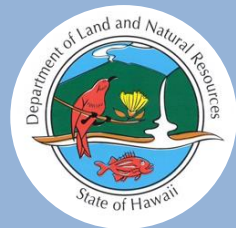


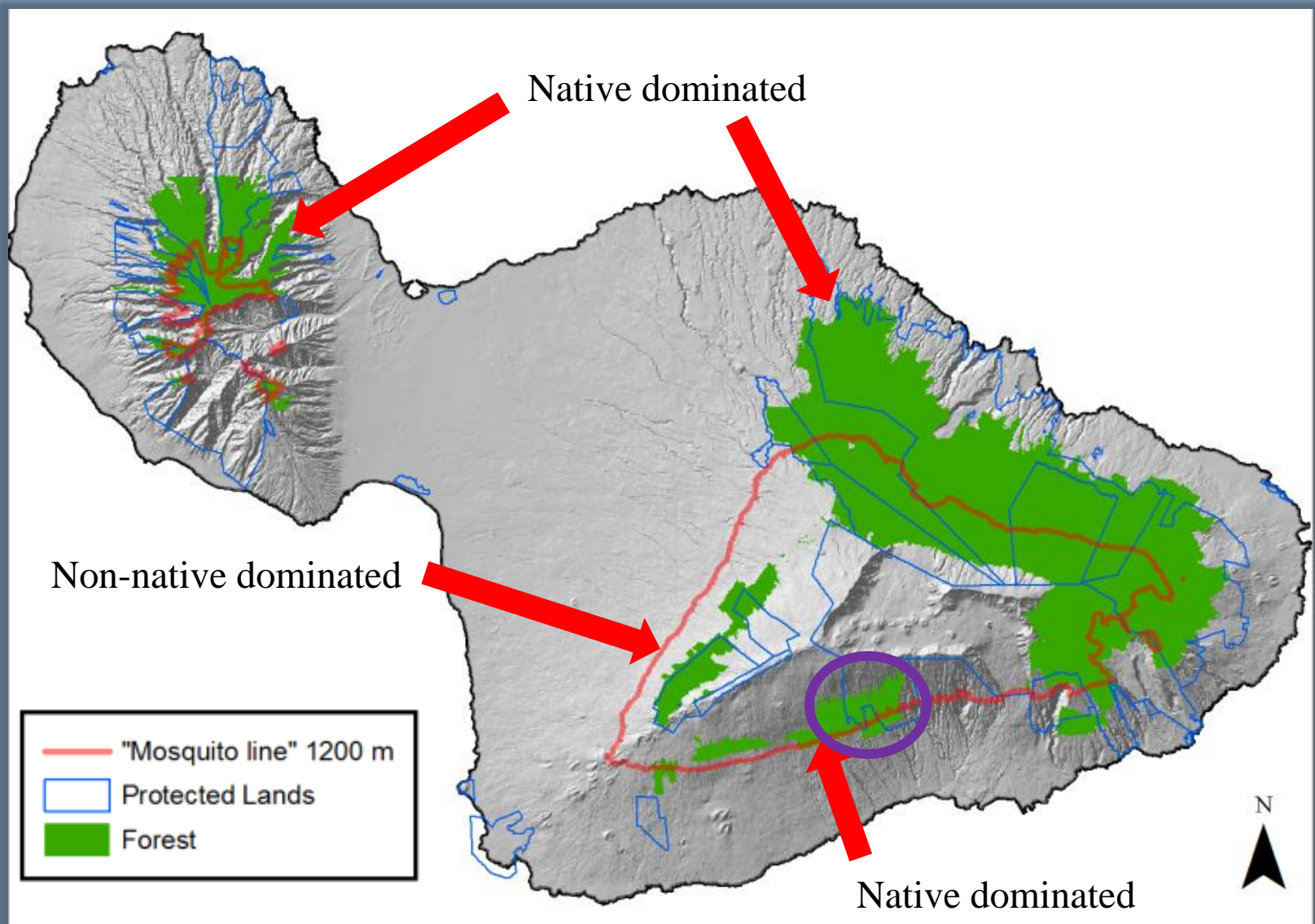
# Home-range patterns of two Hawaiian honeycreepers;

## Kiwikiu and Maui Alauahio

Hanna Mounce and Chris Warren  
Maui Forest Bird Recovery Project  
Hawaii Conservation Conference 2014



# 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

# Kiwikiu or Maui Parrotbill (*Pseudonestor xanthophrys*)



- Critically endangered (IUCN)
- Hawaiian “Honeycreepers” a.k.a. Finches
- ~500 individuals
- Maui endemics, east Maui only
- Establishing 2<sup>nd</sup>
- Insectivorous 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

