

Simposio

BIODIVERSIDAD Y CIUDAD

Experiencias de
planeación territorial



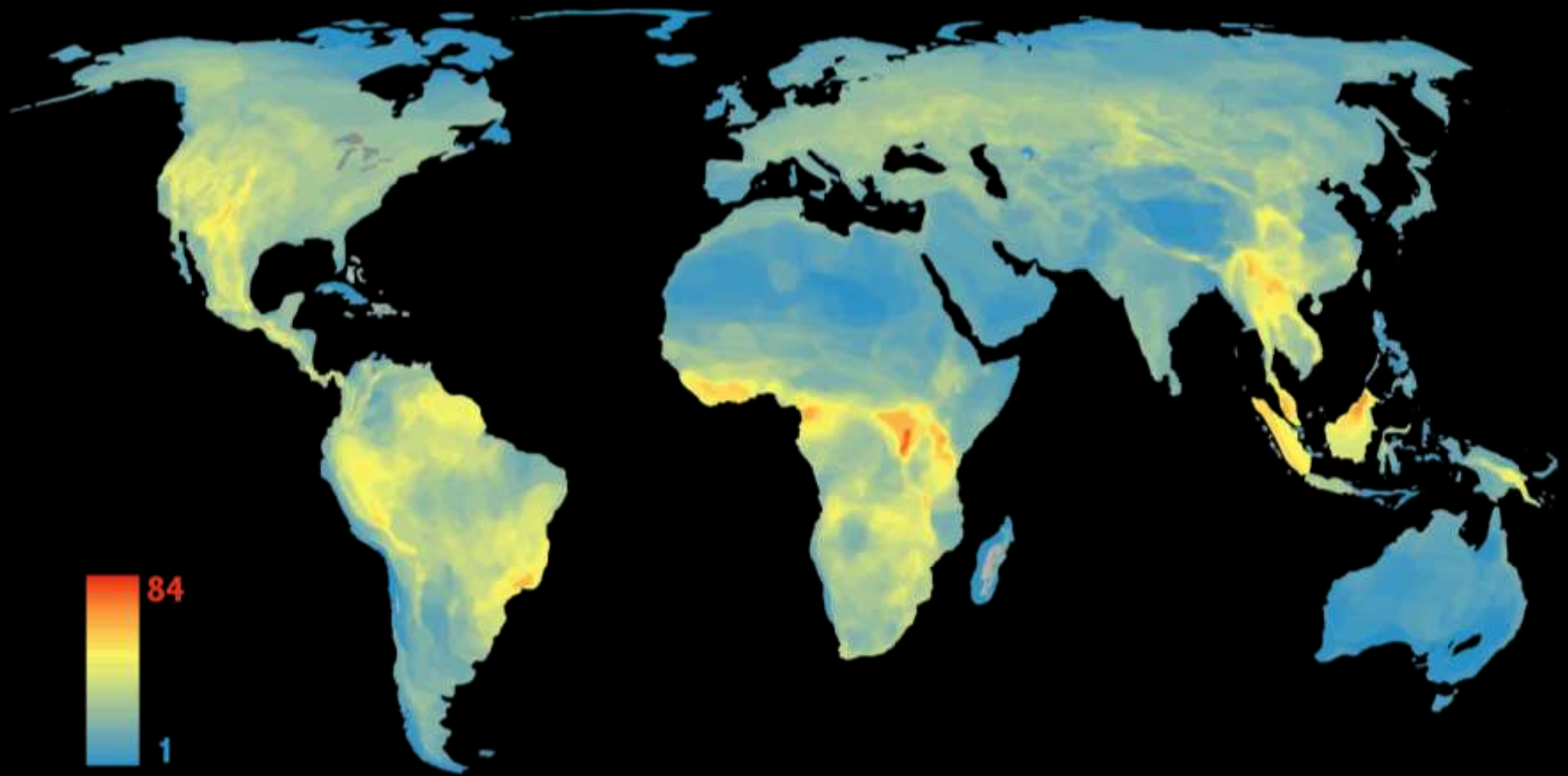
¿ENVENENANDO LA
ESTRUCTURA ECOLÓGICA DE
MEDELLÍN?

