

**PROPOSAL FOR THE INCLUSION OF SPECIES ON THE APPENDICES OF THE
CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY SPECIES OF WILD
ANIMALS**

A. PROPOSAL: Inclusion of the total population of the Cock-tailed Tyrant *Alectrurus tricolor* on Appendix II.

B. PROPONENT: Government of Paraguay.

C. SUPPORTING STATEMENT:

1. Taxon

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| 1.1 Class: | Aves |
| 1.2 Order: | Passeriformes |
| 1.3 Family: | Tyrannidae |
| 1.4 Species: | <i>Alectrurus tricolor</i> |
| 1.5 Common Names: | Cock-tailed Tyrant, Jetapa'i, Yetapá chico |

2. Biological Data

2.1 Distribution

Alectrurus tricolor is locally distributed over a large range in north and east Bolivia (a few scattered localities in La Paz, Beni and Santa Cruz), south Brazil (Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Goiás, Distrito Federal, Minas Gerais and Espírito Santo south to Paraná and possibly Rio Grande do Sul), east Paraguay (recent records from Concepción, San Pedro, Cordillera, Caazapá and Itapúa), and north Argentina (a few old specimens from north-east Corrientes and south Misiones, but not recorded since September 1979).

2.2 Population

The global population is considered to be greater than 10,000 individuals, but is estimated to have declined by 30% in the past ten years, which projections suggest will continue in the future. The species has become very scarce and local over a large part of its range, and remains locally common only in a few scattered protected areas in Goiás, Distrito Federal and Minas Gerais, Brazil.

2.3 Habitat

It inhabits seasonally wet and dry grasslands (“campo limpo” and “campo sujo”), favouring areas of taller vegetation (30-100 cm) and, in Bolivia, especially areas of *Trachypogon* sp.

2.4 Migrations

At least some populations in Paraguay (e.g. those in Misiones, Itapúa and Caazapá departments) and in some localities in Brazil (e.g. Serra da Canastra) are migratory, arriving in mid-August to September and departing in December-January. However, their local and regional movements are not well known.

3. Threat data

The species is listed as “Vulnerable” in the IUCN Red List (Criteria A2c, A3c) due to the decrease in its area of occurrence.

3.1 Direct threats

None known.

3.2 Habitat destruction

Grassland habitats throughout its range are threatened by agricultural development, livestock-farming, forestry plantations and mining. Its dependence on tall grasslands makes it especially sensitive to intensive grazing, trampling by cattle and frequent burning.

3.3 Indirect threats

The aerial application of pesticides and other agrochemicals on agricultural land next to natural grasslands may cause contamination.

3.4 Threats connected especially with migrations

Southern breeding areas and migration stopover sites are especially threatened by habitat loss. As a result, conservation of the species depends on actions at breeding, wintering and stopover sites.

3.5 National and International utilisation

None known.

4. Protection status and needs**4.1 National protection status**

In Brazil, it is locally common in Emas National Park (Goiás), Gama-Cabeça de Veado Environmental Protection Area, Brasília National Park (Distrito Federal), Serra da Canastra National Park and São Miguel Wildlife Sanctuary (Minas Gerais). In Paraguay, displaying males have been seen in San Rafael National Park and Tapytá Private Nature Reserve, and presumed migrating individuals in San Luis National Park and Morombi Private Nature Reserve.

4.2 International protection status

The species is listed on CMS Appendix I.

4.3 Additional protection needs

The species would benefit from conservation actions coordinated across the four range states. Such actions include: Surveys to clarify the status of the species, determination of seasonal abundance within protected areas, monitoring and control of dry season burning within and close to protected areas, and incentives to encourage farmers to set aside areas of tall grass.

5. Range States

ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, Brazil and PARAGUAY.

6. Comments from Range States**7. Additional remarks****8. References**

BirdLife International (2004) *Threatened Birds of the World*. CD-ROM. Barcelona & Cambridge, UK: Lynx Edicions and BirdLife International.

BirdLife International (2005) Species factsheet: *Alectrurus tricolor*. Downloaded from <http://www.birdlife.org> on 16/06/2005.