

Seed dispersal dynamics and the decline of Hawaii's fruit-eating birds



L. Pejchar¹, S. Culliney¹, M. Kaushik¹, S. Bombaci¹, L. Crampton², R. Switzer³, V. Ruiz-Gutierrez¹

¹Colorado State University, ²Kauai Forest Bird Recovery Project, ³Keauhou Bird Conservation Center

How are birds important for seed dispersal?

Distance
dispersal



Directed
dispersal



Germination
benefits



Fertilizing effects



50% of Hawaii's native plants rely on seed
dispersal by birds

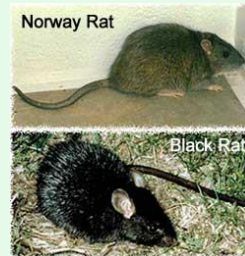
50% of Hawaii's native plants rely on seed dispersal by birds

The Alala, Omao and Puaiohi are Hawaii's only extant native frugivores

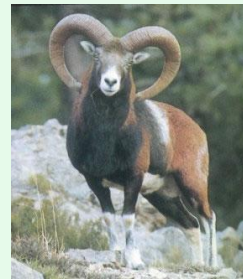


Drivers of Decline and Extinction

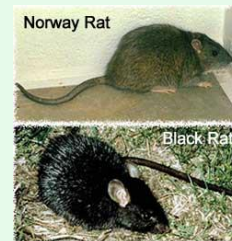
Predation



Habitat loss and degradation



Competition and disease



Captive population, future release?



Questions

1. What seed dispersal services are lost...and restored, by the extinction and recovery of Alala?
2. Does the decline of Puaiohi in the presence of exotic birds alter seed dispersal dynamics?
3. Are bird reintroductions restoring ecological processes in New Zealand's mainland sanctuaries?

Questions

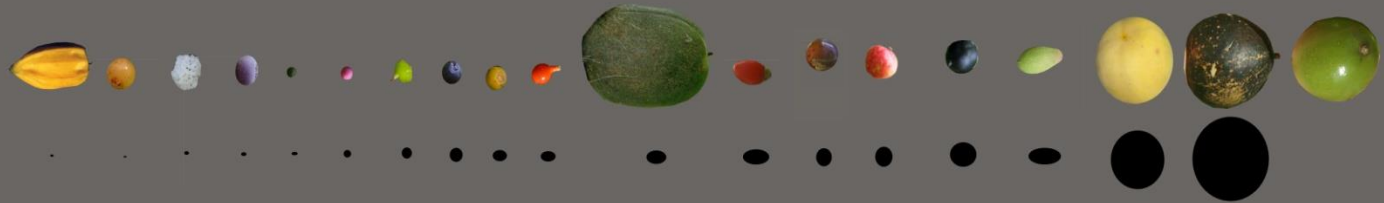
1. What seed dispersal services are lost...and restored, by the extinction and recovery of Alala?
2. Does the decline of Puaiohi in the presence of exotic birds alter seed dispersal dynamics?
3. Are bird reintroductions restoring ecological processes in New Zealand's mainland sanctuaries?



ʻAlalā

Corvus hawaiiensis

Native - extinct
in wild



Ōmaʻo

Myadestes obscurus

Native – narrow range



Leiothrix

Leiothrix lutea

Exotic - widespread



Japanese White-eye

Zosterops japonicus

Exotic - widespread





ʻAlalā

Corvus hawaiiensis

Native - extinct
in wild



Ōmaʻo

Myadestes obscurus

Native – narrow range



Leiothrix

Leiothrix lutea

Exotic - widespread



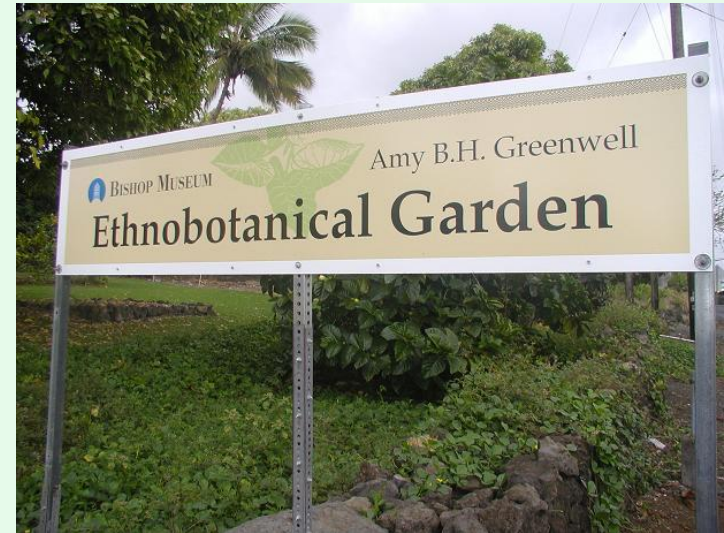
Japanese White-eye

Zosterops japonicus

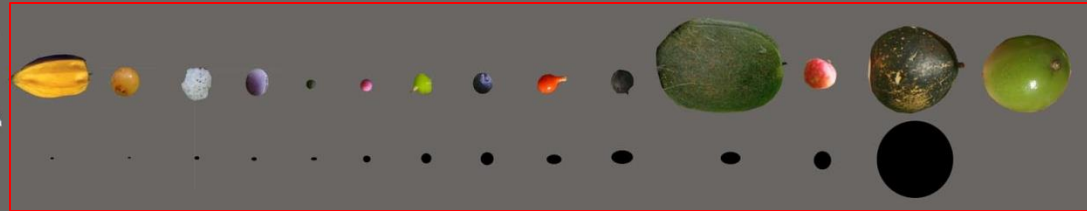
Exotic - widespread



Keauhou Bird Conservation Center (Volcano, HI)