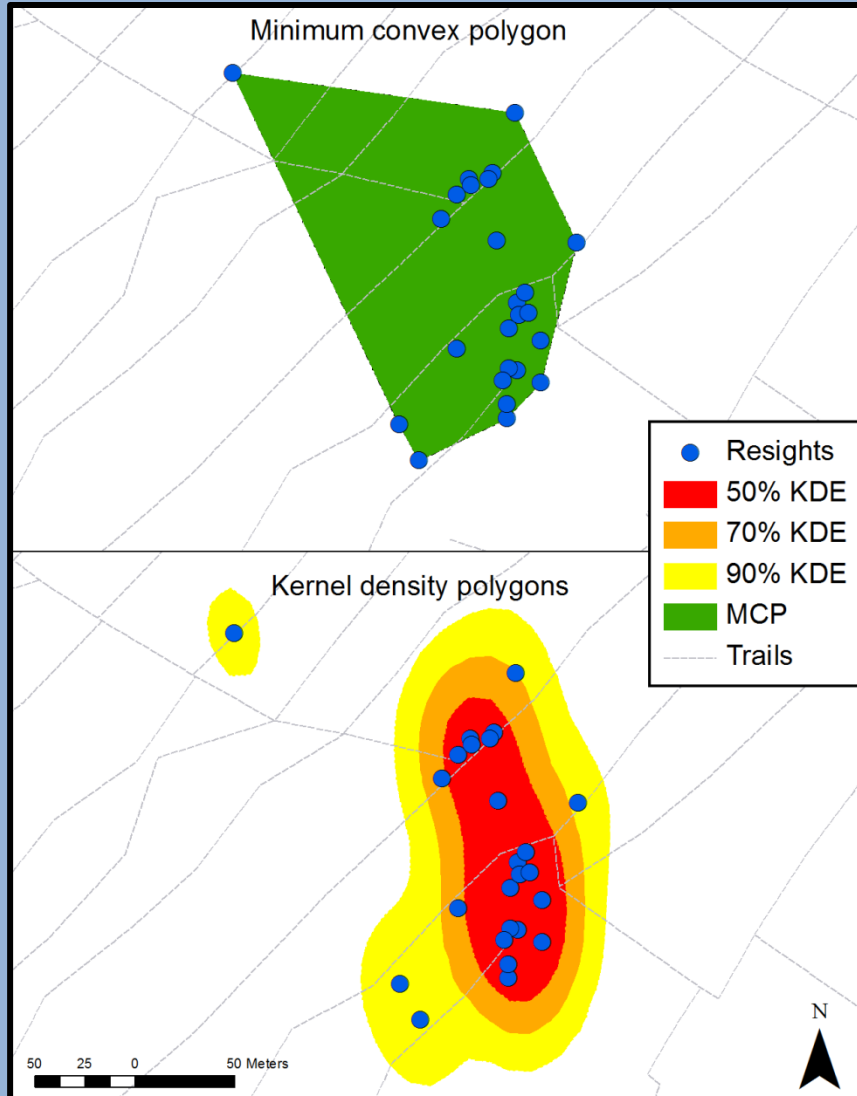


# Home-range analysis: Data Collection

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



# Home-range analysis: Analysis

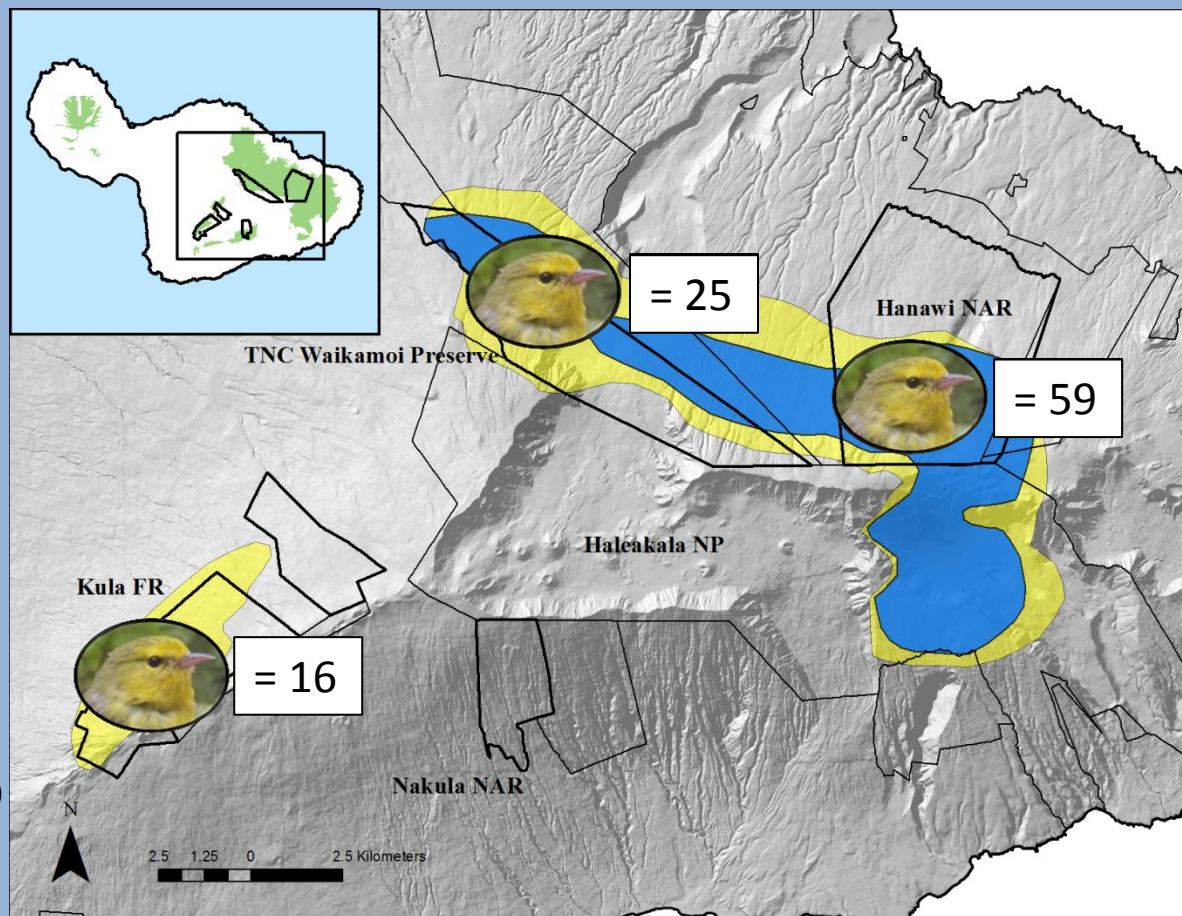


- Minimum Convex Polygons (MCP)
  - Traditional approach
  - Good for small sample size
  - All points are equally weighted
- Kernel Density Estimators (KDE)
  - “Contour” or “heat” map
  - Polygons of frequency “peaks”
  - Limited by small sample size/individual
- Geospatial Modelling Environment, Program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

