

Grey-necked Wood-Rail (*Aramides cajanea*)

(8 subspecies; all within plan area)

Conservation Concern Category:
Lowest—Low Concern (draft)

Population Trend (PT)

A. cajanea cajanea—stable (Delany and Scott 2002; Canevari 1993)

A. cajanea mexicanus—unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

A. cajanea albiventris—unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

A. cajanea vanrossemi—unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

A. cajanea pacificus—unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

A. cajanea plumbeicollis—unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

A. cajanea latens—unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

A. cajanea morrisoni—unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

I cannot comment on the status of all the races, but in areas where I know it I would not consider it to be in any danger. Although best adapted to forest streams and swamps, it persists quite well in landscapes where forest (or dense second growth) is reduced to strips along streams in a matrix of pastures (or even urban park sites locally in Colombia!) All it seems to really need is shaded waterways. Its voice is loud and conspicuous, and gives a much better idea of its abundance than do the occasional sightings (F.G. Stiles, pers.comm.)

DRAFT PT FACTOR SCORE=?

Population Size (PS)

A. cajanea cajanea—100,000-1,000,000 total individuals ((Delany and Scott 2002; Canevari 1993)

A. cajanea mexicanus—unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

A. cajanea albiventris—unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

A. cajanea vanrossemi—unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

A. cajanea pacificus—unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

A. cajanea plumbeicollis—unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

A. cajanea latens—unknown ((Delany and Scott 2002); only known from 4 specimens (del Hoyo et al. 1996 cited in Delany and Scott 2002)

A. cajanea morrisoni—unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

“apparently still fairly common to common over much of its extensive range...” (Taylor 1998)

Population size range estimated (Marshbird Workshop 2005)

DRAFT PS FACTOR SCORE=2-3?

Threats to Breeding Populations (TB)

“must be adversely affected by habitat destruction...(although as a forest edge species) may have benefited locally from forest destruction...adapts to habitat modification; in Costa Rica it persists in remnant streamside woods or forest patches amid pasture or agricultural lands; it may occupy cultivated areas such as ricefields and sugarcane plantations, and it can also exist close to cities...” (Taylor 1998)

DRAFT TB FACTOR SCORE=3

Threats to Non-breeding Populations (TN)

DRAFT TN FACTOR SCORE=3

Global Range (Taylor 1998; inset=plan area range)



Breeding Distribution (BD)

A. cajanea cajanea—Costa Rica to Colombia E & S to Brazil, N Argentina, Uruguay

A. cajanea mexicanus—Caribbean slope of SE Mexico

A. cajanea albiventris—Yucatan to Belize & N Guatemala

A. cajanea vanrossemi—Pacific coasts of S Mexico to S Guatemala & El Salvador
A. cajanea pacificus—E Honduras, Nicaragua
A. cajanea plumbeicollis—Caribbean lowlands of NE Costa Rica
A. cajanea lateens—San Miguel & Viveros (Pearl Is, Panama)
A. cajanea morrisoni—San Jose & Pedro Gonzalez (Pearl Is, Panama)

655,600 km² (plan area distribution; estimated from range maps)

DRAFT BD FACTOR SCORE=4

Non-breeding Distribution (ND)

A. cajanea cajanea—Costa Rica to Colombia E & S to Brazil, N Argentina, Uruguay
A. cajanea mexicanus—Caribbean slope of SE Mexico
A. cajanea albiventris—Yucatan to Belize & N Guatemala
A. cajanea vanrossemi—Pacific coasts of S Mexico to S Guatemala & El Salvador
A. cajanea pacificus—E Honduras, Nicaragua

A. cajanea plumbeicollis—Caribbean lowlands of NE Costa Rica
A. cajanea lateens—San Miguel & Viveros (Pearl Is, Panama)
A. cajanea morrisoni—San Jose & Pedro Gonzalez (Pearl Is, Panama)

655,600 km² (plan area distribution; estimated from range maps)

DRAFT ND FACTOR SCORE=5

Literature Cited:

- Delany, S. and S. Scott. 2002. *Waterbird Population Estimates – Third Edition. Wetlands International Global Series No. 12*, Wageningen, The Netherlands. Pp: 121
- Taylor, Barry. 1998. Grey-necked Wood-rail. *In* Ralls: A guide to the Rails, Crakes, Gallinules and Coots of the World. Yale University Press. Pp: 337-341.