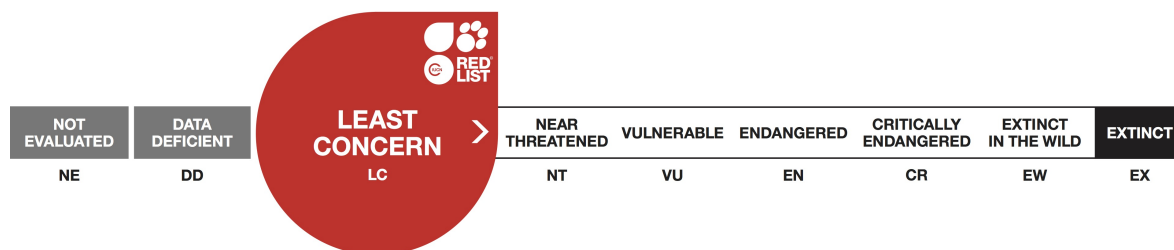


Geranoaetus polyosoma, Variable Hawk

Assessment by: BirdLife International



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: BirdLife International. 2016. *Geranoaetus polyosoma*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016: e.T22735520A95113871. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T22735520A95113871.en>

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If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with [feedback](#) so that we can correct or extend the information provided.

Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Aves	Accipitriformes	Accipitridae

Taxon Name: *Geranoaetus polyosoma* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)

Synonym(s):

- *Buteo poecilochrous* Gurney, 1879
- *Buteo polyosoma* (Quoy & Gaimard, 1824)

Common Name(s):

- English: Variable Hawk, Variable Hawk

Taxonomic Source(s):

del Hoyo, J., Collar, N.J., Christie, D.A., Elliott, A. and Fishpool, L.D.C. 2014. *HBW and BirdLife International Illustrated Checklist of the Birds of the World*. Lynx Edicions BirdLife International, Barcelona, Spain and Cambridge, UK.

Taxonomic Notes:

Geranoaetus polyosoma (del Hoyo and Collar 2014) was previously placed in the genus *Buteo*. *Buteo poecilochrous* (Sibley and Monroe 1990, 1993; Stotz *et al.* 1996) was also lumped with *B. polyosoma* following SACC (2006).

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2016

Date Assessed: October 1, 2016

Justification:

This species has an extremely large range, and hence does not approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the range size criterion (extent of occurrence <20,000 km² combined with a declining or fluctuating range size, habitat extent/quality, or population size and a small number of locations or severe fragmentation). Despite the fact that the population trend appears to be decreasing, the decline is not believed to be sufficiently rapid to approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population trend criterion (>30% decline over ten years or three generations). The population size has not been quantified, but it is not believed to approach the thresholds for Vulnerable under the population size criterion (<10,000 mature individuals with a continuing decline estimated to be >10% in ten years or three generations, or with a specified population structure). For these reasons the species is evaluated as Least Concern.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2012 – Least Concern (LC) – <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2012-1.RLTS.T22735520A39071467.en>

2009 – Least Concern (LC)

2008 – Not Recognized (NR)

2004 – Not Recognized (NR)

2000 – Not Recognized (NR)

1994 – Not Recognized (NR)

1988 – Not Recognized (NR)

Geographic Range

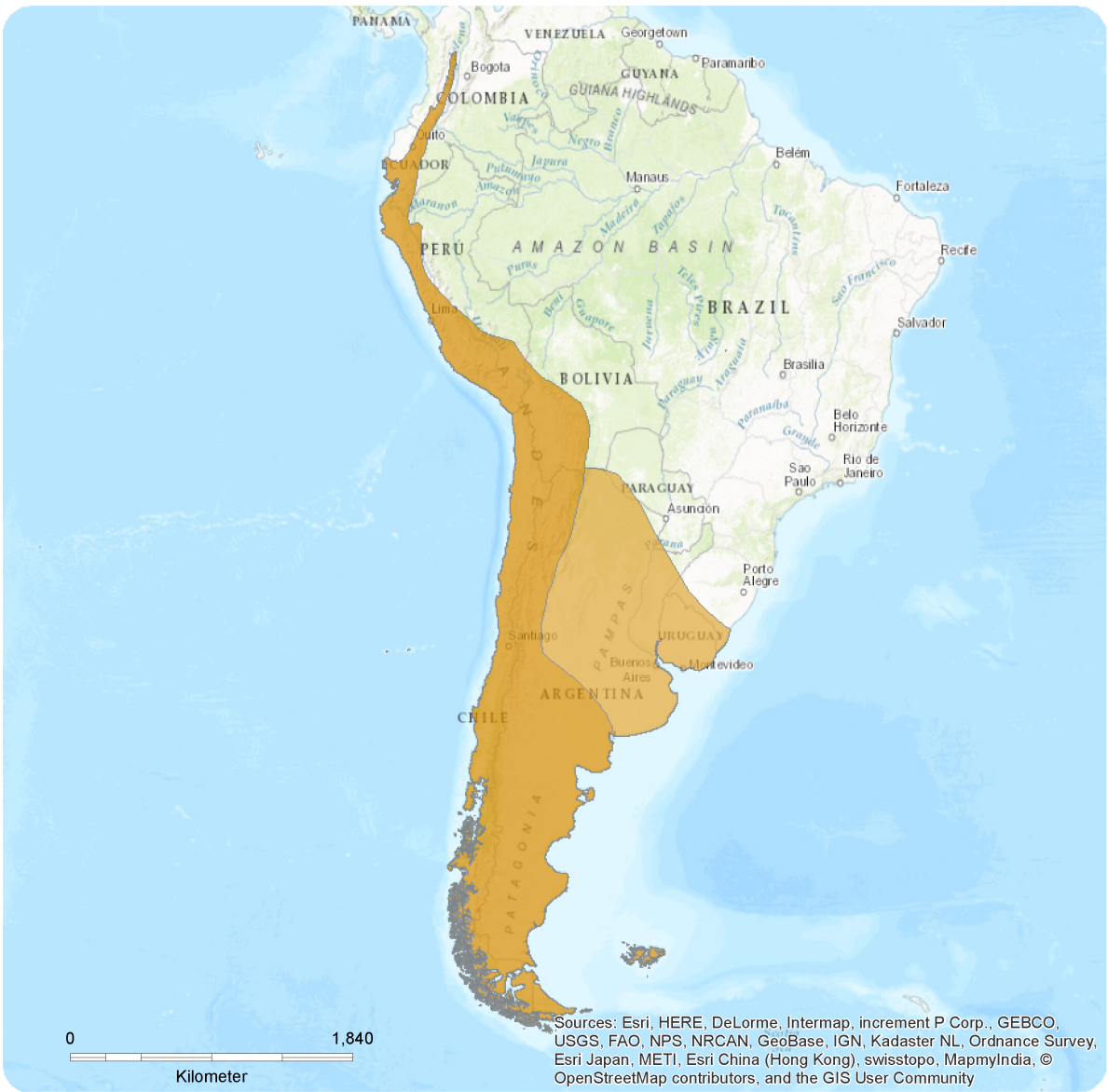
Country Occurrence:

Native: Argentina; Bolivia, Plurinational States of; Chile; Colombia; Ecuador; Falkland Islands (Malvinas); Paraguay; Peru; Uruguay

Vagrant: Brazil

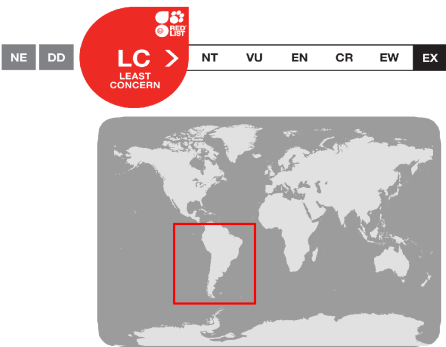
Distribution Map

Geranoaetus polyosoma



- Range
- Extant (non breeding)
 - Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
BirdLife International and Handbook of the Birds of the World (2016)



Population

The global population size has not been quantified, but this species is described as 'fairly common' (Stotz et al. (1996).

Trend Justification

The population is suspected to be decreasing locally in Ecuador, Chile and Argentina (Ferguson-Lees and Christie 2001).

Current Population Trend: Increasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Systems: Terrestrial

Credits

Assessor(s): BirdLife International

Reviewer(s): Butchart, S. & Symes, A.

**Facilitators(s) and
Compiler(s):** Symes, A.

Bibliography

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IUCN. 2016. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2016-3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 07 December 2016).

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Sibley, C.G. and Monroe, B.L. 1993. *A supplement to 'Distribution and Taxonomy of Birds of the World'*. Yale University Press, New Haven, USA.

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Citation

BirdLife International. 2016. *Geranoaetus polyosoma*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2016*: e.T22735520A95113871. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2016-3.RLTS.T22735520A95113871.en>

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External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the [Red List website](#).

Appendix

Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	Breeding	Suitable	No
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	Non-breeding	Suitable	No
1. Forest -> 1.5. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	Breeding	Suitable	No
1. Forest -> 1.5. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	Non-breeding	Suitable	No
3. Shrubland -> 3.5. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	Breeding	Suitable	No
3. Shrubland -> 3.5. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	Non-breeding	Suitable	No
3. Shrubland -> 3.6. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Moist	Breeding	Suitable	No
3. Shrubland -> 3.6. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Moist	Non-breeding	Suitable	No
3. Shrubland -> 3.7. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical High Altitude	Breeding	Suitable	No
3. Shrubland -> 3.7. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical High Altitude	Non-breeding	Suitable	No
4. Grassland -> 4.4. Grassland - Temperate	Breeding	Suitable	No
4. Grassland -> 4.4. Grassland - Temperate	Non-breeding	Suitable	No
4. Grassland -> 4.7. Grassland - Subtropical/Tropical High Altitude	Breeding	Suitable	No
4. Grassland -> 4.7. Grassland - Subtropical/Tropical High Altitude	Non-breeding	Suitable	No
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	Breeding	Suitable	No
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	Non-breeding	Suitable	No
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.1. Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	Breeding	Suitable	No
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.1. Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	Non-breeding	Suitable	No

Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Research, Monitoring and Planning
Action Recovery plan: No

Conservation Actions in Place
Systematic monitoring scheme: No
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Conservation sites identified: Yes, over entire range
Occur in at least one PA: No
Invasive species control or prevention: No
In-Place Species Management
Successfully reintroduced or introduced benignly: No
Subject to ex-situ conservation: No
In-Place Education
Subject to recent education and awareness programmes: No
Included in international legislation: Yes
Subject to any international management/trade controls: Yes

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 13800000
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Continuing decline in number of locations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No
Lower elevation limit (m): 500
Upper elevation limit (m): 5000
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No
Continuing decline in subpopulations: Unknown
Extreme fluctuations in subpopulations: No

Population
All individuals in one subpopulation: No
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: Unknown
Generation Length (years): 9.7
Movement patterns: Full Migrant

The IUCN Red List Partnership



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