CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

Fifth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties

Buenos Aires (Argentina), 22 April to 3 May 1985

Interpretation and Implementation of the Convention

SIGNIFICANT TRADE IN APPENDIX II SPECIES

This paper has been prepared by the Technical Committee Working Group established at the Brussels (June 1984) meeting of TEC, and consists of the summary report of the Working Group's meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland on 6 and 7 December, 1984.

Meeting of the Working Group on Significant Trade in Appendix II Species

Lausanne (Switzerland), 6 - 7 December 1984

SUMMARY REPORT

Chairman:	R.M. Mitchell (U.S.A.)
Participants:	P. Dollinger (Switzerland)
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1. Terms of Reference

The Group discussed, in detail, the history of the subject and the background to the decision of the Technical Committee at its first meeting (Brussels, Belgium, 25 to 30 June 1984) to establish a Working Group to consider the issue. Various documents were referred to and discussed, but of particular relevance were Plen. TEC. 1.1, Resolution Conf. 4.7, Doc. TEC. 1.13 and the text of the Convention (Article IV, paragraph 3).

It was agreed that the main objective of the Group was to formulate a procedure or course of action to enable TEC to meet its obligations under recommendations a) and b) of Resolution Conf. 4.7. That is, the group needed to decide on how best to identify those Appendix II species that are the subject of significant international trade and to suggest a mechanism for TEC to establish remedial measures for those species being detrimentally affected by over-exploitation for international trade.

The Group also felt that it would be necessary to propose a timetable under which the procedures could be established and initiated, and to make recommendations on the involvement of various interested agencies, including TEC and its Working Groups.

It was decided that the Group should restrict its discussions to fauna. The reasons for this were that TEC had already established a Plant Working Group and that that Group was more appropriate to deal with the very different considerations applicable to Appendix II plant species. Also, it was noted that the CITES statistics relating to Appendix II plant trade were so poor that it would not be reasonable, at this stage, to use them as a basis for further discussion and action under Resolution Conf. 4.7.

2. Procedure

The Group agreed that, in principle, it is not possible to identify those Appendix II taxa of greatest concern on the basis of trade data alone. Information on biological status, population trends and a whole range of other factors was needed in order to properly assess the impact of trade on those taxa.

However, what is required is a mechanism for selecting those taxa that are potentially of greatest concern and a further procedure for follow-up action on such taxa. Therefore, the Group decided to establish a procedure that would eliminate those taxa known not to be a problem and then assess the situation with respect to the remaining taxa and, where appropriate, initiate remedial measures for those taxa where evidence of over-exploitation is available.

After detailed discussion of various alternatives, it was agreed that the following five-part procedure was the most appropriate mechanism for implementing Resolution Conf. 4.7 (n.b. a schematic representation of this procedure is attached as Annex 1)

Step 1: Production of List "A"

With a very few exceptions which can be dealt with separately on a case-by-case basis, it can be reasonably assumed that a taxon listed in Appendix II is able to withstand some degree of exploitation for the purposes of international trade. Examination of trade data suggests that many Appendix II taxa are not traded internationally and that many are only minimally traded. By establishing a figure for a "safe" level of trade for any Appendix II taxon, such taxa can be eliminated from consideration. The Group decided that if an average of less than 100 individuals of an Appendix II taxon are taken from the wild (globally) and enter trade per. year, such exploitation can reasonably be considered to be within the requirements of Article IV, paragraph 3, of the Convention.

Thus by eliminating all those taxa either not involved in international trade or only minimally involved, a list of "potential candidate" taxa is produced (List "A"). These taxa are defined as being those that might be the subject of significant international trade.

The Group also agreed that those Appendix II taxa which have never been reported in trade should be recommended for consideration for deletion from the appendices, unless they have been or should be included in Appendix II for look-alike reasons.

List "A" has been prepared by the Wildlife Trade Monitoring Unit (WTMU) of the IUCN Conservation Monitoring Centre. The list was prepared using the CITES trade statistics provided by the Parties in their annual reports. WTMU calculated the average number of individuals being taken from the wild (i.e. captive bred specimens are excluded) and entering international trade each year using figures relating to live specimens, whole or substantially whole skins, skin flanks/sides, furskin plates, shells, trophies, other unworked material, etc.

