

Furthermore, there is concern that the large nets used may be destroying the sea grass beds and their associated benthic life.

There is little concern over the shellcraft industry at present, since stocks seem adequate but thought should be given to the future survival of the trade. At Bolinao, the local Museum was attempting to instil a strong feeling for conservation into the local community, largely as a result of the efforts of a US Peace Corps Worker. The Curator of the Museum was continuing this work; a science club had been set up and slide shows had been given with speakers coming from Manila. Attempts had been made to explain to shell collectors that the present rate of exploitation and methods in use could well be damaging to the long term survival of the shellcraft industry. The NRMC and the Ministry of Human Settlements are producing an inventory of local handicrafts produced in the Philippines in line with encouraging cottage industries. In theory, they should be interested in ensuring a sustainable yield of the species involved.

REFERENCES

Wells, S.M.(1981) International Trade in Ornamental Shells. Conservation Monitoring Centre, Cambridge.

Leechman, E.G. (1981a). Shell prices going up, up. Hawaiian Shell News XXIX(5) N.S. 257:6.

Leechman, E.G. (1981b). Travellers Blues. Hawaiian Shell News XXIX(5) N.S. 257:3.

Wagner, R.J.L. and Abbott, R.T. (1978). Standard Catalog of Shells. 3rd.Ed., American Malacologists Inc., Greenville, Delaware, USA.

Zambo, E. and Lopez, A.(1976). In Marvellous Magellan Bay. Hawaiian Shell News XXIV(b) N.S. 198:1.

Dan, D. (1978). Mactan - Shell Capital of the World. Hawaiian Shell News XXVI(II): 10.

Justino, L.A. (1930) Summary of Philippine Land Shells. Phil.Journ.Sci. 42(1).

Rhino Horn Smuggling Operation Uncovered

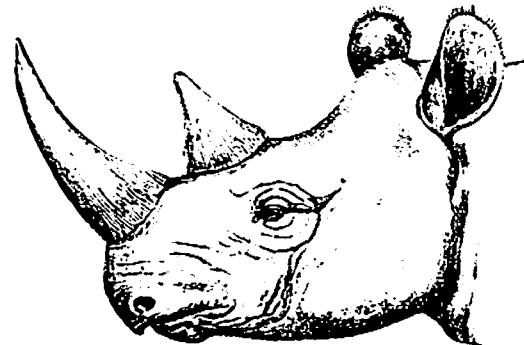
Police investigations are being carried out after reports of a rhino horn smuggling operation from the Hluhluwe and Umfolozi game reserves.

Investigations have been going on for several months since it was discovered that large stocks of rhino horn in the Board's possession were missing.

A spokesman for the Natal Parks Board, when asked what had prompted the investigation, said "We were aware that some trafficking in rhino horn was taking place from Zululand". There has since been an internal investigation but whether an employee is involved is a matter for conjecture and no charges have yet been made. The man in charge of the Natal Parks Board, Mr Dering Stainbank MEC gave the assurance that there would be no cover-up and added that the Committee and Board fully backed the prosecution of anyone involved in the smuggling "no matter who they are". Whether or not a board

employee is involved, it appears that the mastermind behind the operation may well have escaped detection after police investigations into the matter were 'leaked'.

Meanwhile, a game guard is standing trial on charges of shooting four rhino and five buffalo in the Hluhluwe Game Reserve. During the trial it was revealed that the horn had been cut from the rhino and two were given to one Mary Xulu, who in a separate trial was fined R250 (or six months imprisonment) with an additional R250 (or six months imprisonment) for her dealings with rhino horn. This is the first evidence of poaching in rhino horn in Zululand. With prices for rhino horn having risen about 2000 per cent over the last 5 years in the Far and Middle East, poaching has become a highly lucrative business and poachers much more daring and aggressive in their methods. Armed not only with traditional weapons, gangs of poachers are now accompanied by packs of dogs and frequently use firearms to attack armed guards. It was recently reported that poachers in Zambia, Tanzania and Uganda were using AK-47 assault rifles and even RPG-7 rockets to slaughter the rhino.



Source: Natal Daily News & Natal Mercury.

UK Acts for Tortoise Welfare

Anyone in the UK purchasing a 'pet' tortoise of European origin will in future have to sign an undertaking to look after it properly. This Direction has been made by the Secretary of State for the Environment in exercise of his powers under Section 6 of the Endangered Species (Import & Export) Act 1976. A purchaser must undertake to keep the animals at a specified address where they may be inspected at any time by the Department of the Environment and where the accommodation is of a suitable size and temperature. These last requirements, together with details of food to be supplied, are specified in the document which the purchaser must sign. Anyone convicted of breaking the terms of this Direction is liable to a fine not exceeding £400.

