

AMENDMENTS TO APPENDICES I AND II OF THE CONVENTION

Ten Year Review Proposals

A. PROPOSAL

Deletion of Tamandua tetradactyla chapadensis from Appendix II.

B. PROPONENT

The Federal Republic of Germany.

C. SUPPORTING STATEMENT

1. Taxonomy

11. Order: Edentata
12. Family: Myrmecophagidae
13. Species: Tamandua tetradactyla chapadensis
14. Synonym: Tamandua tetradactyla kriegi Krumbiegel
15. Common Names: English: Matto Grosso collared anteater  
French: tamandou tétradactyle du Matto Grosso  
Spanish: Tamandua de collar del Matto Grosso
16. Code Numbers: A-107.001.003.002

17. Remarks: Wetzel (1982) does not recognize the subspecies T. t. chapadensis. He suggests the following arrangement: T. t. longicaudata of the Guianas, Venezuela, Colombia, and northern Brazil intergrading in the Amazon Basin with T. t. tetradactyla from the eastern highlands of Brazil, T. t. straminae from the Matto Grosso, and T. t. quichua from the western headwaters of the Rio Solimoes. The applicability of T. t. kriegi as a name for the Tamandua of Paraguay, Argentina, and southern Bolivia, along with the foregoing estimates of subspecies, need to be confirmed by studies of geographical variation."

2. Biological Data

21. Distribution: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay (Cabrera 1957; Inskipp et al. 1983).
22. Population: No population estimates are available. Its distribution range is extremely large. Densities are believed to be low, but it is present throughout its range, where suitable habitat exists.

It is locally hunted by locals, mostly for fun. Sometimes it is taken by a Puma or harpy eagle. Main threat seems to be road traffic (Handley, 1976).

23. Habitat: *T. tetradactyla* often inhabits gallery forests adjacent to savannas. It also occurs in multistratal tropical evergreen forests. It is, depending on range, mainly a nocturnal species. Although it is an arboreal specialist, the degree of arboreality depends on the density of ant and termite nests on the ground or in the trees (Eisenberg, 1989).

### 3. Trade Data

31. National Utilization: None.

32. Legal International Trade: During 1980-1990 the following trade was reported to CITES:

YEAR	COUNTRY OF			IMPORTS REPORTED
	IMP.	EXP.	ORIG.	
1980	US	MX		1 body
1985	US	MX	(XX)	1 body
1986	US	GY		8 live
	US	GY		2 live
1987	US	HN		1 live

(US = The United States of America; MX = Mexico; GY = Guyana; HN = Honduras).

It is believed that all reported trade in this species refers to other subspecies, as *T. t. chapadensis* does not occur in Mexico, Guyana and Honduras.

33. Illegal Trade: Not known to occur.

34. Potential Trade Threats:

341. Live Specimens: Some zoo trade might occur in the future, but this is unlikely to be a threat to the species.

342. Parts and Derivatives: There is no trade in parts and derivatives known to occur.

### 4. Protection Status

41. National: The export of this species is prohibited by all range states. Hunting is allowed in Bolivia and Argentina (Fuller, 1984).

42. International: Listed on Appendix II of CITES since 1 July 1975.

43. Additional Protection Needs: None.

5. Information on Similar Species

T. tetradactyla chapadensis is a subspecies of T. tetradactyla, which is listed in Appendix III by Guatemala. In Guatemala only the subspecies T. tetradactyla mexicana occurs. Within CITES it is treated as included in T. tetradactyla (Honacki et al., 1982). However T. mexicana is recognized as a full species by several authors (Eisenberg, 1989).

T. t. mexicana exhibits black vest markings, which feature also occur in T. t. chapadensis. However, it is very difficult to distinguish both subspecies on this feature.

The giant anteater Myrmecophaga tridactyla (listed in Appendix II) is considerably larger, has longer hair on its body, long hair on its tail, a longer snout, is grey with a diagonal black stripe instead of a dark vest on a light body or similar coloration.

The silky anteater Cyclopes didactylus (not listed) is considerably smaller, has soft, rather soft pelage, including the tail's upper side, a short snout; coloration is buffy grey to golden yellow.

6. Comments from Countries of Origin

Being sought.

7. Additional Remarks

8. References

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