

Dr André Carneiro Muniz has a degree in biological sciences obtained in the Federal University of the Vales of Jequitinhonha and Mucuri. The proponent has been studying the population genetics of native Brazilian plants since 2014 when he began his mastering degree studies in the Federal University of Minas Gerais. He also entered in the group of the PAN for the Conservation of the faveiro de Wilson (*Dimorphandra wilsonii*) in 2014 where he was a collaborator of the action 3.1 which was related to the conservation genetics of the species. In his thesis, he studied both *D. wilsonii* and *D. exaltata* and found that the faveiro da Mata (*D. exaltata*) could be in risk of extinction using both genetic and herbarium data indicating that the species should be better investigated. This work was published in *Scientific Reports* (Muniz et al., 2019). In 2016 he started his doctoral studies also working with population genetics, conservation and hybridization of native trees of Brazil occurring in the Cerrado, Atlantic Forest and in the ecotonal region between them. His doctoral studies resulted in three papers related to the evolutionary history and hybridization in the transitional zone between Cerrado and Atlantic Forest (Muniz et al., 2020, 2022; Muniz et al., In prep). The studies also comprised the conservation genetics of the *Dimorphandra* genus based on the PAN of faveiro de Wilson where he continued to work. In 2018 he did an exchange with Univ. of Bordeaux/INRA where he developed a study with the three *Dimorphandra* species showing that *D. wilsonii* is a hybrid between the parental *D. exaltata* and *D. mollis* which directly impacted the conservation and management of the faveiros based on this data (Muniz et al., 2020). Currently, he is postdoctoral researcher in the Federal University of Minas Gerais where he does research and teaches undergraduate biology students. Here, he continues researching the evolutionary genomics of native species from the Cerrado and Atlantic Forest and continues to collaborate with the new version of National Action Plan (PAN) - Faveiros (BRASIL, 2023), which includes *D. exaltata* as a conservation focus.

Publications

1. **MUNIZ, ANDRÉ CARNEIRO**; LEMOS-FILHO, JOSÉ PIRES et al. Genetic data improve the assessment of the conservation status based only on herbarium records of a Neotropical tree. *Scientific Reports*. , v.9, p.5693 - , 2019.
2. BUZATTI, RENATA SANTIAGO DE OLIVEIRA; PFEILSTICKER, THAIS RIBEIRO; **MUNIZ, ANDRÉ CARNEIRO** et al. Disentangling the Environmental Factors That Shape Genetic and Phenotypic Leaf Trait Variation in the Tree *Qualea grandiflora* Across the Brazilian Savanna. *Frontiers in Plant Science*. , v.10, p.1580 - , 2019.
3. **MUNIZ, ANDRÉ CARNEIRO**; PIMENTA, RICARDO JOSÉ GONZAGA et al. Hybrid zone of a tree in a Cerrado/Atlantic Forest ecotone as a hotspot of genetic diversity and conservation. *Ecology and Evolution*., v.12, p. 8540 - , 2022.
4. **MUNIZ, ANDRÉ CARNEIRO**, BUZATTI, RENATA SANTIAGO DE OLIVEIRA et al. Genomic signatures of ecological divergence between savanna and forest populations of a neotropical tree. *Annals of Botany*. 2023 Aug 29:mcad120..

5. **MUNIZ, ANDRÉ CARNEIRO**; LEMOS-FILHO, JOSÉ PIRES et al. The protected tree *Dimorphandra wilsonii* (Fabaceae) is a population of inter-specific hybrids: recommendations for conservation in the Brazilian Cerrado/Atlantic Forest ecotone. ANNALS OF BOTANY., v.121, p.191 - 203, 2020.