**Working Group Psittaciformes (WGP). Basic information, 03 June 2019:**

1. 234 members
2. Flat-forum bulletin board: <https://psittaciformes.internationalornithology.org>   
   (currently under reconstruction)  
   2.1. topics: **1313**

**2.2. posts: 2606**

**2.3. fora: 21**

**2.3.1. Welcome messages (8 topics)**

**2.3.2. Opinions, Letters, Viewpoints & Perspectives (7 topics)**

**2.3.3. Educational material\_Material educativo (26 topics)**

**2.3.4. Parrots in the wild\_loro silvestres (6 topics)**

**2.3.5. Important communications (33 topics)**

**2.3.6. How to use this web page (20 topics)**

**2.3.7. Grants & Job adverts (213 topics)**

**2.3.8. Conferences, congresses & meetings (84 topics)**

**2.3.9. Courses (44 topics)**

**2.3.10. Virtual library (64 topics)**

**2.3.11. New literature alerts (92 topics)**

**2.3.12.** **Parrots in the news (254 topics)**

**2.3.13. Fund raising for parrot research & conservation projects (23 topics)**

**2.3.14. Conservation Discussions (129 topics)**

**2.3.15. Research Discussions (92 topics)**

**2.3.16. African region (9 topics)**

**2.3.17. Australasian region (10 topics)**

**2.3.18. Caribbean region (4 topics)**

**2.3.19. Continental Neotropics region (139 topics)**

**2.3.20. Indo-Malayan region (23 topics)**

**2.3.21. Urban parrot section (10 topics)**

1. Virtual library (dropbox based): catalogued (EndNote) 3,929 papers plus 980 “gray literature” documents that need to be included in the catalogue. Current and former librarians and current helpers: Juan F. Masello, Carlos de Araújo, Soledad Díaz, Virginia Sanz, José A. Díaz-Luque, Martín Lezama, and Charles Britt.
2. Publications resulting from the WGP work:
   1. **Masello, J.F.**, Martínez, J., Calderón, L., Wink, M., Quillfeldt, P., Sanz, V., Theuerkauf, J., Ortiz-Catedral, L., Berkunsky, I., Brunton, D., Díaz-Luque, J.A., Hauber, M.E., Ojeda, V., Barnaud, A., Casalins, L., Jackson, B., Mijares, A., Rosales, R., Seixas, G., Serafini, P., Silva-Iturriza, A., Sipinski, E., Vásquez, R.A., Widmann, P., Widmann, I. & Merino, S. (2018) Can the intake of antiparasitic secondary metabolites explain the low prevalence of hemoparasites among wild Psittaciformes? Parasites & Vectors, 11, 357.
   2. Olah, G., Theuerkauf, J., Legault, A., Gula, R., Stein, J., Butchart, S., O’Brien, M. & Heinsohn, R. (2018) Parrots of Oceania – a comparative study of extinction risk. Emu - Austral Ornithology, 118, 94-112.
   3. Martin, R.O. (2018) The wild bird trade and African parrots: past, present and future challenges. Ostrich, 89, 139-143.
   4. Berkunsky, I., Quillfeldt, P., Brightsmith, D.J., Abbud, M.C., Aguilar, J.M.R.E., Alemán-Zelaya, U., Aramburú, R.M., Arce Arias, A., Balas McNab, R., Balsby, T.J.S., Barredo Barberena, J.M., Beissinger, S.R., Rosales, M., Berg, K.S., Bianchi, C.A., Blanco, E., Bodrati, A., Bonilla-Ruz, C., Botero-Delgadillo, E., Canavelli, S.B., Caparroz, R., Cepeda, R.E., Chassot, O., Cinta-Magallón, C., Cockle, K.L., Daniele, G., de Araujo, C.B., de Barbosa, A.E., de Moura, L.N., Del Castillo, H., Díaz, S., Díaz-Luque, J.A., Douglas, L., Figueroa Rodríguez, A., García-Anleu, R.A., Gilardi, J.D., Grilli, P.G., Guix, J.C., Hernández, M., Hernández-Muñoz, A., Hiraldo, F., Horstman, E., Ibarra