

AMENDMENTS TO APPENDICES I AND II OF THE CONVENTION

A. PROPOSAL

Deletion of Cyprogenia aberti, Epioblasma t. rangiana, Fusconaia subrotunda, Lampsilis brevicula, Lexingtonia dolebelloides and Pleurobema clava from Appendix II.

B. PROPONENT

The Swiss Confederation.

C. SUPPORTING STATEMENT

1. Taxonomy

11. Class: Mollusca/Bivalvia
12. Order: Unionoidea
13. Family: Unionidae
14. Species & ID Manual Code: Cyprogenia aberti (866.001.002.001)
Epioblasma t. rangiana (866.001.003.001)
Fusconaia subrotunda (866.001.004.003)
Lampsilis brevicula (866.001.005.001)
Lexingtonia dolebelloides (866.001.006.001)
Pleurobema clava (866.001.007.001)
15. Common Names: English: pearly mussels, riffle shells
French:
Spanish:
16. Code Numbers: see above

2. Biological Data

21. Distribution: USA.

- C. aberti Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Arkansas (Burch, 1975); Black, Arkansas; White, St. Francis and Meramec River systems (Johnson)
- E. t. rangiana Ohio: Ohio River, Mahoning River (Burch); Tennessee, Ohio and St. Lawrence River systems (Johnson)
- F. subrotunda Ohio: Cumberland and Tennessee River systems (Burch)
- L. brevicula Current River and Pig Piney River drainages, Missouri; Arkansas (Burch); White, Meramec and Osage River systems (Johnson)
- L. dolabelloides Tennessee River system (Burch) Tennessee and Duck River drainages (Johnson)
- P. clava Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee River systems; Maumee Basin; West New York; Iowa City; St. Peter's River, Minnesota; Nebraska (Burch); Ohion species (Johnson)

22. Population: Only one sub-species, E. t. rangiana, is including in the 1983 IUCN Invertebrate Red Data Book where it is rated endangered. Probably only three breeding populations remain: Big Darby, Sydenham, French Creek.
23. Habitat: Adapted to highly oxygenated riffle habitats, now largely eliminated by man. The populations are negatively affected by impoundments, domestic sewage, treatment plant effluents, industrial outfalls, agricultural silt and pesticides run-off, dredging and channelization.

3. Trade Data

31. National Utilization: There is no recent information about trade in the species, except for Epioblasma torulosa; however, the information available does not specify whether the trade concerns the subspecies E. t. rangiana.
32. Legal International Trade: Has never been recorded in trade since 1975.
33. Illegal Trade: No evidence.
34. Potential Trade Threats: Unlikely to be any.

4. Protection Status

Totally protected by law in the United States of America, but little conservation action has been taken for them.

5. Information on Similar Species

Some other Unionid species which are also not relevant for international trade but endangered by environmental pollution, are listed in Appendix I.

6. Comments from Countries of Origin

Solicited but not received.

In the Federal Register, Wednesday, May 3, 1978, p. 19191, the US Management Authority states that, if they were not now listed, the various pearly mussels would not meet the current (Berne) Criteria for addition to Appendices I and II.

7. Additional Remarks

8. References

Burch, J. B. 1975. Freshwater Unionacean Clams (Mollusca: Pelecypoda) of North America. Malacol. Publ., Hamburg, Michigan, 1975, xviii - 204 pp. (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Identification Manual No. 11).

Johnson, R.I., 1978. Systematics and zoogeography of Plagiola (=Dysnomia = Epioblasma), an almost extinct genus of freshwater Mussels (Bivalvia: Unionidae) from middle North America. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 148 (6): 239-321.

Johnson, R.I., 1980. Zoogeography of North American Unionacea
(Mollusca: Bivalvia) North of the maximum Pleistocene Glaciation.
Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 149(2): 77-189.

Wells, S.M. et al., 1983. The IUCN Invertebrate Red Data Book.
Cambridge.

