

Model Bird Species



Resplendent Quetzal

- Diet of mainly fruit
- Lives in limited area
- Breeding grounds threatened
- Population estimate at 20,000 to 49,999 (c. 2009)



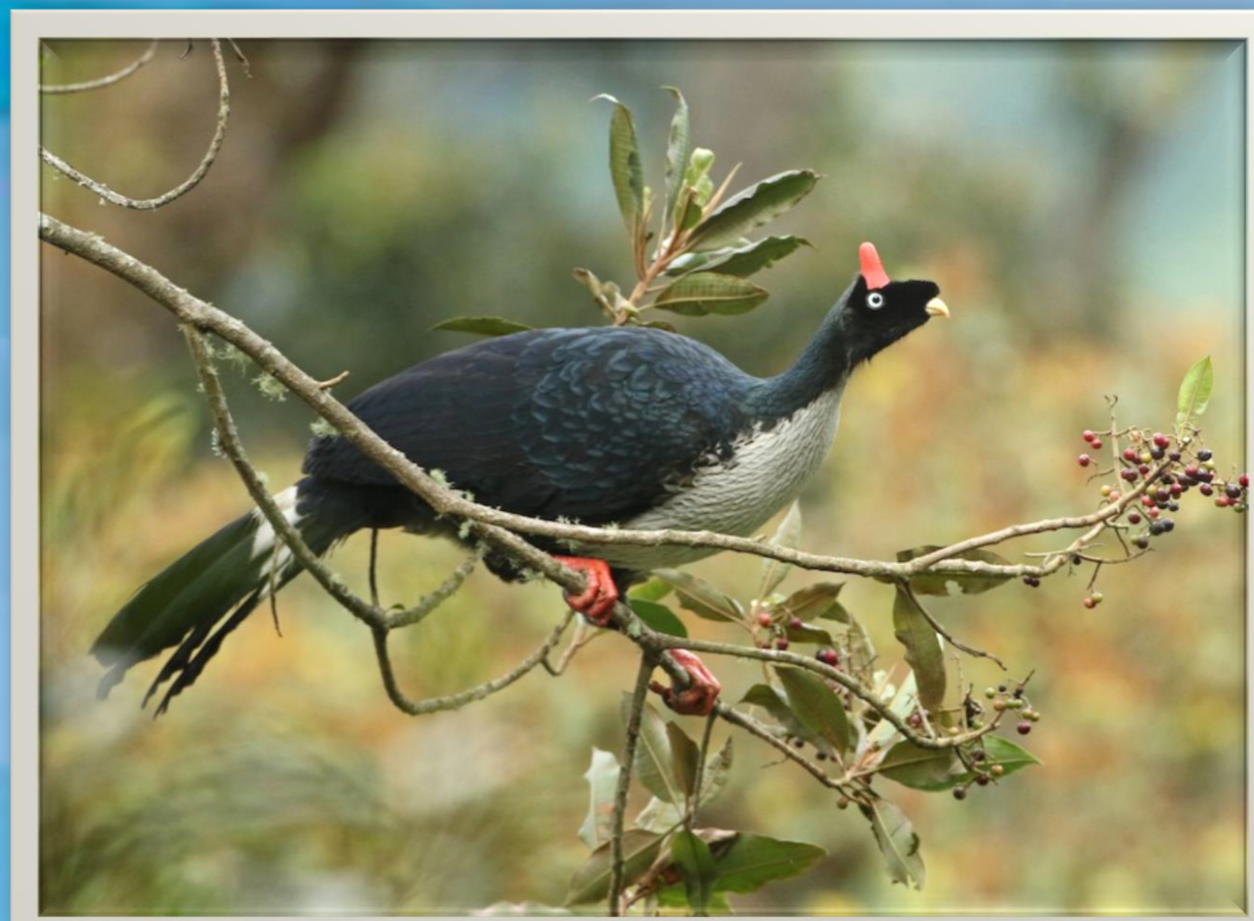
Green Hermit

- Pollinator
- Reliant on specific flower species
- Avoids open space
- Population unknown



Yellow-headed Parrot

- Diet consists of a variety of seeds, nuts, fruits, berries, and vegetation
- Mangrove forests and forests near bodies of water
- Is a popular pet, ergo suffers from poaching
- 4,700 mature individuals