In addition, WTMU has prepared a list of taxa which are included in Appendix II but have never been recorded in trade. This list is attached as Annex 2. It should be noted that this list does not include those species not recorded in trade that are included in Appendix II as part of a higher taxon (e.g. many primate species) or for look-alike reasons.

Step 2: Production of List "B"

The Group agreed that some taxa might be eliminated from consideration on the basis of knowledge readily available to the Group concerning their status. That is, those List "A" taxa entering trade annually in numbers that, on the basis of common knowledge, could not reasonably be expected to have any detrimental effect on the population, can be excluded. This gives rise to List "B", which is attached to this report as Annex 3. This list, which could, at a later stage, be annotated with relevant trade data, contains those taxa which are classified as a "possible problem". (In the special case of the African elephant Loxodonta africana, the trade data would be omitted since this species is already the subject of more detailed discussion in the Technical Committee.)

In addition, taxa can be added to this list under special circumstances if there is evidence of a problem despite only a low volume of trade being recorded.

Step 3: Production of List "C"

The next phase in the procedure is to assess the information available for each of the species in List "B", and to eliminate those species which are, on the basis of expert knowledge, known to be not a problem. This part of the operation must be conducted by gathering information on as many aspects of each species as possible and by assessing the impact of the known trade on the known population. Such assessment should be conducted by one or more agencies with the relevant expertise and in consultation with specialists in each particular field.

List "C" is produced, therefore, by excluding all species for which there is adequate expert information or knowledge available to reasonably conclude that international trade is not having a significant detrimental effect on the population.

The Group agreed that for each species the global situation should be of paramount importance, but that if a species is apparently being affected by trade on a national or regional scale, this fact should be noted in an addendum to the list.

The species in List "C" should be divided into two groups: firstly, those species for which current information or knowledge of their biology and/or management indicates that the population is being detrimentally affected by exploitation for international trade; and, secondly, those species for which there is insufficient information or knowledge available on which to base such a judgement. These, will be, respectively, List "C1" and List "C2" and will be annotated with appropriate information and comments.

In considering the way in which these lists should be prepared, the Group decided that the IUCN Conservation Monitoring Centre (CMC) in Cambridge, UK, was the ideal agency to undertake this part of the procedure and should be asked to conduct this work on the basis of an externally funded contract with the CITES Secretariat.

In assessing each species in the preparation of Lists "C1" and "C2", all relevant specialists (individuals or agencies) should be consulted. Criteria and factors used in such assessments should include, but not be limited to, under-reporting of trade, mortality rates (in the case of trade in live specimens), value of specimens, whether a species was listed for look-alike reasons, changes in the size of products (e.g. skins, tusks, etc.), population ecology of the species and the extent and importance of other threats such as habitat loss.

Step 4: Development of Remedial Measures

TEC, or a working group of TEC set up for the purpose, should examine the annotated Lists "C1" and "C2" and establish priorities within each list. For those species or groups of species considered to be a high priority in List "C1", workshops should be convened to formulate recommendations for remedial measures. These workshops should consist of specialists from relevant fields who have knowledge and/or experience of trade controls, management of wildlife populations, etc., etc. The remedial measures considered should include, but not necessarily be limited to: transfer of taxa to Appendix I, establishment of additional management procedures both for wildlife populations (such as hunting quotas, hunting seasons, specimen size limits, etc.) and for trade controls (such as export quotas), and listing of taxa for look-alike reasons.

For those species or groups of species considered to be a high priority in List "C2", projects should be established to collect information on the biology and management of the species. Where such information indicates the need, the species should be transferred to List "C1" and dealt with according to the above-mentioned procedure.

Step 5: Implementation of Remedial Measures

This should be carried out by the range states involved on the basis of the recommendations arising from the workshops.

