AMENDMENTS TO APPENDICES I AND II OF THE CONVENTION

Other Proposals

A. PROPOSAL

Inclusion of: <u>Aceros undulatus</u>, <u>Anorrhinus austeni</u>, <u>Anorrhinus galeritus</u>, <u>Anthraceros coronatus convexus</u>, <u>Anthraceros malabaricus (albirostris)</u> in Appendix I.

B. PROPONENT

Thailand.

C. <u>SUPPORTING STATEMENT</u>

1. Taxonomy

11. Class:

Aves

12. Order:

Coraciiformes

13. Family:

Bucerotidae

14. Species:

a. Aceros undulatus

b. Anorrhinus austeni

c. Anorrhinus galeritus

d. <u>Anthracoceros coronatus convexus</u>
e. Anthracoceros malabaricus (albirostris)

15: Common Names:

English:

a. wreathed hornbill

b. brown hornbill

c. bushy-crested hornbill

d. southern Indian pied hornbill e. northern Indian pied hornbill

French: Spanish:

2. Biological Data

- 21. <u>Distribution</u>: The hornbill species are found from Nepal, Bhutan, India, Bangladesh, SW China, Myanmar, N Lao PDR, NW Viet Nam, Malaisia, Indonesia and Philippines. In Thailand, they are found in W, NW to South.
- 22. <u>Population</u>: These species apparently never have been very abundant in Thailand in recent times. The total numbers of these birds are unknown. They are considered to be rare.

3. Cause of Threat

Over-hunting and deforestation threaten these hornbill species. Their large size and tractability is perhaps the primary cause of threat. Chinese people want their casque for art-object carving. Thus, disappearing rate is increasing.

4. Protection Status

- 41. <u>National</u>: Thai law (Wild Animal Reservation Protection Act B.E.2503 or WARPA 1960) protects these birds from hunting and trade.
- 42. International:
- 5. Information on Similar Species
- 6. Comments from Countries of Origin

Forest must be strictly protected and international trade banning is necessary.

7. Additional Remarks

8. References

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