

ROBUST DESIGN SURVIVAL ANALYSIS OF A MIGRANT SONGBIRD BREEDING IN THE SOUTHERN APPLACHIANS, THE BLACK-THROATED BLUE

Mason H. Cline¹, Joanna L. Hatt¹, Michael J. Conroy¹,
and Robert J. Cooper¹

¹Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources,
University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602

Abstract: Our study uses a full-likelihood robust design mark-resight approach to investigate survival rates as well as immigration and emigration rates for one of the southernmost breeding populations of Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*). Our work increases understanding of avian population dynamics in this region; a geographic area where many species of migrant birds face declines. Moreover, our resulting estimates of population vital rates for this migratory songbird will aid in conservation planning. All together, our research aims to investigate applied questions regarding the population dynamics of this species in a geographic area where it has faced recent and continuing declines.

URBAN FORAGING IMPACTS ON FECAL CORTICOSTERONE METABOLITES IN WHITE IBIS (*EUDOCIMUS ALBUS*)

Shannon E. Curry¹ and Sonia M. Hernandez^{1,2}

¹Daniel B. Warnell School of Forestry and Natural Resources,
University of Georgia, Athens GA 30602

²Southeastern Cooperative Wildlife Disease Study, College of Veterinary Medicine,
University of Georgia, Athens GA 30602

Abstract: White Ibis wading birds, a Florida species of special concern, have recently become abundant in urban Palm Beach County, Florida (PBC). Ibis flocks are present daily at urban parks, where many ibis are habituated to people and accept consistent poor-quality supplemental food (e.g., white bread). Ibis in urban areas may experience increased stress, as the birds congregate at high densities and interact regularly with other wildlife, domestic animals, and humans. Ibis may encounter novel pathogens (via other birds and environmental contamination) and novel stressors (e.g., altered predator