Japanese Timber Imports

Relatively little has been published in the conservation press concerning the species of timber involved in trade and their countries of origin. Such data are often difficult to obtain since a large number of dealers are involved and they rarely divulge their sources, for commercial reasons. A recent paper, Browne (1980), which gives a list of Bark and Ambrosia Beetles collected at Japanese ports, also gives data on the tree species involved, together with the countries of origin, and the table below summarises this information.

Millettia stuhlmannii
Guibourtia ehie
Tieghemella africana
Tieghemella sp.
Pinus insularis
Dipterocarpus

Tanzania
 Ivory Coast
 Congo
 Cameroon
 Vietnam
 Cambodia
 Sumatra &
 Mentawai Is.
 Philippines

Tectona grandis
Agathis sp.

Thailand
 Borneo
 Moluccas
 Philippines
 Borneo
 Sumatra &
 Mentawai Is.

Agathis philippinensis
Santiria
Alstoria

Celebes
 Celebes
 Java

Diospyros
Red Chacata
Cyathea sp.
Pinus sp.
Intsia sp.
Pterocarpus

Mozambique
 Formosa
 Vietnam
 Thailand
 Sumatra
 Thailand
 Gabon
 Cameroon

Dalbergia sp.
Shorea sp.

India
 Philippines
 Borneo
 Moluccas
 Celebes
 Sumatra &
 Mentawai Is.
 Borneo

Nauclea sp.
Triplochiton scleroxylon
Antiaris africana
Copaifera

Ivory Coast
 Ghana
 Gabon

Paulownia
Anisoptera glabra
Rubber wood
Dyera
Pterocymbium
Carpinus betulus
Alnus
Pinus radiata

Cameroon
 China
 Cambodia
 Malaya
 Singapore
 Sumatra
 New Britain

Khaya
Copaifera

Iran
 Iran
 New Zealand
 Chile

Mimusops djave

Africa
 Africa
 Cameroon
 Gabon
 Africa

Anisoptera
Gardenia
Afromosja
Pinus merkusii

Ivory Coast
 Cameroon
 Congo
 Thailand
 Thailand
 Congo
 Sumatra &
 Mentawai Is.
 Java
 Mozambique
 Tanzania

Pometia
Diospyros
Palauquium
Cratozylon
Unident.

Borneo
 Celebes
 Celebes
 New Guinea
 Sumatra &
 Mentawai Is.
 Malaya
 Ceylon
 Solomon Is.
 New Guinea
 New Britain
 Borneo
 Liberia
 Formosa
 Cameroon
 Ivory Coast
 New Britain
 Solomon Is.

Reference: Browne, F.G. 1980, Bark Beetles and Ambrosia Beetles (Coleoptera, Scolytidae and Platypodidae) Intercepted at Japanese Ports, with descriptions of new species. Kontyu, Vol. 48, 370-389, 482-500.



Lizard Skin Smuggling Foiled

An attempt at smuggling lizard skin worth 1½ crore taka (approx. US\$558,000) out of Khulna District, Bangladesh has been foiled. The haul, stowed on a private ship, was detected (and apparently seized) by a duty officer on 11 January '82. It is believed that the Clearing Officer of the exporter - Wheat bran export - and some customs officials were involved. On 16 February '82, another 2,200 lizard skins were seized in the same area.

Source: Bull. Soc. for Conservation of Nature and Environment No. 5., 1982.

Zambia Bans Ivory and Rhino Horn Exports

On 23 January 1982, the Government of Zambia prohibited the hunting of elephant and rhinoceros under the National Parks and Wildlife Act (Elephant and Rhinoceros) Regulations 1982. The Regulations also revoked immediately all outstanding hunting licences and prohibited the non-governmental export of elephant ivory, except manufactured articles, and the import, export or possession of rhinoceros horn in any shape or form.

Sandal wood
Pterocarpus angolensis



TRAFFIC BULLETIN

**Publication of the TRAFFIC Bulletin is funded by
THE PEOPLE'S TRUST FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES**

Vol. IV No. 1

Date of Publication: 4 June 1982



IN THIS ISSUE

-New Secretary-General for CITES & Staff Changes at WTMU	1
-Malawi Accedes to CITES	
-Argentina Protects its Cats	
-Animals Seized at Gatwick	
-Taiwan Seizes Smuggled Orang-Utans	
-ASPECTS OF THE SHELL TRADE IN THE PHILIPPINES by Susan M Wells	2
-Rhino Horn Smuggling Operation Uncovered	6
-UK Acts for Tortoise Welfare	
-Japanese Timber Imports	7
-Lizard Skin Smuggling Foiled	
-Zambia Bans Ivory & Rhino Horn Exports	
-Canadian Fur Auction Results	8
-Wildlife Act Inspector for UK	
-UK Prosecution Success	
-Wildlife Protection in Brunei	9
-Proposed Penguin Slaughter	
-The Golden Dragon Fish	10
-Monkeys Seized at FRG Border	

Publication of TRAFFIC is funded by the Peoples Trust for Endangered Species, 19 Quarry St., Guildford, Surrey, U.K.