Plants Included in Study



Methods: Dispersal Behavior

1) Gave each ʻAlalā suite of berries, observed (**Bird level**)



Eat



Carry



Cache

2) Fate of seeds discovered next day (**Flock level**)



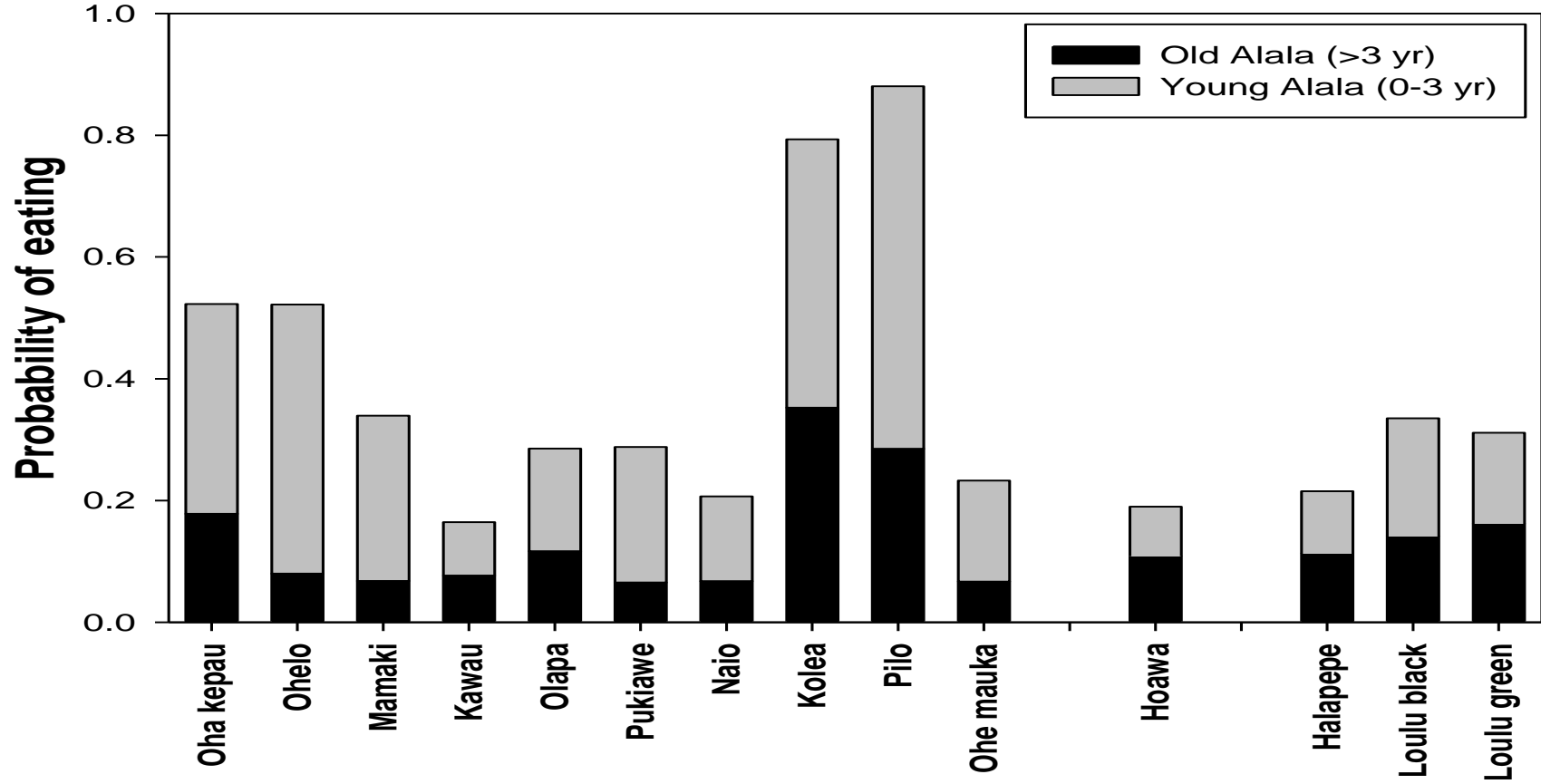
% seeds digested



% seeds plucked/moved

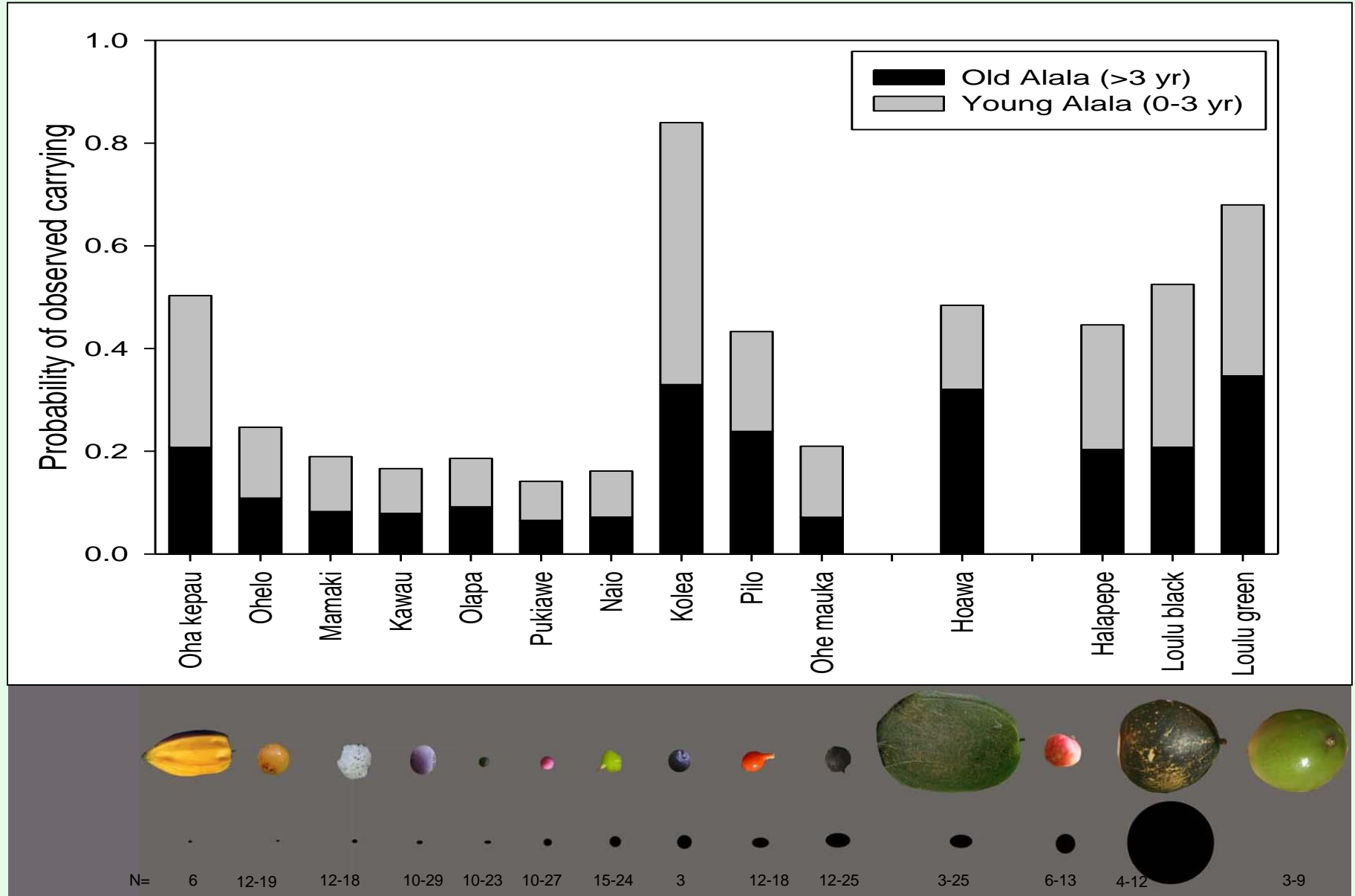


Results: Dispersal Behavior (EAT)



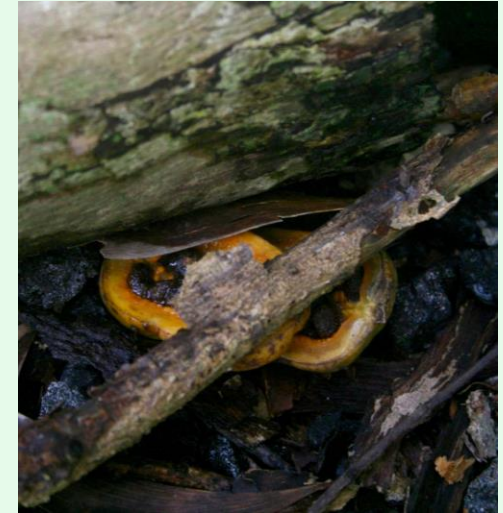
Alalā flock consumed all plants in the study, a form of seed dispersal

Results: Dispersal Behavior (CARRY)



Alalā flock carried all plants, a form of seed dispersal

Results: Dispersal Behavior (CACHE)



| | Oha kepau | Ohelo | Mamaki | Kawau | Olapa | Pukiawe | Naio | Kolea | Pilo | Ohe mauka | Hoawa | Halapepe | Loulu black | Loulu green |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| % times cached | 1.2 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ʻAlalā flock cached all plants, a form of seed dispersal

Methods: Germination Benefits

Compared germination success among four treatments:

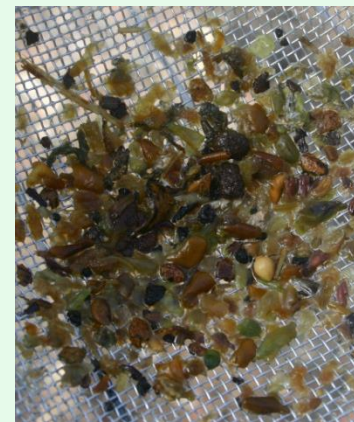
Whole



Cleaned



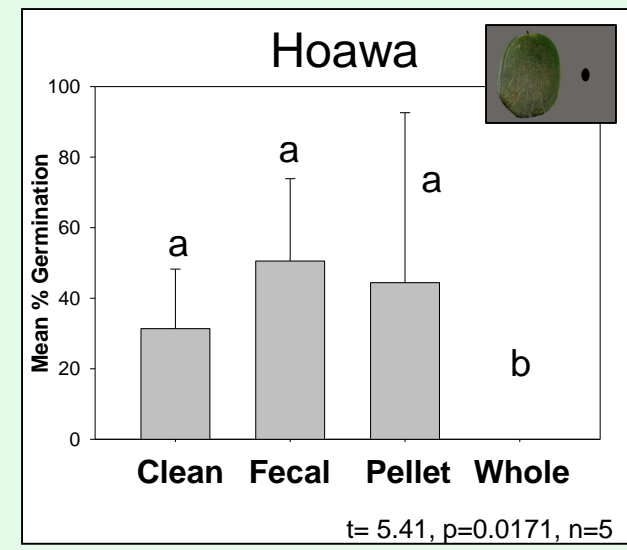
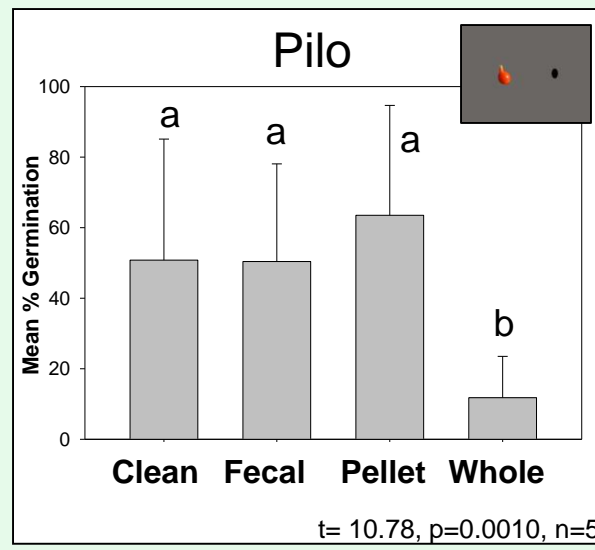
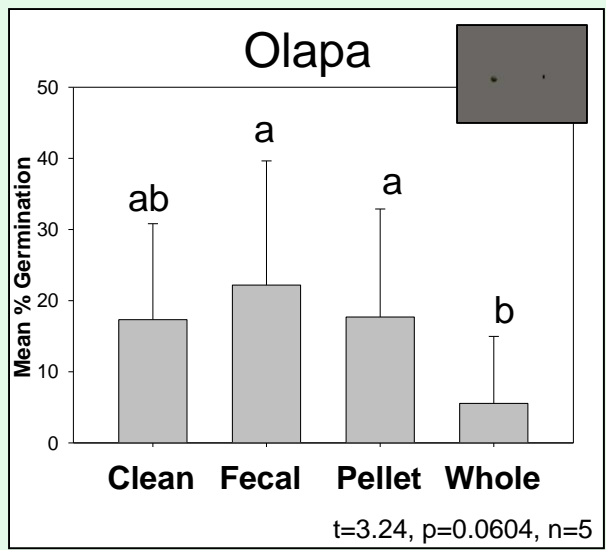
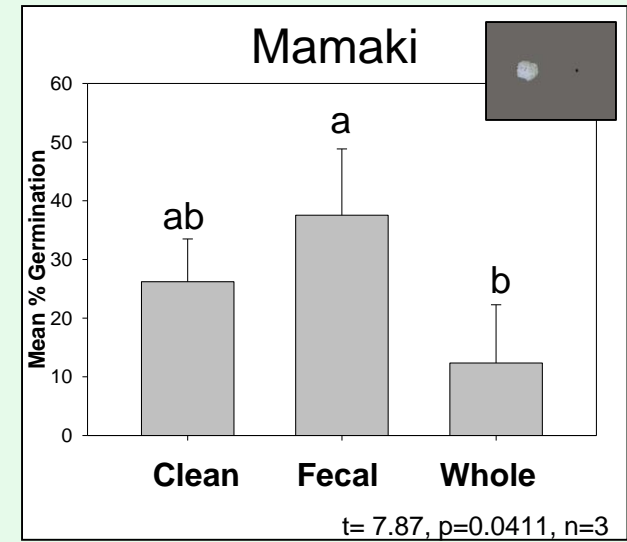
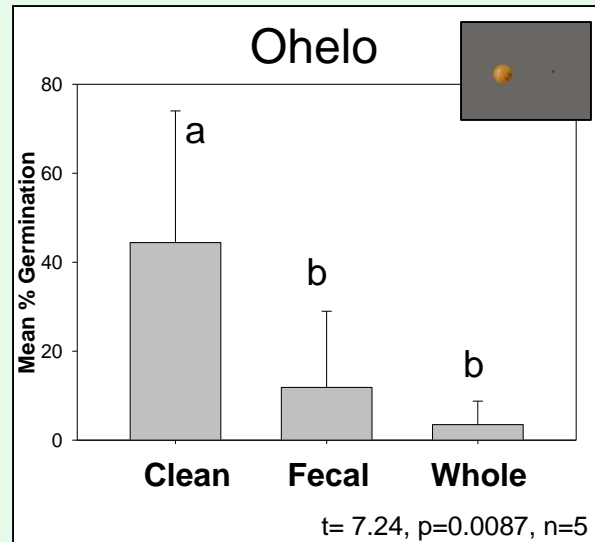
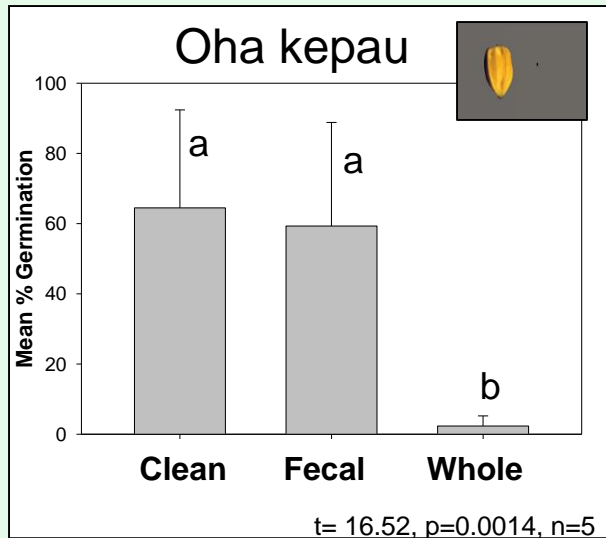
Fecal



