

ESTIMATION AND DESCRIPTION OF THE MINIMUM OCCURRENCE AREA OF THE WHITE COLLARED SWIFT (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) IN ARGENTINA

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The White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) is considered a common species in Argentina, although there is some uncertainty regarding whether existing presence records accurately represent its actual spatial occurrence. As a first attempt to address this question, in this study we compiled point data on the presence of this species and described the minimum spatial area occupied by this species in Argentina, estimated through the analysis of spatial statistics tools. We identified 682 georeferenced presence points to estimate the Minimum Convex Polygon (MCP) which was defined between 22°-36°S and 54°-70°W, occupying 12 provinces covering a total area of 119,272,799 hectares. The median center (centroid) was located at 26°24'S; 64°50'W. Additionally, we identified 589 individual presence polygons for *S. zonaris* considering the proximity of points and Voronoi diagrams resulting in a minimum individual occupancy area of 149 hectares. The results obtained in this work provide novel information to describe the occurrence space for this species in Argentina, although further analyses are necessary to explore alternative techniques, estimators or spatial models to evaluate potential biases arising from the distance metrics used and/or from the particular lifestyle of this species.

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