Portillo, R., Isacch, J.P., Jiménez, J.E., Joyner, L., Juarez, M., Kacoliris, F.P., Kanaan, V.T., Klemann-Júnior, L., Latta, S.C., Lee, A.T.K., Lesterhuis, A., Lezama-López, M., Lugarini, C., Marateo, G., Marinelli, C.B., Martínez, J., McReynolds, M.S., Mejia Urbina, C.R., Monge-Arias, G., Monterrubio-Rico, T.C., Nunes, A.P., Nunes, F., Olaciregui, C., Ortega-Arguelles, J., Pacifico, E., Pagano, L., Politi, N., Ponce-Santizo, G., Portillo Reyes, H.O., Prestes, N.P., Presti, F., Renton, K., Reyes-Macedo, G., Ringler, E., Rivera, L., Rodríguez-Ferraro, A., Rojas-Valverde, A.M., Rojas-Llanos, R.E., Rubio-Rocha, Y.G., Saidenberg, A.B.S., Salinas-Melgoza, A., Sanz, V., Schaefer, H.M., Scherer-Neto, P., Seixas, G.H.F., Serafini, P., Silveira, L.F., Sipinski, E.A.B., Somenzari, M., Susanibar, D., Tella, J.L., Torres-Sovero, C., Trofino-Falasco, C., Vargas-Rodríguez, R., Vázquez-Reyes, L.D., White Jr, T.H., Williams, S., Zarza, R. & **Masello, J.F.** (2017) Current threats faced by Neotropical parrot populations. Biological Conservation, 214, 278-287.
   5. Renton K, Salinas-Melgoza A, De Labra-Hernandez MA, de la Parra-Martinez SM (2015) Resource Requeriments of parrots: nest site selectivity and dietary plasticity of Psittaciformes. Journal of Ornithology 156: 73-90.
   6. Martin, R.O., Perrin, M.R., Boyes, R.S., Abebe, Y.D., Nathaniel, D., Asamoah, A., Bizimana, D., Bobo, K.S., Bunbury, N., Brouwer, J., Diop, M.S., Ewnetu, M., Fotso, R.C., Garteh, J., Holbech, L.H., Madindou, I.R., Maisels, F., Mokoko, J., Reuleaux, A., Symes, C., Tamungang, S., Taylor, S., Valle, S., Waltert, M. & Wondafrash, M. (2014) Research and conservation of the larger parrots of Africa and Madagascar: a review of knowledge gaps and opportunities. Ostrich, 85, 205-233.
3. Oral presentations in scientific meetings:
   1. **Masello JF**, Annorbah N, Avinandan, Berkunsky I, Braun M, Brightsmith D, de Araújo C, Díaz S, Heinsohn R, Jonker R, Lezama-López M, Martin R, Perrin M, Symes C, Theuerkauf J, White Jr. T, Williams S & DG Homberger (2015) The Working Group Psittaciformes of the International Ornithologist's Union. Invited speaker, COST Action ES1304 ‘ParrotNet’, Meetings of Working Groups and Management Committee, 10–12 February, Heidelberg, Germany.
   2. Berkunsky I, Abbud MC, Aguilar JMRE, Alemán U, Aramburú RM, Arce Arias A, Balas McNab R, Balsby TJS, Barbosa AEA, Barredo Barberena JM, Beissinger SR, Benites de Franco MR, Berg KS, Bianchi CA, Blanco E, Bodrati A, Bonilla Ruz C, Botero Delgadillo E, Brightsmith D, Canavelli SB, Caparroz R, Cepeda R, Chassot O, Cinta C, Cockle K, Daniele G, de Araújo CB, Del Castillo H, Díaz S, Díaz Luque JA, Douglas LR, Figueroa Rodríguez A, García Anleu R, Gilardi JD, Grilli P, Guix JC, Hernández M, Hernández-Muñoz A, Hiraldo F, Horstman E, Ibarra Portillo R, Isacch JP, Jiménez JE, Joyner L, Juárez M, Kacoliris FP, Klemann-Júnior L, Latta S, Lee ATK, Leiliany MN, Lesterhuis A, Lezama López M, Lugarini C, Marateo G, Marinelli C, Martínez J, McReynolds MS, Mejía Urbina CR, Monge G, Monterrubio Rico TC, Nunes AP, Olaciregui C, Pacífico EC, Politi N, Ponce Santizo G, Portillo Reyes HO, Prestes NP, Presti FT, Renton K, Reyes Macedo G, Ringler E, Rivera L, Rojas A, Rojas Llanos RE, Rubio Rocha YG, Saidenberg ABS, Salinas Melgoza A, Sanz V, Schaefer MH, Scherer-Neto P, Seixas GHF, Silveira LF, Sipinski EAB, Somenzari M, Susanibar D, Tavares VK, Tella JL, Torres-Sovero C, Vargas Rodríguez R, Vázquez Reyes LD, White Jr. TH, Williams S, Zarza R & **JF Masello** (2014) O estado das populações de psitacídeos neotropicais [The state of populations of neotropical parrots]. XXI Congresso Brasileiro de Ornitologia. 6 December 2014, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil [in Portuguese].