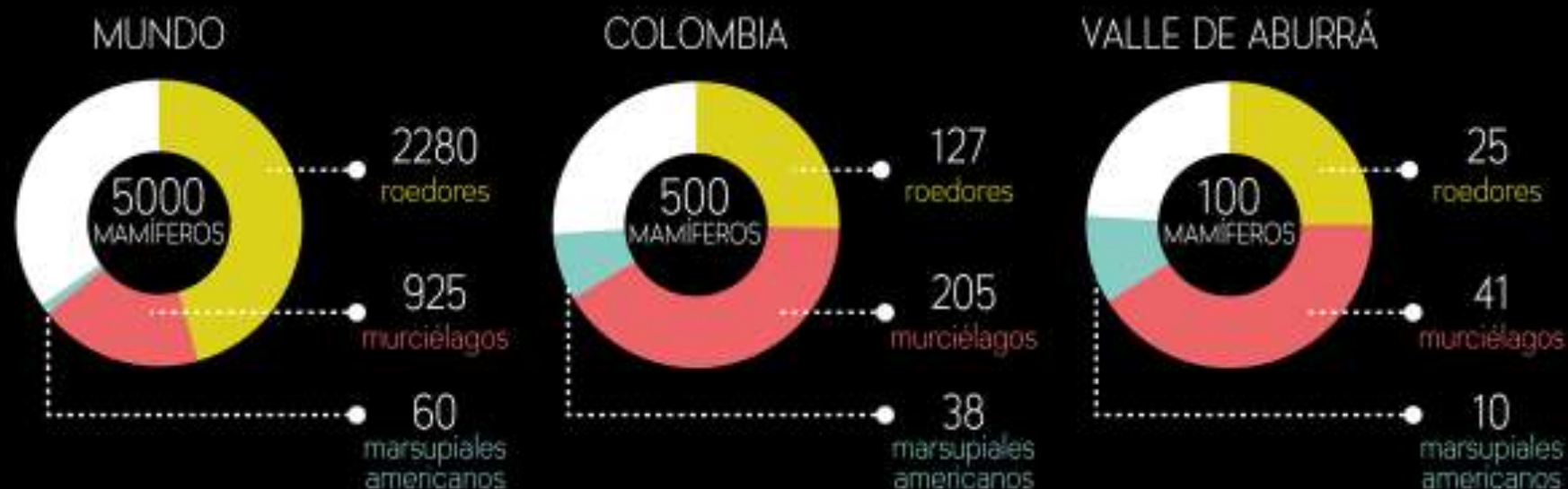
Carlos Andrés Delgado Vélez, PhD
Programa de Ecología, Universidad CES



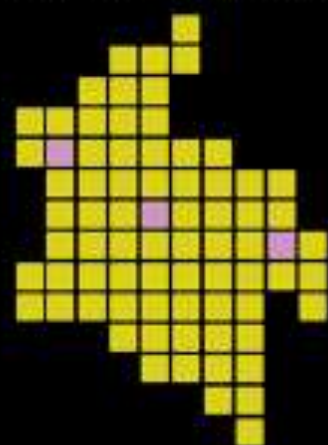
UNIVERSIDAD CES
Un Compromiso con la Excelencia
Resolución del Ministerio de Educación Nacional No. 1371 del 22 de marzo de 2007

Diversidad de roedores en el mundo





RATAS Y RATONES



COLOMBIA

73/76
especies nativas

3/76
especies introducidas



VALLE DE ABURRÁ

16/19
especies nativas

3/19
especies introducidas

Solarí, S. et al. 2013. Riqueza, endemismo y conservación de los mamíferos de Colombia. *Mastozoología Neotropical* 20: 301-365.

Ramírez, H., & Suárez, A.F. 2014. Adiciones y cambios a la lista de mamíferos de Colombia: 500 especies registradas para el territorio nacional. *Mammalogy Notes* 2: 31-34.

Ratón de agua montano *Neusticomys monticolus*



Foto: David Marín

Gómez-Laverde, M. & Delgado, C. 2008. *Neusticomys monticolus*. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.2.

< www.iucn.org >



FECHA DE REGISTRO: 2012,2014



Categoría de amenaza (global)

Ratoncito de campo mexicano *Reithrodontomys mexicanus*



Foto: David Marín

Delgado, C., Tirira, D., Gómez-Laverde, M., Matson, J. & Samudio, R. 2008.
Reithrodontomys mexicanus. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species.
Version 2013.2. <www.iucnredlist.org>.