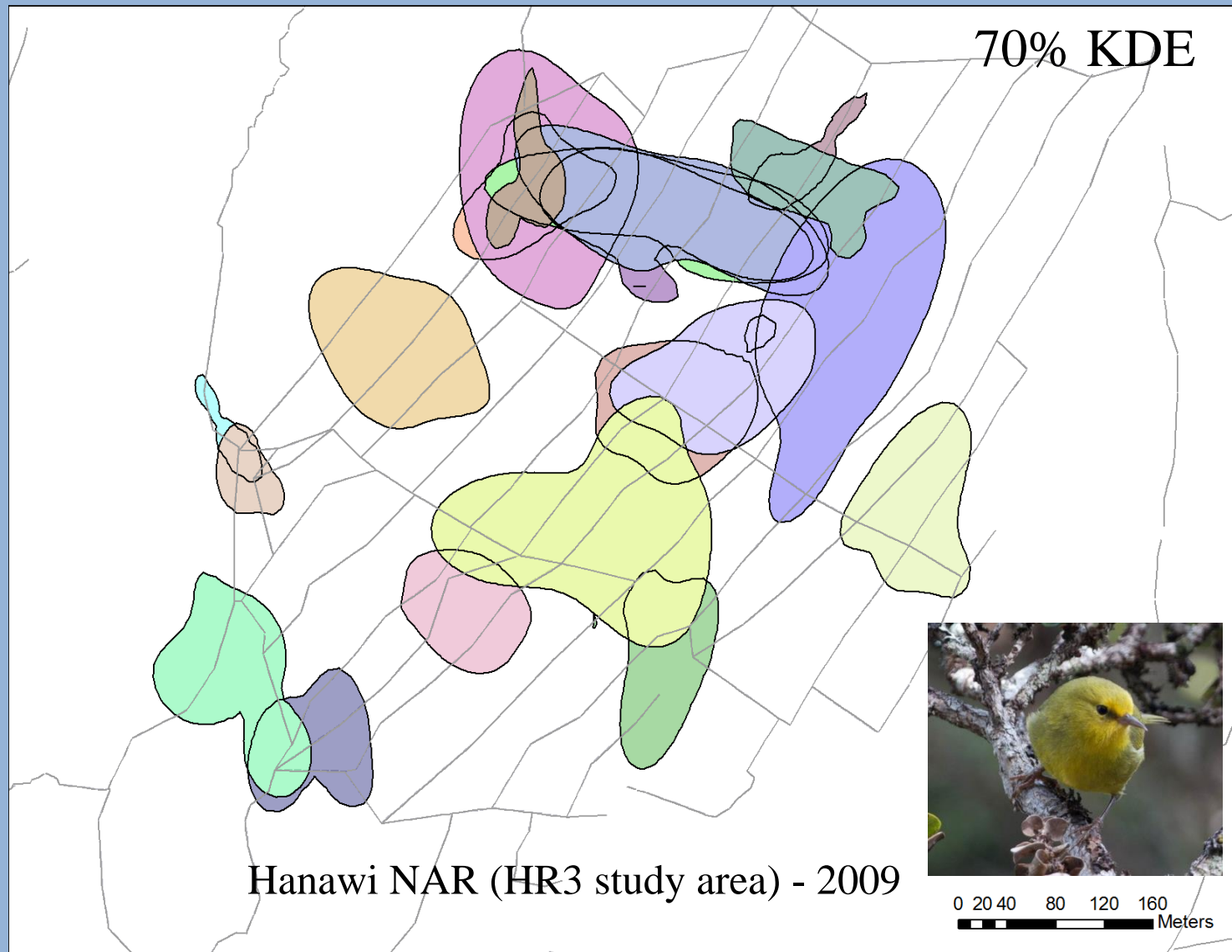


# Our Data: Sample Size

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

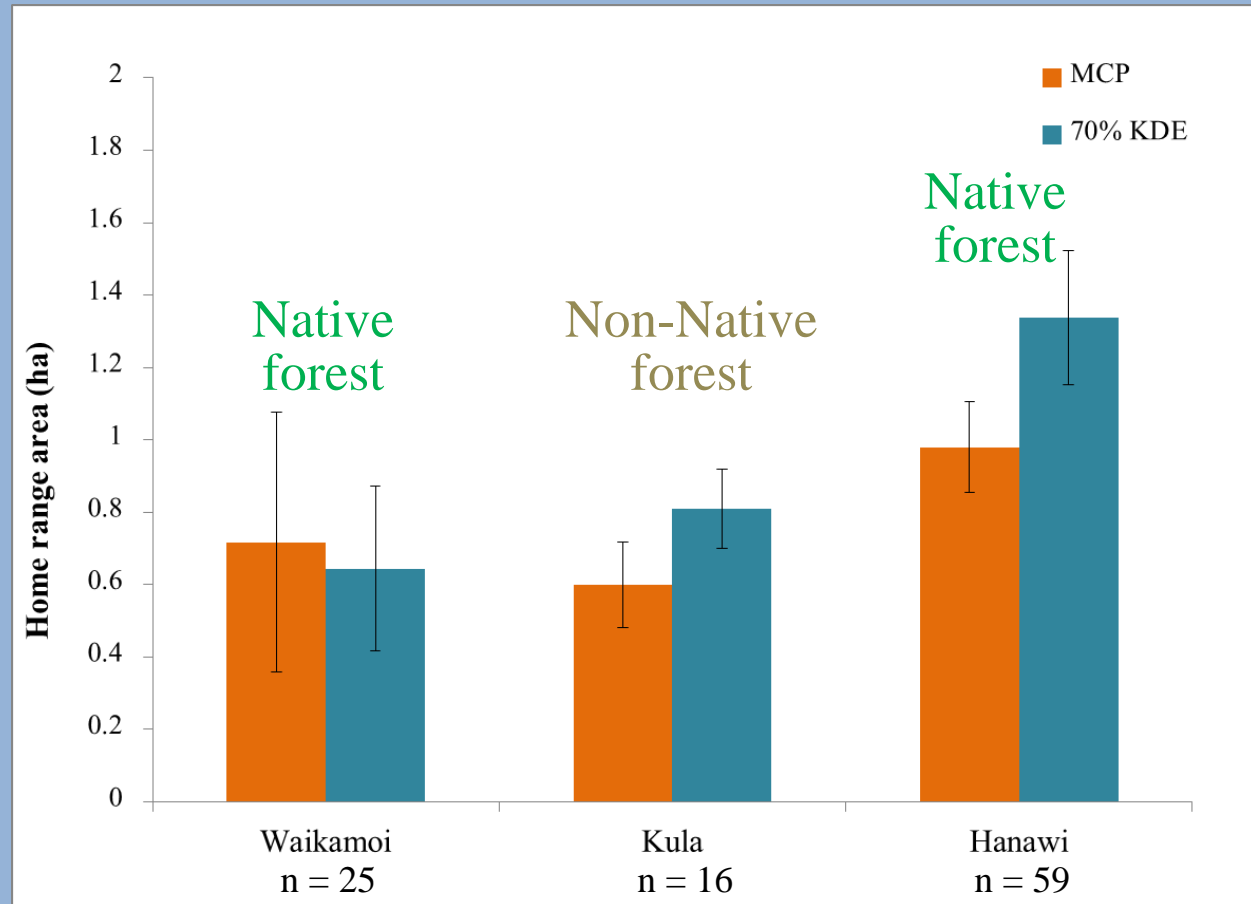


# Home Ranges: Alauahio



# Home