   3. Lezama López M, Berkunsky I, Abbud MC, Arce Arias A, Balas McNab R, Barredo JM, Barros de Araújo C, Bodrati A, Bonilla Ruz C, Botero-Delgadillo E, Cinta C, Cockle K, de Negrão L, Díaz JA, Díaz S, Figueroa Rodríguez A, García Anleu R, Grilli P, Guix JC, Ibarra Portillo R, Isacch JP, Jiménez JE, Joyner L, Juárez M, Tavares Kanaan V, Klemann Júnior L, Latta S, Lee ATK, Marateo G, Martínez J, McReynolds MC, Mejía Urbina CR, Monterrubio Rico TC, Pacífico EC, Politi N, Ponce Santizo G, Portillo Reyes HO, Prestes NP, Presti F, Renton K, Reyes Macedo G, Ringler E, Rivera L, Rojas Llanos RE, Rubio Rocha YG, Ruiz-Esparza Aguilar JM, Saidenberg ABS, Salinas Melgoza A, Scherer Neto P, Silveira LF, Sipinski E, Torres-Sovero C, Vargas Rodríguez R, Vázquez Reyes LD, White Jr. TH, **JF Masello** (2013) Avances en la revisión del estado de conservación actual de los Psitaciformes: encuestas y planes a corto plazo para la región Neotropical [Advances in the review of the conservation status of Psittaciformes: questionnaires and short term plans for the Neotropical region]. IX Mesoamerican Symposium on the Conservation of Psittaciformes. 17 September, La Habana, Cuba [in Spanish].
   4. **Masello JF** & P Quillfeldt (2010) Comparative breeding biology of Psittaciformes in the Neotropics. 25th International Ornithological Congress, 22–28 August, Campos do Jordão, Brazil.
4. Poster presentations in scientific meetings:
   1. Berkunsky I, Quillfeldt P, BrightsmithDJ, AbbudMC, Aguilar JMRE, Alemán-Zelaya U, Aramburú RM, Arce Arias A, BalasMcNab R, Balsby TJS0, Barredo Barberena JM, Beissinger SR, Benites de Franco MR, Berg KS, Bianchi CA, Blanco E, Bodrati A, Bonilla-Ruz C, Botero- Delgadillo E, Canavelli SB, CaparrozR0, Cepeda RE, Chassot O, Cinta-MagallónC, Cockle KL, Daniele G, de Araujo CB, de Barbosa AE, de Moura LN, Del Castillo H, DíazS, Díaz-Luque JA, Douglas L, Figueroa Rodríguez A, García-AnleuRA, Gilardi JD, GrilliPG, Guix JC, Hernández M0, Hernández-Muñoz A, HiraldoF, HorstmanE, Ibarra Portillo R, Isacch JP, Jiménez JE, Joyner L, Juarez M, KacolirisFP, Kanaan VT, Klemann-Júnior L, Latta SC0, Lee ATK, Lesterhuis A, Lezama-López M, Lugarini C, MarateoG, Marinelli CB, MartínezJ, McReynolds MS, Mejia Urbina CR, Monge-Arias G, Monterrubio-Rico TC, Nunes AP, Nunes FdP, Olaciregui C0, Ortega- Arguelles J, PacificoE, Pagano L, Politi N, Ponce-SantizoG, Portillo Reyes HO, PrestesNP, Presti F, Renton K, Reyes-Macedo G, Ringler E, Rivera L, Rodríguez-Ferraro, A, Rojas-Valverde AM, Rojas-Llanos RE, Rubio-Rocha YG0, SaidenbergABS, Salinas-Melgoza A, Sanz V, Schaefer HM, Scherer-Neto P, SeixasGHF, Serafini P, Silveira LF, Sipinski EAB, Somenzari M, Susaníbar D, Tella JL, Torres-SoveroC, Trofino-Falasco, C, Vargas-Rodríguez R, Vázquez-Reyes LD, White Jr TH0, Williams S, Zarza R & **JF Masello** (2017): Current threats faced by Neotropical parrot populations. Ornithological Congress of the Americas, 8–11 August, Puerto Iguazú, Misiones, Argentina.
5. Dissemination and Opinion articles:

