AMENDMENTS TO APPENDICES I AND II OF THE CONVENTION

Ten-Year-Review Proposals

A. PROPOSAL

Transfer of *Mammillaria plumosa* from Appendix I to Appendix II.

B. PROPONENT

Swiss Confederation and Mexico.

C. SUPPORTING STATEMENT

1. Taxonomy

11. Class: Magnoliopsida (Dicotylédones)

12. Order: Caryophyllales (Cactales, Chenopodiales, Centrospermae)

13. Family: Cactaceae

14. Species: *Mammillaria plumosa* Weber

141. Synonyms: *Chilita plumosa* (Weber) Orcutt
Mammillaria lasiacantha Hort non Englem
Neomammillaria plumosa (Weber) B & R

15. Common Names:

16. Code Numbers:

2. Biological Data

This species, which is native to Mexico, is found only in the northern part of the country. The species has been listed in Appendix I since 1983. No further trade in wild plants has been observed in recent years. No exports of wild plants from Mexico to Europe have been noted recently (Supthut, 1993). The lack of information on trade in wild plants is understandable, since trade in wild Appendix I species is prohibited. In addition, it will be noted that no information has been reported on illegal or confiscated shipments.

On the other hand, large quantities of artificially propagated plants (divisions) are available from wholesale nurseries. This species is very easily and rapidly propagated by cuttings and divisions. Propagation by means of seedlings is much slower. In many cases, the plants are then grafted onto *Opuntia*.

However, since several cases of illicit exports have been reported, it is important that the countries concerned (Mexico) apply all the measures required to protect their wild populations. The protection of these wild populations is dependent on the application of national legislation and not on international trade. This taxon thus does not belong in Appendix I. Mexico's recent accession to CITES should ensure greater protection of its wild populations, particularly since all exports of wild plants are prohibited by this country.

Finally, because access to the wild populations is difficult, it may be assumed that they are naturally protected against large-scale international trade.

The (often unreasonable) difficulties encountered in obtaining the necessary export permits for Appendix-I plants, even those artificially propagated, may lead producers to abandon this mass propagation and thus have the unfortunate consequence of renewing the demand for wild plants.

The present proposal for transfer to Appendix II has been discussed at the 3rd, 4th and 5th meetings of the Plants Committee, which, in view of the problems associated with export permits, supports the present proposal. It recognizes that its primary aim is to promote trade in these artificially mass propagated plants, to minimize the pressure on wild plants.

3. Trade Data

The data below indicate that the largest producers of artificially propagated plants are Brazil and the Netherlands. The reduction in exports in recent years hampers conservation of the species. It should also be noted, however, that the information provided in the annual reports is often of limited quality and accuracy. Since the Netherlands has not submitted annual reports for 1991 and 1992, the numbers of artificially propagated plants in trade may well be much higher. Moreover, the trade in seeds appears to be expanding. An increasing number of seeds are exported from the United States. These seeds are clearly produced by parent plants in nurseries. It should be noted too that the United States is the sole exporter of seeds primarily because it is the only country applying CITES in this area.

a) Live Plants

1989

IMP	EXP	Quantity	Purp	W/A
AT	NL	1006	C	A
CH	NL	4340	C	A
CH	US	1	C	A
FI	NL	180	C	A
GB	US	9	C	A
IT	US	1	C	A
SE	NL	8642	C	A
SE	US	1	C	A
US	BR	3832	C	A
US	MX	5	-	I

1990

IMP	EXP	Quantity	Purp	W/A
CA	BR	150	C	-
DE	BR	3775	C	A
FR	BR	439	C	A
FR	US	1	C	A
IT	BR	1535	C	A
IT	US	4	C	A
JP	BR	1300	C	-
JP	BR	1070	C	A
NL	BR	3635	C	A
NL	BR	3430	C	A
PE	BR	400	C	A
RO	BR	800	C	A
SE	DK	948	-	A
US	BR	5670	C	A

1991

IMP	EXP	Quantity	Purp	W/A
CA	BR	180	C	A
CH	DE	3	-	A
CH	NL	480	-	A
DE	BR	1110	C	A
GB	MT	20	C	A
NL	BR	4480	C	A
NL	BR	650	-	A
US	BR	540	C	A

b) Seeds

1989

IMP	EXP	Quantity	Purp
BE	US	200	C
CA	US	40	C
DE	US	360	C
FR	US	100	C
GB	US	600	C
IL	US	40	C
IT	US	460	C
JP	US	60	C
NL	US	60	C
SE	US	20	C

TOT US 1940

1990

IMP	EXP	Quantity	Purp
AT	US	60	C
AU	US	780	C
DE	US	140	C
FR	US	60	C
GB	US	260	C
IT	US	240	C
JP	US	60	C
MT	US	100	C
NL	US	40	C

TOT US 1740

1991

IMP	EXP	Quantity	Purp	W/A
AU	US	2520	C	A
BS	US	20	C	A
CA	US	100	C	A
CH	US	20	C	A
DE	US	120	C	A
FR	US	1040	C	A
GB	US	240	C	A
IN	US	100	C	A
IT	US	400	C	A
NL	US	2000	C	A
NZ	US	230	C	A

TOT US 6770

IMP	EXP	Quantity	Purp	W/A
GB	MT	10	C	A

Purpose: C = commerical
- = not identified

W/A: A = artificially propagated
W = wild
I = illegal (confiscated)
- = not indicated

8. **References**

Supthut, D (1993), pers comm

WCMC (World Conservation Monitoring Center), Cambridge, UK