Table 2- Correspondence between syntenic groups of Psitaciformes species analyzed by FISH and the putative ancestral avian karyotype (PAK) and *Gallus gallus* chromosomes (GGA).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Species** | **Chromosomes** | | | | | | | | | | | **2n** | **Distribution** | **References** |
| GGA | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4q | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 4p | 10 | 78 | **-** | [18] |
| PAK | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 80 | - | [27] |
| AHY | 1q/4 | 2 | 3 | 1p | 5 | 6q | 6q | 7p | 7q | 8q | 9q | 70 | Neotropical | [10] |
| ACH | 1q/4 | 2/11 | 3 | 1p | 5q | 6q | 6q | 7pq | 7q | 8q/10q | 9 | 70 | Neotropical | [10] |
| PFR | 1q/4 | 2 | 3 | 1p | 5q | 6q | 6q | 7 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 70 | Neotropical | [Present work] |
| AMA | 1q/4/9q | 2 | 3 | 1p | 5q | 6q | 6q | 7pq | 7q | 8q | - | 70 | Neotropical | [9] |
| AAE | 2/5q | 1/12 | 3 | 4q | 6 | 7q | 7q | 10 | 8 | 9p | 11 | 70 | Neotropical | [Present work] |
| PER | 1q/4 | 2 | 3 | 4q | 5q | 6q | 6q | 7q | 7q | micro | - | 70 | African | [22] |
| ARO | 3/4q | 2/9q | 1 | 7 | 8q | 6q | 6q | 5q | 5q/9q | 4p | 10 | 48 | African | [26] |
| MUN | 3/6 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 4q | 4p/8p | 4p | 5pq | 5q | 5p | 9q | 62 | Australia | [26] |
| NHO | 3/6 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7q | 5 | 5 | 4p | 4p/10 | 11 | 9 | 72 | Australia | [26] |

PAK- putative ancestral avian karyotype; AHY- *Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus* / Hyacinth macaw; ACH- *Ara chloropterus* / Red-and-green macaw; PRF- *Pyrrhura frontalis* / maroon-bellied parakeet; AMA- *Ara macao*/ Scarlet macaw; AAE- *Amazona aestiva*/ Turquoise-fronted Parrot; PER- *Psittacus erithacus*/ African grey parrot; ARO- *Agapornis roseicollis*/ Peach-faced lovebird; MUN- *Melopsittacus undulates*/ Budgerigar; MHO- *Nymphicus hollandicus*/ Cockatiel.