

International Conference on

## ENVIRONMENTAL MICROBIOLOGY AND MICROBIAL ECOLOGY

&amp;

International Conference on

## ECOLOGY AND ECOSYSTEMS

September 18-20, 2017 Toronto, Canada

**Cattle Jaguar (*Panthera onca*) attack distribution in Miranda, Pantanal-Brazil****Julio Cesar de Souza<sup>1</sup>, Waleria Menezes Barros<sup>1</sup>, Rosana Moreira da Silva de Arruda<sup>1</sup>, Marcos Paulo Rezende Gonçalves<sup>2</sup>, Genezio Ferreira de Oliveira<sup>3</sup>, Carolina Fregonesi de Souza<sup>4</sup> and Scott H Markwith<sup>5</sup>**<sup>1</sup>Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil<sup>2</sup>Università Degli Studi Firenze, Italy<sup>3</sup>Bodoquena Farm, Brazil<sup>4</sup>Universidade Federal do Pampa, Brazil<sup>5</sup>Florida Atlantic University, USA

**Statement of the Problem:** The Pantaneira plain is a true sanctuary with strong conservation of fauna and flora. Most of the areas are private and used for livestock production. The objective was geo referencing points where the Jaguar has slaughtered domestic animals; How far away is that in relation to the house of the farm workers; development management suggest actions for the conservation of wild species.

**Methodology & Theoretical Orientation:** The work was carried out at the Bodoquena Farm which is prized for the conservation of wild animals. The cattle are found in pastures located between reserved of forest and river with protected border. When a characterized carcass killed by jaguar is found, the GPS coordinates were taken and the cameras trails was put there. The research occurs on the period of 12/2015 to 05/2017.

**Findings:** It was geo referenced 91 points with carcasses. Bovine animals appear to be easier prey than wild animals (tapirs, deer, capybara, peccary, greater rhea, alligators, spotted paca, etc.). When the Jaguar goes out in search of food (natural prey) they first found cattle, for the facility and opportunity of attack, they end up preying the domestic animals. Possibly this jaguar's generations that learned to feed cattle. Many of the wild animals preyed on by the Jaguar now live together cattle or near human homes where they find protection. Recently, cattle were killed by Jaguar within 61m of the residence of a cowboy. There is no record of Jaguar's attack on humans on this farm, however, they are approaching closer to the residences, although to get cattle or capybaras.

**Conclusion & Significance:** On the region need create ecological areas, a fauna management project with the purpose of conservation and sustainable. For avoiding the approach of the jaguar near the residences and a possible human accident Brazil public power need to take steps to create ecological reserves and conservation areas to do the fauna in this region. It is important one fauna management program predation control of cattle by Jaguar.

**Biography**

Julio César de Souza has expertise in animal production and conservation and sustainability. Bachelor's degree in Biological Sciences - Federal University of Mato Grosso do Sul (1986); degree in Animal Science - Federal University of Paraná (2008); a Master's Degree in Genetics and Animal Breeding from the UNESP State University (1992); and Ph.D in Biology (Genetics) at the UNESP (1997). Have two Post Doctoral, one in Animal Science, Missouri University, USA (2006/2007); and other in Florida Atlantic University – USA, in Genetics and Animal Conservation (2012/2013); He is a Full Professor in a UFMS; Has experience in Animal Science, with emphasis on Genetics and improvement of domestic animals, breeding and management of domestic animals, animal production, animal conservation, interaction domestic animals x wild animals, sustainability (buffaloes, horse, beef cattle).

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