

species with similar traits. On the other hand, we observe functional nestedness of traits of species from plantations in relation to the native forest (treeNodf= 46.53, p= 0.001), indicate trait overlap in plantations. Our results demonstrate that some functions are affected or even lost in silviculture area. In this sense, the occupation of the plantations is determined by the combination of traits of each the species.

### 255 Current health and reproductive status of captive *Cyanopsitta spixii* in Brazil

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POSTER SESSION: CONSERVATION STATUS AND THREATENED SPECIES  
*Cyanopsitta spixii* is currently one of the most threatened animals in the world. It is considered extinct in the wild since 2000 and around 100 individuals remain in captivity. The recovery of the species relies on the successful reintroduction of captive-bred birds into a suitable habitat within its range. The Spix's Macaw Action Plan and its Captive Breeding Program aim to manage the captive population at the highest standards. We present the results of the Brazilian flock fulfillment of the health and reproductive management protocol over the past year. In March 2014, 10 Spix's in Brazil were handled and samples surveyed. For all birds, negative diagnosis were found considering the investigation for hemoparasites,

*Chlamydia psittaci*, *Salmonella* spp., *Clostridium* spp, *Mycoplasma* spp., *Mycobacterium* spp., *Adenovirus*, *Alpha herpesvirus*, *Polyomavirus*, *Circovirus* and *Avian Bornavirus*. Only serology for avian *Polyomavirus* showed questionable results (1:2) to three birds. Hematology and Eletrocardiograms were also performed. Only one bird showed signs of heart disease. This is an important finding considering that the last two deaths in Brazil (early 2014) were due to heart failure in two old males. Semen analysis showed spermatozoa with morphological abnormalities, as well as altered motility and density. On the other hand, pairing decisions, reproductive and health management culminated with the birth of two healthy chicks in October 2014. These were the first births since 2000 within the Brazilian flock. Prophylactic management is the best approach to safeguard the health of captive endangered birds, once it prevents the introduction and spread of pathogens.

### 258 Reproducción de *Sula variegata* (Aves, Sulidae) en La Quirilluca, Chile Central

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POSTER SESSION: NESTING BIOLOGY & REPRODUCTION

La reproducción de las aves marinas depende de las condiciones oceánicas y es sensible a las variaciones en los recursos alimentarios. *Sula variegata* es un ave costera endémica de la corriente de Humboldt, en categoría de conservación según la legislación chilena, y una de las principales aves guaneras del Pacifico sur-oriental. Sus principales colonias de reproducción