7.1. Berkunsky I, Balbiano A, & JF Masello (2018) Parrots more Threatened than Previously Reported. Neornithes News 5: 4.

7.2. Balbiano A, Berkunsky I & JF Masello (2018) Loros en peligro: las amenazas que enfrentan actualmente las poblaciones de loros neotropicales [Parrots in peril: threats currently faced by neotropical parrot populations]. Boletín Biodiversidad Neotropical 1: 1-4.

7.3. Balbiano A, Berkunsky I & JF Masello (2017) Alerta: Loros en peligro [Alert: parrots in danger]. Boletín Biológica Nº38.

7.4. de Araújo CB (2016) On the conservation of cages. WGP and IOU web pages.

7.5. Avinandan (2016) The relative ethics of keeping birds, particularly parrots in cages in comparison to other forms of animal husbandry. WGP and IOU web pages.

7.6. Annorbah N (2016) Is the Grey Parrot doomed for extinction in Ghana? WGP and IOU web pages.

1. Other activities at scientific meetings:
   1. Martin R (2016) symposium on ‘Advances in the research and conservation of African parrots’, 14th Pan-African Ornithological Congress (PAOC 14), 17th-21st October 2016, Dakar, Senegal.
   2. **Masello JF**, Berkunsky I, Boyes S, Braun M, Brightsmith D, Heinsohn R, Jonker R, Lezama-López M, Martin R, Perrin M, Theuerkauf J, White Jr. T, Williams S & DG Homberger (2014) Establishing, promoting, and coordinating research needs and priorities for a globally endangered avian order, the Psittaciformes, through global cooperation. Round Table Discussion, 26th International Ornithological Congress, 18-24 August, Tokyo, Japan.
   3. **Masello JF**, Berkunsky I, Boyes S, Braun M, Brightsmith D, Heinsohn R, Jonker R, Lezama-López M, Martin R, Perrin M, Theuerkauf J, White Jr. T, Williams S & DG Homberger (2014) Meeting of the Research Coordination Committee on Parrots. 26th International Ornithological Congress, 18-24 August, Tokyo, Japan.
   4. Theuerkauf J & L Joseph (2014) Recent advances in the study of Psittaciformes: breeding biology, population ecology and phylogeography. 26th International Ornithological Congress, 18-24 August, Tokyo, Japan.
   5. **Masello JF**, Brightsmith Dr, Berkunsky I & T White Jr (2011) Meeting of the Continental Neotropical and Caribbean regions of the Parrot Researchers Group (International Ornithologist’s Union). IXth Neotropical Ornithological Congress, 8–14 November, Cusco, Peru.
   6. **Masello JF**, Heinsohn & I Berkunsky (2010) Round Table Discussion “Beyond the Parrot Action Plan: Challenges and priorities for the research and conservation of Psittaciformes”. 25th International Ornithological Congress, 22−28 August, Campos do Jordão, Brazil.
   7. **Masello JF** & R Heinsohn (2010) Symposium “Recent advances in the breeding biology of Psittaciformes”. 25th International Ornithological Congress, 22-28 August, Campos do Jordão, Brazil.

8.1.: this symposium was organized and convened by Rowan Martin, co-ordinator of the African Region of the WGP. This is the symposium program:

