AMENDMENTS TO APPENDICES I AND II OF THE CONVENTION

Ten-Year Review Proposals

A. PRO POSAL

Deletion of Guarea longipetiola from Appendix I.

B. PROPONENT

The United States of America.

C. SUPPORTING STATEMENT

- 1. Taxonomy
 - 11. Class: Magnoliopsida (Dicotyledonae)
 - 12. Order: Sapindales
 - 13. Family: Meliaceae
 - 14. Species: Guarea longipetiola C. DC. 1917

15. Synonymy: This species is considered a synonym of <u>Guarea</u> <u>grandifolia</u> A.P. DC., a tree that ranges from southern Mexico to the northern and upper Amazon (Pennington <u>et al.</u>, 1981). Pennington (<u>in litt</u>. to MacBryde, 19/09/87) confirmed that he does not consider <u>G. longipetiola</u> a good species, but part of the common <u>G.</u> <u>grandifolia</u>; he recommended that it be delisted.

> Earlier, <u>G. longipetiola</u> had been considered a synonym of <u>G. multiflora</u> Adr. Juss. by Smith (1965; <u>in litt</u> to <u>B. MacBryde</u>, 30/09/75), but Pennington considers that Smith misinterpreted <u>G. multiflora</u>. Holdridge and Poveda (1975) used <u>G. longipetiola</u> noting it was possibly a synonym of <u>G. multiflora</u> but that was before Pennington <u>et al</u>. published the 1981 revision for Flora Neotropica which expanded on why G. longipetiola was not distinct.

16.	Common	Names:	English:			
			French:			
			Spanish:	Carbón,	Cedro macho	2

16. Code Numbers:

2. Biological Data

The IUCN Threatened Plants Unit prepared data sheets on this and quite a few other taxa in CITES, which are available as Doc. 3.19 Annex 1, 1981. Those data sheets, and ca 1978 data sheets of the Smithsonian Institution, were useful bases from which to update most of the Swiss and U.S. 10-year review proposals for this 7th meeting. There is a data sheet in Doc. 3.19 Annex 1 [prepared in 1980, prior to the Pennington et al. (1981) revision] for <u>Guarea longipetiola</u> as a species, which should be consulted by those interested.

- 21. Distribution: G. longipetiola: Costa Rica, Honduras, Panama.
- 22. <u>Population</u>: of <u>G</u>. <u>longipetiola</u>: In view of the comments of Pennington <u>et al</u>. (1981) that the morphology of <u>G</u>. <u>longipetiola</u> also has been found in an extensive area and intergrading in South America, it does not seem appropriate to list the Central American population of <u>G</u>. <u>grandifolia</u> (the range of <u>G</u>. <u>longipetiola</u>). Therefore, Resolution Conf. 2.19 does not appear applicable.
- 3. Trade Data
 - 31. National Utilization:
 - 32. <u>Legal International Trade</u>: No evidence for <u>G</u>. <u>longipetiola</u> (Oldfield, 1988).
 - 33. Illegal Trade:
- 4. Protection Status
 - 41. National:
 - 42. International:
 - 43. Additional Protection Needs: G. longipetiola is not one of the two Guarea Costa Rica included in the Annex to the Convention on Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere [OEA/Ser.A/74a (SEPF); Organization of American States, 1967; cf. Prance and Elias, 1977]. Panama is also a Party to the Western Hemisphere Convention, but has not listed plants; Honduras is not a Party to that Convention.
- 5. Information on Similar Species
- 6. Comments from Countries of Origin

None; to be sought.

7. Additional Remarks

Resolution Conf. 4.26 encourages completion of the 10-year review. On behalf of their Scientific Authority, the Netherlands Management Authority (in litt. 30/06/87) wrote the Chairman of the CITES Plant Working Group recommending delisting for this species.

8. References

Holdridge, L.R. and L.J. Poveda, 1975. Arboles de Costa Rica Vol. 1. Centro Científico Tropical, San José, Costa Rica.

Oldfield, S., 1988. Rare Tropical Timber. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland. 37 pp.

- Organization of American States, 1967. Listas de especies de fauna y flora en vías de extinción en los Estados miembros. La Convención para la protección de la flora, de la fauna, y de las bellezas escénicas naturales de los países de América. Washington, D.C., U.S.A. 48 pp.
- Pennington, T.D., B.T. Styles and D.A.H. Taylor, 1981. Meliaceae. Flora Neotropica. Monogr. No. 28.
- Prance, G.T. and T.S. Elias, eds., 1977. Extinction is Forever. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, N.Y., U.S.A. 437 pp.
- Smith, C.E., Jr., 1965. Flora of Panama, Part 6, Family 92. Meliaceae. Ann. Missouri Bot. Gard. 52: 72-78.
- Smithsonian Institution, n.d. (1978?). Plant taxa on Appendix I of the Convention. Endangered Flora Project, Washington, D.C. Manuscript.

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