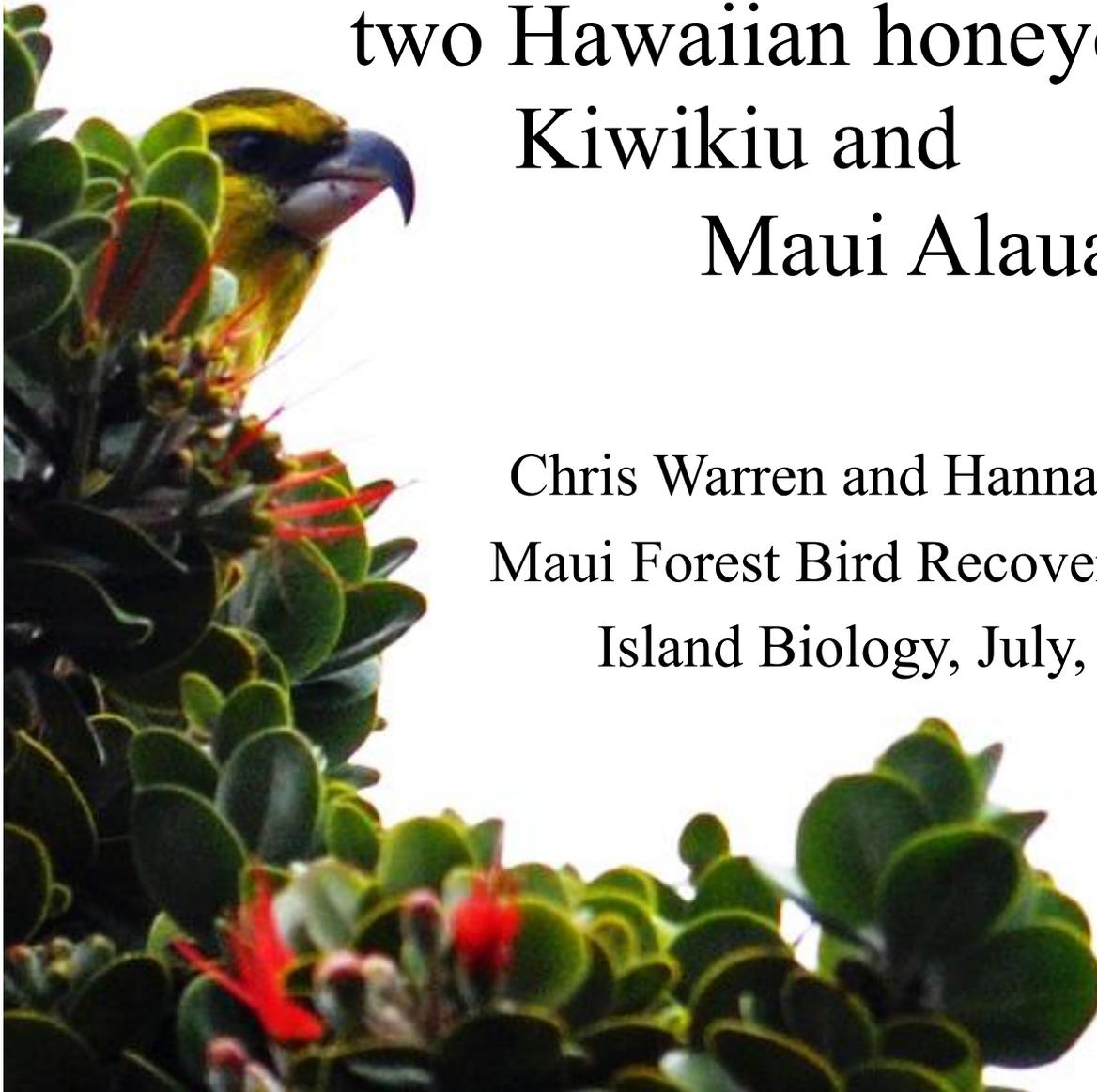
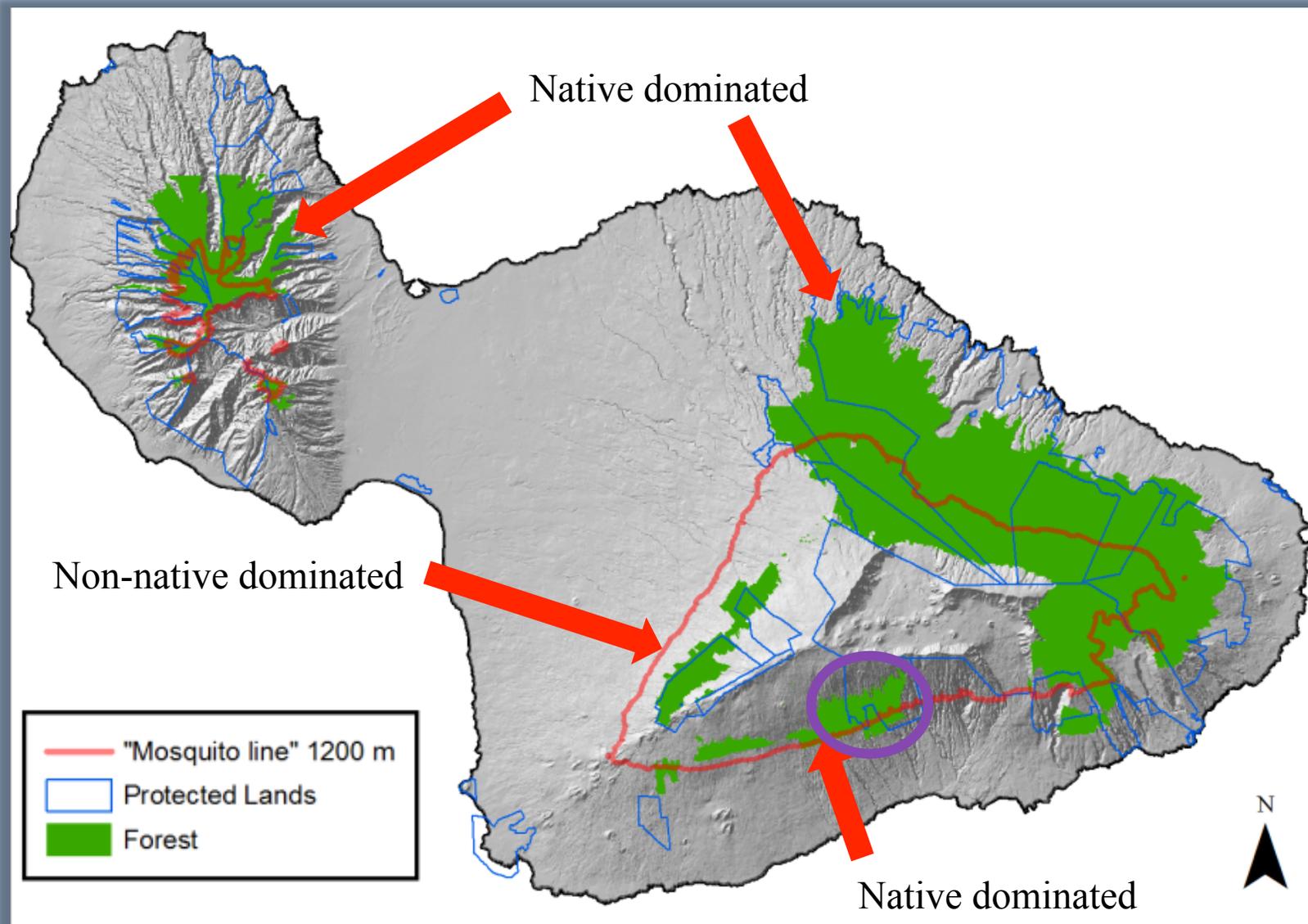


Home-range patterns of two Hawaiian honeycreepers; Kiwikiu and Maui Alauahio

Chris Warren and Hanna Mounce
Maui Forest Bird Recovery Project
Island Biology, July, 2013



