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Recent ornithological literature from the Caribbean: 2013–2014

A regular feature of the Journal of Caribbean Ornithology, this column alerts readers to recent ornithological literature from the Caribbean basin that has appeared elsewhere. We would also like to include any unpublished theses or other reports that may be difficult to find in more universally available abstract services. We invite readers of the Journal of Caribbean Ornithology to alert our compiler, Steven Latta, to other articles that should be highlighted in this section. Our hope is that by providing these summaries we will increase the exchange of knowledge among Caribbean ornithologists and conservationists.

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Arendt, W.J., S.S. Qian, and K.A. Mineard. 2013. Population decline of the Elfin-woods Warbler *Setophaga angelae* in eastern Puerto Rico. Bird Conservation International 23:136–146.—Population densities within two forest types show a significant general declining trend from 1989 to 2006 in both forest types, lending support to initiatives to reclassify the species from "Vulnerable" to "Endangered." E-mail: waynearendt@mac.com.

Arnoux, E., C. Eraud, A. Thomas, F. Cavallo, S. Garnier, and B. Faivre. 2013. Phenotypic variation of Forest Thrushes *Turdus lherminieri* in Guadeloupe: evidence for geographic differentiation at fine spatial scale. Journal of Ornithology 154:977–985.—Birds from 11 sites in Guadeloupe showed strong micro-geographic differentiation for a body-size descriptor but not for a feather-size descriptor. Both males and females were significantly larger in Basse-Terre than in Grande-Terre despite the fine geographic scale. E-mail: emilie.arnoux@u-bourgogne.fr.

Boal, C.W. 2014. Age-ratios and condition of en route migrant Blackpoll Warblers in the British Virgin Islands. Wilson Journal of Ornithology 126:568–574.—Average mass and ratios of hatch-year to adult Blackpoll Warblers (*Setophaga striata*) averaged lower than mass and age-ratios reported at continental departure locations. Data suggest, however, that the British Virgin Islands likely provide important stopover habitat as a first landfall location for Blackpoll Warblers arriving from the transatlantic migration route. E-mail: clint.boal@ttu.edu.

Boal, C.W., J.M. Wunderle, Jr., and W.J. Arendt. 2013. Autumn monitoring of resident avifauna on Guana Island, British Virgin Islands. Ornitología Neotropical 24:335–343.—Results of avian survey data collected from three studies spanning a 16-yr period on a small island with a minimal human presence. E-mail: clint.boal@ttu.edu.

Douglas, L.R., G. Winkel, and T.W. Sherry. 2013. Does the Bananaquit benefit commensally from parrot frugivory? An assessment using habitat quality. Biotropica 45:457–464.—In Dominica, both the quantity of parrot frugivory and fruit maturity at the time of frugivory influenced the habitat quality for Bananaquits (*Coereba flaveola*). This provides empirical evidence of a commensal association and underscores the important ecological role of Neotropical psittacines as mediators of habitat quality for other animals. E-mail: lrd2107@columbia.edu.

Franklin, J., and D.W. Steadman. 2013. Winter bird communities in pine woodland vs. broadleaf forest on Abaco, The Bahamas. Caribbean Naturalist 3:1–18.—E-mail: janet.franklin@asu.edu.

Godbeer, K.D. 2014. Cayman's invasive Monk Parakeet. PsittaScene 2014(2):12–15.—E-mail: uk@parrots.org.

Gowda, V., and W.J. Kress. 2013. A geographic mosaic of plant-pollinator interactions in the Eastern Caribbean Islands. Biotropica 45:224–235.—Heliconia–hummingbird interactions on Dominica, St. Vincent, and St. Kitts represent a geographically variable co-evolutionary mosaic of plant-pollinator interactions. E-mail: gowda@gwmail.gwu.edu.

Graves, G.R. 2014. Historical decline and probable extinction of the Jamaican Golden Swallow *Tachycineta euchrysea euchrysea*. Bird Conservation International 24:239–251.—Island-wide searches for the swallow from 1994 through 2012 at 1,281 sites revealed no evidence of the species. These surveys and the absence of documented sight records during the past three decades suggest that the Jamaican race of the Golden Swallow is close to extinction if not already extinct. The cause of the population decline is unknown but is most likely linked to chronic predation by introduced mammalian predators, particularly the arboreal black rat *Rattus rattus*. E-mail: gravesg@si.edu.