Categoría de amenaza (global)



Fuente: <http://www.wradio.com.co/noticias/internacional/paris-padece-infestacion-de-ratas/20161209/nota/3327039.aspx>





<https://ferreteriapaloma.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/ratones-y-veneno.jpg>

- Se usa de forma doméstica y comercial,
- Son asesinos generalistas,
- Consecuencias letales y subletales,
- Bioacumulables,
- Se mueven libremente en las redes tróficas.

Species	n	Positive
American Crow	1	1
American Kestrel	6	5
Bald Eagle	1	1
Barn Owl	49	29
Black Crowned Night Heron	1	0
Brown Pelican	2	0
Burrowing Owl	1	0
Canada Goose	1	0
Cooper's Hawk	17	14
Dark eyed junco	1	0
Golden Eagle	11	8
Great Horned Owl	21	17
Gull (any)	3	0
Hawk (unknown species)	1	1
Long-eared Owl	1	1
Northern Harrier	1	0
Prairie Falcon	1	0
Red-shouldered Hawk	22	17
Red-tailed Hawk	32	23
Sharp-shinned Hawk	9	6

Spotted Owl	2	1
Swainson's Hawk	1	1
Turkey Vulture	6	5
Western Screech Owl	3	1
Total	194	131

Species	N	Positive
Badger	3	1
Black Bear	3	3
Bobcats	41	36
Coyotes	44	36
Deer	1	0
Gray fox	9	7
Mountain Lions	28	28
Pig (Feral)	1	1
Raccoons	6	4
Red fox	37	35
San Joaquin kit fox	110	76
Skunk (any)	7	5
Squirrel (any)	5	2
Virginia Opossum	3	3
Total	298	237

California: 73% (n=492) animales analizados entre 1995 – 2011 resultaron **positivos para Rodenticidas** (Prichard, 2013).



A photo of a bobcat with severe mange in San Diego County. This bobcat died of mange, likely associated with anticoagulant rat poison exposure.

Chapter 7 Warning! Urban Threats for Birds in Latin America

Diego Santiago-Alarcon and Carlos A. Delgado-V

Abstract Wild birds are subject to a diverse array of natural causes of mortality, such as predation and parasitism. However, anthropogenic sources are becoming major threats for birds, particularly in urban systems, where major ecological impacts can affect both intra- and interspecific interactions. For instance, host-parasite interactions are modified in such a way that parasites can start appearing in novel hosts and generate health problems. Furthermore, nonnative predators can severely affect bird populations, at times driving them locally extinct when occurring in combination with the reduction of suitable sites. In this chapter, we show that urbanization entails such drastic alterations on the environment that antagonistic interactions can become an important threat to birds. Predation by cats has been identified as the most important threat to urban birds, accounting for up to billions of deaths annually in the USA alone, followed by bird collisions with building structures. Our review reveals a lack of knowledge related to the main urban bird threats in Latin America. The available information suggests that cats and collisions with building structures and vehicles might also be major sources of bird mortality in the region. However, it is premature to make generalizations at this stage because Latin American cities develop differently and are immersed in diverse socioecological contexts (i.e., different cultural habits imposed by local environmental conditions). We suggest that systematic studies in urban Latin America should focus on three main areas: (i) predation by cats; (ii) building and vehicle collisions; and (iii) alterations of host-parasite interactions.

Keywords Avian parasitology • Building collisions • Host-parasite interactions • Urban ecology • Urban predators

