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Pantanal* bird species and their distribution in the Americas*Julio Cesar de Souza¹, Geovane Gonçalves Ramires¹, Marcos Paulo Rezende Gonçalves³, Vanessa Terra Gonçalves¹, Carolina Fregonesi de Souza³ and Scott H Markwith⁴**¹Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil²Università Degli Studi Firenze – Unifi, Italy³Universidade Federal do Pampa, Brazil⁴Florida Atlantic University, USA

Statement of the Problem: The *Pantanal* biome one of the most diverse for avifauna when compared to wetlands such as the Everglades (Florida), Okavango Delta (Africa), Llanos (Venezuela) and Esteros de Ibera (Argentina), where 650, 365, 450, 258 and 343 species are found, respectively. The aim was to survey the avifauna of two routes in the *Pantanal* wetland (BR419 and MS170), Aquidauna (MS), to determine the avifauna of the region and their distribution throughout the Americas.

Methodology & Theoretical Orientation: BR419 (Taboco road) between the coordinates 20°26'49"S 55°47'01"W and 19°52'50"S 55°29'41"W. The other transect was on MS170, Retirinho road, between 20°26'23"S 55°48'10"W and 19°53'13"S 56°01'29"W. The observation times alternated between both routes avoid biasing sampling by time of day, i.e. when MS170 was sampled in the morning, the same or next afternoon the BR419 transect was sampled, the next time the transects were reversed by time of day. Both transects were sampled for a total of 14 sampling events, obtaining a total of 103 hours and 06 minutes of observations.

Findings: Were observant 125 species, thus, 58 live just in South America (SA); 17 live in SA and Central America; 19 live the SA at México; 27 live at Mexico plus USA; two arrive Canadian [*Falco sparverius* and *Tyrannus tyrannus*]; and two cosmopolites [*Pandion haliaetus* and *Passer domesticus*]. Using the classification of the IUCN (2017) one endangered species were observed [*Buteogallus coronatus*]; two near threatened [*Pyrrhura devillei*; *Rhea Americana*], and a two vulnerable [*Sporophila maximiliani*; *Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*].

Conclusion & Significance: Many species in the Aquidauana region live only in SA, but others inhabit the of the Americas. It is important to have a comprehensive understanding of migration of these birds that have large ranges. This information is of paramount importance considering the possibility of dispersal of seeds, eggs, and even diseases. The study area should variety of species classified as endangered, vulnerable and near threatened.

Biography

Julio César de Souza has expertise in animal production and conservation and sustainability. He completed his Bachelor's degree in Biological Sciences - Federal University of Mato Grosso do Sul (1986); also has a 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). He has two Post-doctoral degrees, 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; he 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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