3. Timetable

a) Steps 1 and 2 - completed by March 1985 for consideration and approval by TEC and the Conference of the Parties at its fifth meeting.

b) Step 3 - to be completed by the end of 1985.

c) Step 4 - identification of high-priority species in List C1 and C2 - to be established in early 1986.

d) Step 4 - priority workshops and projects - to be completed in time to report to the sixth meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

4. Recommendations

The Group recommends that the Conference of the Parties should approve the procedure described in this report and adopt a resolution including the following in the operative section:

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

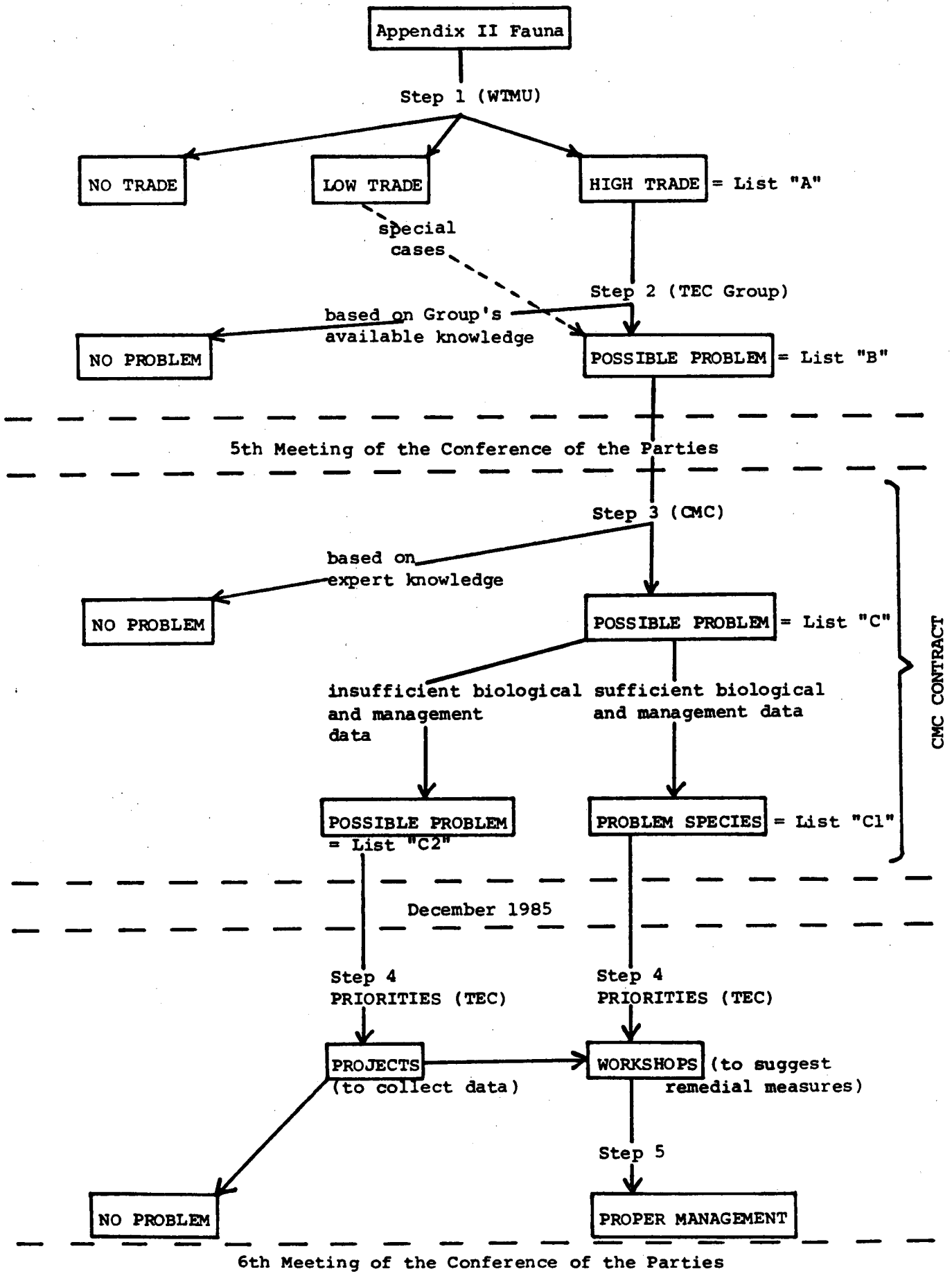
APPROVES the procedure and timetable proposed by the Technical Committee in document Doc. 5.26 for the implementation of Resolution Conf. 4.7;

INSTRUCTS the Technical Committee to implement this procedure and timetable;

CHARGES the Secretariat to seek external funding to support the necessary work to be conducted by the IUCN Conservation Monitoring Centre, the workshops and research projects; and

INVITES the Parties and all organizations interested in the conservation and utilization of wildlife to provide the necessary financial support.