Hallworth, M.T., C.E. Studds, T.S. Sillett, and P.P. Marra. 2013. Do archival light-level geolocators and stable hydrogen isotopes provide comparable estimates of breeding-ground origin? Auk 130:273–282.—Studies of migratory connectivity including Ovenbirds (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) from Jamaica. E-mail: mhallwor@masonlive.gmu.edu.

Jones, T.M., M.E. Akresh, and D.I. King. 2013. Recent sightings of Kirtland's Warblers on San Salvador Island, The Bahamas. Wilson Journal of Ornithology 125:637–642.—E-mail: jones.2578@buckeyemail.osu.edu.

Kuziemko, M., and F.P. Brammer. 2013. The name of the Forest Thrush *Cichlherminia lherminieri* on Montserrat. Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club 133:318–319.—E-mail: frebram@gmail.com.

Luksenburg, J.A., and G. Sangster. 2013. New seabird records from Aruba, southern Caribbean, including three pelagic species new for the island. Marine Ornithology 41:183–186.—Records include Cory's Shearwater (*Calonectris borealis*), Red-billed Tropicbird (*Phaethon aethereus*), and South Polar Skua (*Stercorarius maccormicki*). E-mail: j.luksenburg@yahoo.com.

Madeiros, J., B. Flood, and K. Zufelt. 2014. Conservation and at-sea range of Bermuda Petrel (*Pterodroma cahow*). North American Birds 67:546–557.—E-mail: cahowman@yahoo.com.

Manly, B., B.S. Arbogast, D.S. Lee, and M. Van Tuinen. 2013. Mitochondrial DNA analysis reveals substantial population structure within the endangered Black-capped Petrel (*Pterodroma hasitata*). Waterbirds 36:228–233.—E-mail: vantuinenm@uncw.edu.

Michel, P., J. Pérez-Emán, and A. Mata. 2013. The Bananaquit, a Neotropical passerine nectar feeding bird, has a high protein requirement relative to other nectarivorous birds. Journal of Ornithology 154:1039–1047.—E-mail: amata@ivic.gob.ve.

Monceau, K., F. Cézilly, J. Moreau, S. Motreuil, and R. Wattier. 2013. Colonisation and diversification of the Zenaida Dove (*Zenaida aurita*) in the Antilles: phylogeography, contemporary gene flow and morphological divergence. PLoS ONE 8: e82189.—Investigation of past and recent island differentiation and micro-evolutionary changes based on combined information from 1 mitochondrial, 13 microsatellite markers, and 4 morphological characters. Doves were sampled on Puerto Rico, British Virgin Islands, Saint Barthélemy, Guadeloupe, Les Saintes, Martinique, Saint Lucia, and Barbados. E-mail: remi.wattier@u-bourgogne.fr.

Olson, S.L., and C. Levy. 2013. Eleazar Albin in Don Saltero's coffee-house in 1736: how the Jamaican mango hummingbird got its name, *Trochilus mango*. Archives of Natural History 40:340–344.—E-mail: olsons@si.edu.

Oppel, S., A. Cassini, C. Fenton, J. Daley, and G. Gray. 2014. Population status and trend of the Critically Endangered Montserrat Oriole. Bird Conservation International 24:252–261.—Trend estimates of the Montserrat Oriole (*Icterus oberi*) population from 2000 to 2013 are presented. The world population was estimated at between 307 (95% credible interval 212–503) and 690 (476–1,131) birds in two forest fragments. Based on these estimates, the Montserrat Oriole currently does not meet the IUCN criteria for 'Critically Endangered,' and we recommend a revision of the species' conservation status. E-mail: steffen.oppel@rspb.org.uk.