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| **Symposia Title/Abstract** | **Advances in the ecology of parrots in Africa** |
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| **Associated Talk/Abstract** | *The wild bird trade and African parrots: past, present and future challenges*  *Over a third of bird species are involved in international trade, with trapping for the pet trade affecting 10% of threatened birds globally. Several African parrots are among those traded in the highest volumes and trapping for the pet trade is the most commonly cited threat to Africa’s parrots. We consider patterns in trade in international trade of African parrots and its impact on wild populations, focusing particular attention on Grey parrots, one of the most widespread parrot species in Africa and one of the birds traded in the highest volumes under CITES. Recently documented collapses in wild populations of Grey parrots have prompted calls for a change in the framework regulating international trade in this species. We present data on the socio-economic dimensions of trade from a case-study at an emerging frontier in the trapping of Grey parrots in central Democratic Republic of Congo. Using multiple investigative approaches, including interviews with trappers and traders, direct observation of transactions and observation of shipments in transport hubs, we establish the structure of the commodity chain and identify key dynamics in the harvesting of the species. We consider this case study in the context of the parrot trade and discuss research needs for the development of evidence-based policy interventions to address the threat of the wild-bird trade to Africa’s parrots.* |
| **Lead Presenter** | Dr. Rowan O. Martin, World Parrot Trust, Africa Conservation Programme Percy Fitzpatrick Institute of African Ornithology, University of Cape Town, South Africa |
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| **Associated Talk/Abstract** | **Ecology and conservation of Timneh parrots Psittacus timneh in Guinea-Bissau** - *Timneh parrots are classified as Vulnerable by the IUCN, on the basis of population declines driven by trapping for the pet trade and habitat loss. Little is known on the status of populations or the current threats they face. We conducted surveys in Guinea-Bissau during 2014 and 2015, confirming their presence on 25 coastal islands. Distance-sampling transects indicated that overall densities were low (0.59 ± 1.98 parrots/km2) but varied considerably. Two islands with no permanent human population had particularly high densities with several flocks of 20-40 individuals observed. Interviews with local residents suggest that Timneh parrots in the country have suffered a large historical decline, but populations in some areas may have stabilized recently. Research into their breeding biology was conducted in collaboration with former parrot trappers. Surveys of cavities used for nesting indicated a strong preference for large mature trees, highlighting the importance of habitat protection. Monitoring of nests revealed nestlings were poached from at least two nests during 2014 and 2015. Assessments of diet based on direct observations of feeding behaviour and interviews identified at least 38 plant species are consumed (mostly kernels of fruits, also pulp, seeds and flowers). Ongoing conservation initiatives involve the engagement of former parrot trappers in monitoring and surveillance activities, the installation of nest-boxes, and awareness raising amongst local communities.* |
| **Presenters** | Eng Quintino Tchantchalam, 1 Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas of Guinea-Bissau, Dom Settimio Arturo Ferrazzetta Avenue, CP 70, Bissau, Guinea/Bissau |
|  | Aissa Regalla 1 Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas of Guinea-Bissau, Dom Settimio Arturo Ferrazzetta Avenue, CP 70, Bissau, Guinea/Bissau Castro Barbosa 1 Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas of Guinea-Bissau, Dom Settimio Arturo Ferrazzetta Avenue, CP 70, Bissau, Guinea/Bissau Mhoamed Henriques 1 Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas of Guinea-Bissau, Dom Settimio Arturo Ferrazzetta Avenue, CP 70, Bissau, Guinea/Bissau Rowan Martin 2 World Parrot Trust, Africa Conservation Programme, Hayle, Cornwall, UK 3 Percy FitzPatrick Institute of African Ornithology, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa Daniel da Costa Lopes 4 Department of Animal Biology, Faculty of Sciences, University of Lisbon, Lisbon, Portugal Hamilton Monteiro 5 Coastal Planning Office, Bairro de Ajuda, Bissau, Guinea-Bissau Paulo Catry 6 MARE- Marine Environmental Sciences Centre, Eco-ethology Department of ISPA - University Institute, Jardim do Tabaco street n. 4, 1149-041 Lisbon, Portugal |
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| **Associated Talk/Abstract** | **Beak and feather disease virus in wild parrots from West Africa and the Indian Ocean islands** - *Psittacine beak and feather disease (PBFD), caused by the Beak and feather disease virus (BFDV), originated in the South Pacific in the 1970s before spreading rapidly across the world due to the trade in companion birds. However, despite high parrot endemism, little is known about the presence of BFDV in wild populations within Africa, Asia and South America. The aim of this study was to provide a much needed first step in assessing data deficient regions for a better understanding of where BFDV is present in wild populations. Here we present the first published report of BFDV in wild Psittacula krameri within its African and Asian native ranges and Psittacus timneh in West Africa. It is also the first record of BFDV in wild non-native Psittacula krameri in the Seychelles whilst, conversely, no BFDV was detected in the last remaining population of Coracopsis barkleyi in the Seychelles or in non-native populations of Psittacula krameri in South Africa. As previously published in Kundu et al. (2012), BFDV was detected in both the native and non-native parakeet species in Mauritius. Time calibrated phylogenies suggest multiple incursions of BFDV in West Africa from European, Southern African and Southern Asian origins. However, only single introductions of BFDV appear to have occurred on the Seychelles and Mauritius. Ongoing transport of infectious disease around the world due to global pet trade risks introducing novel BFDV isolates into wild populations of vulnerable species.* |
| **Presenters** | Deborah Fogell, Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology, School of Anthropology and Conservation, University of Kent, Canterbury, UK |
|  | James Sells (1), Alison M. Mckeand (1), Rowan O. Martin (3,4), Becki Lawson (2), Cao Tien Trung (5), Nancy Bunbury (6), Vikash Tatayah(7) and Jim J. Groombridge (1) 1. Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology, School of Anthropology and Conservation, University of Kent, Canterbury, UK 2. Institute of Zoology, Zoological Society of London, Regents Park, London, UK 3. World Parrot Trust, Glanmor House, Hayle, Cornwall, UK 4. Percy FitzPatrick Institute of African Ornithology, DST/NRF Centre of Excellence, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa 5. Biology Faculty, Vinh University, 182 Le Duan Street, Vinh City, Viet Nam 6. Seychelles Islands Foundation, Victoria, Mahe, Republic of Seychelles 7. Mauritian Wildlife Foundation, Grannum Road, Vacoas, Mauritius |