Schematic Representation of Procedure to Implement Resolution Conf. 4.7



LIST OF TAXA FOR WHICH NO TRADE HAS BEEN REPORTED SINCE INCLUSION IN APPENDIX II, EXCLUDING TAXA LISTED FOR LOOK-ALIKE REASONS

(n.b. taxa added to Appendix II in 1983 are also excluded)

Taxon	Date of Inclusion	Comments
MAMMALIA		
Burramys parvus	1977	
Erinaceus frontalis	1975	
Dusicyon fulvipes	1979	nomenclaturial problem and possible look-alike
Cynogale bennettii	1975	
Eupleres goudotii	1977	
Trichechus senegalensis	1975	possible look-alike
Pudu mephistophiles	1975	possible look-alike
Lariscus hosei	1975	
Dipodomys phillipsii phillipsii	1975	
Nesolagus netscheri	1975	
AVES		
Anas bernieri	1975	
Megapodius freycinet abbotti	1975	
Megapodius freycinet nicobariensis	1975	
Lyrurus mlokosiewiczi	1977	
Francolinus ochropectus	1975	
Francolinus swierstrai	1975	
Turnix melanogaster	1979	
Pedionomus torquatus	1979	
Numenius minutus	1975	possible look-alike
Larus brunnicephalus	1975	possible look-alike
Picus squamatus flavirostris	1975	
Pitta brachyura nympha	1975	
Pseudochelidon sirintarae	1975	
Muscicapa ruecki	1975	
Psophodes nigrogularis	1979	
Spinus yarrellii	1975	
Emblema oculata	1979	
REPTILIA		
Clemmys muhlenbergi	1975	
Paradelma orientalis	1977	
Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei	1975	
Thamnophis elegans hammondi	1975	
AMPHIBIA		
Ambystoma lermaensis	1975	possible look-alike

PISCES

Latimeria chalumnae	1975	possibly a candidate for Appendix I
Salmo chrysogaster	1975	
Stenodus leucichthys leucichthys	1975	
Caecobarbus geertsi	1981	
Plagopterus argentissimus	1975	
Ptychocheilus lucius	1975	
Cynolebias constanciae	1975	
Cynolebias marmoratus	1975	
Cynolebias minimus	1975	
Cynolebias opalescens	1975	
Cynolebias splendens	1975	
Xiphophorus couchianus	1975	

BIVALVIA

Mytilus chorus	1979	
Cyprogenia aberti	1975	
Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa rangiana	1975	possible look-alike
Fusconaia subrotunda	1975	possible look-alike
Lampsilis brevicula	1975	possible look-alike
Lexingtonia dolabelloides	1975	
Pleurobema clava	1975	possible look-alike

GASTROPODA

Paryphanta spp.	1975	
Coahuilix hubbsi	1975	
Cochliopina milleri	1975	
Durangonella coahuilae	1975	
Mexipyrgus carranzae	1975	
Mexipyrgus churinceanus	1975	
Mexipyrgus escobedae	1975	
Mexipyrgus lugoi	1975	
Mexipyrgus mojarralis	1975	
Mexipyrgus multilineatus	1975	
Mexithauma quadripaludium	1975	
Nymphophilus minckleyi	1975	
Paludiscala caramba	1975	

LIST "B"

This list includes all species calculated to enter international trade at the rate of 100 or more wild-caught specimens per year. Those species where, based on the knowledge of one or more members of the Group, it can be reasonably assumed that the species can readily withstand current levels of exploitation, are marked with an asterisk (*).

