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BANDING OF *Dendrocygna* spp. (ANSERIFORMES, ANATIDAE) IN BRAZIL, FROM 1980 TO 1994.

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In Brazil there are three species of the genus *Dendrocygna*: *D. Bicolor* (Fulvous Whistling-Duck), *D. viduata* (White-faced Whistling-Duck) and *D. autumnalis* (Black-bellied Whistling-Duck) and all of them are of cynegetic interest. In order to manage them correctly, it is necessary to know their biological aspects, that is, period and place of reproduction and moulting of wings's feathers, as well as motion and/or migration routes. In order to help IBAMA adopt the correct measures for conserving these species, CEMAVE-the federal government research center linked with birds and their habitats conservation in Brazil-periodicaly analyses their banding data. Up to 1994, 8.654 *D. bicolor*, 956 *D. autumnalis* and 13.806 *D. viduata* had already been banded, mainly in the state of Sao Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul. Hunting is legalized only in Rio Grande do Sul, but the results show this activity as being the main factor of band recoveries in Sao Paulo and other states. *D. viduata* and *D. bicolor* were seen to have flightless from March to august in Rio Grande do Sul, more precisely in the counties of Rio Grande and Santa Vitoria do Plamar.....

distintion between the male and the female. In order to identify their sex it is advisable to examine their cloaca. The aging of wings feathers observed in 244 individuals of the *D. viduata* specie suggest that during the moult process of the rémiges there is a synchronism of the moult of the primary and secondary coverts.