

Rufous-necked Wood-Rail (*Aramides axillaris*)

Conservation Concern Category:
Information Lacking

Population Trend (PT)

Unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

Another secretive and easily overlooked species, probably commoner than is currently thought as it is secretive and largely crepuscular (nocturnal??) and its voice is less conspicuous and well known than its congener. It seems to be most characteristic of mangroves, though it has been recorded in other wet forest types. Cutting of mangroves for shrimp farms or charcoal seem to be the greatest threats. I would consider it near-threatened in Central America; possibly even vulnerable although its abundance is really poorly documented (F.G. Stiles, pers.comm.)

PT FACTOR SCORE=?

Population Size (PS)

Unknown (Delany and Scott 2002)

“apparently fairly common to common in a few areas, locally in Ecuador...but generally seems to be local and uncommon to rare throughout its range, although it must be overlooked to some extent...” (Taylor 1998)

PS FACTOR SCORE=?

Threats to Breeding Populations (TB)

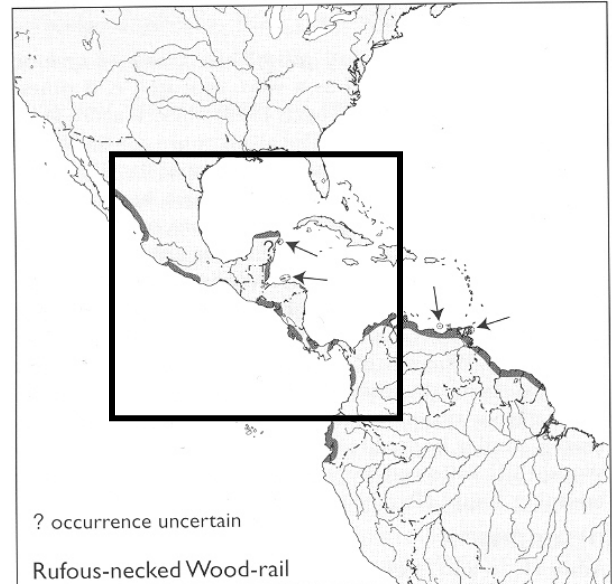
Significant potential threats estimated (Marshbird Workshop 2005)

TB FACTOR SCORE=4

Threats to Non-breeding Populations (TN)

TN FACTOR SCORE=4

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



Breeding Distribution (BD)

Coasts of Central America & N South America (Delany and Scott 2002)

262,200 km² (plan area distribution; estimated from range maps)

BD FACTOR SCORE=5

Non-breeding Distribution (ND)

Coasts of Central America & N South America (Delany and Scott 2002)

262,200 km² (plan area distribution; estimated from range maps)

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. Rufous-necked Wood Rail. *Rails: A guide to the Rails, Crakes, Gallinules and Coots of the World*. Yale University Press. Pp: 335-336.