

GENETIC VARIABILITY AND OTHER REPRODUCTIVE DATA ON A POPULATION OF THE HYACINTH MACAW.

C. Y. MIYAKI¹, N. M. R. GUEDES² & A. WAJNTAL¹.

¹Dep. Biologia, Inst. Biociências, Univ. São Paulo; ²UNIDERP/Projeto Arara Azul, cymiyaki@usp.br.

A population of endangered Hyacinth Macaw (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*) in the Pantanal (Brazil) has been monitored for 10 years by N. M. R. G. Blood samples of 56 chicks born in 4 reproductive seasons were taken and DNA fingerprinting was applied to them. Hybridization with the human multilocus minisatellite probe 33.6 revealed 3-4 bands present in all chicks analysed. The other two known populations of Hyacinth Macaws were not assessed but these bands may be good markers for the Pantanal population. These bands are included in the analysis, the mean similarity index (SI) between possibly unrelated birds is 0.40 but when they are excluded, it is 0.28, close to the value found with probe 33.15. these values are congruent with the species status (vulnerable). Female linked bands detected by probe 33.15 allowed the determination of a sex ratio of approximately 1:1 among the nestlings. The SI between chicks of the same nest is higher than between chicks belonging to close nests is similar to the one between chicks from nests farther away. These results support field observations that Hyacinth macaws are monogamous and probably do not present extra-pair fertilization.



INSTITUTO ARARA AZUL
Rua Klaus Sturk, 178
Jd Mansur - 79051-660
Campo Grande - MS
CNPJ: 05.910.537/0001-02
Inscr. Estadual: Isento
projetoararaazul@uol.com.br



www.projetoararaazul.org.br

Referência:

GUEDES, N. M. R. Genetic variability and other reproductive data on a population of the Hyacinth Macaw. In: NEOTROPICAL ORNITHOLOGICAL CONGRESS, 6, Book of Abstracts, Monterrey y Saltillo, México, 4-10/10/1999, p. 179.