Range Size: Alauahio

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

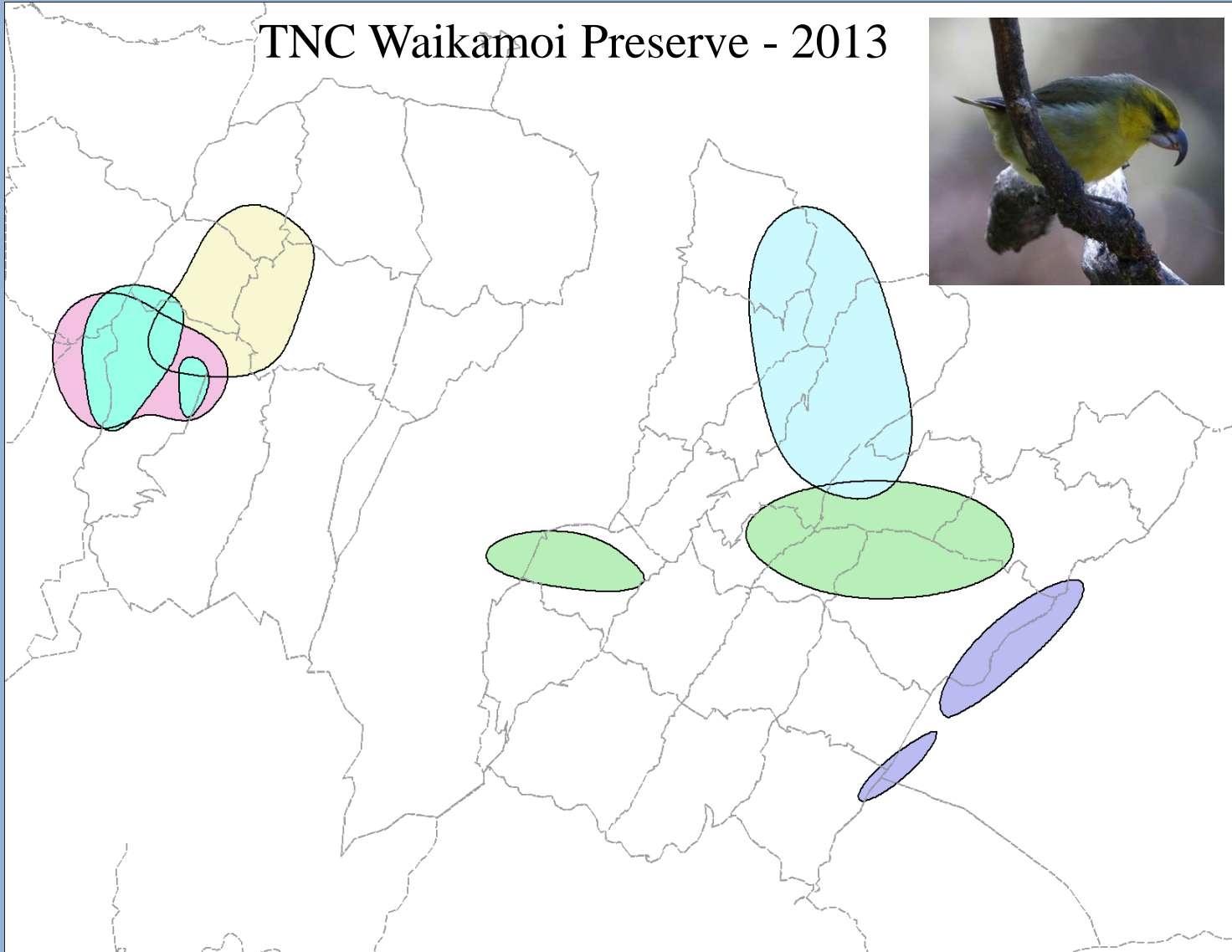




# Home Ranges: Kiwikiu

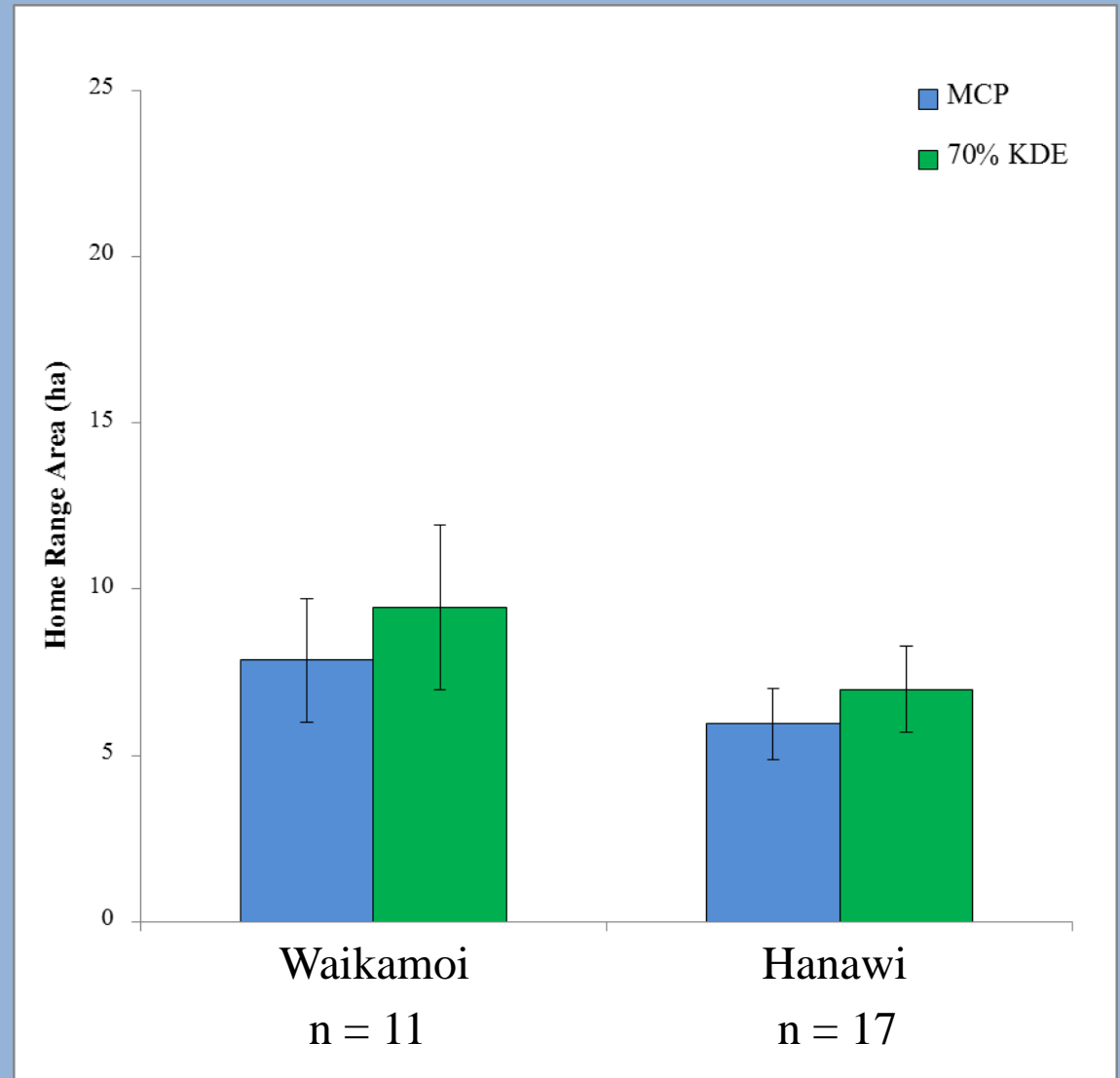


