

Curriculum Vitae

W. Gregory Shriver

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EDUCATION

State University of New York, Syracuse, New York

Degree: Ph.D., Conservation Biology (2002)
Dissertation: Conservation Ecology of Salt Marsh Birds in New England.
Committee: James P. Gibbs, Guy Baldassarre, Larry L. Wolf, Peter D. Vickery

University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts

Degree: M.S., Wildlife Conservation (1996)

University of Maine, Orono, Maine

Degree: B.S., Wildlife Management (1991)

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Assistant Professor of Wildlife Ecology, Department of Entomology and Wildlife Ecology, University of Delaware (December 2005-Present)

As an assistant professor of wildlife ecology I am responsible for teaching Ornithology, Conservation Biology, Field Ornithology, Wildlife Conservation, and topical graduate seminars. I am also building a research program focused on avian ecology and conservation biology.

Inventory and Monitoring Coordinator, National Park Service, Woodstock, Vermont (December 2002-December 2005)

As program leader I am responsible for directing the development of a long-term ecological monitoring program by working with park staff and cooperators to identify natural resource management threats and monitoring priorities. Establish partnerships with experts to advance our understanding of long-term monitoring needs, defining objectives, drafting sampling protocols, developing sampling plans, and implementing the monitoring plan on 11 National Parks in the Northeast. Responsible for supervising all network inventory and monitoring staff, tracking budgets (\$909,000 FY2004), writing cooperative agreements, and reporting progress of program development to the national office and congress.

Post-Doctoral Research Fellow, National Estuarine Research Reserve, Wells, Maine (May–December 2002)

Working with National Marine Fisheries, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, US Geological Survey, Canadian Wildlife Service, and The Ecology Action Center to synthesize and compile existing restoration data and implement a standardized set of monitoring protocols.

Doctoral Candidate, State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Syracuse, New York (January 1998–May 2002)

Coordinated a regional survey of salt marsh birds breeding on 235 salt marshes from eastern Maine to southern Connecticut to determine affects of fragmentation on salt marsh bird communities. Used radio-

telemetry, morphological, and genetic sampling techniques on sharp-tailed sparrows to answer the following questions about their breeding biology and mating systems; 1) survivorship, 2) reproductive success, 3) habitat selection, 4) population estimates, 5) breeding behavior and, 6) extent of hybridization between the two species.

Project Coordinator, Massachusetts Audubon Society, Lincoln, Massachusetts (November 1996–October 1997)

Initiated a regional survey of grassland birds breeding in New England and New York. Supervised 14 field crew members to survey 1,040 grassland sites. Analyzed data with a GIS to prioritize grassland conservation actions.

Graduate Research Assistant, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts (March 1993–August 1996)

Implemented three years of research on the breeding ecology of Florida Grasshopper and Bachman's Sparrows in central Florida. Used spot-mapping at three isolated populations to determine territory density and reproductive success. Monitored the effects of prescribed fire on both sparrow species. Mapped the remaining dry prairie habitat in the former range of the Florida Grasshopper Sparrow.

Research Assistant, Arizona State University, Phoenix Arizona (October 1991–September 1992)

Conducted a vertebrate survey on 300 miles of riparian and thorny scrub habitat on the Rio Grande, Texas. Monitored mitigation proceedings of river dredging and bank clearing. Determined species richness, abundance, and relative densities of birds, reptiles, amphibians, and small mammals.

Research Assistant, University of Maine, Orono, Maine (May 1991–September 1991)

Implemented a multifaceted forest fragmentation study analyzing the effects barriers pose to the ecology and dispersal of boreal forest vertebrates. Raised wood frogs and constructed drift fences to monitor amphibian dispersal across barriers. Used live traps to conduct a mark/recapture study of small mammal movements.

Research Assistant, University of Maine, Orono, Maine (September 1991–November 1991)

Sampled four rivers in New Brunswick, Canada, throughout the salmon-spawning season to monitor population sizes and migration times. Data was collected at each pool on the physical and chemical water characteristics and habitat, using small craft, snorkel, and dry suits.

PUBLICATIONS

Shriver, W. G., P. D. Vickery, J. P. Gibbs, T. P. Hodgman. 2007. Flood tides affect the breeding ecology of two sympatric sharp-tailed sparrows. *Auk*.

Shriver, W. G., D. Evers, T. P. Hodgman, B. J. MacCulloch. 2006. Mercury in sharp-tailed sparrows breeding in coastal wetlands. *Environmental Bioindicators* 1:129-135.