Taxon (date of inclusion)	No. of shipments 1980-1982	Average trade volume/year (live, bodies & skins)	
MAMMALIA			
*Galago senegalensis (1977)	31	161	
*Callithrix jacchus (1977)	67	240	see note (1)
*Saguinus fuscicollis (1977)	26	110	
Saguinus labiatus (1977)	47	1098	
Saguinus mystax (1977)	17	308	
*Aotus trivirgatus (1977)	99	437	
*Cebus apella (1977)	101	299	
Saimiri sciureus (1977)	190	3741	
*Cercopithecus aethiops (1977)	288	2287	+ av. 274 specimens/yr.
*Cercopithecus petaurista (1977)	11	108	incl. av. 82 skulls/yr.
Colobus guereza (1977)	39	230	
Colobus polykomos (1977)	35	660	see note (2)
*Erythrocebus patas (1977)	39	298	
Macaca fascicularis (1977)	949	21107	
*Macaca mulatta (1977)	114	388	
*Macaca nemestrina (1977)	73	362	
*Papio hamadryas (1977)	513	2325	see note (3)
*Canis lupus (1975/77)	745	5502	
Dusicyon culpaeus (1979)	89	2283	see note (4)
Dusicyon griseus (1979)	873	108518	see note (5)
*Ursus arctos (1975)	526	345	see note (6)
Ursus(=Thalarctos) maritimus(1975)	267	363	+ av. 41 trophies/yr.
Conepatus humboldtii (1979)	82	15664	+ av. 24653 garments/yr.
Lutra canadensis (1977)	641	15775	
Lutra perspicillata (1977)	11	1325	
*Lutra sumatrana (1977)	2	110	
*Felis bengalensis (1977)	129	5061	see note (7)
*Felis caracal (1975)	67	2176	
*Felis chaus (1977)	101	6384	+ av. 6360 garments/yr.
Felis colocolo (1975/77)	37	5551	
*Felis concolor (1975/77)	183	759	see note (8)
Felis geoffroyi (1977)	177	55907	
Felis lynx (incl. canadensis) (1975/77)	1804	29241	see note (9)
Felis manul (1977)	12	1622	
Felis pardalis (1975)	392	18836	
*Felis rufa (1977)	1386	49815	
*Felis serval (1975)	86	683	
*Felis silvestris (1977)	78	13959	see note (10)
Felis tigrina (1975)	68	60013	

Felis wiedii (1975)	127	24766	
*Panthera leo (1977)	1432	203	see note (11)
*Arctocephalus australis (1975)	46	226	
*Arctocephalus pusillus (1977)	230	111123	see note (12)
Monodon monoceros (1979)	73	126	tusks
Balaenoptera acutorostrata (1979)	11	1075	see note (13)
Loxodonta africana (1977)			data not requested
Equus zebra hartmannae(1979)	242	617	see note (14)
Lama guanicoe (1978)	510	17708	+ av. 14756 garments/yr.
*Ovis canadensis (1975)	145	5119	see note (15)
Manis crassicaudata (1975)	20	1456	+ av. 40m skin/yr.
Manis javanica (1975)	295	33383	+ av. 204m skin/yr.
Manis pentadactyla (1975)	135	8087	see note (16)
AVES			
Rhea americana albescens (1975)	286	38460	see note (17)
*Phoenicopterus chilensis (1975)	37	326	
*Phoenicopterus ruber (1979)	42	295	see note (18)
*Accipiter gentilis(1977)	101	542	
*Accipiter nisus (1977)	31	112	+ av. 350 specimens/yr.
*Butastur indicus (1979)	3	133	
*Buteo buteo (1979)	35	383	+ av. 635 specimens/yr.
*Falco tinnunculus (1975)	30	441	+ av. 100 specimens/yr.
*Balearica regulorum (1975)	22	114	
*Agapornis cana (1981)	11	973	
Agapornis fischeri (1981)	154	22391	
Agapornis lilianae (1981)	8	127	
Agapornis personata (1981)	101	7388	
*Agapornis pullaria (1981)	6	160	
Agapornis roseicollis (1981)	33	1285	
Alisterus amboinensis (1981)	57	443	
Alisterus chloropterus (1981)	26	127	
Amazona aestiva (1981)	292	12717	
Amazona albifrons (1981)	56	1079	
*Amazona amazonica (1981)	104	7514	
Amazona autumnalis (1981)	131	982	
Amazona farinosa (1981)	153	1470	
Amazona finschi (1981)	35	2449	
Amazona ochrocephala (1981)	480	3811	
Amazona tucumana (1981)	17	123	
Amazona viridigenalis (1981)	35	785	
Anodorhynchus hyacinthinus (1981)	60	220	
Aprosmictus erythropterus (1981)	25	248	
Aprosmictus jonquillaceus (1981)	17	232	
Ara ararauna (1981)	226	3422	
Ara auricollis (1981)	66	1485	
Ara chloroptera (1981)	183	1021	
Ara macao (1981)	118	311	
Ara manilata (1981)	17	106	
Ara militaris (1981)	38	165	
Ara nobilis (1981)	61	616	
Ara severa (1981)	83	1010	
Aratinga acuticaudata (1981)	122	6724	
Aratinga aurea (1981)	67	2733	
Aratinga auricapilla (1981)	11	305	
Aratinga canicularis (1981)	55	1132	
*Aratinga erythrogenys (1981)	11	199	
Aratinga holochlora (1981)	12	128	