Pellet

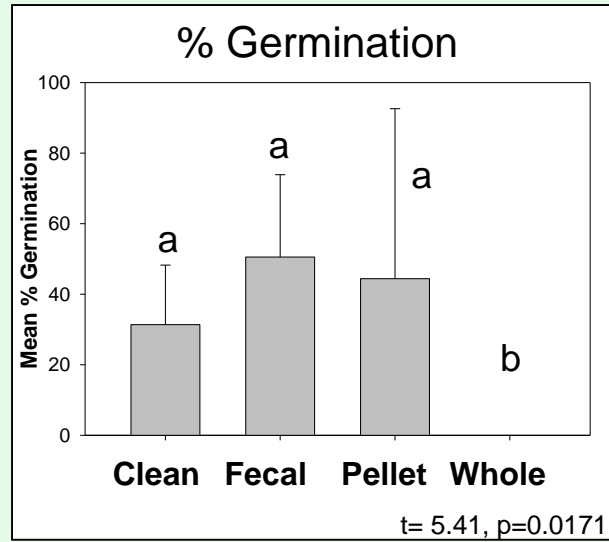


Results: Germination Success (%)



For most plant species 'Alalā digestion increased germination success probably by removing fruit pulp from seeds

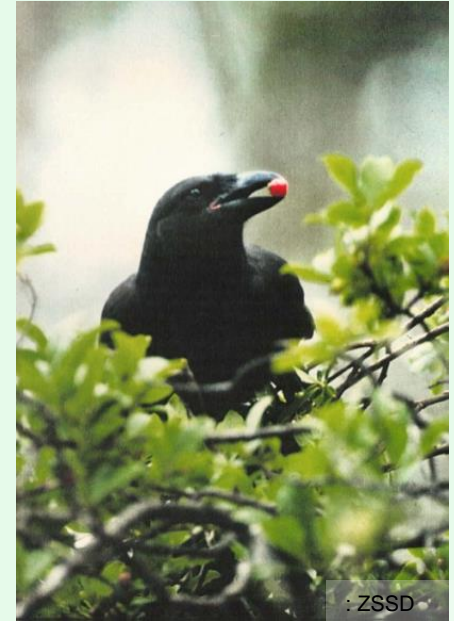
Hoawa (*Pittosporum hosmeri*)



Summary

ʻAlalā:

- Dispersed seeds of all plants
- Dispersed seeds via multiple mechanisms
- Increased germination success for some species



Summary

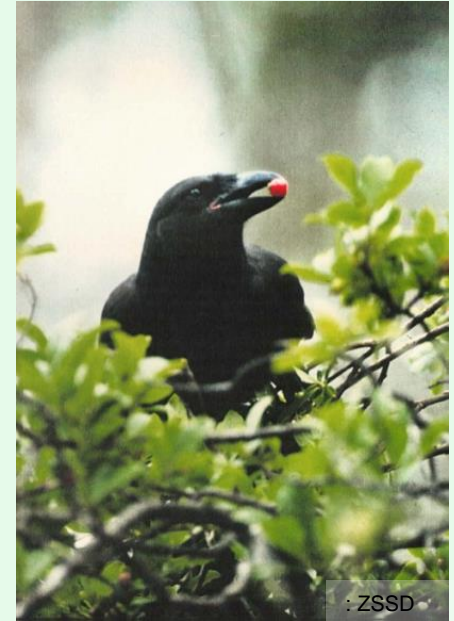
Alalā:

- Dispersed seeds of all plants
- Dispersed seeds via multiple mechanisms
- Increased germination success for some species

1. Feed Alala native fruit prior to release

2. Select/restore reintroduction sites with popular fruiting plant species

3. Alala may be critically important for some large-fruited species...yet another reason to invest in recovery efforts



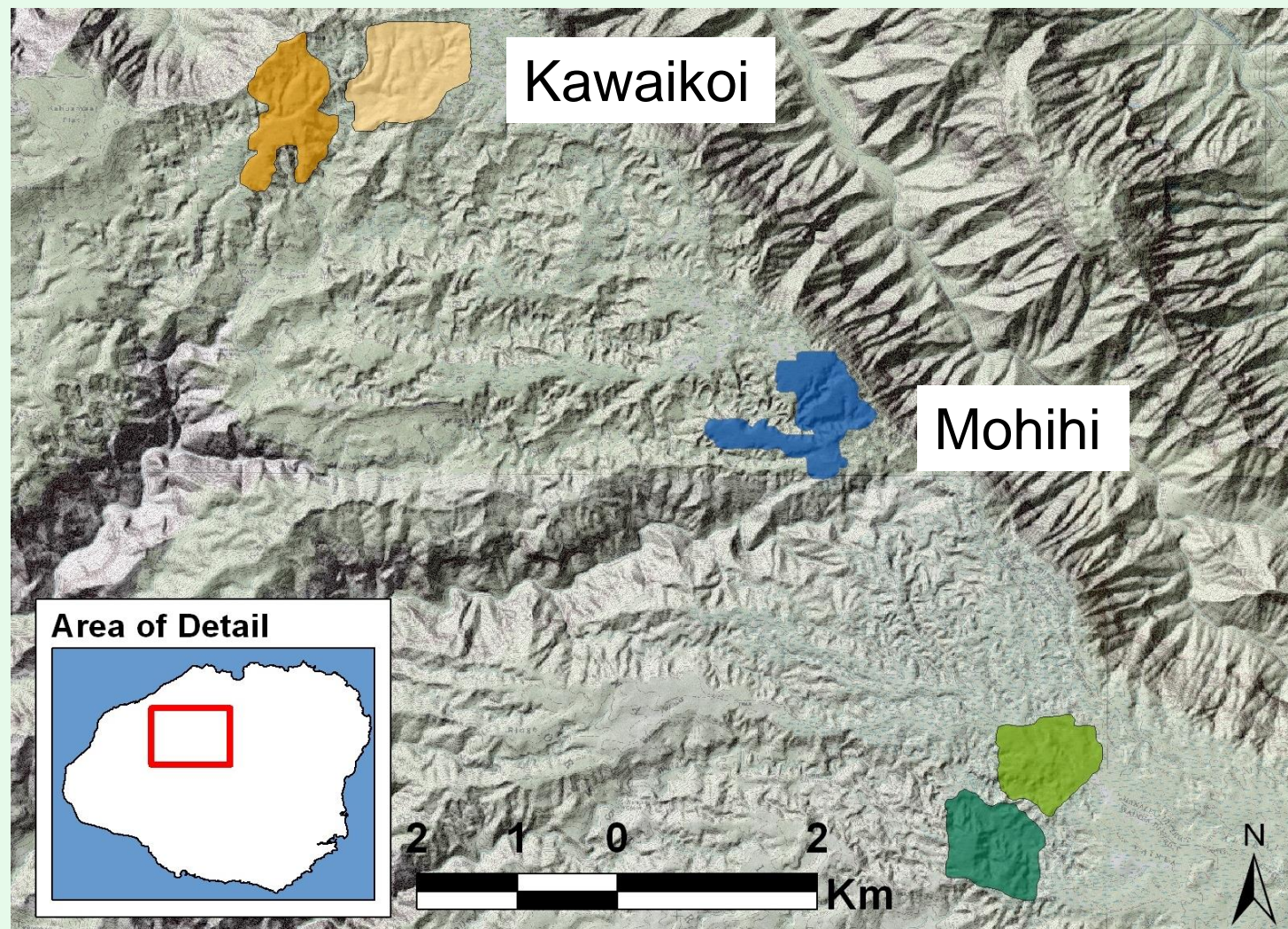
Questions

1. What seed dispersal services are lost...and restored, by the extinction and recovery of Alala?
2. Does the decline of Puaiohi in the presence of exotic birds alter seed dispersal dynamics?
3. Are bird reintroductions restoring ecological processes in New Zealand's mainland sanctuaries?

How does the decline of Kauai's last native frugivore impact seed dispersal dynamics?

Are introduced birds filling the gap?