TNC Waikamoi Preserve - 2013

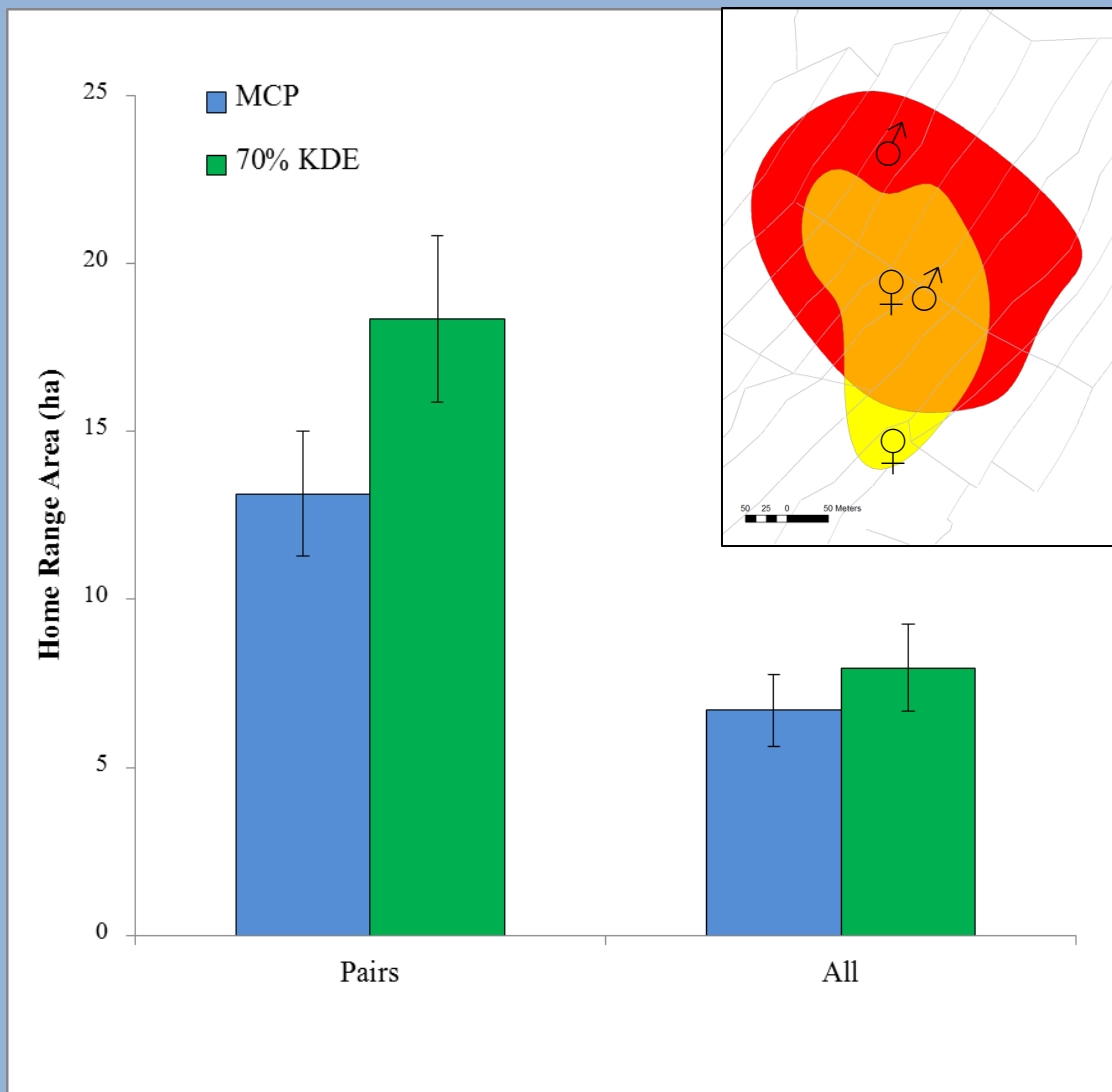


# Home Range Size: Kiwikiu

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



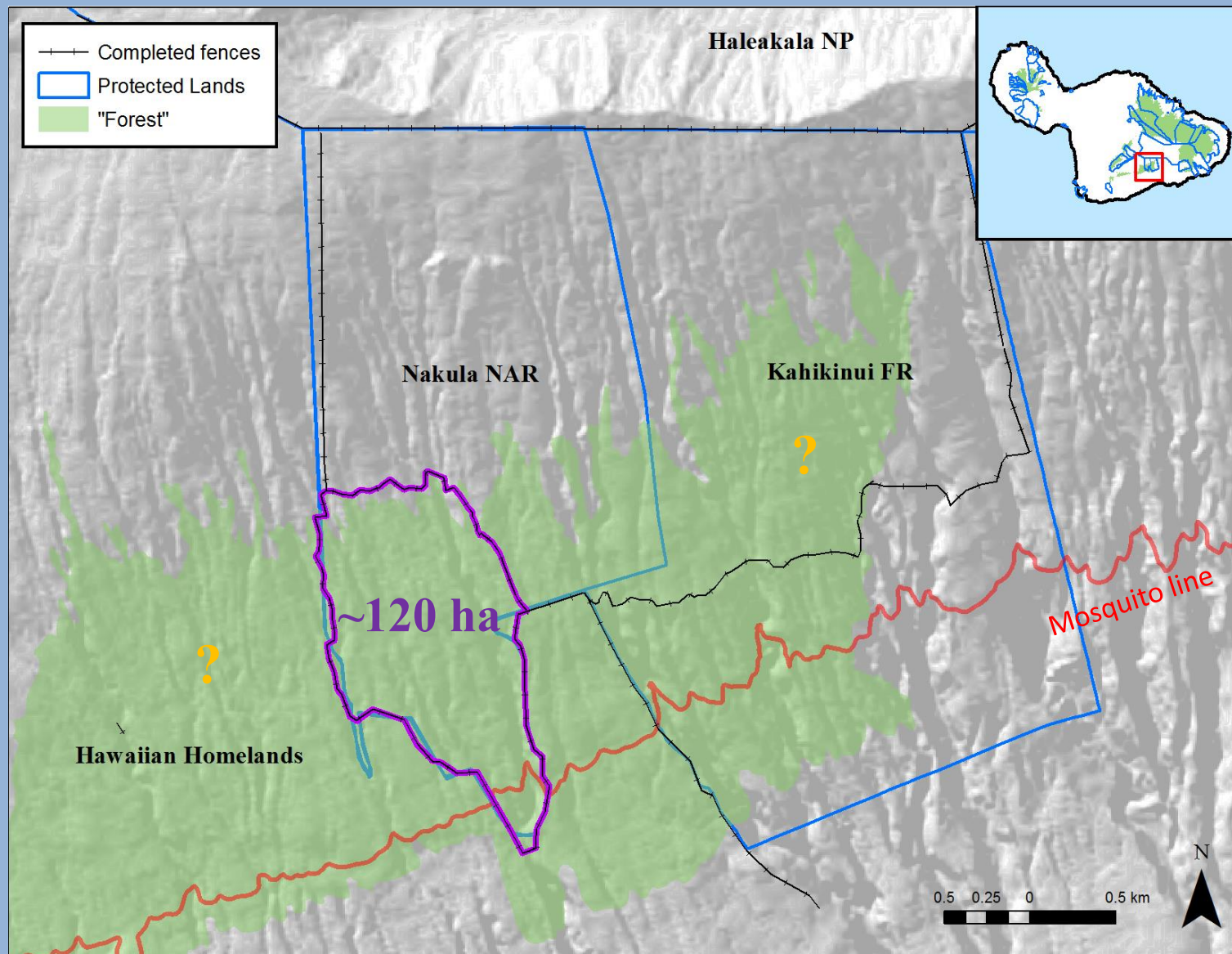