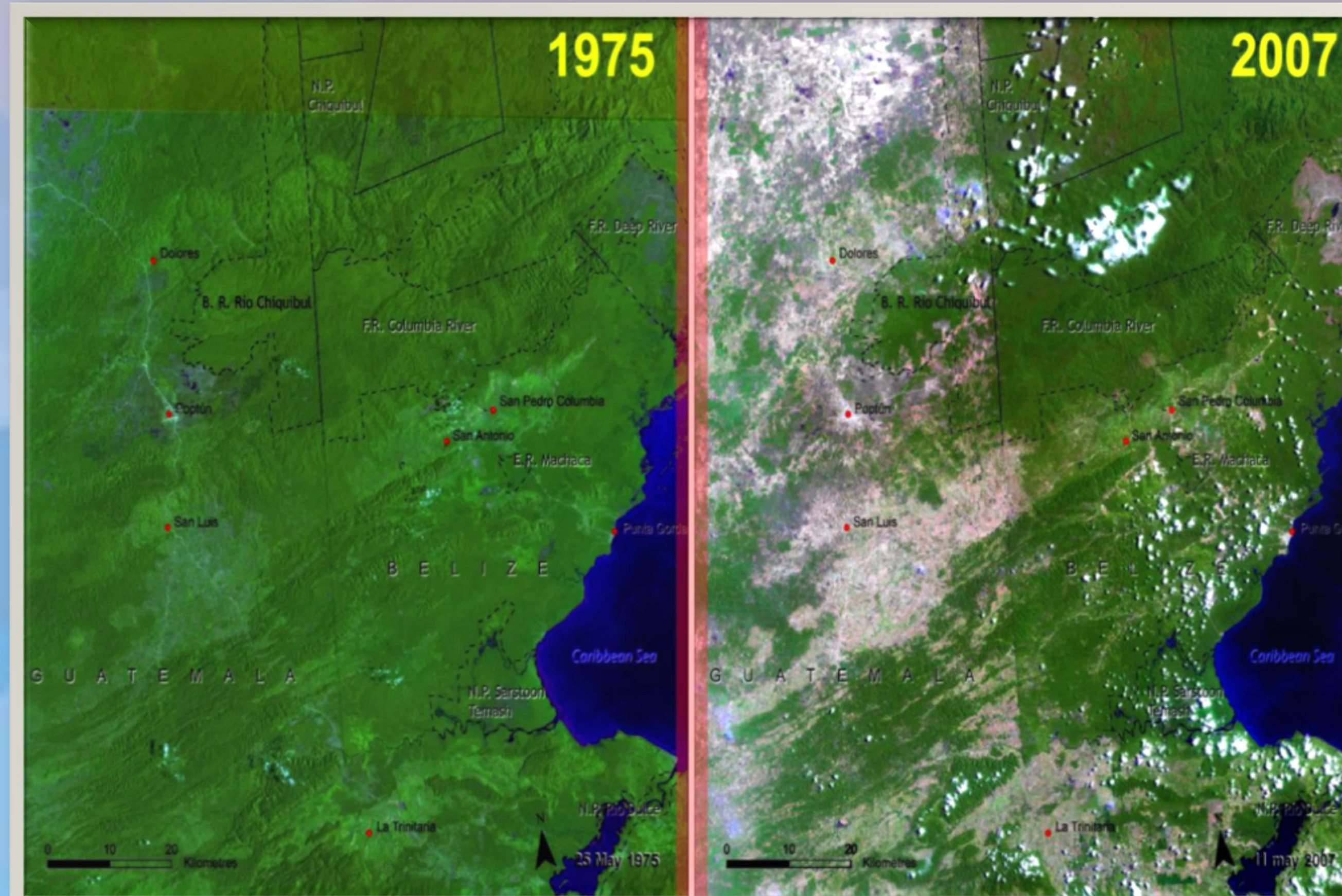
Horned Guan

- Feed on different types of fruit, flowers and leaves
- Small geographic range
- Average individuals per km² ranges from 1.6 to 10.5
- Estimated population of 1,000-2,500

What is our purpose?

The main purpose of our project is to promote the solutions we feel would best help the majority of the bird species in Guatemala. In doing so we hope to inform others about the critical conditions of many birds in the area.