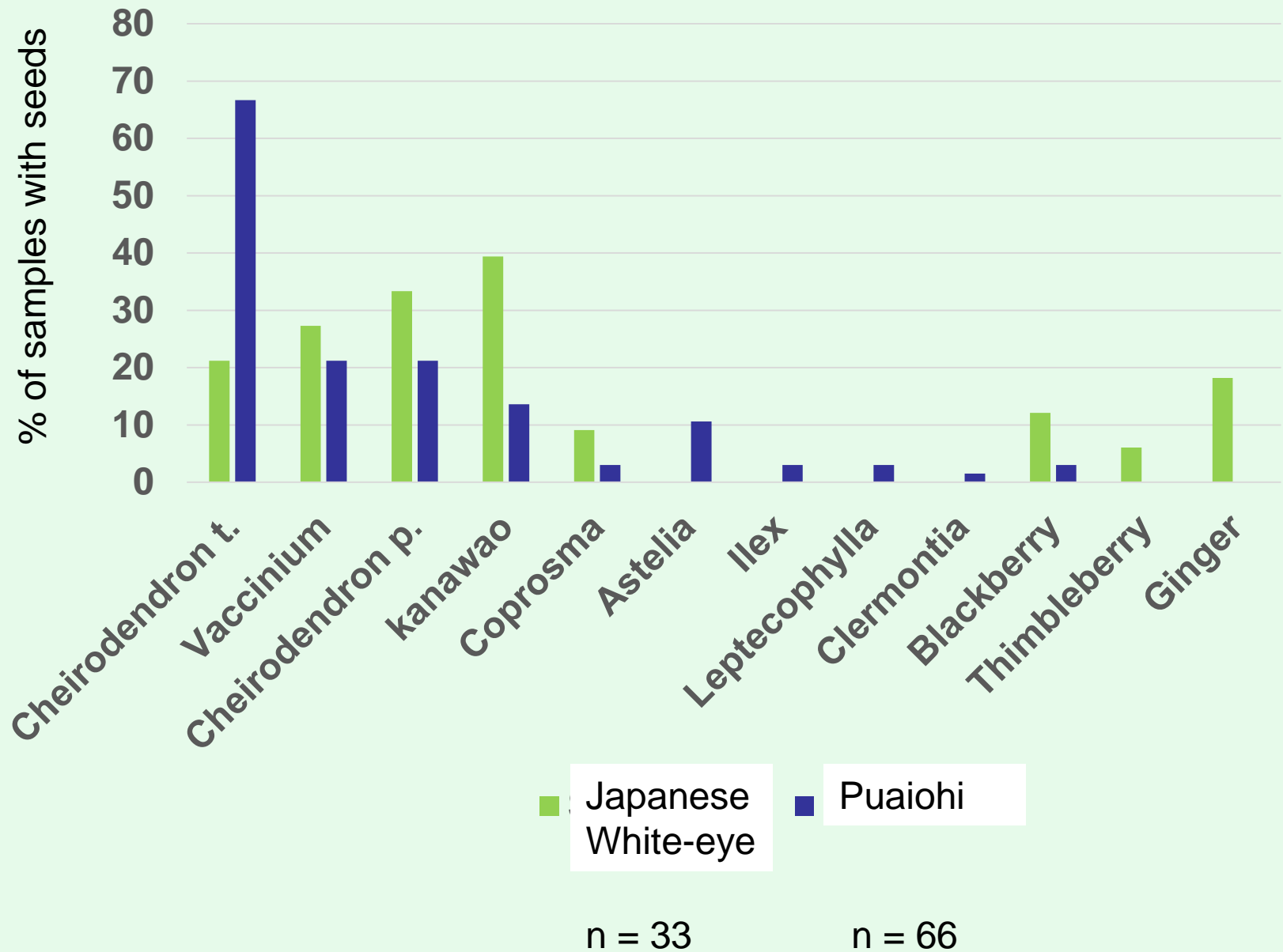
| S | Kawaikoi | Mohihi |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| <i>Exotic frugivores</i> | 37.15 birds/ha | 43.22 birds/ha |
| <i>Puaiohi</i> | 1-2 territories | 17-19 territories |