Hanson, A. R. and W. G. Shriver. 2006. Habitat use by salt marsh birds in Northeastern North America: effects of fragmentation and implications for conservation. Pages xx-xx in R. Greenberg, S. Droege, J. Maldonado, and M. V. McDonald, editors. *Vertebrates of Tidal Marshes: Ecology, Evolution, and Conservation*. Studies in Avian Biology, Lawrence, Kansas.

Gibbs, J. P. and W. G. Shriver. 2005. Can road mortality limit populations of pool breeding amphibians? *Wetlands Ecology and Management* 13:281-289.

Shriver, W. G., J. P. Gibbs, P. D. Vickery, H. L. Gibbs, T. P. Hodgman, P. T. Jones, and C. Jacques. 2005. Concordance between morphological and molecular markers in assessing hybridization between sharp-tailed sparrows in New England. *Auk* 121:94-107.

- Shriver, W. G., A. L. Jones, P. D. Vickery, A. Weik, and J. V. Wells. 2005. The distribution and abundance of obligate grassland birds breeding in New England and New York. Pages 511-518 *in* Bird Conservation and Integration in the Americas (C. J. Ralph and T. D. Rich, eds.). U. S. Forest Service General Technical Report, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Gen. Tech. Report PSW-GTR-191.
- Vickery, P. D., A. L. Jones, B. Zuckerberg, W. G. Shriver, and A. P. Weik. 2005. Influence of fire and other anthropogenic practices on grassland and shrubland birds in New England. Pages 1087 – 1089 *in* Bird Conservation and Integration in the Americas (C. J. Ralph and T. D. Rich, eds.). U. S. Forest Service General Technical Report, Pacific Southwest Research Station, Gen. Tech. Report PSW-GTR-191.
- Vickery, P. D., B. Zuckerberg, A. L. Jones, W. G. Shriver, and A. P. Weik. 2005. Influence of fire and other anthropogenic practices on grassland and shrubland birds in New England. *Studies in Avian Biology* 30:139-146.
- Engstrom, R. T., P. D. Vickery, D. P. Perkins, and W. G. Shriver. 2005. Effects of fire regime on birds in southeastern savannas and dry prairies. *Studies in Avian Biology* 30:147-160.
- Shriver, W. G., T. P. Hodgman, J. P. Gibbs, and P. D. Vickery. 2004. Landscape context influences salt marsh bird diversity and area requirements in New England. *Biological Conservation* 119:545-553.
- Shriver, W. G. and J. P. Gibbs. 2004. Projected effects of sea-level rise on the population viability of Seaside Sparrows (*Ammodramus maritimus*) *In* H. R. Akcakaya et al. (eds.) *Species Conservation and Management: Case Studies*. Oxford University Press, 608 pp.
- Perkins, D. W., P. D. Vickery, and W. G. Shriver. 2003. Spatial dynamics of source-sink habitats: effects on rare grassland birds in fragmented landscapes. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 67:588-599.
- Jones, A. L., W. G. Shriver, P. D. Vickery, and R. Lockwood. 2003. A probable Grasshopper x Savannah Sparrow hybrid singing a Song Sparrow song. *Wilson Bulletin* 115:231-236.
- Gibbs, J. P., W. G. Shriver, and H. Vargas. 2003. An assessment of a Galapagos rail population over thirteen years (1986 to 2000). *Journal of Field Ornithology* 74:136-140.
- Gibbs, J. P. and W. G. Shriver. 2002. Estimating the effects of road mortality on turtle populations. *Conservation Biology* 16: 1647-1652.
- Hodgman, T. P., W. G. Shriver, and P. D. Vickery. 2002. Redefining range overlap between the sharp-tailed sparrows of coastal New England. *Wilson Bulletin* 114:38-43.
- Shriver, W. G. 2002. The conservation ecology of salt marsh birds in New England. Ph.D. Dissertation, State University of New York, College of Environmental Science and Forestry, Syracuse, NY.
- Shriver, W. G. and P. D. Vickery. 2001. Response of breeding Florida Grasshopper and Bachman's sparrows to prescribed winter burning. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 65:397-402.
- Shriver, W. G. 2000. Book Review—Managing habitat for grassland birds: A guide for Wisconsin. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 64:887-888.
- Shriver, W. G., P. D. Vickery, and D. W. Perkins. 1999. The effect of summer burns on breeding Florida Grasshopper and Bachman's sparrows. *Studies in Avian Biology* 19:144-148.
- Shriver, W. G. and P. D. Vickery. 1999. Aerial assessment of potential Florida Grasshopper Sparrow Habitat: Conservation in a fragmented landscape. *Florida Field Naturalist* 27:1-9.
- Hodgman, T., C. Jacques, and W. G. Shriver. 1998. Diurnal salt marsh birds. Pages 37-44 *In* P. deMaynadier and T. P. Hodgman editors. *A survey of rare, threatened and endangered fauna in*

Maine: Central interior, midcoast, and Penobscot bay region. Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife.

