



## Presence of Hyacinth Macaw (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*) in Northwest São Paulo, Brazil

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### Case Report

Hyacinth Macaw (*Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus*) is the largest psittacid in the world, being one of the species threatened with extinction [1].

In the literature, are reported mainly three regions of occurrence of these birds: Pantanal (States of Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul), Central Brazil (States of Tocantins, Goiás, Piauí, Maranhão and Bahia) and north of Brazil (States of Amazonas e Pará) [2]. However, currently there are few examples of free life in the country, the majority live in captivity [3].

Thus, this paper reports the observation of specimens of the State of São Paulo and more specifically to northwest São Paulo.

Four exemplars of Hyacinth Macaw were observed in a farm located in the district of Engenheiro Balduino, City of Monte Aprazível, in the region of São José do Rio Preto, located in São Paulo, Brazil. The psittaciformes were feeding on the fruits of guava tree (*Psidium guajava*).

*A. hyacinthinus* generally feeds on seeds. For example, the States of Bahia, Tocantins, Maranhão and Piauí feed on coconut palm fiber

(*Orbignya eichleri*) and catolé palm (*Syagrus oleracea*) and southern Amazon coconut Inajá (*Maximiliana maripa*) and *Astrocaryum* sp. [1,4].

Thus, the present study reports the existence of a Hyacinth Macaw (*A. hyacinthinus*) in the State of São Paulo, specifically the northwestern São Paulo. In addition, we report the use of guavas as food, behavior seldom reported in the literature. We believe that specimens the observed have migrated of Mato Grosso do Sul. These data are of utmost importance so that more studies are conducted on these important endangered birds.

### References

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