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| **Associated Talk/Abstract** | **Molecular systematics of the Cape Parrot (Poicephalus robustus)** - *The taxonomic position of the Cape Parrot (Poicephalus robustus robustus) has been the focus of much debate. Previous morphological, ecological, and behavioural assessments suggest that the Cape Parrot should be viewed as a distinct species separate from the other two P. robustus subspecies (P. r. fuscicollis and P. r. suahelicus). In this study we investigated the validity of these recommendations using multilocus DNA analyses. We genotyped 138 specimens from five Poicephalus species (P. cryptoxanthus, P. gulielmi, P. meyeri, P. robustus, and P. rueppellii) using 11 microsatellite loci. Additionally, two mitochondrial (cytochrome oxidase I gene and 16S ribosomal RNA) and one nuclear intron (intron 7 of the β-fibrinogen gene) markers were sequenced. Bayesian clustering analysis and pairwise FST analysis of microsatellite data identified P. r. robustus as genetically distinct from the other P. robustus subspecies. Phylogenetic and molecular clock analyses of sequence data also supported the microsatellite analyses, placing P. r. robustus in a distinct clade separate from the other P. robustus subspecies. Molecular clock analysis places the most recent common ancestor of P. r. robustus and P. r. fuscicollis / P. r. suahelicus at 2.13 to 2.67 million years ago. Our results all support previous recommendations to elevate the Cape Parrot to species level.* |
| **Presenters** | Dr Sandi Willows-Munro, School of Life Sciences, University of KwaZulu-Natal, P/Bag X01, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg, 3209 |
|  | Dr Willem G. Coetzer, Prof Colleen T. Downs, Prof Mike R. Perrin All authors have the same affiliation: School of Life Sciences, University of KwaZulu-Natal, P/Bag X01, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg, 3209 |
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| **Associated Talk/Abstract** | **Cape Parrot distribution and numbers: importance of citizen scientists** - *The Cape Parrot, Poicephalus robustus, is endemic to South Africa and numbers have reportedly declined since the early 1900’s. It is a forest specialist and food nomadic, moving between patches depending on fruit availability. This makes it difficult to estimate numbers accurately and to determine its distribution. The annual Cape Parrot Big Birding Day (CPBBD) was initiated in 1998 as a national census to determine a population estimate. Volunteers assist in monitoring and counting the Cape Parrot in the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo at indigenous forests as well as sites where the parrots are known to feed outside of forests. Here, a summary of 15 years of census data is presented. In all years, with the exception of 2009, less than 1500 Cape Parrots were recorded in the wild. The census data showed a slight increase in Cape Parrots although this may be largely explained by an increase in coverage of suitable habitat and stabilisation in the population since 2005. A current distribution map for the Cape Parrot based on census data is presented. The distribution remains largely unchanged from that presented in the 1970’s. This study highlights the value of public participation in monitoring an Endangered species and the need to conserve the forests where these parrots occur, due to their nomadic feeding behaviour.* |
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| **Presenters** | Prof Colleen Downs, School of Life Sciences, University of KwaZulu-Natal, P/Bag X01, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg, South Africa |
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| **Associated Talk/Abstract** | **Impact of ancient and contemporary habitat changes on the South African parrot Poicephalus robustus** - *The Cape Parrot is a habitat specialist, restricted to forests in the Eastern Cape, KwaZulu-Natal and Limpopo provinces of South Africa. Recent census estimates suggest that there are less than a 1600 parrots left in the wild. Although current overexploitation of forests is an important driver of fragmentation, this is not solely responsible for the fragmented nature of South African forests. In the Pliocene, periods of climate change driven aridity and increased fire frequency, have contributed towards the ‘natural’ fragmentation of these forests. In this study, 85 modern samples, collected from 1951 to 2014, and 29 historical samples, collected from 1870 to 1946, are used to investigate the historical and contemporary genetic structure of Cape Parrots using 16 microsatellite loci. Bayesian clustering analysis identified three geographically correlated genetic clusters. A southern group restricted to forests in the Eastern Cape, a central group including birds from Kwazulu-Natal and a genetically distinct northern Limpopo cluster. Results suggest that Cape Parrots have experienced at least two population bottlenecks. An ancient decline during the mid-Holocene linked to climate change, and a more recent bottleneck, associated with logging of forests during the early 1900’s. This study highlights the effects of climate change and human activities on an endangered species associated with the naturally fragmented forests of South Africa*. |
| **Presenters** | Dr Sandi Willows-Munro, School of Life Sciences, University of KwaZulu-Natal, P/Bag X01, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg, 3209 |
|  | Dr Willem G. Coetzer Prof Colleen T. Downs Prof Mike R. Perrin All authors have same affiliation: School of Life Sciences, University of KwaZulu-Natal, P/Bag X01, Scottsville, Pietermaritzburg, 3209 |
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| **Proposed Abstract/Talk** | **Feed to Breed: how supplementary food improves reproductive success of the Endangered Echo Parakeet (Psittacula eques).** *Providing supplementary food is a well-established conservation tool to support small populations, relieving the pressure of resource limitations often associated with degraded habitats. In response to such measures improvements to breeding success are regularly reported, yet considerably few studies are able to detail the effects across multiple stages of the breeding cycle, or multiple breeding seasons.*  *Here I evaluate the impact of food provisioning on the reproductive success of the once critically endangered Mauritius Echo parakeet (Psittacula eques), a recovering species endemic to Mauritius. Detailed breeding records from a long-term dataset spanning 13 years provided 682 first clutches from 151 females for evaluation alongside supplementary food availability. Preliminary analysis has found that distance between nest sites and feeding stations strongly predicts feeder use, dropping from a 99% probability of use to 14%, between 2 and 3km. Key results revealed that supplementary fed pairs fledge 0.7 more chicks per clutch (P = 0.047) than those not supplementary fed. This increased output appears to result from higher hatch numbers and increased chick survival, which could ultimately influence the future trajectory of the population size. /Until now, understanding the role of supplementary food in the Echo parakeet population has been limited, but these results confirm its measurable effect on reproductive success, and illustrate the distance of its influence across the population’s range. This new knowledge provides a framework for future management decisions both within Mauritius and globally, acting as a model study system for conservation projects conducting similar management.* |
| **Presenters** | Helen Gath, Institute of London, Zoological Society of London, Regent's Park, London. NW1 4RY |
|  | Prof. Ken Norris1 Dr. Malcolm Nicoll1 Dr. Ben Collen2 1Institute of London, Zoological Society of London, Regent's Park, London. NW1 4RY  2UCL, Centre for Biodiversity & Environment Research, Gower Street. London. WC1E 6BT |