Shriver, W. G., P. D. Vickery, and S. A. Hedges. 1996. The effects of summer fire on Florida Grasshopper Sparrows. *Florida Field Naturalist* 24:68-73.

Shriver, W. G. 1996. Habitat selection of Florida Grasshopper (*Ammodramus savannarum floridanus*) and Bachman's sparrows (*Aimophila aestivalis*). M. S. Thesis, Univ. of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA.

Gibbs, J. P., W. G. Shriver, and S. Melvin. 1991. Spring and Summer Records of the Yellow Rail in Maine. *Journal of Field Ornithology* 62: 509-516.

GRANTS AND AWARDS

Smithsonian Institution (2006)

\$5k to conduct research on salt marsh birds

United States Fish and Wildlife Service (2006)

\$31k to conduct research on salt marsh birds

University of Delaware Research Foundation (2006)

\$25k to conduct research on Galapagos Rails

National Park Service Inventory & Monitoring Program – (2004)

\$63k to coordinate ecological monitoring on the Appalachian Trail

Best Presentation Award, Northeast Section of the Wildlife Society (2003)

The Breeding ecology and hybridization of sharp-tailed sparrows

Graduate Student Award, State University of New York (2002)

\$500 for excellence in research

USFWS Research Grant (2002)

\$6.2k to develop a protocol for a monitoring program for salt marsh birds

National Estuarine Research Reserve Graduate Fellowship (2000–2002)

\$66k to support doctoral research on salt marsh bird communities

Maine Department of Environmental Protection (2001)

\$10.5k to determine levels of Mercury contamination in sharp-tailed sparrows

Maine Outdoor Heritage Program (1999–2002)

\$36k to conduct breeding ecology and hybridization study of sharp-tailed sparrows

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (1998–2000)

\$36k to implement a New England survey of salt marsh breeding birds

The Sounds Conservancy (2000)

\$3.5k to match the NFWF grant to survey salt marsh breeding birds in New England

The Long Island Sound Fund (1999–2001)

\$12k to match the NFWF grant to survey salt marsh breeding birds in New England

Edna Bailey Sussman Award (1999)

\$4.5k given to support doctoral research on the breeding ecology of sharp-tailed sparrows

Maurice Alexander Wetland Scientist Award (1999)

\$750 given to an exceptional student in wetland science and conservation

USFWS Research Grant (1999)

\$3.5k to compile existing survey data on breeding grassland birds in the thirteen states of the Northeast

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (1997–1999)

\$48k to implement a New England and New York survey of grassland breeding birds

USFWS Graduate Research Fellowship (1995–1996)

\$20k to support research on Florida Grasshopper Sparrows

Proctor Undergraduate Scholarship (1987–1991)

\$2.2k annually to support undergraduate tuition

INVITED PRESENTATIONS

Cranberry Lake Biological Station (2005). Cranberry Lake, New York. Flood tides affect the breeding ecology of sympatric sharp-tailed sparrows in New England.

Rutgers Department of Ecology, Evolution, and Natural Resource (2005). New Brunswick, New Jersey. Promiscuity and the lunar cycle: the evolution of sharp-tailed sparrow mating systems.

Appalachian Trail Conference Annual Meeting (2004). Lake Fairlee, Vermont. Developing long-term ecological monitoring in the Northeast Temperate Network.

Cranberry Lake Biological Station (2004). Cranberry Lake, New York. Developing long-term ecological monitoring in the Northeast Temperate Network.

Boston Harbor Islands Science Symposium (2003). Boston Museum of Science. Developing long-term ecological monitoring in the Northeast Temperate Network.

Animals of Tidal Marshes Symposium (2002), Patuxent Research Refuge. The effect of marsh loss and fragmentation on bird communities in Northeastern North American wetlands.

Animals of Tidal Marshes Symposium (2002), Patuxent Research Refuge. Nest success, habitat selection, and introgressive hybridization between Sharp-tailed Sparrows in New England.

The Wildlife Society, Maine Chapter (2002). Salt marsh ecology and restoration techniques.

Connecticut Ornithological Society (2002). Landscape context influences avian species diversity in New England salt marshes.

Nuthall Bird Club (2002), Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard. A tale of two sparrows: natural selection driven by a predictable, catastrophic event.

New Hampshire Seacoast Audubon Society (2001). The breeding ecology and hybridization of sharp-tailed sparrows.

National Wildlife Federation Board Meeting (2001), Rachel Carson National Wildlife Refuge. Overview of sharp-tailed sparrow breeding ecology project.

