renjillo et al. 2002), as has the population of the Cerulean Warbler.

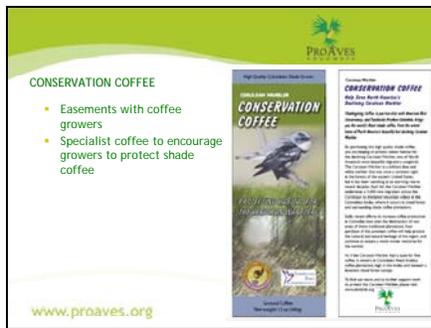
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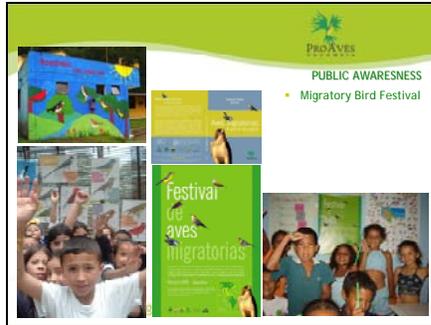
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