Any opinions expressed in this Bulletin are those of the writers and do not necessarily reflect those of IUCN or any other organization connected with WTMU. Information may be quoted freely, but an acknowledgement to WTMU/ IUCN should be made where appropriate. The Editor would appreciate a copy of any reprinted material.

Published by Wildlife Trade Monitoring Unit, IUCN Conservation Monitoring Centre, 219c Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 0DL, U.K. Printed by Cambridge Free Press, Gwydir Street, Cambridge.

New Secretary-General for CITES

Following the departure from the CITES Secretariat last year of Peter Sand to become Assistant Director-General of IUCN, Jaques Berney (Executive Secretary) has been Acting Secretary-General. After a lengthy selection and recruitment process, the name of the new Secretary-General of CITES was announced on 22 March 1982 - Eugene Lapointe from Canada, who took up his duties from 15 April 1982. Mr Lapointe was formerly legal officer with the Canadian Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce in Ottawa where, since 1974, he was responsible for CITES enforcement matters.

... and staff changes at WTMU

Chris Huxley joined WTMU on 10 May as head of the Unit, in effect filling the position which had been vacant for more than a year, since the departure of John Burton. Chris, whom a number of readers will know personally, has wide experience of CITES matters and wildlife trade in general. Previous to his appointment to WTMU he spent five months with the CITES Secretariat in Switzerland and three months in eight African countries on a WWF/IUCN CITES contract. Before that he spent some years in Hong Kong where he was responsible for CITES enforcement.

Readers of this Bulletin will be disappointed to hear of the departure of Clare McCormack. The present standard and style of the Bulletin owe much to Clare's initiative and enthusiasm. She is much missed by the staff of WTMU. However, we welcome Kim Lochen to WTMU; Kim takes over responsibility for the production of the Bulletin.

Animals Seized At Gatwick

On 15 May 1982, two pygmy marmosets Cebuella pygmaea, four tamarins, one baby red-billed (or red-backed) toucan Ramphastidae spp., and three acuchi Myoprocta pratti, were discovered in a hidden compartment of a crate containing wild birds which were being shipped under licence via Gatwick from Ecuador to Belgium. The tamarins, first thought to be moustached tamarins Saguinus mystax are now believed to be juvenile male black-mantled tamarins Saguinus nigricollis, although this is not yet certain. The primates, which had been confined to a space just $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times 27$ inches, are now recovering in Edinburgh Zoo though one tamarin died soon after its arrival at the zoo. The importer, a Mr Frank Vercammen from Belgium, states that he had received permission from the Belgian government, but UK Customs officials are planning to initiate an international prosecution.

Source: The Mail on Sunday (16.5.82)
RSPCA

Malawi Accedes to CITES

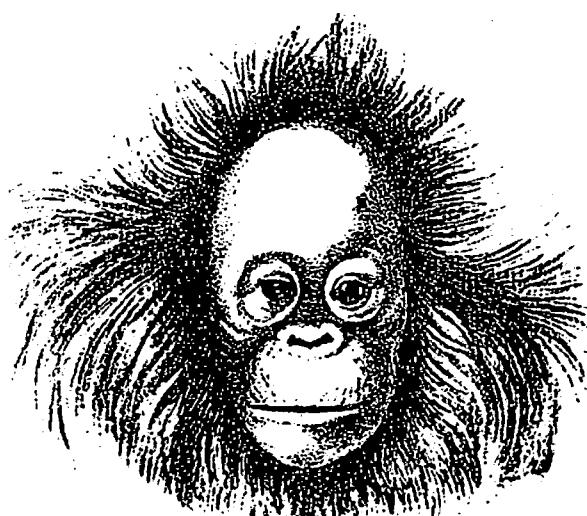
On 5 February 1982, Malawi acceded to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, thus becoming the 77th member country. Malawi's accession becomes effective as of 6 May 1982.

Argentina Protects its Cats

Argentina has banned exports of all skins of all indigenous Argentinian felids, excluding the puma, Felis concolor. This ban came into effect from 12 Jan 1982 according to a notification from the CITES Secretariat dated 22 March 1982. The ban also covers hunting and trading of the maned wolf Chrysocyon brachyurus.

Taiwan Seizes Smuggled Orang-utans

Five orang-utans (Pongo pygmaeus), one gibbon (Hylobates spp.) and a bear (probably Helarctos malayanus) were recently seized by Taiwanese customs officials. According to Taiwan's Central Daily News (22.2.82), they had been smuggled out of Indonesia by Taiwanese seamen. Yet according to an American conservationist, the designation of Indonesia as a health risk area by WHO, meant that the animals could be destroyed for health reasons. If they passed quarantine requirements, said the Daily News (23.2.82), they would be sent to zoos. The concerned American has been campaigning for the animals to be rehabilitated in Indonesia, but WTMU has yet to receive news of his success.



Apology

We apologise for the omission of the date and number in our last issue, headlined CITES Appendices. This should have been Vol. III No. 6.