

Addition of an annotation to the species *Canis lupus* listed in Appendix I and II reading:**“Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as *Canis lupus familiaris* and *Canis lupus dingo*”****Proponent: Switzerland, as Depositary Government, at the request of the Animals Committee**

Summary: The addition of an annotation to the listing of Grey Wolf *Canis lupus* in the CITES Appendices is necessary to exclude from the provisions of the Convention two subspecies that are domestic forms, i.e. Dingo *Canis lupus dingo* and Domestic Dog *Canis lupus familiaris*, which it is evident were never intended to be covered by the listing. Although pure-bred wild populations of Dingo occur in Australia and Thailand and probably elsewhere in Asia and Australasia, all populations are believed descended from domestic animals. The Dingo is assessed as Vulnerable by IUCN. There are many (>60: see below) synonyms for the names of the subspecies given.

Analysis: The suggested annotation appears to be adequate to exclude domestic forms of *Canis lupus* from the provisions of CITES. If possible, reference should be made in the annotation to the synonyms for the two subspecies proposed for exclusion.

Supporting Statement (SS)	Additional information
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Taxonomy

The former standard reference for mammals, Wilson and Reeder (1993): *Mammal Species of the World: a Taxonomic and Geographic Reference*. Second edition. xviii + 1207 pp., Washington (Smithsonian Institution Press), already treated *Canis familiaris* as part of the species *Canis lupus*. However, this had not been recognised until the adoption of the current mammal reference, which not only considers *Canis familiaris* but, in addition, the Dingo as well, as subspecies of *Canis lupus*. It is quite obvious that neither of these have ever been considered as being covered by the listing of *Canis lupus* in the Appendices (see also Notification to the Parties No. 2008/051). Therefore, the Animals Committee recommended at its 24th meeting to add a respective annotation to the listing of *Canis lupus*.

*In the entry for Canis lupus Linnaeus, 1758 in the third edition of Wilson and Reeder (2005), under the heading ‘SYNONYMS, the names **dingo** Meyer, 1793 [domestic dog] and **familiaris** Linnaeus, 1758 [domestic dog] are given in bold as they are recognized as valid subspecies of Canis lupus. However, these two accepted names are both followed by a number of other names, which are not accepted as valid subspecies and are understood to be junior synonyms of the names that they follow. In the case of **dingo** there are 10 synonyms listed, and in the case of **familiaris** there are 57 synonyms listed [note that major Gmelin, 1792 is listed twice, presumably in error]. These names do not need to be listed in the proposal but it should be understood that they relate to the subspecies to be excluded from the provisions of the Convention.*

Range

Canis lupus dingo: Pure Dingoes are known to occur in Australia and Thailand. Based on external phenotypic characters, they may also occur in Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines and Viet Nam (IUCN Red List, 2009).

Canis lupus familiaris: cosmopolitan.

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IUCN Global Category

Canis lupus dingo: *Vulnerable A2e ver 3.1* (Assessed 2008.)

Biological and trade criteria for inclusion in Appendix II (*Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP14) Annex 2 a*)

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

B) Regulation of trade required to ensure that harvest from the wild is not reducing population to level where survival might be threatened by continued harvest or other influences

Inclusion in Appendix II to improve control of other listed species

A) Specimens in trade resemble those of species listed in Appendix II under *Resolution Conf. 9.24 (Rev. CoP14) Annex 2 a* or listed in Appendix I

B) Compelling other reasons to ensure that effective control of trade in currently listed species is achieved

Other information

Threats

Conservation, management and legislation

Captive Breeding/Artificial Propagation

Other comments

References:

Wilson, D. E. & Reeder, D. M. (ed.) .(2005). Mammal Species of the World. A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference. Third edition, Vol. 1-2, xxxv + 2142 pp. Baltimore (John Hopkins University Press).

Mech, L..D. & Boitani, L. (2008). *Canis lupus*. In: IUCN 2009. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2009.2. www.iucnredlist.org. Viewed 25 November 2009.