Ian MacGregor-Fors
Juan F. Escobar-Ibáñez *Editors*

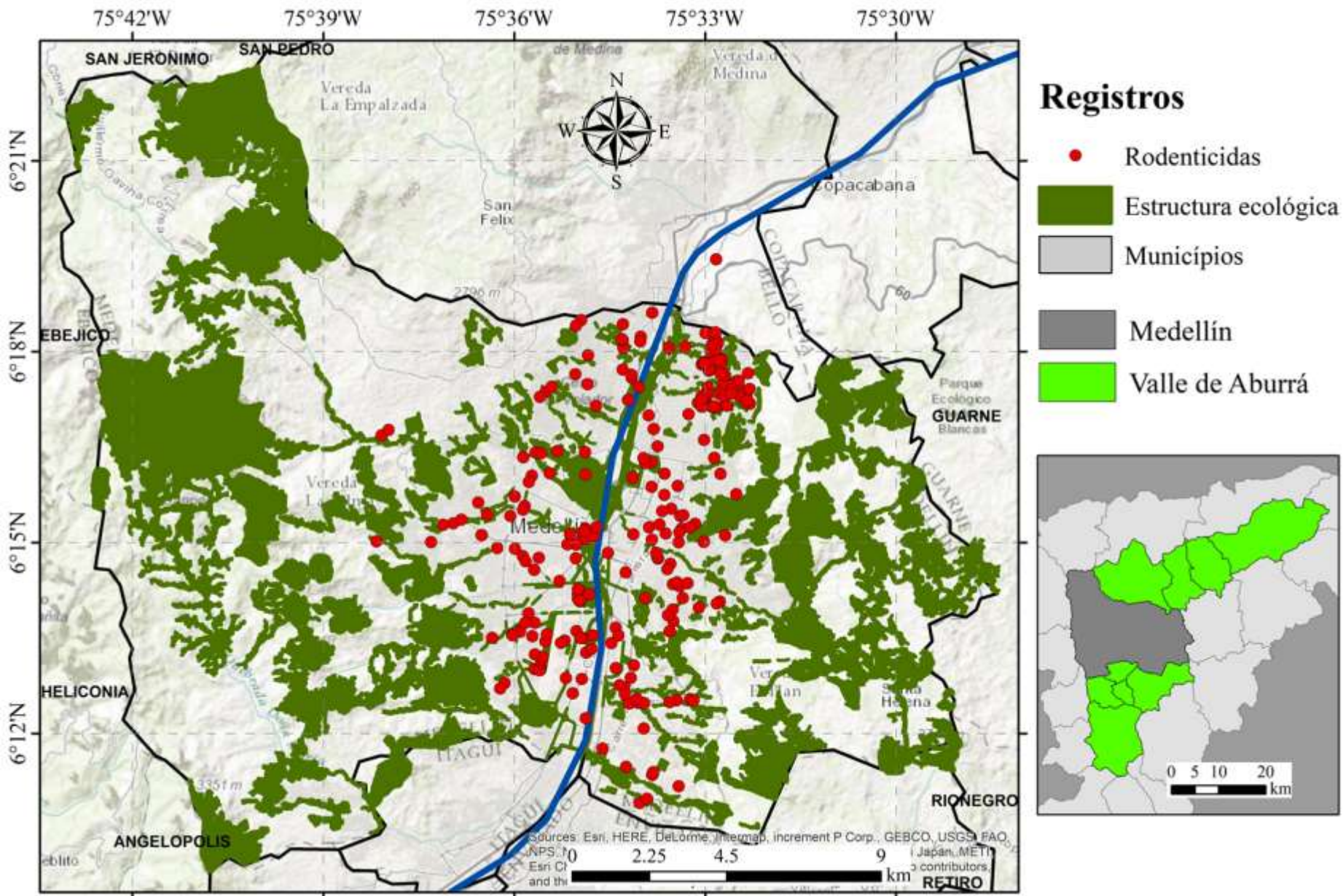
Avian Ecology in Latin American Cityscapes

 Springer



Foto: Aburrá Natural.

