

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 stuhlmanii
Guibourtia ehie
Tieghemella africana
Tieghemella sp.
Pinus insularis
Dipterocarpus

Tectona grandis
Agathis sp.

Agathis philippinensis
Santiria
Alstoria

Diospyros

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

Dalbergia sp.
Shorea sp.

Nauclea sp.
Triplochiton scleroxylon
Antiaris africana
Copaifera

Paulownia
Anisoptera glabra
Rubber wood

Dyera
Pterocymbium
Carpinus betulus
Alnus
Pinus radiata

Khaya
Copaifera

Mimusops djave

Anisoptera
Gardenia
Afromosja
Pinus merkusii

Sandal wood
Pterocarpus angolensis

Tanzania
Ivory Coast
Congo
Cameroon
Vietnam
Cambodia
Sumatra &
Mentawai Is.
Philippines
Thailand
Borneo
Moluccas
Philippines
Borneo
Sumatra &
Mentawai Is.
Celebes
Celebes
Java
Mozambique
Formosa
Vietnam
Thailand
Sumatra
Thailand
Gabon
Cameroon
India
Philippines
Borneo
Moluccas
Celebes
Sumatra &
Mentawai Is.
Borneo
Ivory Coast
Ghana
Gabon
Cameroon
China
Cambodia
Malaya
Singapore
Sumatra
New Britain
Iran
Iran
New Zealand
Chile
Africa
Africa
Cameroon
Gabon
Africa
Ivory Coast
Cameroon
Congo
Thailand
Thailand
Congo
Sumatra &
Mentawai Is.
Java
Mozambique
Tanzania

Pometia
Diospyros
Palaquium

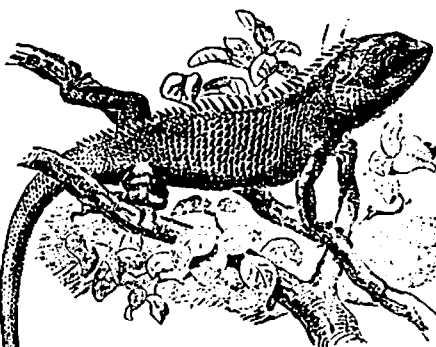
Cratozylon

Unident.

Pterocymbium
Dillenia

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 cr 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.