8.4: this symposium was organized and convened by Jörn Theuerkauf, co-ordinator of the Australasian Region of the WGP. This is the symposium program:

10:03 Robert Heinsohn: Breeding biology and conservation of old world Psittaciformes

10:30 Leo Joseph: Phylogeography: its development in recent years and relevance to parrots

10:57 Joern Theuerkauf, Sophie Rouys, Roman Gula: Impact of invasive species on parrots - case studies in New Caledonia and Wallis & Futuna Archipelago

11:19 Justin Ross Eastwood, Mathew L Berg, Raoul F.H Ribot, Katherine L Buchanan, Ken Walder, Andy T. D. Bennett: Beak and feather disease virus in a wild parrot species complex (*Platycercus elegans*): host predictors of prevalence and effects on breeding biology

11:41 Berkunsky, Gonzalo Daniele, Federico P. Kacoliris, Jose A. Diaz Luque, Rosana M. Aramburu, James D. Gilardi: Reproduction in Blue-throated Macaws: factors limiting the recovery of a critically threatened parrot under intense management.

1. Recent activities at scientific meetings:
   1. Berkunsky I, Quillfeldt P, BrightsmithDJ, AbbudMC, Aguilar JMRE, Alemán-Zelaya U, Aramburú RM, Arce Arias A, BalasMcNab R, Balsby TJS0, Barredo Barberena JM, Beissinger SR, Benites de Franco MR, Berg KS, Bianchi CA, Blanco E, Bodrati A, Bonilla-Ruz C, Botero- Delgadillo E, Canavelli SB, CaparrozR0, Cepeda RE, Chassot O, Cinta-MagallónC, Cockle KL, Daniele G, de Araujo CB, de Barbosa AE, de Moura LN, Del Castillo H, DíazS, Díaz-Luque JA, Douglas L, Figueroa Rodríguez A, García-AnleuRA, Gilardi JD, GrilliPG, Guix JC, Hernández M0, Hernández-Muñoz A, HiraldoF, HorstmanE, Ibarra Portillo R, Isacch JP, Jiménez JE, Joyner L, Juarez M, KacolirisFP, Kanaan VT, Klemann-Júnior L, Latta SC0, Lee ATK, Lesterhuis A, Lezama-López M, Lugarini C, MarateoG, Marinelli CB, MartínezJ, McReynolds MS, Mejia Urbina CR, Monge-Arias G, Monterrubio-Rico TC, Nunes AP, Nunes FdP, Olaciregui C0, Ortega- Arguelles J, PacificoE, Pagano L, Politi N, Ponce-SantizoG, Portillo Reyes HO, PrestesNP, Presti F, Renton K, Reyes-Macedo G, Ringler E, Rivera L, Rodríguez-Ferraro, A, Rojas-Valverde AM, Rojas-Llanos RE, Rubio-Rocha YG0, SaidenbergABS, Salinas-Melgoza A, Sanz V, Schaefer HM, Scherer-Neto P, SeixasGHF, Serafini P, Silveira LF, Sipinski EAB, Somenzari M, Susaníbar D, Tella JL, Torres-SoveroC, Trofino-Falasco, C, Vargas-Rodríguez R, Vázquez-Reyes LD, White Jr TH0, Williams S, Zarza R & **JF Masello** (2018): Current threats faced by Neotropical parrot populations. Oral presentation to the 27th International Ornithological Congress, 20-26 August, Vancouver, Canada.
   2. **Masello JF**, Berkunsky I, Volpe N, Miyaki , Escalante P, Zimmermann B, Pacifico E, Brunton D, Ortiz Catedral L, Mounzon R, Di Giacomo A, Montenegro E, Annorbah N, Avinandan, Braun M, Brightsmith D, de Araújo C, Díaz S, Díaz-Luque JA, Heinsohn R, Jonker R, Lezama-López M, Martin R, Symes C, Tella JL, Theuerkauf J, White Jr. T & DG Homberger (2018): Satellite Meeting of the Working Group Psittaciformes. 27th International Ornithological Congress, 20-26 August, Vancouver, Canada.