# Home-range Size: Kiwikiu Pairs



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

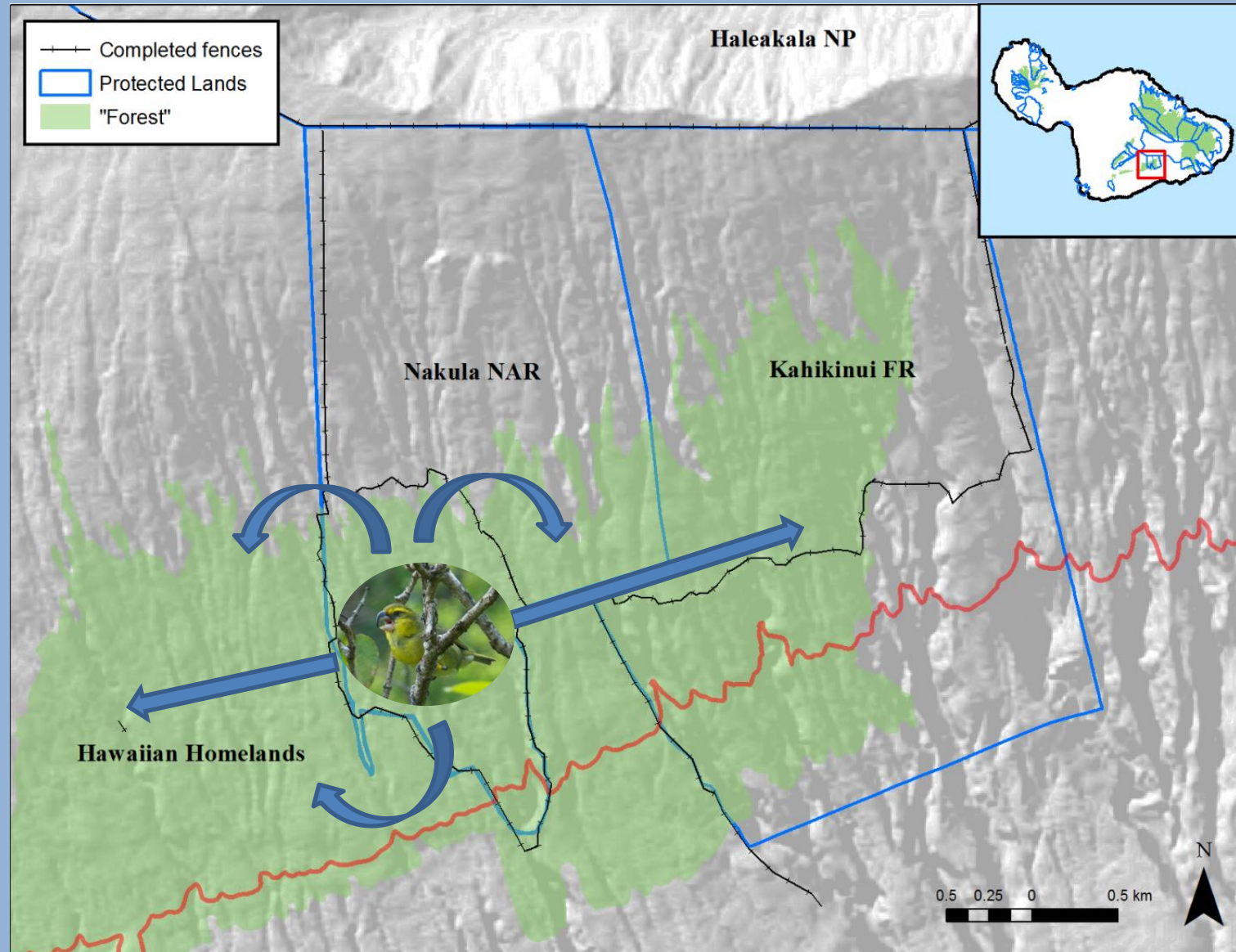


- If  $H_3$  is correct and 120 ha of habitat available now
  - $\geq 15$  to 17 Kiwikiu individuals
  - $\geq 10$  to 13 Kiwikiu pairs
  - $\geq 102$  to 126 Alauahio individuals
- If  $H_1$  or  $H_2$  are correct, estimate will be  $>$  or  $<$
- Home-range overlap





