

## Project Update: May 2016

Since the last update, we finished the analysis of the data obtained through field surveys, taking into account different spatial scales. At landscape scale, we found that bird richness and the amount of forest are positively correlated. We also found that bird species composition changed when varied the amount of forest, being *Elaenia parvirostris* the most affected species by these changes. At a local scale, we obtained that bird richness also depends on the composition of plant species and vegetation vertical coverage of the census point. We found greater bird richness with greater coverage of *Celtis ehrenbergiana* and higher average vegetation height. Bird community composition was also affected by vegetation structural variables. This indicates that keeping the relict forests that remain is essential to maintain bird richness and bird community structure in the talares, since without these woodlands much of the bird diversity in the area would be lost. Besides the remaining amount of forest, it is also important their structure, being maintenance of plant species composition and vertical coverage necessary.



Recently, I attended to the update information meeting for the management plan of Campos del Tuyú National Park, to which I had been invited to show the main results of our analysis. We highlighted the problems and opportunities presented by the talares environment on the study site. It was attended by national park authorities and we are confident that our results will be taken into account for the future management plan of the national park and its surroundings.

We finished the developing of infographic poster contents and designed a logo for the enhancement of the interpretation center. In addition, we created a call to find photographs of species and environments of the area, involving the community in the process. Right now we are working on the graphic design of infographics.



**Centro  
de Interpretación  
de la Naturaleza**