Available Forest Bird Habitat





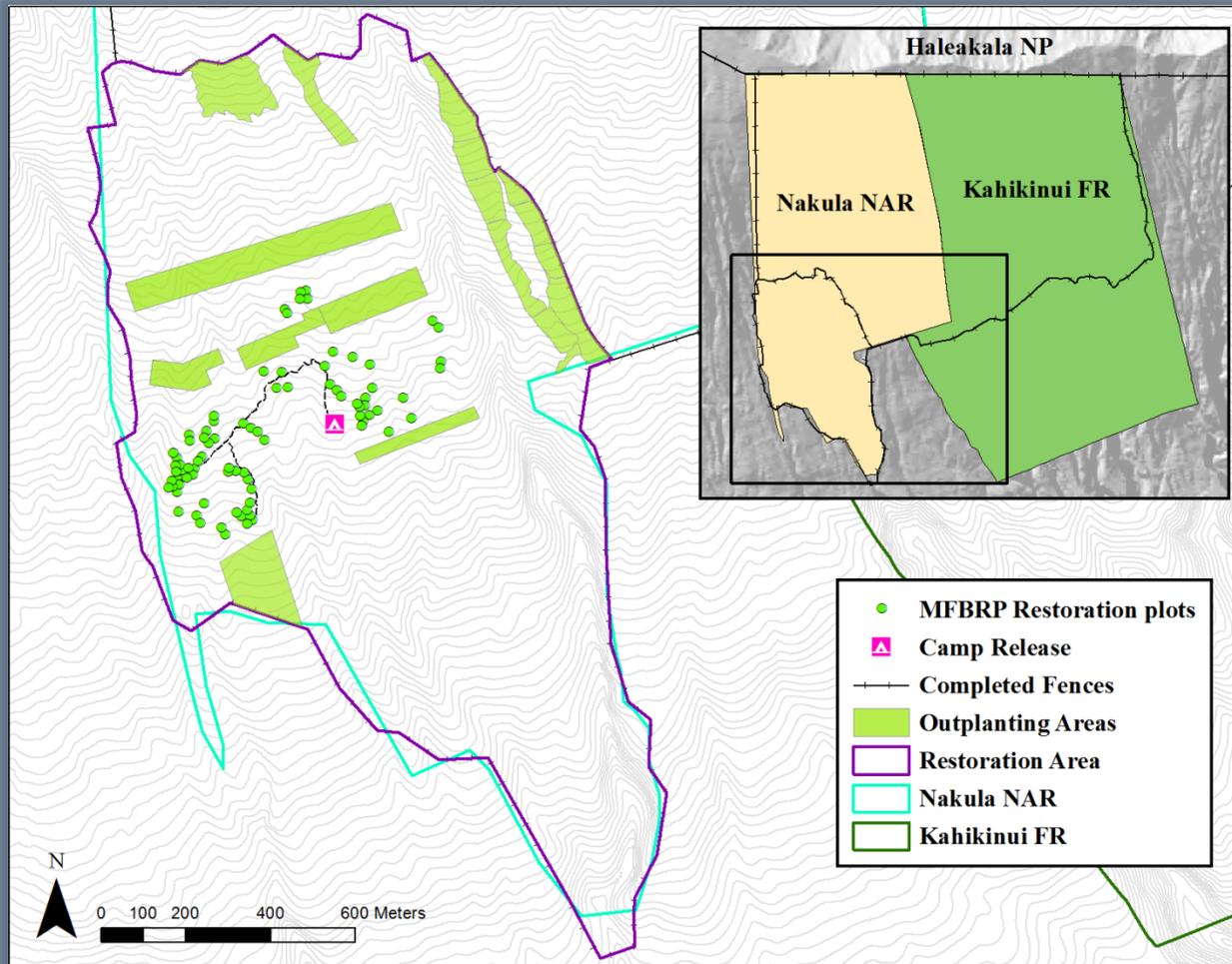
Nakula Natural Area Reserve (NAR)

Restoration



- Current forest: Koa-dominated, Heavily grazed, “savanna”
- Site of future Kiwikiu reintroduction
- 170 ha fenced, ungulate-free area: Nov. 2012
- Restoration Trials: 2013-2015
- Outplantings: 2013-on-going

Nakula Natural Area Reserve (NAR) Restoration



- Current forest: Koa-dominated, Heavily grazed, “savanna”
- Site of future Kiwikiu reintroduction
- 170 ha fenced, ungulate-free area: Nov. 2012
- Restoration Trials: 2013-2015
- Outplantings: 2013-on-going



Kiwikiu or Maui Parrotbill
(*Pseudonestor xanthophrys*)



Maui Alauahio
(*Paroreomyza montana*)



- Hawaiian “Honeycreepers” a.k.a. Finches
- Maui endemics, east Maui only
- Insectivorous



Kiwikiu or Maui Parrotbill (*Pseudonestor xanthophrys*)



- Critically endangered (IUCN)
- ~500 individuals
- Establishing 2nd population vital to long-term survival

Maui Alauahio (*Paroreomyza montana*)



- Threatened (IUCN)
- Range-limited
- ~55,000 individuals
- Surrogate study species

The Big Question

How many Kiwikiu/Alauahio will “fit” in
Nakula NAR?

Purpose: To inform reintroduction plan; how many birds to release



How many Kiwikiu/Alauahio will “fit”?

- How much area do Kiwikiu/Alauahio require?
- How much area do individuals utilize? = home-range area
- What variation exists throughout the species' range?
Between sexes? Ages?
- How much home-range overlap to individuals allow?

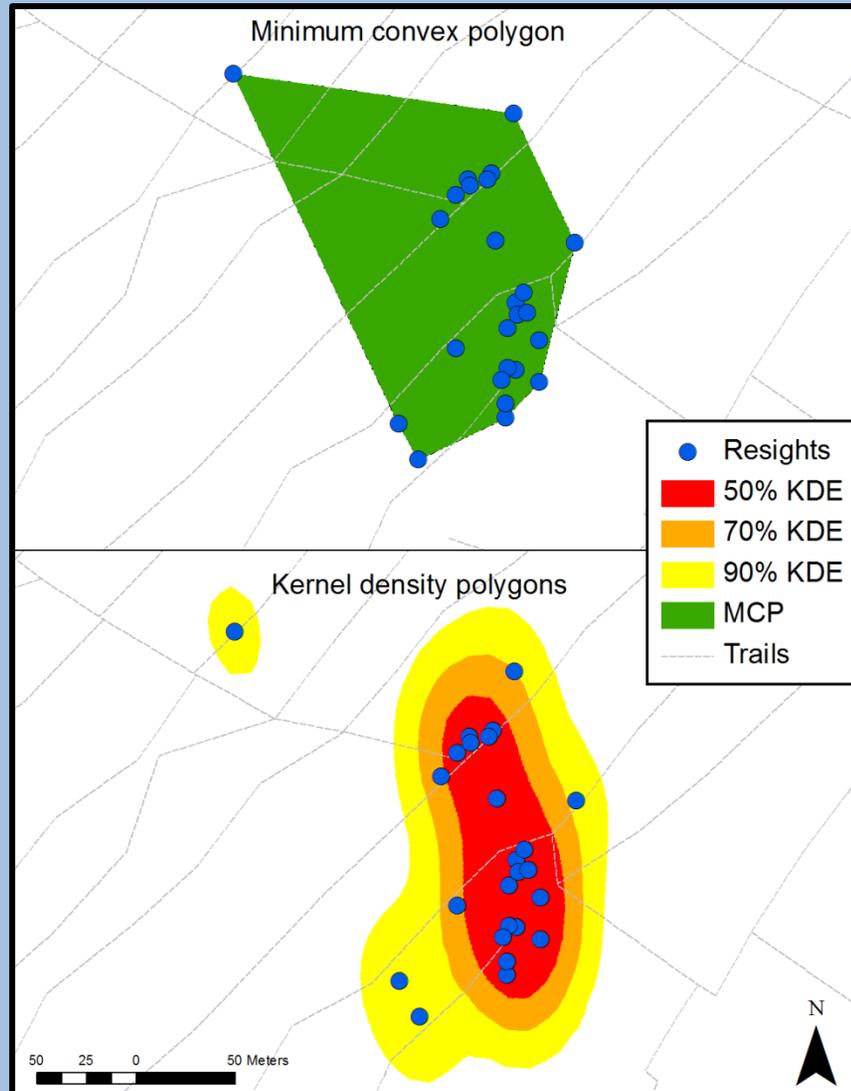
To answer: Use home-range area in current range to make predictions about Nakula NAR

Home-range analysis: Data Collection

- Color-banding
- Repeated recapture (resighting) over time
- Naive Resights not Telemetry
- Huge effort ~3,000 person hrs./yr.



