AMENDMENTS TO APPENDICES I AND II OF THE CONVENTION

Ten Year Review Proposals

A. PRO POSAL

Deletion of Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis, Rhynchotus rufescens pallescens and Rhynchotus rufescens rufescens from Appendix II.

B. PROPONENT

The Eastern Republic of Uruguay.

C. SUPPORTING STATEMENT

1. Taxonomy

11. Class:

Aves

12. Order:

Tinamifornes

13. Family:

Tinamidae

14. Species:

Rhynchotus rufescens

The species includes four subspecies, three of which are included in CITES Appendix II. The fourth is not included.

15. Common Names:

English:

red-winged tinamu

French:

tinamou roussâtre

Spanish:

Martineta colorada

16. Code Numbers:

206.001.006.001

2. Biological Data

21. Distribution:

Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis: West and South of Bolivia

West of Argentina

Rhynchotus rufescens pallescens:

Argentina

Rhynchotus rufescens rufescens:

From East of Boliva to

Argentina, Brasil, Paraguay

and Uruguay.

22. Population:

Wild Population:

<u>Captive Population</u>: Tinamus are occasionally found in zoos, but zoos are apparently more interested in the species of the genus <u>Tinamus</u>, <u>Crypturellus</u>, <u>Nothoprocta</u> and <u>Eudromia</u> than <u>Rhynchotus</u> rufescens.

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The "International Zoo Yearbook" reported recent captive breeding only from Brazilian zoos where the subspecies was not determined and the specimens may well belong to the non-listed Brazilian subspecies catingae:

1981: Bello Horizonte 14, Río de Janeiro 11

1982: Bello Horizonte 15, Río de Janeiro 8

1983: Río de Janeiro 8

1984: Curitiba 2

1985: Salvador 5 (2)

23. Habitat: Open prairies and pastures up to 2,500 m. above sea $\overline{1}$ evel.

3. Trade Data

- 31. National Utilization:
- 32. Legal International Trade: The only trade from Latin America registered by WTMU is the export of one museum specimen from Argentina to Japan in 1986. In North America, one export of four pallescens, bred in captivity, was recorded from Canada to the United States of America and the same year the United States of America reported the export of three rufescens to Canada (country of origin: USA).

4. Protection Status

- 41. <u>National</u>: Commercial hunting and export is banned in the three countries of origin. Sport hunting only is authorized in Argentina.
- 42. <u>International</u>:
- 43. Additional Protection Needs:
- 5. Information on Similar Species

About 46 other species of tinamus do exist, of which only one, <u>Tinamus</u> solitarius is listed in CITES appendices.

Tinamus solitarius is easily recognized from Rhynchotus sufescens.

6. Comments from Countries of Origin

Argentina: The CITES Management Authority of Argentina has informed the Animals Committee that it agreed to the deletion from Appendix II, considering that, at least in Argentina, no trade has been registered in specimens of any of these subspecies (December 1988).

7. Additional Remarks

The species was included in Appendix II by the Plenipotentiary Conference in Washington, D.C. in 1973, i.e. without using the Berne Criteria or another. It was not submitted for deletion at the Ottawa meeting in 1987 due to the trade registered in 1983. However, a more accurate survey has clearly shown that the species is not currently endangered or threatened by trade and, therefore, it does not meet the

Berne Criteria. In addition, the adequate identification of the three subspecies is impossible. The proposal, therefore, is supported by the Animals Committee.

8. References

P.J.S. Olney (ed.) (varios años). The International Zoo Yearbook Vols. 21-27. Londres.

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