

Fauna de la ciudad de São Paulo, Brasil: antecedentes de un Proyecto Educativo de Biogeografía Urbana

Fauna of São Paulo City, Brazil: data from educational project of Urban Biogeography

Authors: Oliveira, P.P., Rocha, Y.T.

Location: *Biogeografía de Medios Litorales: Dinámicas y conservación* (2014), ISBN 978-84-617-1068-3, pages 111-118

Language: Spanish

São Paulo (São Paulo State, Brazil) is one of the largest cities in the world and its growth in the Atlantic Rainforest region transformed the natural landscape into the cultural landscape. This city has native flora and fauna and others species that were introduced by different reasons. The initiate of urban biogeographical research is to identify areas where plants and animals are located. Since 2010, an educational project was initiated with students of Biogeography course, Geography career, University of São Paulo. The aim of this project was exercise the location and identification of species found in the neighborhood of his home and mapping individuals using Google Maps. In four years, this research identified 97 species from 58 zoological families of molluscs, crustaceans, centipedes, spiders, insects, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals. Of the total, 22% are alien species, 78% are Brazilian species and the birds have the greatest number of species.

Key words: urban fauna; urban biogeography; education; urban mapping; Brazil.