Home-range analysis: Analysis

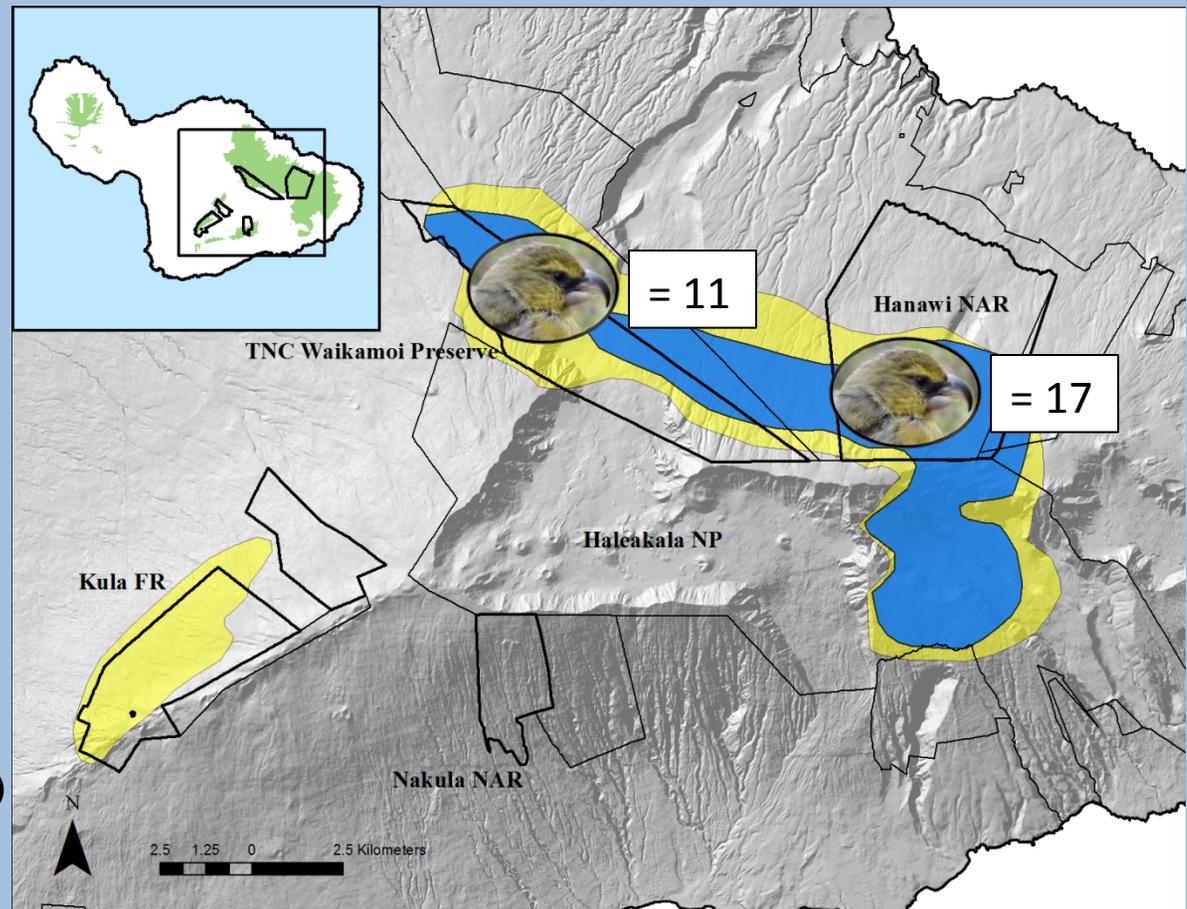


- Minimum Convex Polygons (MCP)
 - Traditional approach
 - Good for small sample size
 - All points are equally weighted
- Kernel Density Estimators (KDE)
 - “Contour” or “heat” map
 - Polygons of frequency “peaks”
 - Limited by small sample size/individual
- Geospatial Modelling Environment, Program R and ArcMap10.0
- Linear mixed effects models and Type III ANOVA

Our Data: Sample Size



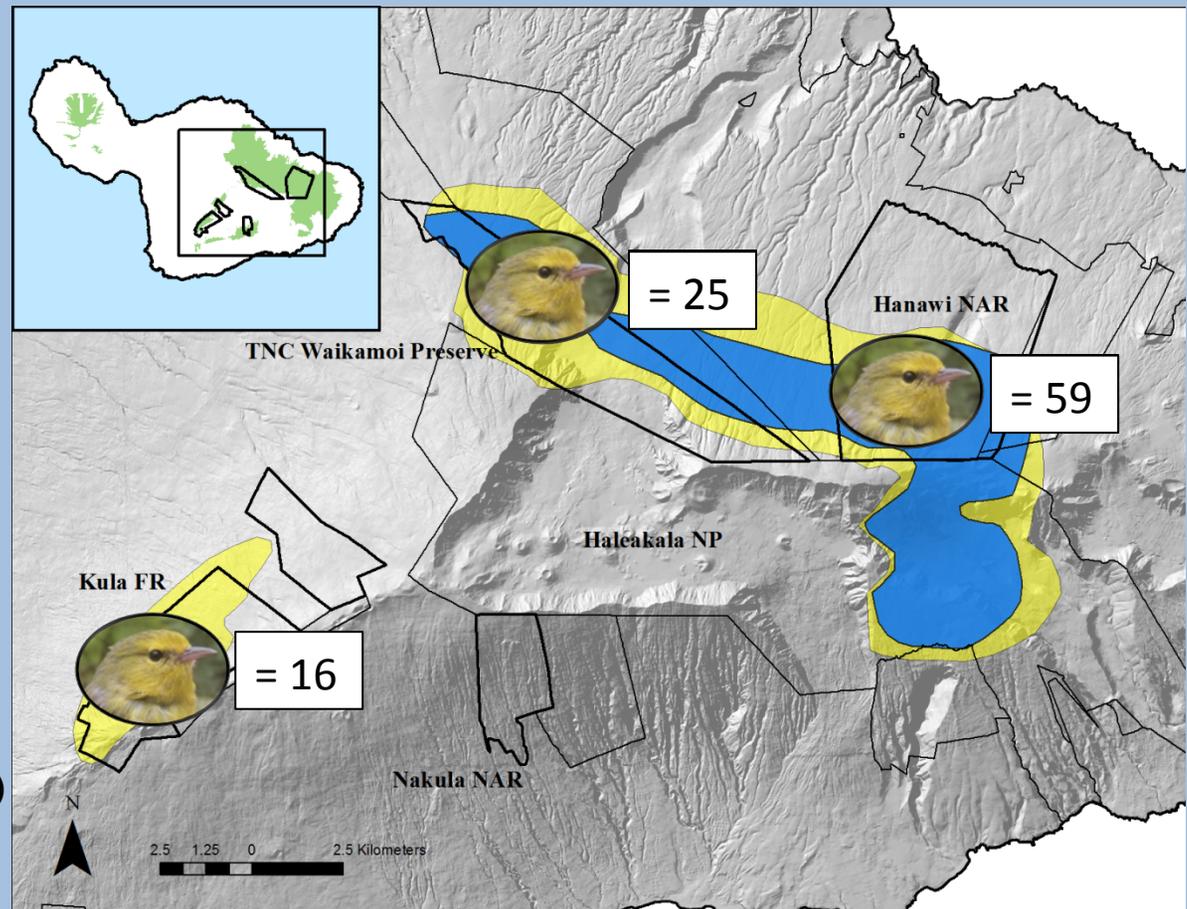
- Analyzed data 2007 - 2013
- Kiwikiu
 - 2 study sites
 - 167 banded (1992-2013)
 - 93 resighted
 - **28 analyzed** (≥ 10 resights)
 - Pair identity for some individuals
- Alauahio
 - 3 study sites
 - 808 banded
 - 495 resighted
 - **100 analyzed** (≥ 10 resights)
 - No pair information



