



A 143 años de la migración de la garza bueyera *Bubulcus ibis* (Linnaeus, 1758) desde África hacia los Andes [

2020

text (article)

Analítica

The cattle heron is native of the tropical and subtropical areas of Africa and Asia, from where it arrived on the northeast coast of South America in 1877 and extended its distribution range to Central America and North America. It has undergone dynamic demographic transformations that have led to the colonization of vast areas, through a process of world expansion that has turned it into a cosmopolitan bird. Various factors such as its large size, long-distance flight capacity, its omnivore condition, its opportunistic nature, its remarkable ability to adapt to new environments; as well as deforestation and the establishment of grasslands for cattle on a large scale, have contributed to the expansion of its distribution range. In the present work a historical review of the colonization of the cattle heron is carried out since its arrival to America. Here we would see how geographic and environmental factors have contributed to the distribution of its populations in different ecosystems ranging from the marine coasts up to 4,400 meters high in the Andes of South America. As well, this work highlights the importance of meteorological and genetical tools that provide information about the routes that the species has followed in conquering new areas

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