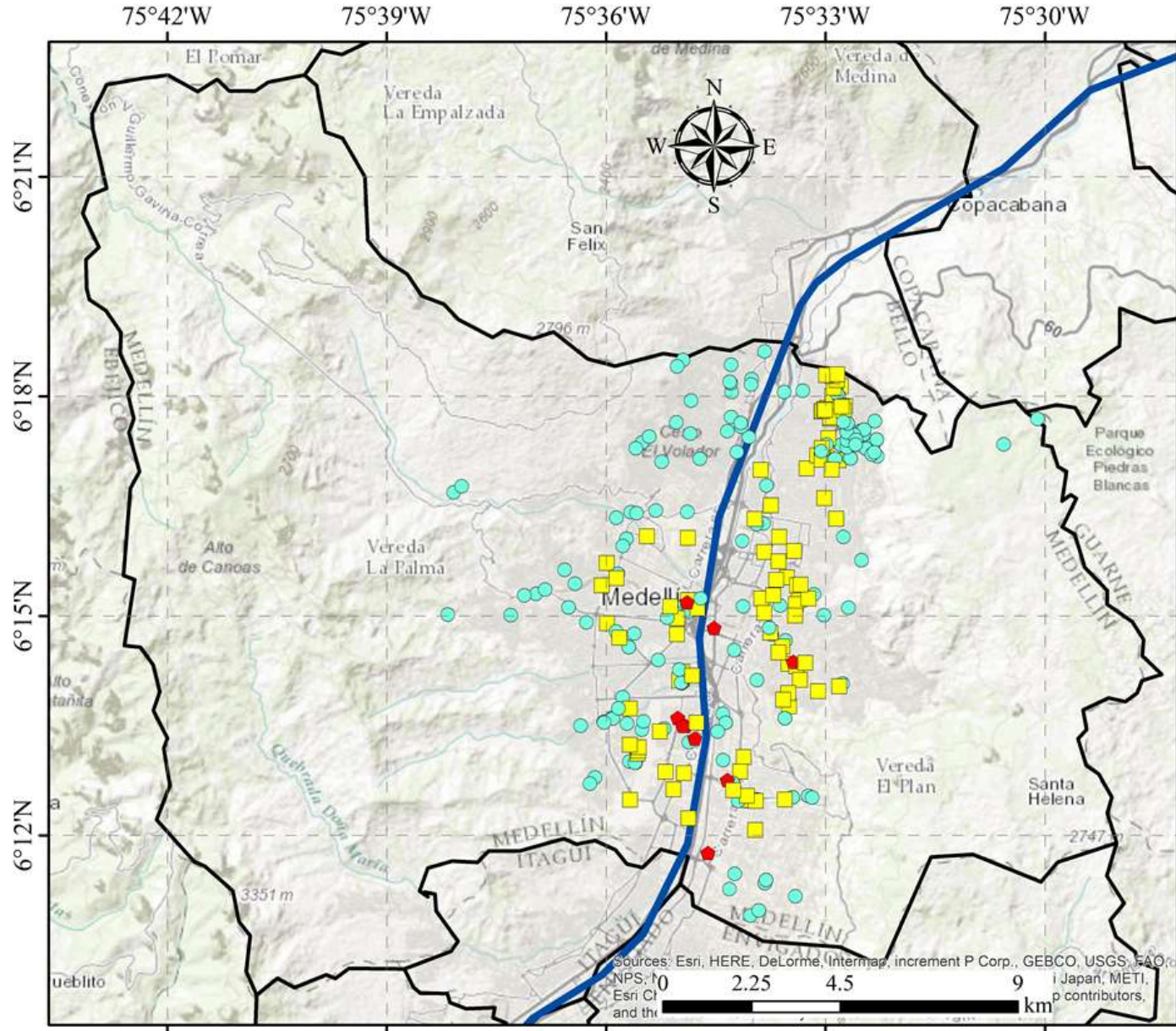
Delgado-V., C.A. 2007. La dieta del Curruco (*Megascops choliba*) en la ciudad de Medellín, Colombia. Boletín SAO XVII: 111-114.





Fuente: <http://www.porlosderechoshumanos.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/Cerros.jpg>

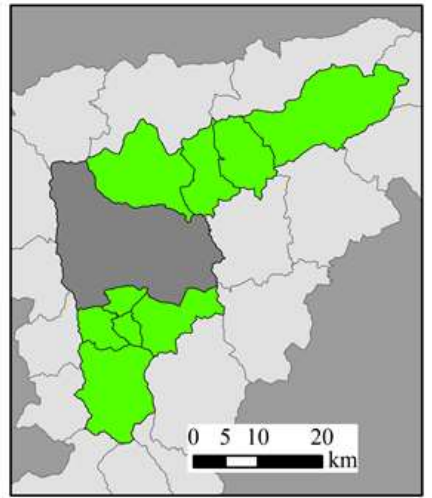




Rodenticidas y Hot spots

- Ninguno (197)
- Medio (138)
- ◆ Alto (9)