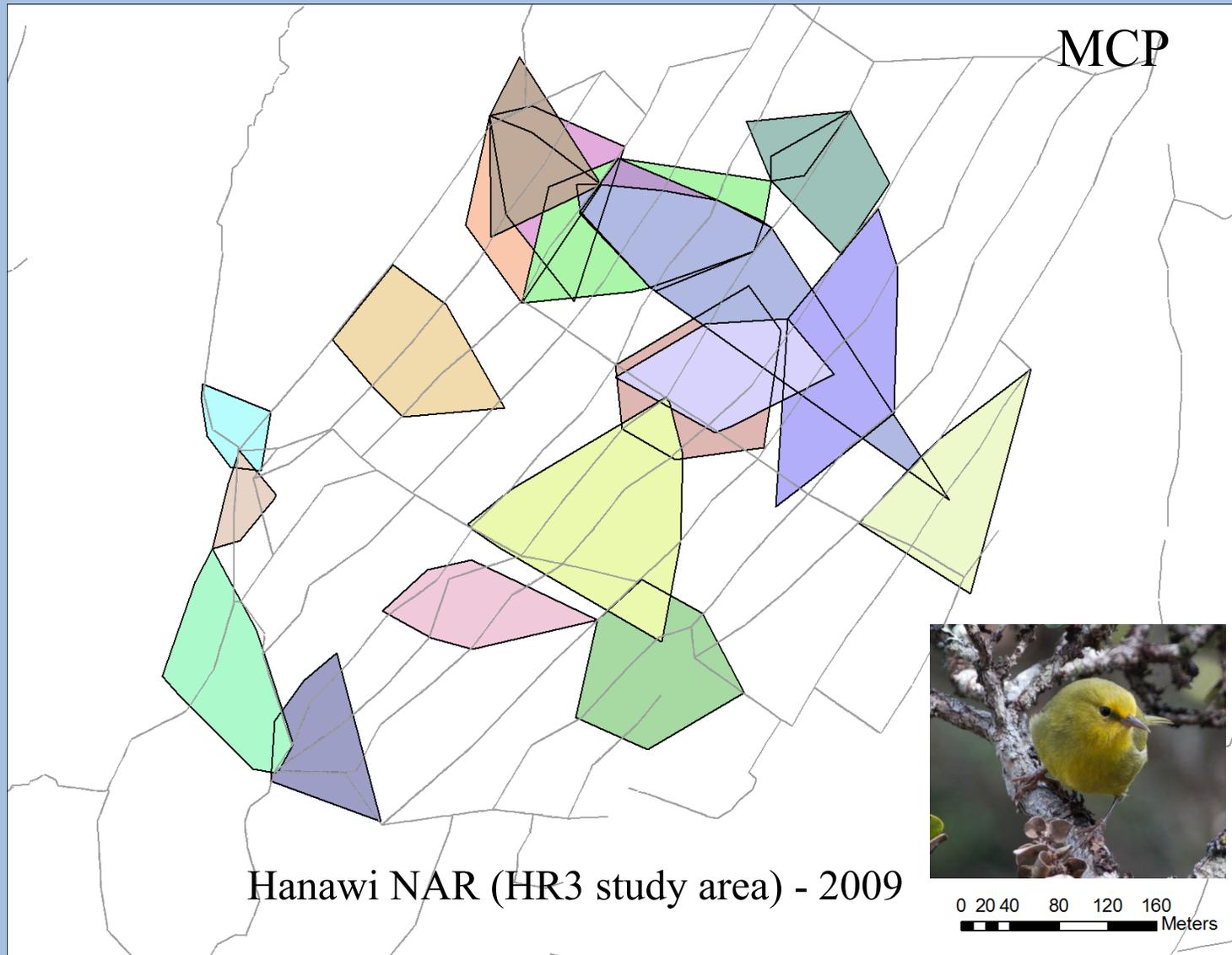
Our Data: Sample Size



- Analyzed data 2007 - 2013
- Kiwikiu
 - 2 study sites
 - 167 banded (1992-2013)
 - 93 resighted
 - **28 analyzed** (≥ 10 resights)
 - Pair identity for some individuals
- Alauahio
 - 3 study sites
 - 808 banded
 - 495 resighted
 - **100 analyzed** (≥ 10 resights)
 - No pair information