*Aratinga leucophthalma (1981)	55	295	
Aratinga mitrata (1981)	61	5832	
Aratinga nana (1981)	15	199	see note (19)
*Aratinga pertinax (1981)	38	985	
Aratinga solstitialis (1981)	56	583	
Aratinga wagleri (1981)	42	5839	
Aratinga weddellii (1981)	42	3058	
*Bolborhynchus aurifrons (1981)	8	157	
Bolborhynchus aymara (1981)	21	388	
Bolborhynchus orbygnesius (1981)	9	184	
Brotogeris cyanoptera (1981)	7	102	
Brotogeris tirica (1981)	2	233	
Brotogeris versicolorus (1981)	87	4665	
Cacatua alba (1981)	194	2828	
Cacatua galerita (1981)	107	275	
Cacatua goffini (1981)	135	2789	
Cacatua moluccensis (1981)	215	2899	
Cacatua sanguinea (1981)	32	158	
Cacatua sulphurea (1981)	246	2567	
Charmosyna pulchella (1981)	14	112	
Cyanoliseus patagonus (1979/81)	116	4323	
Deroptyus accipitrinus (1981)	44	126	
Eclectus roratus (1981)	37	202	
Eos bornea (1981)	142	2570	
Eos reticulata (1981)	35	328	
Eos squamata (1981)	20	169	
*Forpus coelestis (1981)	51	1780	
*Forpus passerinus (1981)	12	284	
Forpus xanthops (1981)	15	249	
*Forpus xanthopterygius (1981)	5	109	
Loriculus amabilis (1981)	6	112	
Loriculus galgulus (1981)	17	645	
Loriculus pusillus (1981)	5	455	
Lorius garrulus (1981)	99	1246	
*Myiopsitta monachus (1981)	113	16710	
Nandayus nenday (1981)	103	11123	
*Neophema bourkii (1981)	23	164	
*Neophema pulchella (1981)	8	130	
Pionites leucogaster (1981)	13	354	
*Pionites melanocephala (1981)	31	280	
Pionopsitta barrabandi (1981)	4	228	
Pionus chalcopterus (1981)	35	186	
*Pionus fuscus (1981)	9	190	
Pionus maximiliani (1981)	53	880	
*Pionus menstruus (1981)	120	1413	
*Pionus senilis (1981)	26	159	
Pionus sordidus (1981)	34	104	
*Platycercus adscitus (1981)	24	163	
*Platycercus elegans (1981)	24	187	
*Platycercus eximius (1981)	32	487	
*Platycercus icterotis (1981)	20	118	
Poicephalus meyeri (1981)	82	1683	
Poicephalus senegalus (1981)	50	10581	
*Polytelis alexandrae (1977)	47	220	
*Psephotus haematonotus (1981)	25	537	
Pseudeos fuscata (1981)	27	160	
*Psittacula alexandri (1981)	22	698	
*Psittacula cyanocephala (1981)	34	6051	
Psittacula derbiana (1981)	9	368	