# 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





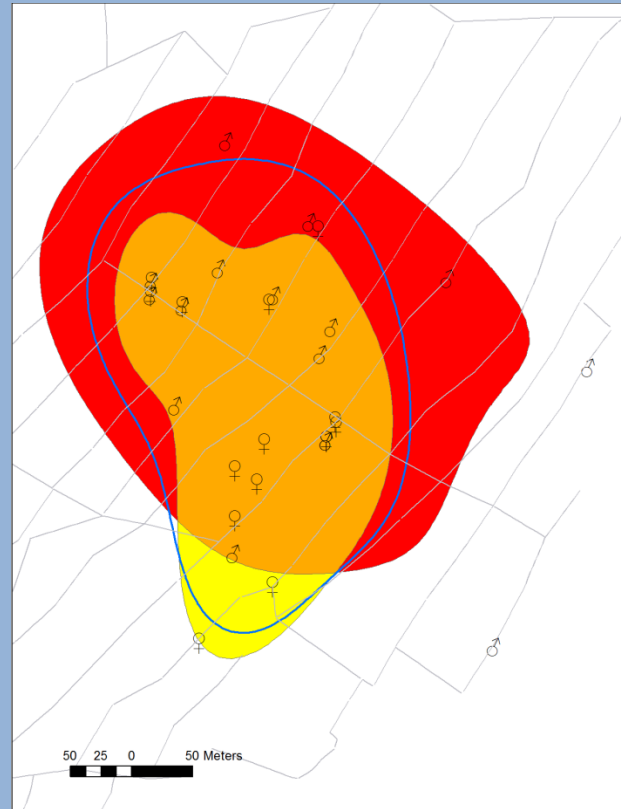
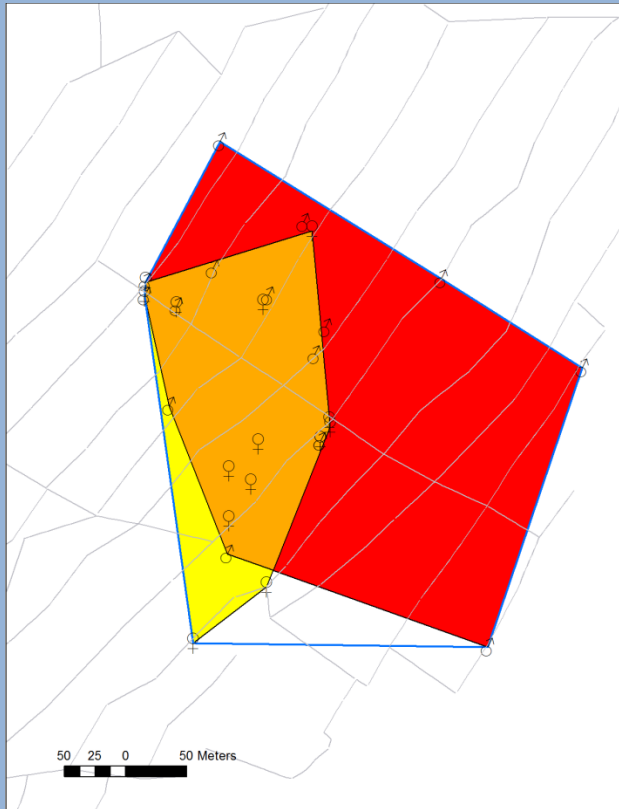
A misty forest scene with large trees and ferns. The image shows a dense forest with thick fog or mist filling the air. Large, gnarled tree trunks and branches are visible, some with moss or lichen. The foreground is filled with lush green ferns. The overall atmosphere is serene and mysterious.

# Questions?

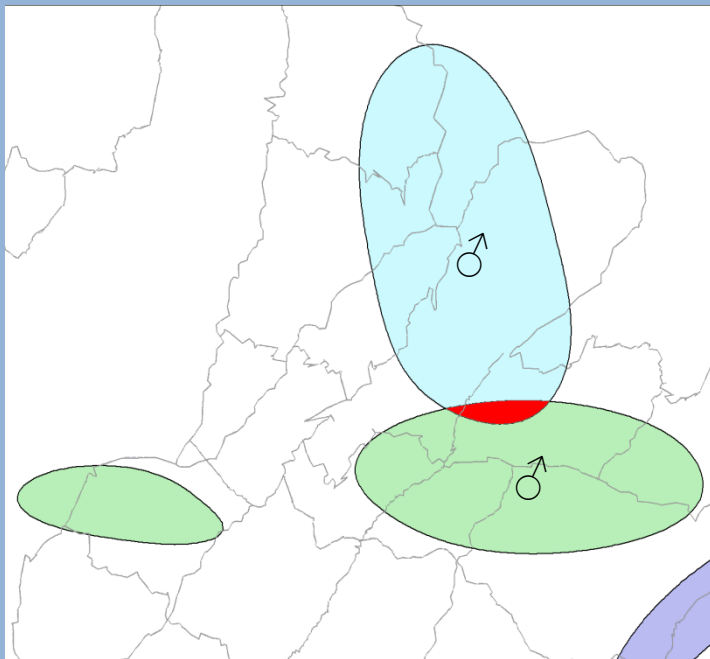
[mounce@mauiforestbirds.org](mailto:mounce@mauiforestbirds.org)



# 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:  $13.28 \pm 4.63$  ha
  - KDE:  $18.3 \pm 5.47$  ha
- Collective:
  - MCP:  $15.71 \pm 4.95$  ha
  - KDE:  $9.26 \pm 3.37$  ha



# Home-range: Overlap

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