Home Ranges: Alauahio

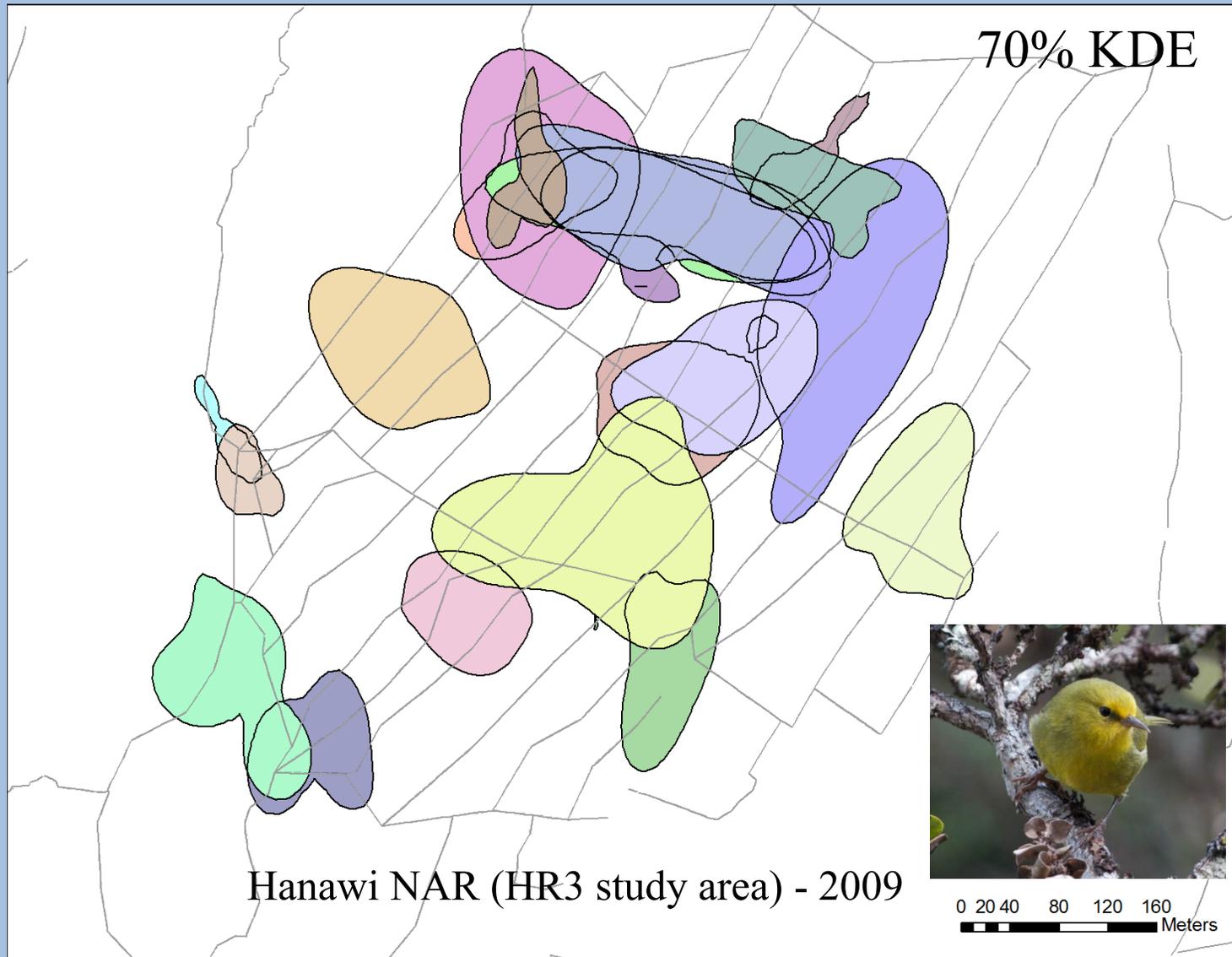


Hanawi NAR (HR3 study area) - 2009



0 20 40 80 120 160
Meters

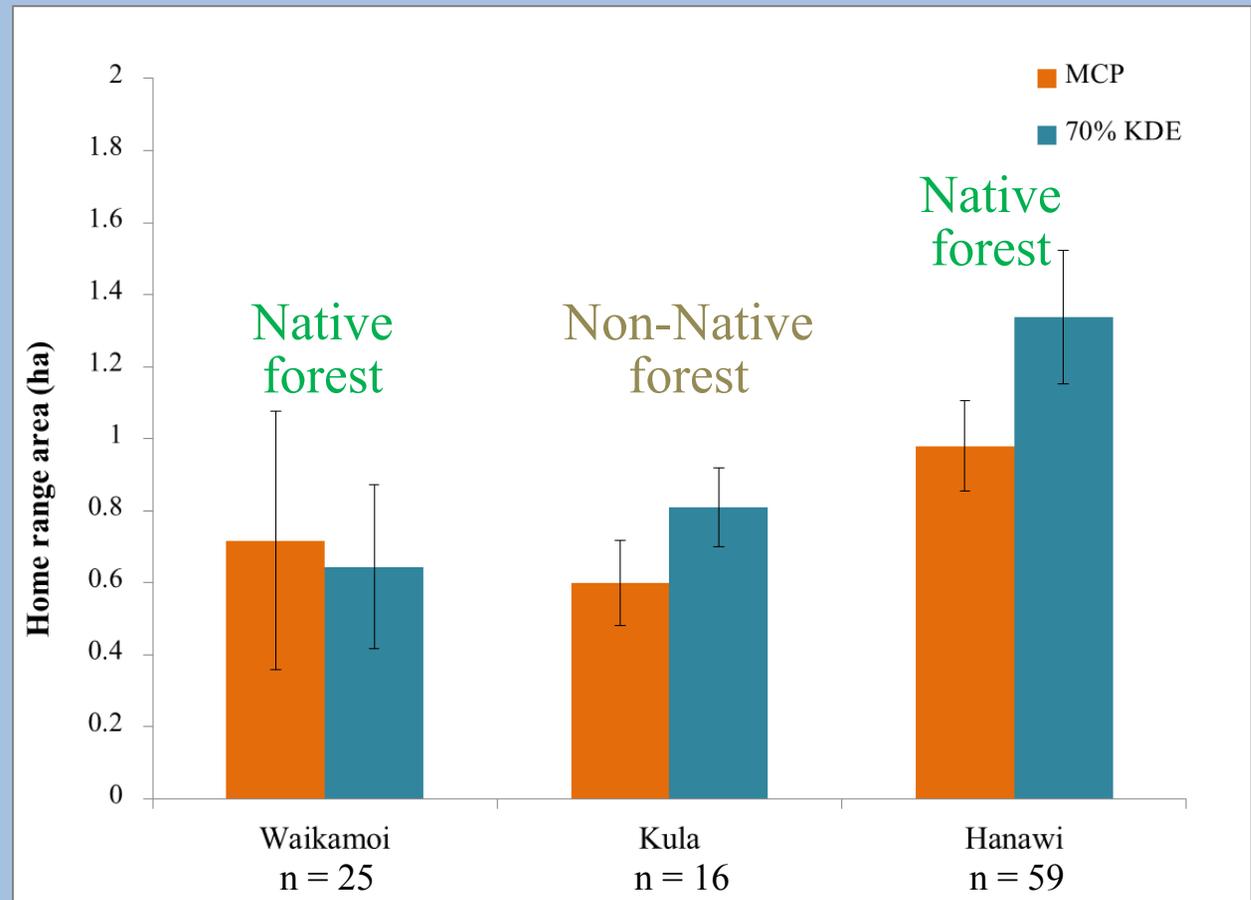
Home Ranges: Alauahio





Home Range Size: Alauahio

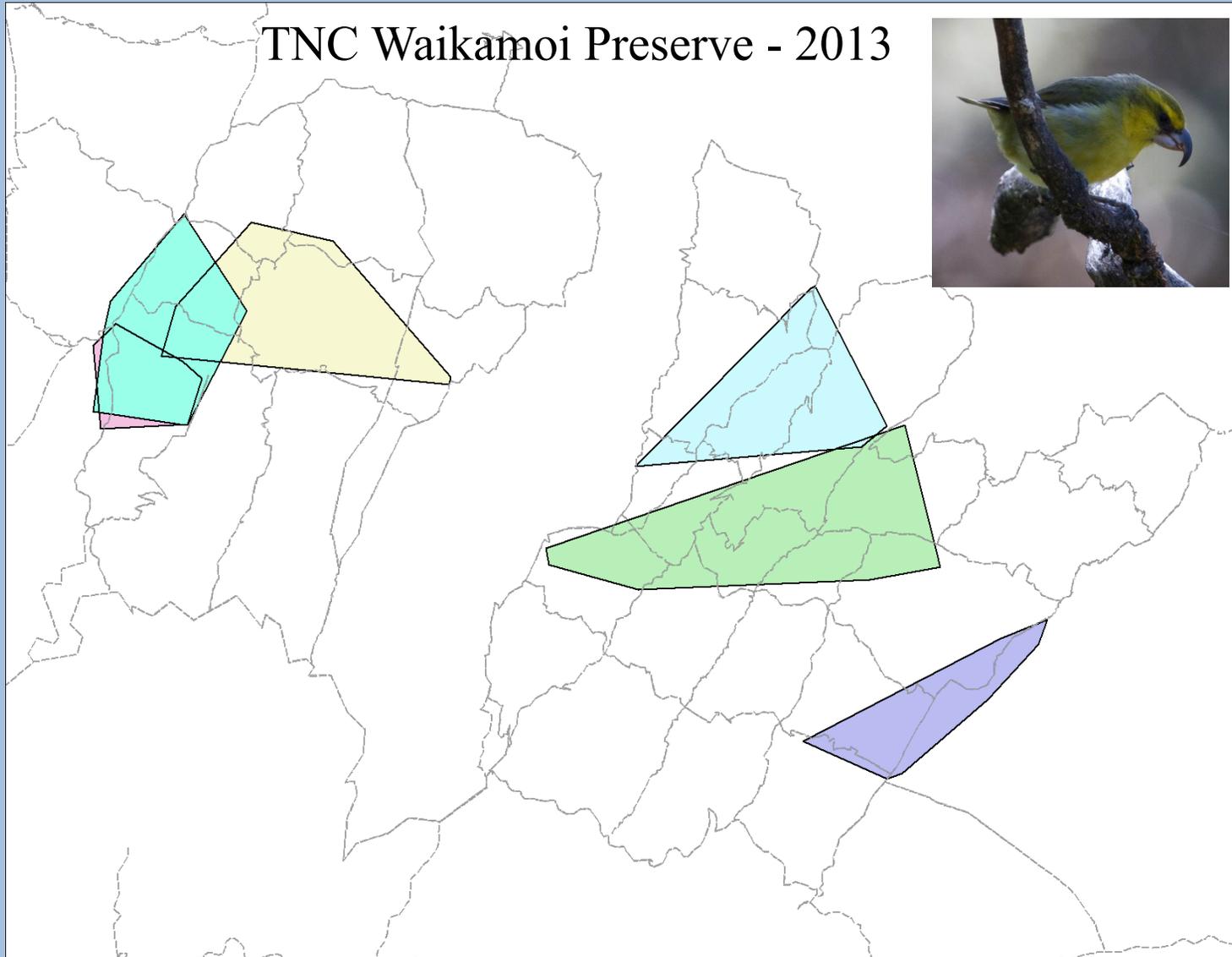
- Overall averages:
 - MCP = 1.17 ± 0.19 ha
 - KDE = 0.95 ± 0.12 ha
- No effect of age
- Sites differed
 - WAI < HAN
 - WAI = KFR
 - KFR = HAN