*Psittacula eupatria (1981)	32	3154	
*Psittacula himalayana (1981)	5	157	
Psittacula longicauda (1981)	9	268	
Psittacula roseata (1981)	5	105	
Psittacus erithacus (1981)	568	19145	
Pyrrhura frontalis (1981)	41	2694	
Pyrrhura melanura (1981)	27	130	
Pyrrhura molinae (1981)	36	758	
Trichoglossus euteles (1981)	11	124	
Trichoglossus flavoviridis (1981)	29	188	
Trichoglossus goldiei (1981)	22	149	
Trichoglossus haematodus (1981)	167	2556	
*Tyto capensis (1979)	9	106	
*Asio flammeus (1979)	18	146	+ av. 47 specimens/yr.
*Asio otus (1979)	20	519	+ av. 345 specimens/yr.
Glaucidium cuculoides (1979)	5	222	+ av. 167 specimens/yr.
Otus scops (1979)	16	1094	+ av. 513 specimens/yr.
*Poephila cincta (1980)	2	260	see note (20)
REPTILIA			
*Geochelone (=Testudo) carbonaria (1975)	95	1666	
*Geochelone (=Testudo) chilensis (1975)	25	987	
*Geochelone (=Testudo) denticulata (1975)	28	283	
*Geochelone (=Testudo) elegans (1975)	28	336	
*Geochelone (=Testudo) elongata (1975)	32	259	
*Geochelone (=Testudo) pardalis (1975)	56	570	
*Kinixys belliana (1975)	71	722	
*Kinixys erosa (1975)	27	111	
*Malacochersus tornieri (1975)	23	279	
*Testudo graeca (1975)	55	73827	
*Testudo hermanni (1975)	54	18821	
Testudo horsfieldii (1975)	41	105224	
*Testudo marginata (1975)	15	119	
Podocnemis expansa (1975)	15	519	
Phelsuma abbotti (1977)	8	122	
Phelsuma astriata (1977)	11	264	
Phelsuma cepediana (1977)	20	274	
Phelsuma comorensis (1977)	16	284	
Phelsuma dubia (1977)	24	263	
Phelsuma laticauda (1977)	26	605	
*Phelsuma madagascariensis (1977)	22	142	
*Phelsuma ornata (1977)	20	202	
Phelsuma v-nigra (1977)	14	138	
*Chamaeleo africanus (1977)	9	267	
Chamaeleo bitaeniatus (1977)	18	1214	
*Chamaeleo chamaeleon (1977)	25	422	
Chamaeleo gracilis (1977)	19	617	
Chamaeleo hoehnelii (1977)	35	4298	
Chamaeleo jacksonii (1977)	61	9152	
Alligator mississippiensis (1979)	532	12745	+ av. 1417m skins/yr.
Caiman crocodilus (1975)	6136	664789	see note (21)

Crocodylus n. novaeguineae (1975)	2039	24104	see note (22)
Crocodylus porosus (1975)	325	3510	
Iguana iguana (1977)	704	66871	
Dracaena guianensis (1977)	165	53044	
Tupinambis teguixin (1977)	3102	2247425	see note (23)
*Varanus dumerilii (1975)	52	154	
Varanus exanthematicus (1975)	1118	99806	
Varanus indicus (1975)	124	5681	
Varanus niloticus (1975)	3255	476731	
Varanus salvator (1975)	1615	419910	see note (24)
*Varanus timorensis (1975)	60	118	
Boa constrictor (1975)	2165	64855	see note (25)
*Chondropython viridis (1977)	37	206	
*Corallus caninus (1977)	106	127	
*Corallus enydris (1977)	9	1269	see note (26)
*Epicrates cenchria (1975)	17	418	see note (27)
*Epicrates striatus (1977)	166	1148	
Eunectes murinus (1977)	633	14636	+ av. 15079m skins/yr.
Eunectes notaeus (1975)	203	7613	+ av. 15128m skins/yr.
Python curtus (1975)	292	11873	+ av. 5175m skins/yr. + av. 833sq.m skins/yr.
Python molurus (1975)	1283	38647	see note (28)
*Python regius (1975)	232	4976	
Python reticulatus (1975)	4347	129834	+ av. 106434m skins/yr.
*Python sebae (1975)	417	3439	+ av. 1574m skins/yr.
AMPHIBIA			
*Ambystoma mexicanum (1975)	31	1371	+ av. 257 specimens/yr.
PISCES			
*Arapaima gigas (1975)	7	156	
INSECTA			
Ornithoptera caelestis (1979)	8	120	
Ornithoptera priamus (1979)	21	172	see note (29)
*Trogonoptera brookiana (1979)	33	3063	see note (30)
ANTHOZOA			
Cirrhipathes anguina (1981)	33	333	+ av. 52927 carvings/yr.

