

but with high priority of conservation. Fragmentation of these forests is low, with fragments connected, higher than 50%. With respect to suitability, these forests have a medium conservation state, with regular presence (25 to 50%) of characteristic Community birds and/or endemics. The actual threats and the conservation state of *Polylepis* forests are very high, since it is an endemic or country exclusive.

**10619 RED-BROWED PARROT PROJETO (*Amazona rhodocorytha*): CONSERVATION AT MINAS GERAIS AND RIO DE JANEIRO STATES, BRAZIL**

Somenzari, Marina<sup>1,2</sup>; Garske, Carlos Eduardo da Silva<sup>2</sup>; Schmidt, Fabiane Girardi<sup>2</sup>; Pimenta, Claudia<sup>3</sup>; Serafini, Patrícia Pereira<sup>1</sup>; Scherer Neto, Pedro<sup>1</sup>; Sipinski, Elenise<sup>4</sup>; Barros, Yara de Melo<sup>5</sup>; Santos, Maurício Cavalcante<sup>1</sup>; Correa, Giana Alves<sup>2</sup>; Seixas, Glaucia Helena Fernandes<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup>Centro Nacional de Pesquisa e Conservação de Aves Silvestres – Cemave/ICMBio <sup>2</sup>Fundação Neotrópica do Brasil <sup>3</sup>Biocapi Consultoria Ambiental <sup>4</sup>Sociedade de Pesquisa em Vida Selvagem e Educação Ambiental – SPVS <sup>5</sup>Parque das Aves <sup>6</sup>masomenzari@gmail.com

*Amazona rhodocorytha* is an endemic species of Atlantic Forest. It is also global and national threatened due to habitat loss and trapping for the illegal trade. Occurs in the states of Alagoas, Bahia, Espírito Santo, Rio de Janeiro (RJ), Minas Gerais (MG) and historically, Sergipe. Very little data on its natural history was available until 2015, which instigated the establishment of the “Red-Browed Parrot Project”. The Project is centered in gathering data on this species' biology to strengthen conservation actions and influence public policies to protect areas and fight parrots illegal trade, according to recommendation of the National Plan of Action for the Endangered Parrots ICMBio/MMA - Brazilian National Ministry of Environment - proposals. Primarily, the Project focused on species field surveys in Atlantic Forest regions in RJ and MG, studying main forest patches. Until now, 28 municipalities were surveyed in MG (74 sample sites and 85 questionnaires) and Red-Browed Parrot was recorded in 17 (60%) municipalities. In RJ, 45 municipalities were surveyed (123 sample sites and 187 questionnaires) and the focus species were recorded at 15 (33%). All 264 questionnaires reported important data: more than 25 food resources used by Red-Browed Parrot; low density of pairs or small flocks; and September to November as RJ breeding season. The need for continuity of these actions throughout the species' range is needed in order to improve understanding on Red-Browed Parrot current conservation status scenario and consequently strengthen priority conservation strategies, according to local realities.

**10662 THE POTENTIAL DISTRIBUTION AND DEFINITION OF IMPORTANT AREAS FOR CONSERVATION OF 14 THREATENED CAATINGA BIRDS**

Andrade, A. B.<sup>1,2</sup>; Efe, M. A.<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Universidade Federal de Alagoas <sup>2</sup>arthur.andrade@icbs.ufal.br

Predictive modeling of potential distribution has been considered an important tool in conservation strategy planning. Knowing the potential distribution of threatened species may contribute to the assessment of conservation status, searching for new