Home Ranges: Kiwikiu



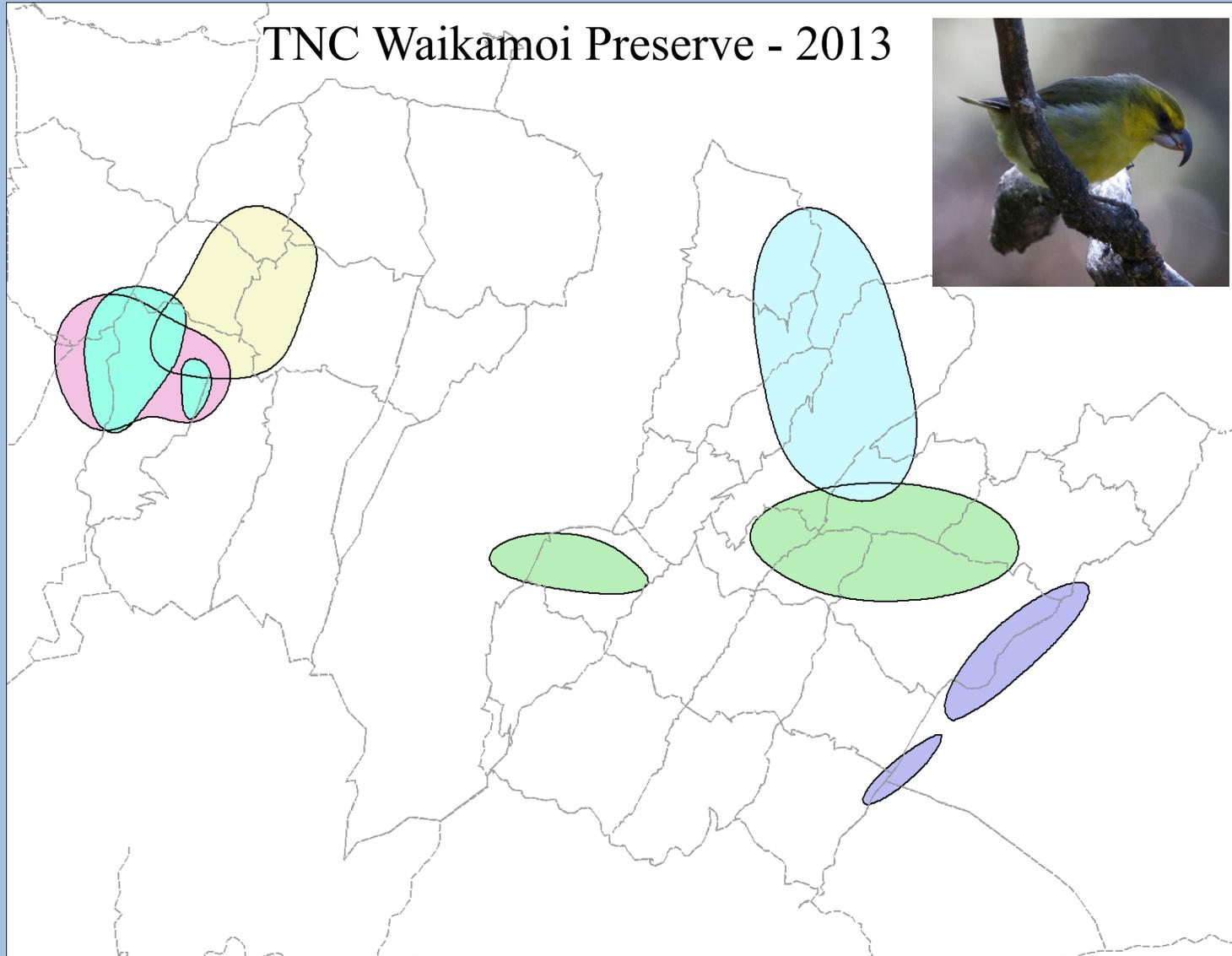
TNC Waikamoi Preserve - 2013



Home Ranges: Kiwikiu



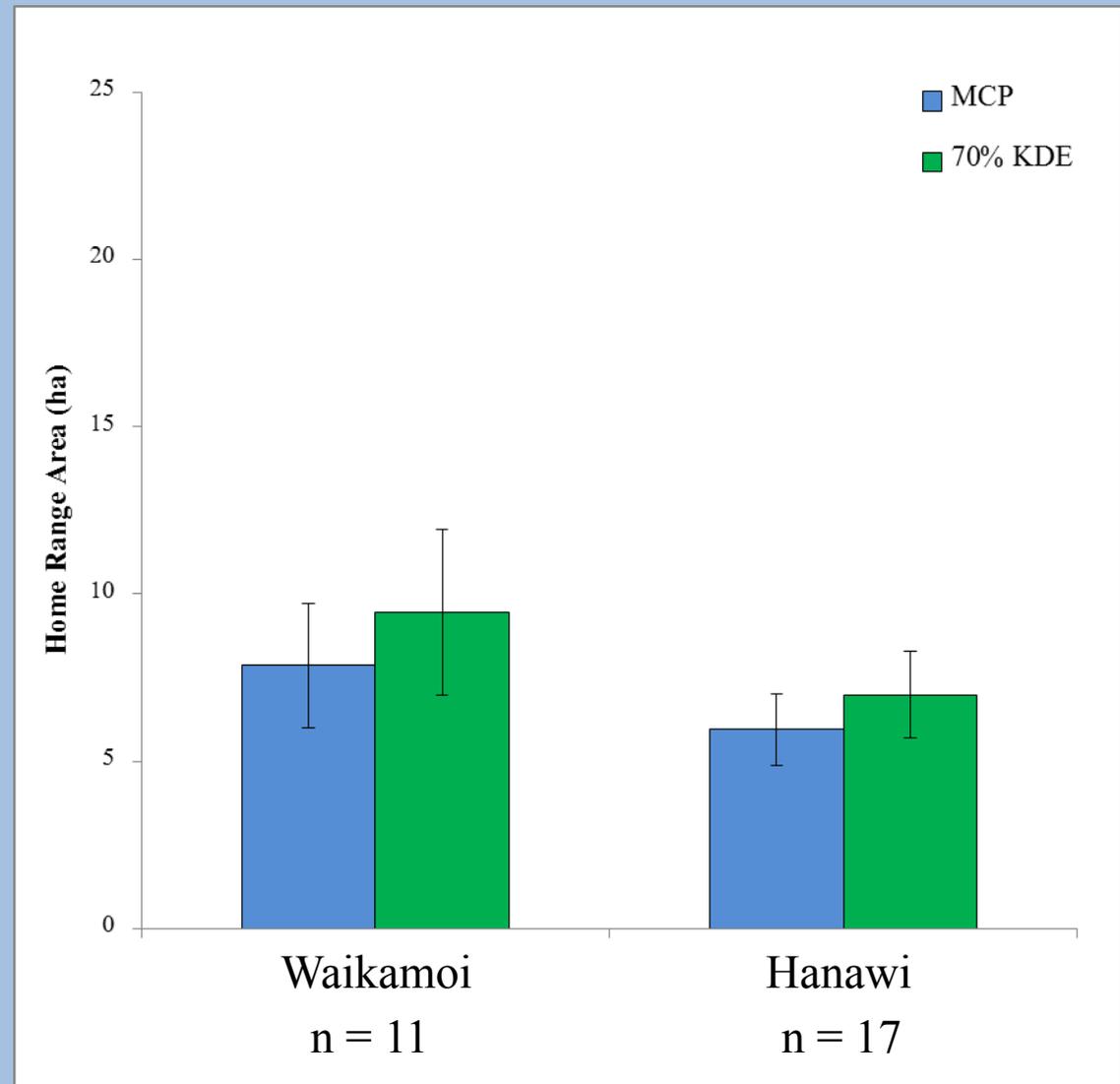
TNC Waikamoi Preserve - 2013



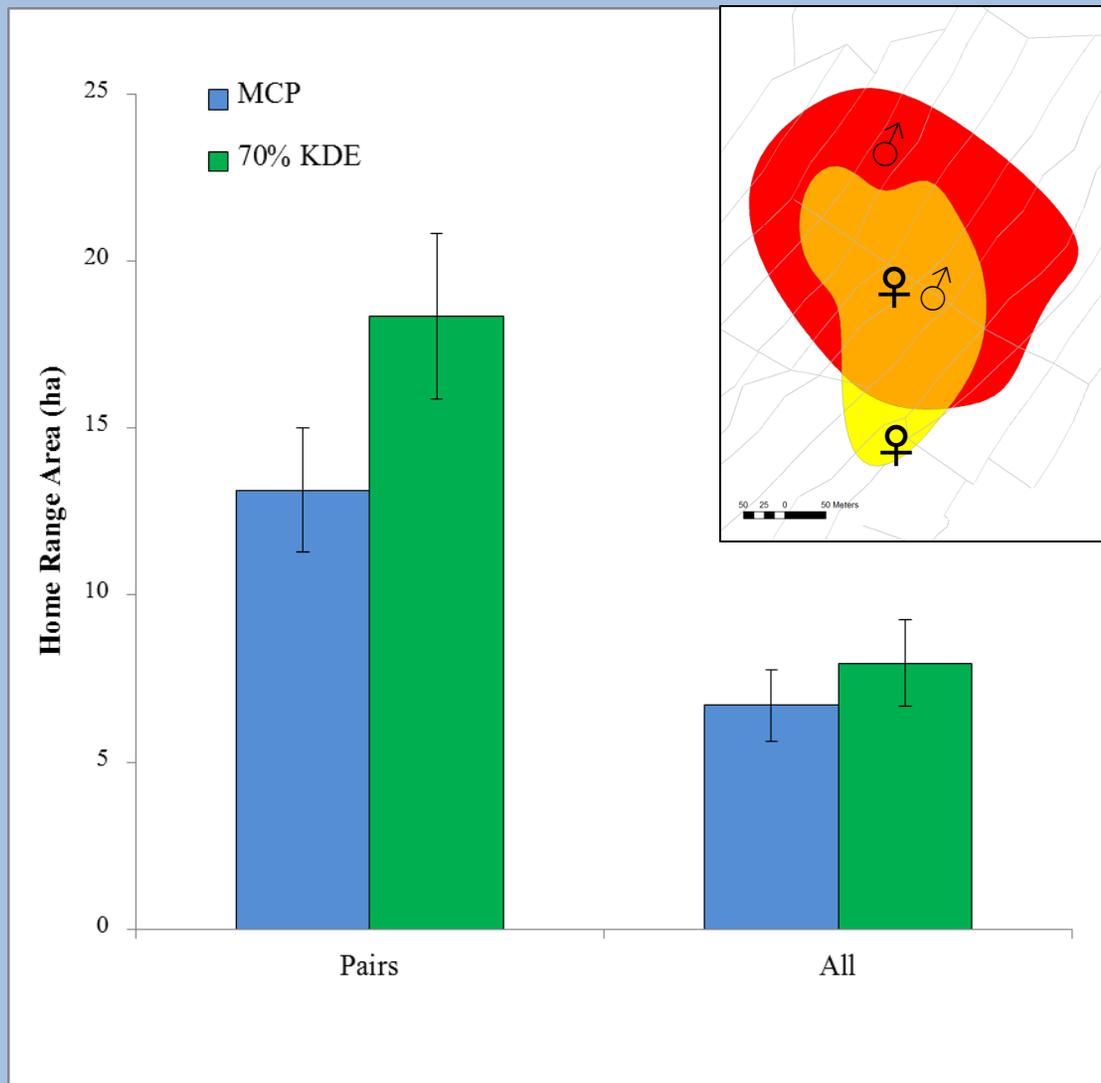


Home Range Size: Kiwikiu

- Overall averages:
 - MCP = 6.7 ± 0.98 ha
 - KDE = 7.96 ± 1.25 ha
- No effect of sex
- Sites did not differ

