

Avifauna del Parque Urbano Laguna Guapilo de Santa Cruz, Bolivia

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Green areas formed as the result of anthropogenic action have the capacity to represent shelter, food and water for birds. The objective of the present study was to determine the avifaunal community using the Parque Urbano Laguna Guapilo, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia. Migration status, feeding guild, threat category and seasonal dynamic for all species were determined. Birds were sampled on four days in each of five consecutive months between December and April, for a total of 80 hours of observations made using transects and point counts. A total of 152 species was recorded and 41 additional species were observed outside formal sampling periods, for a total of 193 species. The most diverse families were Tyrannidae and Thraupidae. Fifty-six species were migratory, whilst ten guilds were identified, of which insectivores was the most diverse. Dark-throated Seedeater *Sporophila ruficollis*, which is globally Near Threatened, was recorded with other seedeaters in the site's pastures. This urban park is home to a rich avifauna due to the presence of terrestrial and aquatic environments, providing a range of different conditions for urban birds.

A pesar de su condición mediterránea, Bolivia es el sexto país con más diversidad de aves del mundo¹⁴; actualmente registra 1.445 especies¹³, de las cuales 1.091 se han reportado en el depto. de Santa Cruz¹⁴; es decir, un 75% aproximado de la riqueza ornitológica del país. La ciudad de Santa Cruz de la Sierra cuenta con distintos tipos de áreas verdes: parques metropolitanos y urbanos,

algunos con sistemas hidrológicos¹², como es el caso del Parque Urbano Laguna Guapilo (desde ahora Laguna Guapilo); todas estas áreas son denominadas infraestructura verde urbana³.

Las áreas verdes dentro de las ciudades albergan gran cantidad de especies de flora y fauna y son responsables de muchos servicios ecosistémicos²⁰. Dependiendo de la cantidad y

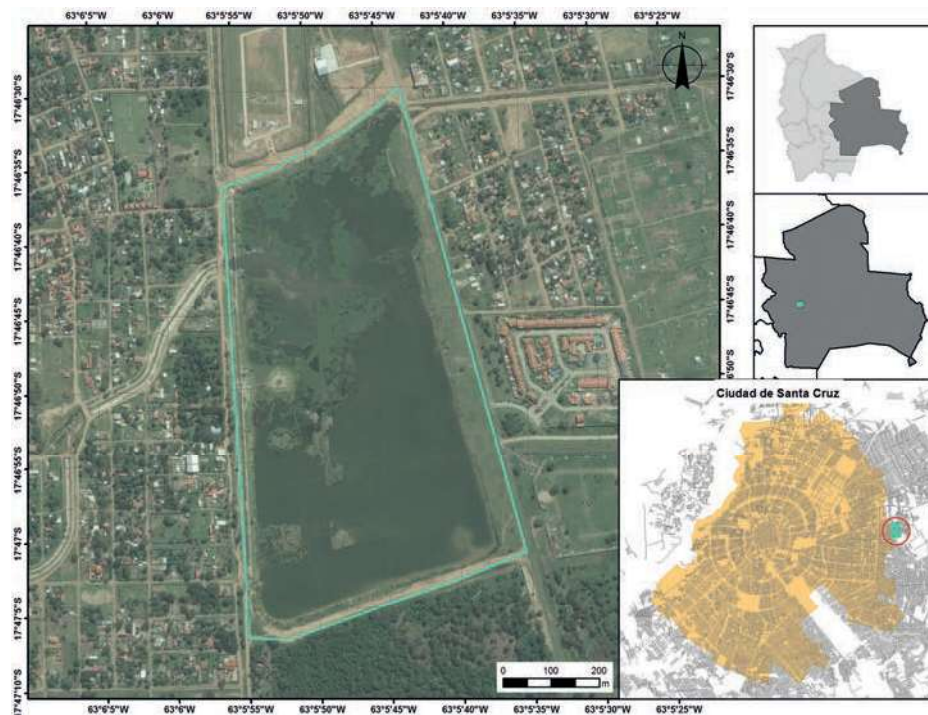


Figura 1. Ubicación del Parque Urbano Laguna Guapilo en Santa Cruz, Bolivia. La línea verde indica el perímetro del parque (Imagen satelital © Google Earth Pro)