ACCESS EARTH, National Atmospheric and Oceanic Administration (2001). Teaching disabled children about science through field biology.

Seacoast Audubon New Hampshire (2001). Field identification, breeding ecology, and habitats of Nelson's and Salt Marsh Sharp-tailed sparrows.

Maine Department of Inland Fish and Wildlife (2001). The breeding ecology and hybridization of sharp-tailed sparrows in Maine.

York County Audubon (2001). Habitats, hybridization and the breeding ecology of sharp-tailed sparrows.

International Migratory Bird Day (2001). Northeastern sparrow identification workshop.

University of Maine Wildlife Department (2001). Salt marsh bird communities in New England: A landscape perspective.

Maine Audubon Naturalist Series (2000). Landscape and local scale influences on salt marsh bird communities in New England.

Onondaga County Audubon Society (2000). The breeding ecology of sharp-tailed sparrows in Maine: Influences on hybridization.

Global Program of Action Coalition Bird Monitoring (1999). Two day workshop on monitoring salt marsh restoration in the Gulf of Maine.

Maine Audubon Naturalist Series (1999). Habitats, hybridization and the breeding ecology of sharp-tailed sparrows.

PROFESSIONAL PRESENTATIONS

Society for Conservation Biologists 18th Annual Meeting (2004), Columbia University, New York, New York. Road mortality and the demography of turtles.

Wilson Ornithological Society Meeting (2004). Ithaca, New York. Breeding ecology of sympatric sharp-tailed sparrows.

Third International Partners in Flight Conference (2002), Asilomar, California. Tidal influences on the breeding ecology of sharp-tailed sparrows.

Northeast Fish and Wildlife Conference (2002), Portland, Maine. The Breeding ecology and hybridization of sharp-tailed sparrows.

Society for Conservation Biologists 15th Annual Meeting (2001), University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii. Can road mortality cause declines in turtle populations?

American Ornithologists Union One Hundred Sixteenth Meeting (1998), University of Missouri, St. Louis Missouri. A regional survey of grassland birds breeding in New England and New York.

Partners in Flight Bird Conservation Conference (1997), Fairlee, Vermont. Conservation of grassland birds in the Northeast.

American Ornithologists Union One Hundred Fifteenth Meeting (1997), University of Minnesota, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota. Why do Grasshopper Sparrows sing different songs? An experiment to test song function.

American Ornithologists Union One Hundred Fourteenth Meeting (1996), University of Idaho, Boise, Idaho.
Habitat selection of Florida Grasshopper and Bachman's sparrows.

International Conference on the Ecology of Grassland Birds (1995), Tulsa, Oklahoma. The effects of prescribed summer fire on two rare taxa: Florida Grasshopper and Bachman's Sparrows.

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Conservation Biology. Assistant Professor, University of Delaware

Designed and taught conservation biology.

Ornithology. Assistant Professor, University of Delaware

Designed and taught ornithology.

Field Ornithology. Visiting Assistant Professor, State University of New York

Designed and taught field ornithology at the Cranberry Lake Biological Station, State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry.

Avian Inventory and Monitoring Techniques. Visiting Assistant Professor, Summer 2004

Designed and taught avian inventory and monitoring techniques at the Cranberry Lake Biological Station, State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry.

Winter Ecology of New England Birds. National Park Service, 2003

Designed and taught a course on the winter ecology of New England Birds to the Woodstock continuing education program.

Conservation Biology. Teaching Assistant, Spring 2000

Taught the principles of conservation biology to upper-level undergraduates through lab modules, computer simulation, and role play.

Ecology. Teaching Assistant, Fall 1999

Wrote and presented introductory lectures for all labs, coordinated six field trips to teach topics of ecological theory, and maintained/graded all lecture and lab material.

Genetics. Teaching Assistant, Spring 1999

Implemented lab experiments in population genetics, DNA extraction, RFLP, inheritance, and natural selection.

Botany. Teaching Assistant, Fall 1998

Responsible for 30 minute introductory lecture for each lab. Coordinated three field trips and graded all labs and lecture materials.

Zoology. Teaching Assistant, Spring 1998

Wrote and implemented 14 labs on the taxonomy and natural history of Earth's biological diversity.

ACADEMIC SERVICES

Ad hoc Reviewer: The Auk, Conservation Biology, The Journal of Wildlife Management, Ecology, Ecological Applications, The Condor, The Wilson Bulletin, The Journal of Field Ornithology, Northeastern Naturalist, Southeastern Naturalist, The Wildlife Society Bulletin, Studies in Avian Biology, Conservation Biology, Wetlands.

MEMBERSHIPS

Xi Sigma Pi (Life member)
American Ornithologists Union
The Society for Conservation Biology