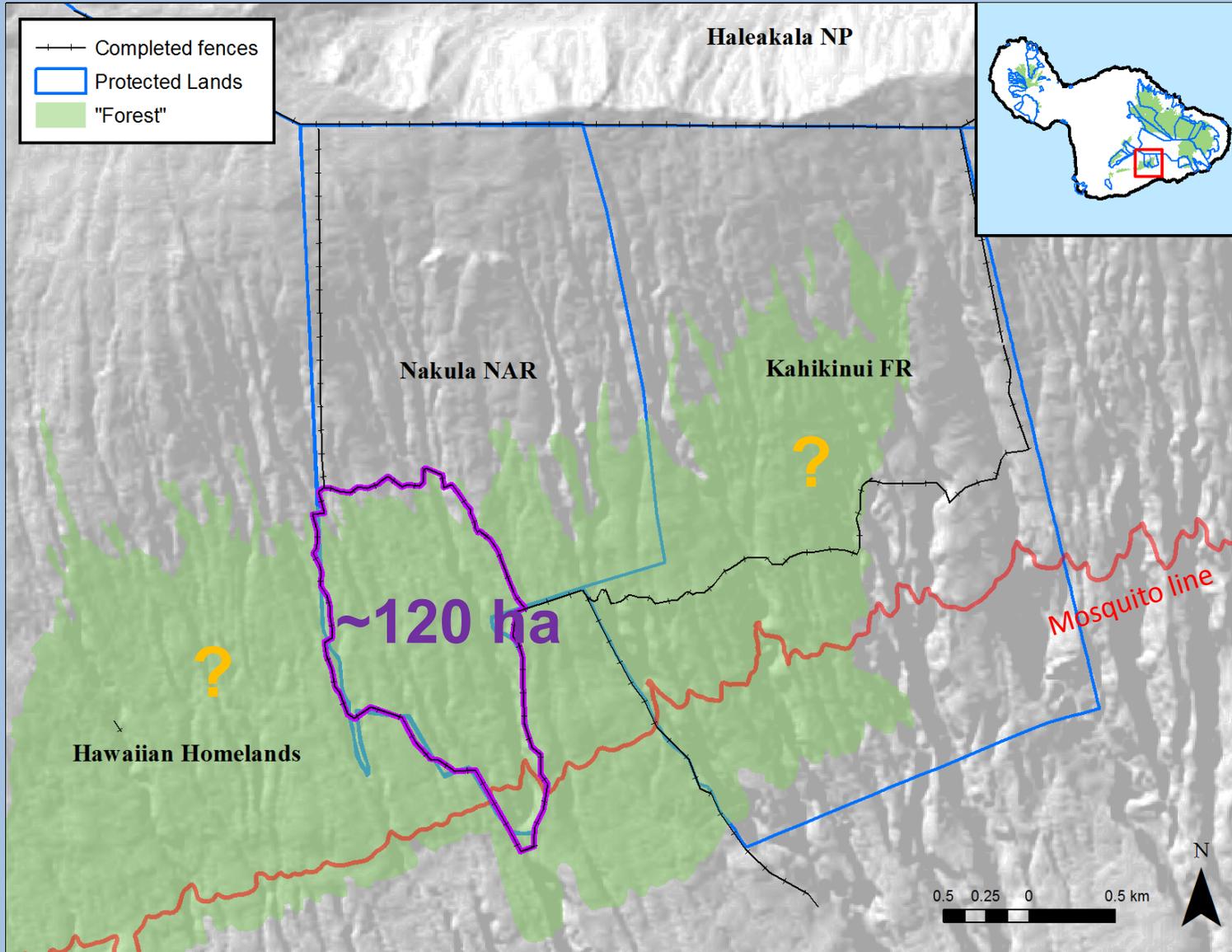


Home-range Size: Kiwikiu Pairs



- $n = 6$ pairs
- Mate overlap:
66.4% (MCP) - 71.6% (KDE)
- Combined area average
 - MCP: 13.28 ± 4.63 ha
 - KDE: 18.3 ± 5.47 ha
- 35% - 41% > individual HR
- **Adjusted pair home range:**
9 ha (MCP) - 11 ha (KDE)
(Average indiv. × % increase)

How much habitat?





Hypotheses

1. Home-range (HR) area in Nakula will be \geq **HR** area in current range
 - More open forest = fewer resources (stem density) = increased HR size
2. HR area in Nakula will be \leq **HR** area in current range
 - “Preferred habitat” = higher quality resources = smaller HR size
3. HR area in Nakula will be $=$ **HR** area in current range
 - “Preferred habitat” = higher quality resources + fewer resources = similar HR size

How many Kiwikiu/Alauahio can “fit”?



- If H_3 is correct and 120 ha of habitat available now

- 15 to 17 Kiwikiu individuals
- 10 to 13 Kiwikiu pairs
- 102 to 126 Alauahio individuals

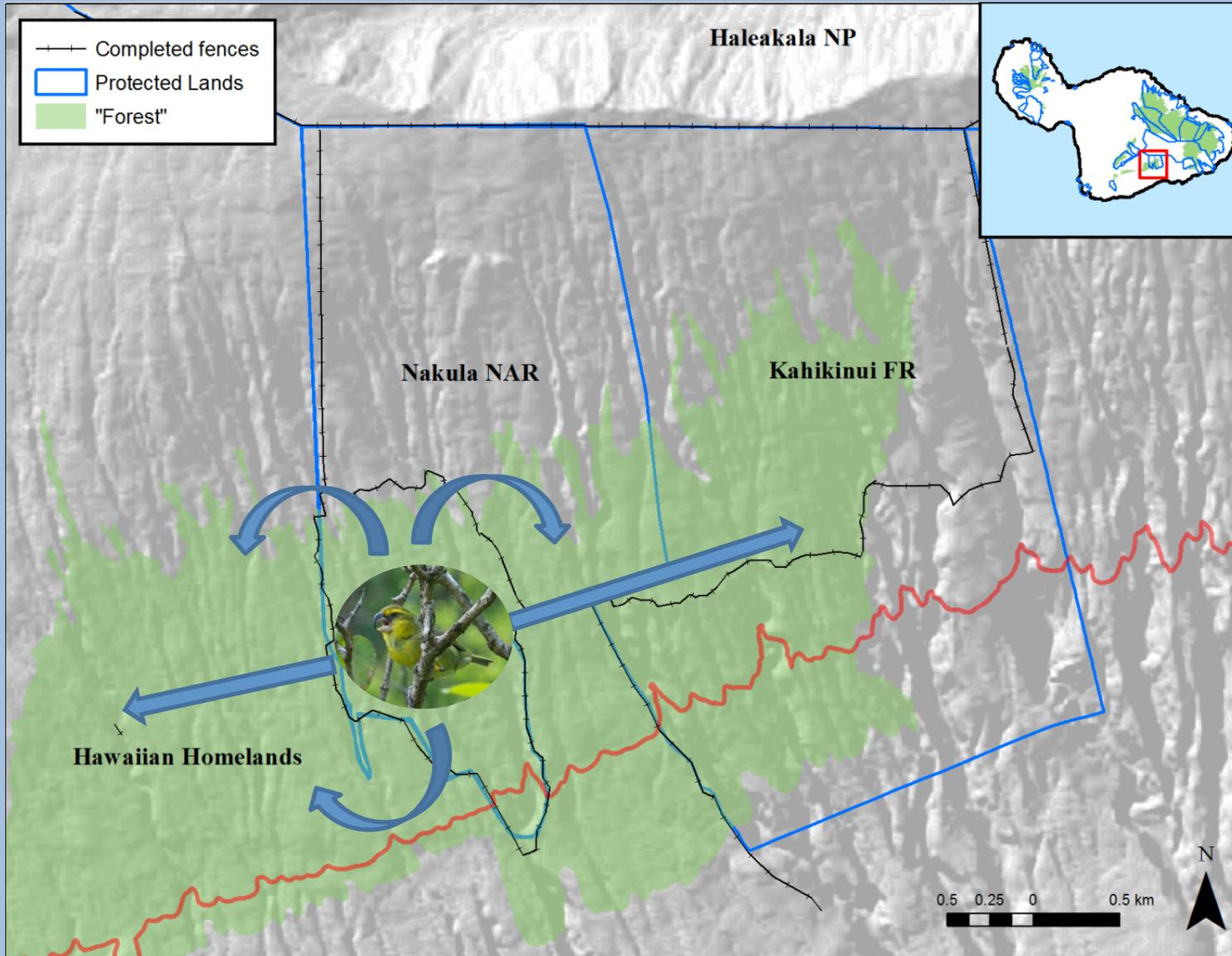


- If H_1 or H_2 are correct, estimate will be $>$ or $<$

- Home-range overlap



The birds will follow the habitat!