(Total taxa for which average minimum trade volume is more than 101 animals/year: 234)

N.B.

a) In addition, the following species were recommended, by one or more members of the Group, for inclusion in list "B", even though average annual trade volume was estimated at less than 100:-

MAMMALIA

Callithrix argentata

AVES

Prosobsciger aterrimus
Tanygnathus heterurus

REPTILIA

Tupinambis rufescens

GASTROPODA

Papustyla (=Papuina) pulcherrima

b) Also, one or more members of the Group felt that Panthera tigris altaica (=amurensis) would be more appropriately listed in Appendix I.

NOTES

1) Callithrix jacchus: includes 1 shipment reported as Callithrix jacchus penicillata.
2) Colobus polykomos: includes 7 shipments reported as Colobus polykomos polykomos and C. p. vellerosus.
3) Papio hamadryas: includes 316 shipments reported as Papio hamadryas ursinus, P. h. anubis, P. h. cynocephalus and P. h. papio.
4) Dusicyon culpaeus: + average of 500 skin pieces/year; 2740 garments/year; 107kg garments/year.
5) Dusicyon griseus: + average of 57525 garments/year; 1699kg garments/year.
6) Ursus arctos: includes 21 shipments reported as Ursus arctos horribilis and U. a. middendorffi. + average of 157 trophies/year.
7) Felis bengalensis: includes 87 shipments reported as Felis bengalensis chinensis and F. b. euptilura. + average of 11177 plates/year.
8) Felis concolor: includes 3 shipments reported as Felis concolor concolor and F. c. missoulensis.
9) Felis lynx: includes 1777 shipments reported as Felis lynx canadensis and 27 shipments reported as Felis lynx isabellina and F. l. lynx.
10) Felis silvestris: includes 71 shipments reported as Felis silvestris mellandi, F. s. ornata and F. s. silvestris.
11) Panthera leo: includes 16 shipments reported as Panthera leo leo. + average of 183 trophies/year.
12) Arctocephalus pusillus: includes 33 shipments reported as Arctocephalus pusillus pusillus.
13) Balaenoptera acutorostrata: + Norway exported an average of 140050kg meat/year.
14) Equus zebra hartmannae: includes 60 shipments reported as Equus zebra Appendix II.
15) Ovis canadensis: includes 6 shipments reported as Ovis canadensis californiana and O. c. canadensis.
16) Manis pentadactyla: + average of 152m skin/year; 426 square feet skin/year; 1031b skins/year.
17) Rhea americana albescens: includes 79 shipments reported as Rhea americana Appendix II. + average of 4279 square feet skin/year; 6277kg skin/year.

18) Phoenicopterus ruber: includes 39 shipments reported as Phoenicopterus ruber ruber.
19) Aratinga nana: includes 14 shipments reported as Aratinga nana astec.
20) Poephila cincta: only Poephila cincta cincta is listed in Appendix II.
21) Caiman crocodilus: includes 4710 shipments reported as Caiman crocodilus crocodilus, C. c. fuscus and C. c. yacare. Includes imports into Japan of "Alligatoridae spp." from South American countries.
22) Crocodylus novaeguineae novaeguineae: includes 863 shipments reported as Crocodylus novaeguineae Appendix II.
23) Tupinambis teguixin: includes 259 shipments reported as Tupinambis teguixin nigropunctatus.
24) Varanus salvator: includes 3 shipments reported as Varanus salvator cumingi.
25) Boa constrictor: includes 176 shipments reported as Boa constrictor constrictor and B. c. imperator. + average of 21395m skins/year.
26) Corallus enydris: includes 10 shipments reported as Corallus enydris cookii.
27) Epicrates cenchria: includes 8 shipments reported as Epicrates cenchria cenchria.
28) Python molurus: includes 870 shipments reported as Python molurus bivittatus. + average of 66686m skins/year.
29) Ornithoptera priamus: includes 13 shipments reported as Ornithoptera priamus admiralitatis, O. p. bornemanni, O. p. demophanes, O. p. euphorion, O. p. miokensis and O. p. poseidon.
30) Trogonoptera brookiana: includes 5 shipments reported as Trogonoptera brookiana albescens.