**Program** (Monday 20 August 2018, 08:30−16:30 hrs)

08:30 hrs.: Welcome (Convenors)

08:40 – 09:30 hrs, talk: “Eight years of Working Group Psittaciformes: aims, achievements, and future plans” (Convenor 1: Juan F. Masello)

09:30 – 09:45 hrs: break

09:45 – 10:45 hrs: open discussion

10:45 – 11:00 hrs: break

11:00 – 11:10: Introduction about the objectives and methodology of the workshop. Noelia Volpe and Igor Berkunsky.

11:10 – 12:00: The potential genetic risks in reintroduction programs. Cristina Miyaki.

12:10 – 12:35: Accomplishments and difficulties in the reintroduction of Scarlet macaws (Ara macao cyanoptera) in Los Tuxtlas, Veracruz, Mexico, from specimens born in captivity. Patricia Escalante-Pliego, Areli Arias-Montero, and Esteban Cortez-Contreras.

12:35 – 13:00: The Challenge to Reintroduce Confiscated Parrots from the Illegal Trade. Bonnie Zimmerman.

13:00 – 14:00: Break for lunch

14:00 – 14:20: Improving external marking techniques for bird identification as an alternative for monitoring not recapturable wild macaws. Erica Pacífico, Thiago Filadelfo and José L. Tella.

14:20 – 14:40: Rehabilitation of captive-bred macaws during the pre-release stage. Noelia Volpe, Adrian Di Giacomo and Igor Berkunsky.

14:40 – 14:50: Procedures for the selection of reintroduction sites for the Philippine Cockatoo. Peter Widman.

15:10 – 15:30: Conservation lessons from New Zealand’s parakeets: Strategic translocations to promote metapopulation connectivity. Luis Ortíz-Catedral and Dianne Brunton.

15:30 – 15:50: Overcoming the challenges of reintroductions. Sam Williams and Tom Lewis.

15:50 – 16:00: Closing of Workshop

Additionally, Igor Berkunsky, Noelia Volpe and Juan F. Masello created a YouTube channel

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCg0PWmoqvSCCzfjMJpeSjoA>

for sharing the Satellite Meeting with colleagues unable to attend the IOC. We intend to use the channel for other future projects of the group.

* 1. Jonker R, Pruett-Jones S (2018) Symposium S39 Exotic and Urban Psittacines: Impacts and Opportunities. 27th International Ornithological Congress, 20-26 August, Vancouver, Canada.

**Program** (Wednesday, August 22, 2018, 10:00 12:00 hrs):

S39.01 - To be or not to be an urban Psittacine

Authors: Stephen Pruett-Jones1, Jennifer Uehling2, 1. University of Chicago, Chicago, IL, USA, 2. Cornell University, Ithaca, NY, USA

S39.02 - City Parrots; A strategy for parrot conservation

Authors: Roelant Jonker, City Parrots, Leiden, Netherlands

S39.03 - American Parrots

Authors: Michael P. Braun, Heidelberg University, Institute of Pharmacy and Molecular Biotechnology, Dep. Biology, Im Neuenheimer Feld, Heidelberg, Germany

S39.04 - Wildlife trade: a double-edged sword to the conservation status of Yellow-crested Cockatoos (Cacatua sulphurea)

Authors: Astrid A. Andersson1, Luke Gibson2, Caroline Dingle1, 1. The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, Hong Kong, 2. SUStech, Shenzhen, China

S39.05 - Naturalized citizen psittacines in southern California offer conservation opportunities for endangered Mexican species

Authors: Brooke Durham, Independant, Jamul, CA, USA