- Medellín
- Valle de Aburrá





Fotos: Juliana Hernández



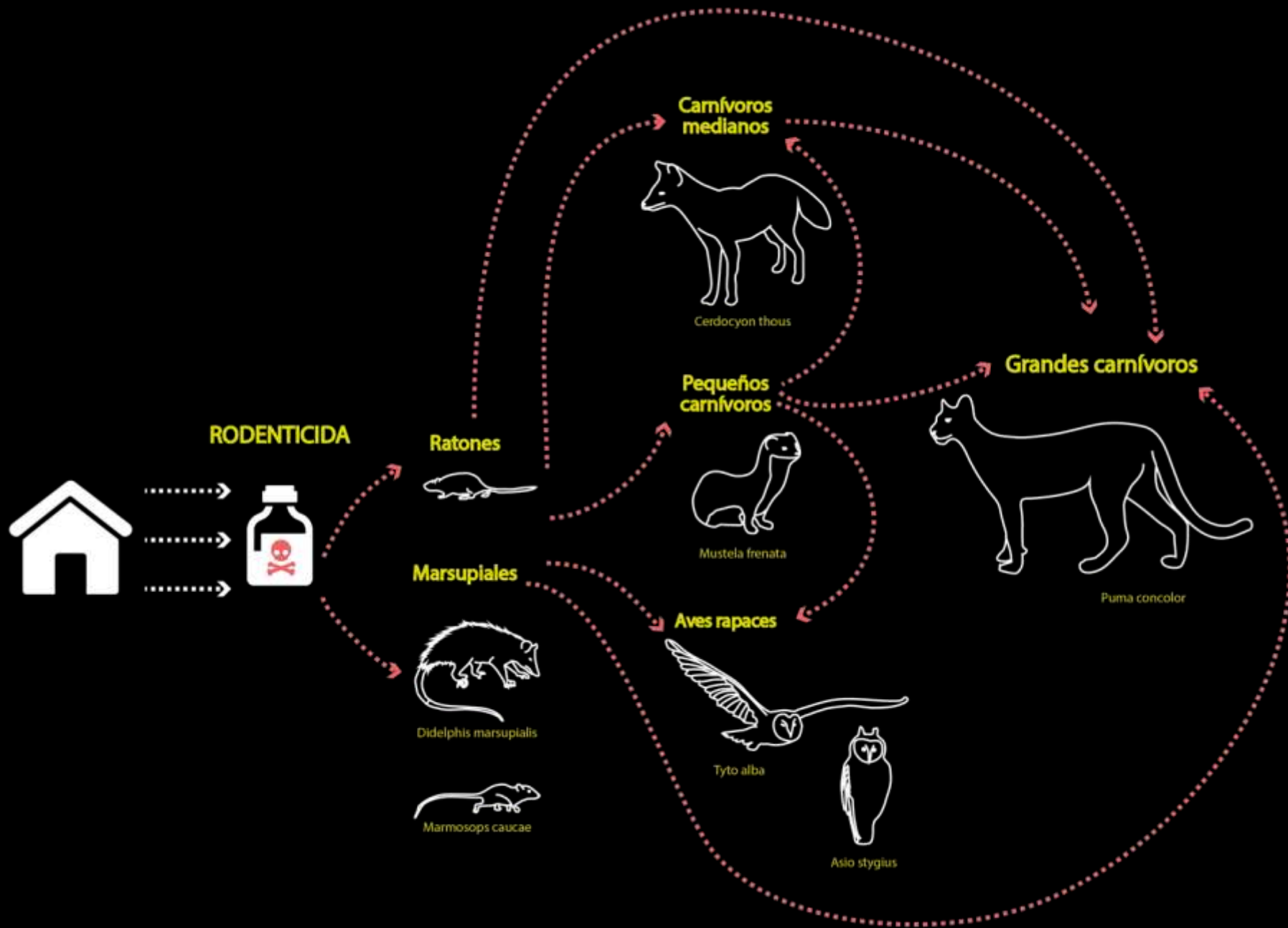




Foto: Aburrá Natural



Foto: Wilmer Quiceno

Delgado-V., C.A., P.C. Pulgarín-R. & D. Calderón-F. 2005. Análisis de egagrópilas del Búho rayado (*Asio clamator*) en la ciudad de Medellín. *Ornitología Colombiana* 3: 100-103.



Foto: Santiago Chiquito García

Delgado-V., C.A. & D.M. Brooks. 2003. Unusual vertebrate prey taken by neotropical birds.

Ornitología Colombiana 1: 63-65.



Foto: reporte enviado a Aburrá Natural.





Foto: Trogón Audiovisual



TIGRILLO LANUDO

Residente entre ciudades



UNIVERSIDAD CES

Un Compromiso con la Excelencia

Resolución del Ministerio de Educación Nacional No. 1371 del 22 de marzo de 2007

صندوق محمد بن زايد
للمحافظة على الكائنات الحية
The Mohamed bin Zayed SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND



SWCCF
SMALL WILD CAT CONSERVATION FOUNDATION



¿Cómo los queremos
conocer?



Arrollado en la vía El Escobero
(Envigado, Antioquia)
Foto: Jhon Jairo Arias

Tigrillo lanudo

(*Leopardus tigrinus*)



Foto: Camilo Gómez