Acknowledgements

- Mahalo to all our supporting partners



- Thank you to Wildlife Restoration and State Wildlife Grants for funding

- Massive effort by staff, technicians and volunteers

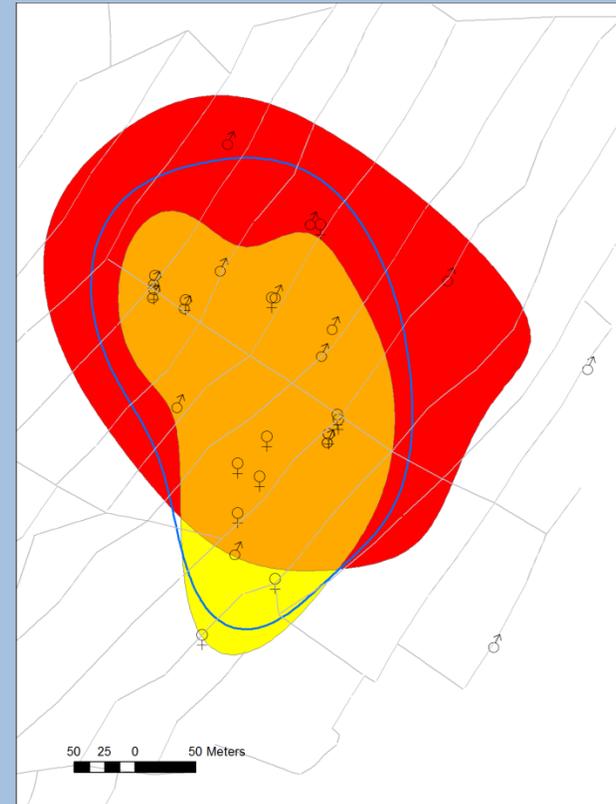
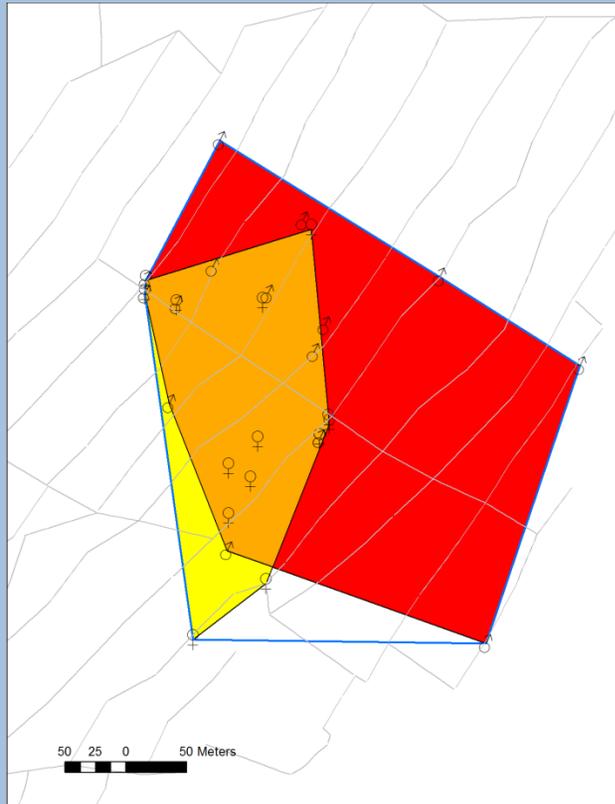


A photograph of a dense forest with large, gnarled trees and a thick layer of ferns in the foreground. The scene is shrouded in mist, creating a soft, ethereal atmosphere. The text "Questions?" is overlaid in the center in a large, black, serif font.

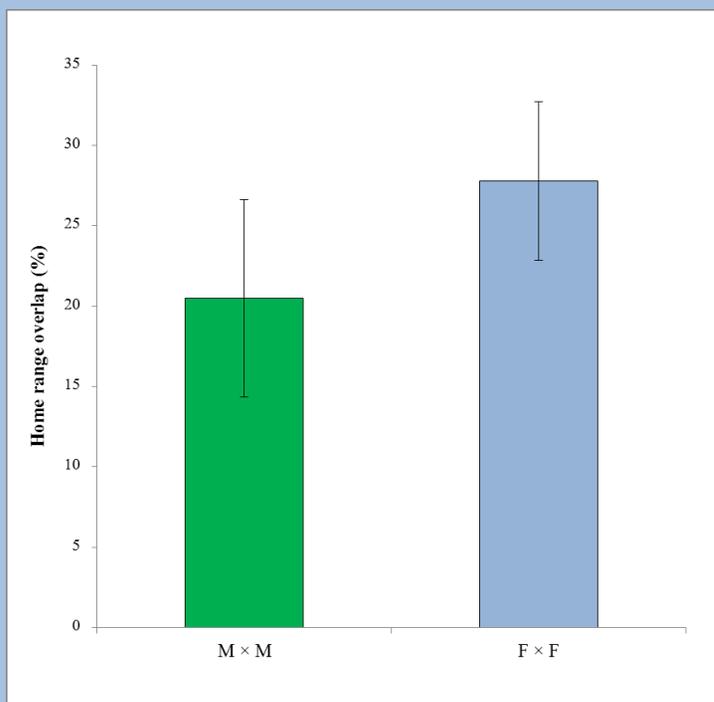
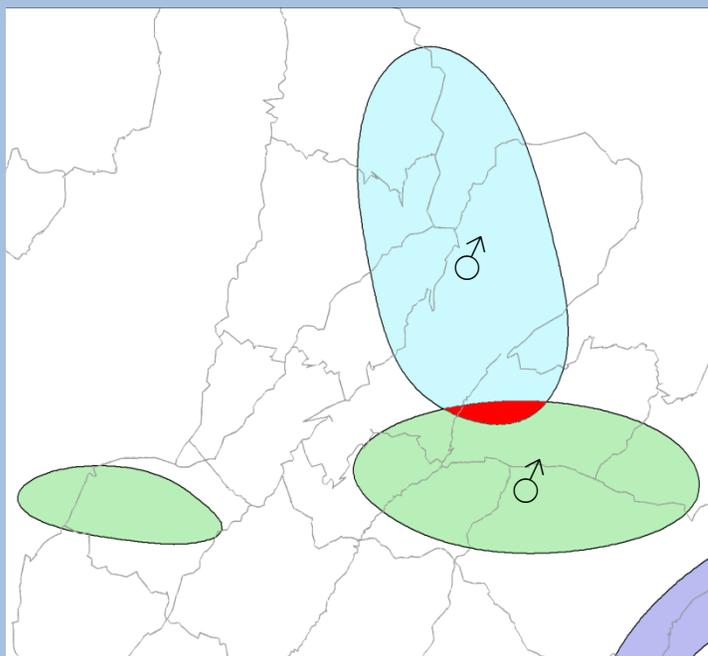
Questions?

chris@mauiforestbirds.org

Home Range Size: Kiwikiu Pairs cont.



- Combined area HR calculation for MAPA pairs
 - M (red) + F (yellow) + overlap (orange) = Additive Pair HR
 - M & F together as one individual (blue line) = Collective Pair HR
- MCP – Collective is always \geq Additive
- KDE – Collective $>$, $<$, or = Additive
- Additive :
 - MCP: 13.28 ± 4.63 ha
 - KDE: 18.3 ± 5.47 ha
- Collective:
 - MCP: 15.71 ± 4.95 ha
 - KDE: 9.26 ± 3.37 ha



Home-range: Overlap

- Unshared area per individual =
(% overlap × # neighbors) * HR area
- 70% kde only, like-sex only
- Limited Sample Size
 - ♂ × ♂: n = 8 (4)
 - ♀ × ♀: n = 6 (3)
- Measured for overlap of One individual/territory
 - 23.6 ± 4.09 % overlap
- Do MAPA overlap?
 - YES, at times to a fair degree