1. Does seed rain differ in the absence of Puaiohi?

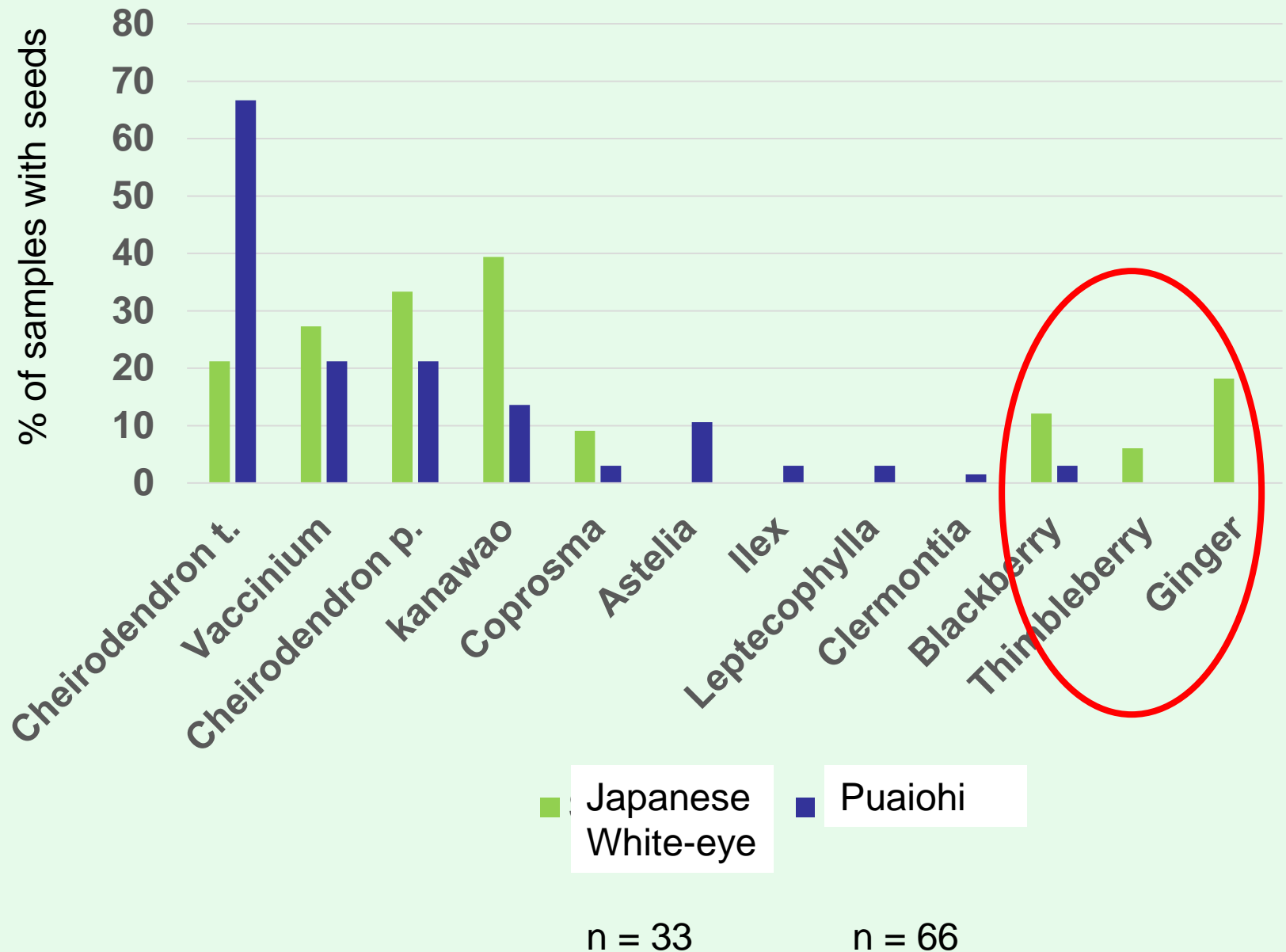
2. How similar is the diet of Puaiohi and Japanese White-eye?



Composition of seeds in fecal samples



Composition of seeds in fecal samples



Questions

1. What seed dispersal services are lost...and restored, by the extinction and recovery of Alala?
2. Does the decline of Puaiohi in the presence of exotic birds alter seed dispersal dynamics?
3. Are bird reintroductions restoring ecological processes in New Zealand's mainland sanctuaries?



Research Questions

1. How does bird density and diversity in and out of sanctuaries affect the rate and pattern of seed dispersal?
2. What is the relationship between sanctuary size, bird diversity and seed dispersal dynamics?
3. Do sanctuaries have “spillover effects”, thus altering seed dispersal dynamics beyond the fence?



Conclusion

- ʻAlalā disperse a wide variety of native plants, and enhance germination for many
- In the absence of Puaiohi, we predict a shift towards smaller-seeded & exotic plants
- New Zealand's mainland islands and the ecological consequences of bird reintroductions...stay posted!



Acknowledgements

Keauhou Bird Conservation Center & The Zoological Society of San Diego

Alan Lieberman, Richard Switzer, Jeremy Hodges, Robby Kohley, Blake Jones, Sarah Bebus, Rachel Kingsley, Lynne Neibar, Pete Bibeault, Lisa Komarczek, Jen Holler, Kyle Parsons, Kara Kneubuhler, Angie Sewell, Rebecca Espinoza, & numerous interns.

Field Assistants

Jen Holler, Kyle Parsons, Jeremy Hodges, Kasha Malling and the staff of KFBRP

Plant Collection

Jon Price, Rhonda Loh, Sierra McDaniels, Peter Van Dyke, Linda Pratt, Thane Pratt, Jack Jeffrey

Funding Sources

CSU Warner College of Natural Resources
Hawaii Division of Forestry and Wildlife
CSU Office of International Programs
National Science Foundation
Fulbright Foundation
Sigma Xi

Image Sources

ZSSD, Jack Jeffrey, Patrick Ching, Google Image Search, Susan Culliney, Monica Kaushik, KFBRP, Sara Bombaci

Thank you!



Liba Pejchar
Dept. of Fish, Wildlife and
Conservation Biology
Colorado State University
Liba.Pejchar@colostate.edu
<http://warnercnr.colostate.edu/~liba/>
Lab twitter: @TheLibaLab