### Deletion of Lewisia maguirei from Appendix II. Proponent: United States of America.

**Summary**: Lewisia maguirei is a small plant with leaves in rosettes and attractive flowers, with a very limited range at high altitude in the western USA. It has been listed in Appendix II since 1983 and no international trade has been reported since. The species was reportedly in cultivation as artificially-propagated plants in the USA in the 1980s, but is not currently known to be cultivated anywhere. It is apparently difficult to grow, with a short flowering season. Three other species of *Lewisia* were listed in Appendix II in 1983. *L. tweedyi* was deleted from the Appendices in 1997, and *L. cotyledon* in 2000. *L. serrata* remains listed in Appendix II. *L. maguirei* was proposed for removal from Appendix II by Switzerland as the Depositary Government in 2000. The proposal was withdrawn as a result of discussions with the US delegation. The current proposal has been submitted by the range State.

**Analysis** Following Resolution Conf. 9.24, and in the absence of any recorded international trade and apparently very limited demand for this species outside the range State, this species does not appear to meet the criteria for inclusion in Appendix II. The very restricted range of the species means that it may meet the biological criteria for inclusion in Appendix I. *Lewisia* species are in cultivation, so that it is conceivable that this species might enter international trade. However, any such trade that might take place is likely to be in seed (although this is difficult to collect), which under annotation #1 is currently exempt from the provisions of the Convention.

Supporting Statement (SS)	Additional information
<u>Range</u>	
USA	
IUCN Global Category	
EN (pre-1994 criteria)	

# Biological and trade criteria for retention in Appendix II

### A) Trade regulation needed to prevent future inclusion in Appendix I

The species is known from eight sites within an 8 km radius in Nevada. The total population is estimated to be more than 4 500 and the population trend is unknown, but believed likely to be stable. It is considered 'critically imperiled' by NatureServe and the US Natural Heritage Network. However, there is no evidence that this species is, or may be, affected by international trade in wild-collected specimens, although *Lewisia* species are in cultivation, so it may conceivably enter trade. The species is said to be difficult to grow and has a short flowering period. There seems very little likelihood of any significant future international demand for wild-collected specimens.

Any international demand is likely to be in seeds (which under annotation #1 are exempt from the provisions of the Convention). However, desiccated seed pods of L. maguieri are dispersed by wind, reportedly making collection of seed difficult (TRAFFIC North America, 2002).

B) Harvesting for international trade has, or may have, detrimental impact on population

(i) exceeds sustainable yield; (ii) reduces population to potentially threatened level

There is currently no known harvesting either for domestic or international trade.

#### Retention in Appendix II to improve control of other listed species

#### Specimens resemble other species and are difficult to distinguish, or most of taxon is already listed

Out of 18 species of Lewisia only one other than L. maguirei, L. serrata, is currently included in Appendix II. There is no evidence in CITES trade data of any current international trade in the latter.

# **Supporting Statement (SS)**

### **Additional information**

#### Other information

# **Threats**

There are no known current threats. The species is protected from most potential threats, except mineral exploration and development, by its high elevation.

# Conservation, management and legislation

All known populations are on US Forest Service Land, with a few found in a Designated Wilderness Area within which collection of plants from the wild is prohibited.

# **Artificial Propagation**

It is reputedly difficult to cultivate and not currently known to be in cultivation.

#### **Other comments**

Sajeva (2002) supports the proposal.

Reviewers: M. Sajeva, TRAFFIC North America.

#### References:

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