





FROM NEW ENGLAND TO CUBA, BICKNELL'S THRUSH BONDS BIOLOGISTS

Building on our newly-forged partnership with Cuba's Centro Oriental de Ecosistemas y Biodiversidad (BIOECO) in 2017, VCE returned to eastern Cuba in 2018 for our second field season in search of wintering Bicknell's Thrush. Despite abnormally rainy weather and numerous bureaucratic hurdles, our bi-national team persevered in Cuba's highest-elevation cloud forests and ultimately counted seven thrushes, successfully mist-netted two, and celebrated as our BIOECO colleagues placed the first-ever Cuban band on a Bicknell's Thrush! A strong bond with our Cuban sister organization only deepened as we hatched collaborative plans for VCE's return visit in 2019, and beyond.

Participants in a community planning workshop in the



Crossing Boundaries for Conservation

More than 20 years ago, VCE biologists discovered that the Dominican Republic's Sierra de Bahoruco National Park provides critical wintering habitat for Bicknell's Thrush. More recent investigations by long-time Dominican conservation partner Grupo Jaragua revealed extensive deforestation inside the park from unsanctioned agricultural operations and other illegal

activities. Left unchecked, these threats would seriously degrade Bicknell's Thrush habitat and could lead to the extinction of many rare, endemic species. Recognizing that any effort to reform management of the park needs support of the government and local communities, VCE and Grupo Jaragua pursued a collaborative planning approach, which culminated in the 2018 Strategic Conservation Plan for Sierra de Bahoruco National Park. This plan aims to halt illegal deforestation and implement collaborative management of the park's unique forests for the mutual benefit of plants, wildlife, and humans.