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Altitudinal distribution of birds in Serra do Mar state park, São Paulo, Brazil

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There are few studies about altitudinal distribution of birds in Atlantic Forest. We selected eight points from 30 to 800 m asl at Serra do Mar State Park, Curucutu, in São Paulo, Brazil (23deg.59min S, 46deg 44min. W). The localities surveyed in this study were chosen in order to select the main vegetational types represented in the area (dense rain forest, cloud forest and cloud fields also called natural fields). Each point was visited in 3 consecutive days per season during the last 30 months of research with 150 days of fieldwork. Each point was sampled by fixed ratio point counts and with 20 mist nets disposed in line (19.600 hours/net). As result we captured 2.213 birds of 151 species and also had 504 individuals recaptured; 2078 of these birds were marked with metallic bird bands of the CEMAVE/ICMBio. Individuals from 5 species were recaptured in distinct elevations with an altitudinal range of 400 m from the point where they were first caught. We also notice that the bird community varies in different altitudinal levels. At 30 m asl 212 species were recorded, at 400 m there were 166 species and at 800 m, 231 species. A total of 323 species were registered at Curucutu being one of the most diverse and well known localities in E Brazil harboring several endemic and/or threatened species such as: *Aburria jacutinga*, *Touit melanonotus*, *Leucopternis lacernulatus*, *Glaucidium minutissimum*, *Carpornis melanocephalus*, *Lanisoma elegans*, *Myrmotherula minor*, *Platyrinchus leucoryphus*, *Sporophila frontalis* and *Sporophila angolensis*.