AMENDMENTS TO APPENDICES I AND II OF THE CONVENTION

Other Proposals

A. PROPOSAL

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

B. PROPONENT

The Oriental 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 listed in CITES

Appendix II. The fourth is not.

15. <u>Common Names</u>:

English:

Red-winged tinamou

French:

Tinamous roussâtres

Spanish:

Martineta colorada

16. Code Numbers:

206.001.006.001

2. Biological Data

21. Distribution:

Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis: West and south of Bolivia to east of Argentina

Rhynchotus rufescens pallescens: Argentina

Rhynchotus rufescens rufescens: From east Bolivia to Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay.

22. Population:

Wild Population:

<u>Population in Captivity</u>: The tinamous are occasionally found in zoological gardens, but it appears that the interest of the zoos is more in the species of *Tinamus*, *Crypturallus*, *Nothoprocta* and *Eudromia* rather than in *Rhynchotus rufescens*.

The International Zoo Yearbook provides recent information regarding Brazilian zoos only and the subspecies are not determined. The specimens may belong to the Brazilian subspecies catingae which is not listed.

1981: Bello Horizonte 14, Rio de Janeiro 11 1982: Bello Horizonte 14, Rio de Janeiro 8

1983: Rio de Janeiro 8

1984: Curitiba 2 1985: Salvador 5 (2)

- 23. Habitat: Open prairies and pastures at about 2,500 m above sea level.
- 24. Biology:

3. Trade Data

- 31. National Utilization:
- 32. <u>Legal International Trade</u>: The only trade registered by WTMU as originating from Latin America is the export of one specimen for a Museum from Argentina to Japan in 1986. One export of four *pallescens* bred in captivity was reported in North America in 1983, from Canada to the United States and, the same year, the United States reported the export of three *rufescens* to Canada (country of origin: USA)
- 33. Illegal Trade:
- 34. Potential Trade Threats
 - 341. Live Specimens:
 - 342. Parts and Derivatives:

4. Protection Status

Commercial hunting and export are prohibited in the three countries of origin. Sport hunting is authorized in Argentina only.

- 41. National:
- 42. <u>International</u>:
- 43. Additional Protection Needs:
- 5. Information on Similar Species

There are 46 other known species of tinamous, one of which only is listed in CITES appendices, *Tinamous solitarius*.

Tinamous solitarius is easily distinguishable from Rhynchotus rufescens.

6. Comments from Countries of Origin

Argentina: The Management Authority of Argentina informed the Animals Committee that it agreed with the deletion from Appendix II as, at least in Argentina, no trade in specimens of any of the subspecies was registered. (August 1990)

7. Additional Remarks

The species was included in Appendix II at the Plenipotentiary Conference in Washington, 1973, i. e. without implementing the Berne Criteria or any other criteria. It was not submitted for deletion at the Ottawa meeting in 1987, because of the trade registered in 1983. However, a more accurate study shows clearly that the species in no way endangered or threatened by trade and, therefore, it does not meet the Berne Criteria. In addition the proper identification of the three subspecies is impossible. Therefore, the proposal is supported by the Animals Committee.

8. References

P. J. S. Olney (ed.) (varios años). The International Zoo Yearbook. Vol. 21.27. Londres.

E9-UY01.PRO