Table S1. Tree species used for nesting by Grey Parrot according to available literature and local knowledge from Príncipe.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Species** | **Nests****(%)**a | **Availability****(%)b** | **Ubiquityc** | **Preferenced** | **Referencee** |
| *Erythrina variegata* | 28 (34) | 0.36 (12) | 30 | 2.8 | Juste 1996 |
| *Cleistanthus sp.* | 14 (17) | 0.03 (1) | 5 | 17 | Juste 1996 |
| Pau Carteira | 13 (16) | 0.01 (0.3) | 6 | 47 |  |
| *Pentaclethra macrophylla* | 10 (12) | 0.04 (1) | 16 | 9.1 |  |
| Gogo Bravo | 6 (7) | 0 | 4 | 0 |  |
| *Zanthoxylum gilletii* | 4 (5) | 0.01 (1) | 9 | 15 | Juste 1996 |
| *Santiria trimera* | 2 (2) | 0.01 (1) | 6 | 7.3 |  |
| *Dracaena arborea* | 1 (1) | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |
| *Pauridiantha floribunda* | 1 (1) | 0 | 18 | 0 |  |
| Pau Candeia  | 1 (1) | 0 | 4 | 0 |  |
| *Polyalthia oliveri* | 1 (1) | 0 | 2 | 0 |  |
| *Pseudospondias microcarpa* | 1 (1) | 0 | 4 | 0 |  |
| Xili Xili | 1 (1) | 0 | 14 | 0 |  |
| *Milicia excelsa* | 0 | 0.02 (0.7) | 3 | n.a. | Juste 1996Dändliker 1992 |

a Number of nests found in each species (and percentage of total number of nests examined); b Availability’ of each species on Príncipe calculated as mean number of trees suitable for nesting (DBH≥ lower quartile of DBH of nest-trees for the same tree species) found in random vegetation plots (n = 103) across the island (and percentage of total number of trees measured in the vegetation plots across the whole island; n = 302); c Percentage of vegetation plots in which the species appears; d Ratio of % of nests found in a given tree species to its % availability; e Literature referring previously to use of the species for nesting.

## References

Dändliker, G. (1992) *The Grey Parrot in Ghana: A population survey, a contribution to the biology of the species, a study of its commercial exploitation and management recommendations. A report on CITES Project S-30,* Geneva: CITES Secretariat.

Juste, J. 1996. Trade in the gray parrot *Psittacus erithacus* on the Island of Principe (São Tomé and Príncipe, Central Africa): initial assessment of the activity and its impact. *Biological Conservation,* **76:** 101-104.