

Transfer of *Dudleya traskiae* from Appendix I to Appendix II. Proponent: United States of America.

Summary: *Dudleya traskiae* is a small, rosette-forming succulent plant with attractive flowers that grows on a 264 ha island off the coast of California, USA. Its population was last systematically assessed in the mid-1980s, when it was believed to number over 350 individuals; the population is believed to have remained stable or to be slowly increasing since. The species was included (along with *D. stolonifera*) in Appendix I in 1982. No international trade has been reported since and the species does not appear to currently be commercially available in the USA, although at least one botanic garden is propagating it for conservation purposes. The species is considered 'endangered' under the US Endangered Species Act and has its entire range within a national park to which access is controlled. There is no evidence of any collection of the species from the wild. The species (along with *D. stolonifera*) was proposed by Switzerland in 2000 for transfer from Appendix I to Appendix II. *D. stolonifera* was transferred, but the proposal to transfer *D. traskiae* was withdrawn following discussion with the range State (USA), who requested more time to review its status. The current proposal has been submitted by the range State.

Analysis Following Resolution Conf. 9.24, *D. traskiae* has a very restricted range, with a localised and very small population, so it would appear to meet the biological criteria for inclusion in Appendix I. However, its population is apparently stable and its habitat is well protected. There is no evidence of any specific international demand for this species, nor for the presence of wild-collected specimens of any *Dudleya* species in international trade. It seems most likely that the precautionary measures outlined in Resolution Conf. 9.24, Annex 4, B 2a for transfer to Appendix II are met. However, *Dudleya* species are in cultivation within and outside the range State so that it is conceivable that the species could potentially enter international trade.

Supporting Statement (SS)	Additional information
	<u>Taxonomy</u>
Synonym: <i>Stylophyllum traskiae</i>	
	<u>Range</u>
USA	
	<u>IUCN Global Category</u>
EN (pre-1994 criteria)	

Biological criteria for inclusion in Appendix I

A) Small wild population

(i) Population or habitat decline; (ii) small sub-populations; (iii) one sub-population; (iv) large population fluctuations; (v) high vulnerability due to biology or behaviour

There were 11 known subpopulations in the mid-1980s with a total population of over 350 individuals; plants have since been found at some additional locations.

B) Restricted area of distribution

(i) Fragmented or localised population; (ii) large fluctuations in distribution or sub-populations; (iii) high vulnerability due to biology or behaviour; (iv) decrease in distribution, population, habitat or reproductive potential

The species is restricted to the 264 ha Santa Barbara Island, 60 km off the coast of California, USA.

C) Decline in number of wild individuals

(i) Ongoing or historic decline; (ii) inferred or projected decline

The population is believed to be stable or increasing, although it is inferred to have undergone historic decline.

The population is thought to have increased during the 1980s (TRAFFIC North America, 2002).

Supporting Statement (SS)	Additional information
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D) Status suggests inclusion in Appendix I within 5 years

Trade criteria for inclusion in Appendix I

The species is or may be affected by trade

It is conceivable, though considered unlikely, that the species could enter international trade.

Precautionary Measures

Resolution Conf. 9.24 Annex 4, Para B 2a)

It appears that the species is not in demand for international trade, nor is its transfer to Appendix II likely to stimulate trade in, or cause enforcement problems for, any other species included in Appendix II.

Other information

Threats

The species is reportedly impacted to some degree by herbivory from the island's native deer population (TRAFFIC North America, 2002).

Conservation, management and legislation

The species was designated an Endangered species in 1978 under the US Endangered Species Act and is protected under the US Lacey Act. Its entire range is within a National Park to which access is controlled and limited.

Similar species

There are about 50 species in the genus. *D. stolonifera* is included in Appendix II and one of the other species is listed in the CITES Appendices.

Artificial Propagation

It is reported as being propagated at Huntington Botanical Gardens, USA and artificially propagated specimens are reportedly offered for sale by various nurseries in California, USA.

*An exhaustive internet survey and inquiries made in California found no evidence of the species offered for sale. According to one southern California floriculture association, none of its 273 member growers are believed to grow *D. traskiae* (TRAFFIC North America 2002).*

Other comments

Sajeva (2002) supports the proposal.

Bittman (2002) considers that, in view of its rarity and threatened status, the species should stay in Appendix I.

Reviewers: R. Bittman, M. Sajeva, TRAFFIC North America.

References:

Bittman, R., 2002. *in litt.* to IUCN/SSC Wildlife Trade Programme, Cambridge, UK.
 Sajeva, M., 2002. *in litt.* to IUCN/SSC Wildlife Trade Programme, Cambridge, UK.
 TRAFFIC North America, 2002. *in litt.* to TRAFFIC International, Cambridge, UK.