Deforestation/Fragmentation

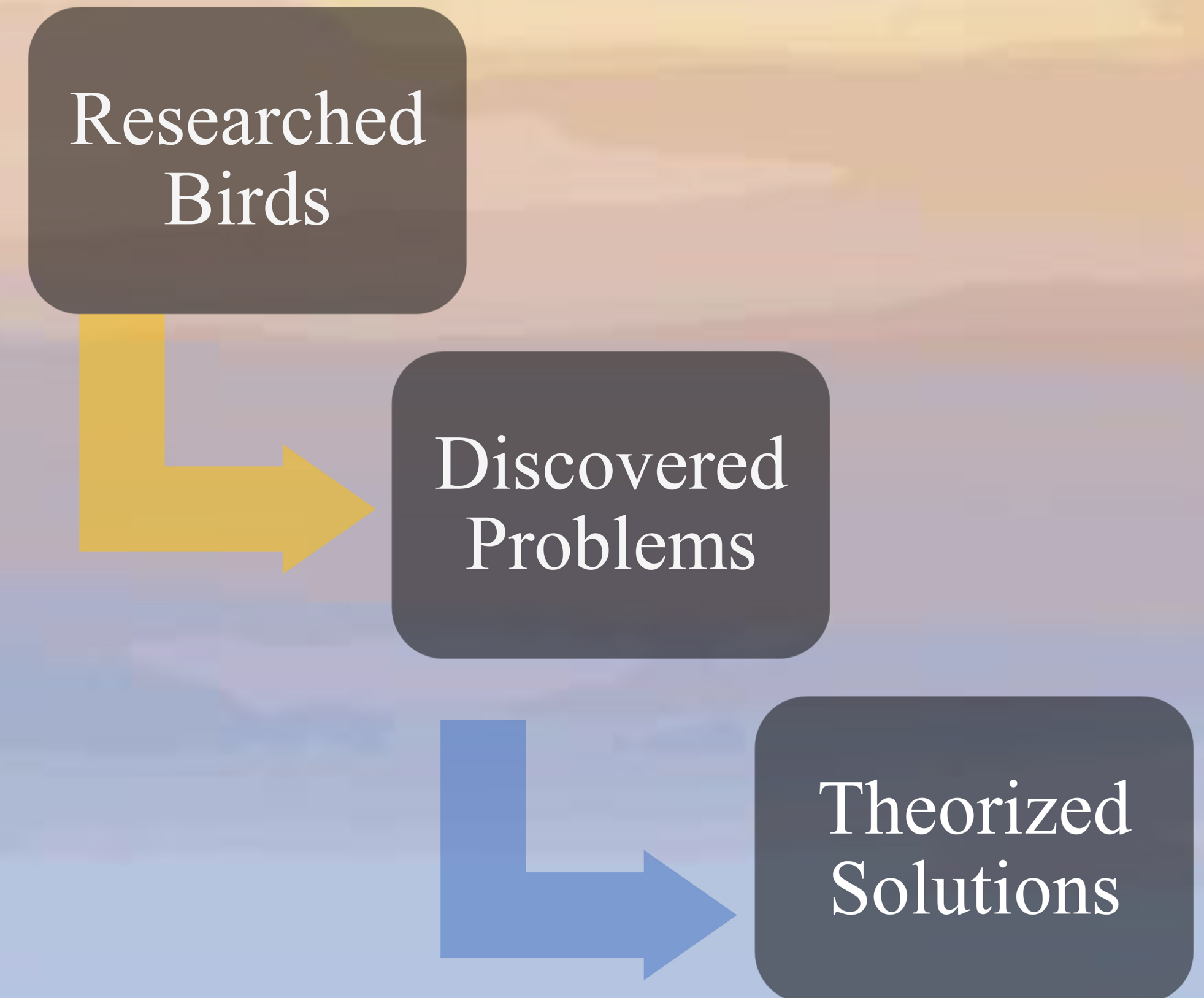


Above: forest loss in Guatemala vs Belize over 32 years (Belize shown on right). There has been a loss of over 200,000 square kilometers of forest in the area since the 1950s.



Forest fragmentation: the process of separating areas of forest. Edge effects is when the animals close to the edge of the forest are in greater danger of extinction due to exposure of outside environments.

Methods



Solutions

Captive Breeding

- Some birds in Guatemala require captive breeding in order to survive.
- Potential to become the mainstream conservation method
- Currently only 27% of endangered bird species are being bred in zoos

Aid to farmers

- In Guatemala, 75% of population is below poverty line
- 88% of farmers own 16% of land
- Focus on improving food security, reduce need for new land 1st (land reform)
- Use improved farming methods to reduce need for expanding into forests

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