Ricklefs, R.E., D.C. Outlaw, M. Svensson-Coelho, M.C.I. Medeiros, V.A. Ellis, and S. Latta. 2014. Species formation by host shifting in avian malaria parasites. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences 111:14816–14821.—The hosts of sister lineages in a phylogeny of 181 putative species of malaria parasites of New World terrestrial birds are examined to determine the role of shifts between host taxa in the formation of new parasite species. Host shifting, often across host genera and families, is the rule. The geographic distribution of individual parasite lineages in diverse hosts suggests that species formation is predominantly allopatric and involves host expansion followed by local host–pathogen coevolution and secondary sympatry, resulting in local shifting of parasite lineages across hosts. E-mail: ricklefs@umsl.edu.

Robb, R., D. Arendt, B. Hay, K. Larsen, and J. Regali. 2014. American Avocet *Recurvirostra americana* and other vagrants in Jamaica. Cotinga 36:110–111.—E-mail: brrobb@comcast.net.

Roberts, M.H., R.O. Martin, A.P. Beckerman, and S.R. Williams. 2014. Occupation rates of artificial and restored natural nest cavities by Yellow-shouldered Amazons *Amazona barbadensis* on Bonaire, Caribbean Netherlands. Conservation Evidence 11: 39–42.—Sample sizes are small, but restoring natural nest cavities led to a higher rate of uptake than nest boxes and was a considerably quicker and cheaper intervention. E-mail: michaela@echobonaire.org.

Simons, T.R., D.S. Lee, and J.C. Haney. 2013. Diablotín *Pterodroma hasitata*: a biography of the endangered Black-capped Petrel. Marine Ornithology 41:S3–S43.—E-mail: tsimons@ncsu.edu.

Steadman, D.W., N.A. Albury, P. Maillis, J.I. Mead, J. Slapcinsky, K.L. Krysko, H.M. Singleton, and J. Franklin. 2014. Late-Holocene faunal and landscape change in the Bahamas. The Holocene 24:220–230.—E-mail: dws@flmnh.ufl.edu.

Steadman, D.W., J.R. Morris, and N.A. Wright. 2013. A new species of late Pleistocene rail (Aves: Rallidae) from Abaco, the Bahamas. Paleontological Journal 47:1355–1364.—E-mail: dws@flmnh.ufl.edu.

Toms, J.D. 2013. Linking behavior and community ecology: interspecific aggression provides evidence for competition between a migrant and resident warbler. Ethology 119:1057–1066.—Crossover experiments with American Redstarts (*Setophaga ruticilla*) and Adelaide's Warbler (*S. adelaidae*) suggest these species compete for food during the non-breeding season. E-mail: judith.toms@zoho.com.

White, T.H., Jr., J.A. Collazo, S.J. Dinsmore, and I. Llerandi-Román. 2014. Niche restriction and conservatism in a Neotropical psittacine: the case of the Puerto Rican Parrot. Pp. 1–83 *in* Habitat Loss: Causes, Impacts on Biodiversity and Reduction Strategies. Nova Science Publishers, Inc., New York.—E-mail: thomas_white@fws.gov.

Wiewel, A.N.M., S.J. Dinsmore, and J.A. Collazo. 2013. Nest survival and breeding biology of the Puerto Rican Bullfinch (*Loxigilla portoricensis*) in southwestern Puerto Rico. Wilson Journal of Ornithology 125:720–730.—E-mail: awiewel@usgs.gov.

Wiley, J.W., and G.M. Kirwan. 2013. The extinct macaws of the West Indies, with special reference to Cuban Macaw *Ara tricolor*. Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club 133:125–156.—E-mail: gmkirwan@aol.com.

Woolaver, L.G., R.K. Nichols, E.S. Morton, and B.J.M. Stutchbury. 2013. Feeding ecology and specialist diet of critically endangered Ridgway's Hawks. Journal of Field Ornithology 84:138–146.—Observations at 22 nests found that 80% of prey items delivered to nestlings were reptiles, with lizards accounting for 65% of the prey. Food availability did not influence nest outcome. E-mail: lancewoolaver@hotmail.com.

Woolaver, L.G., R.K. Nichols, E.S. Morton, and B.J.M. Stutchbury. 2013. Population genetics and relatedness in a critically endangered island raptor, Ridgway's Hawk *Buteo ridgwayi*. Conservation Genetics 14:559–571.—Email: lancewoolaver@hotmail.com.