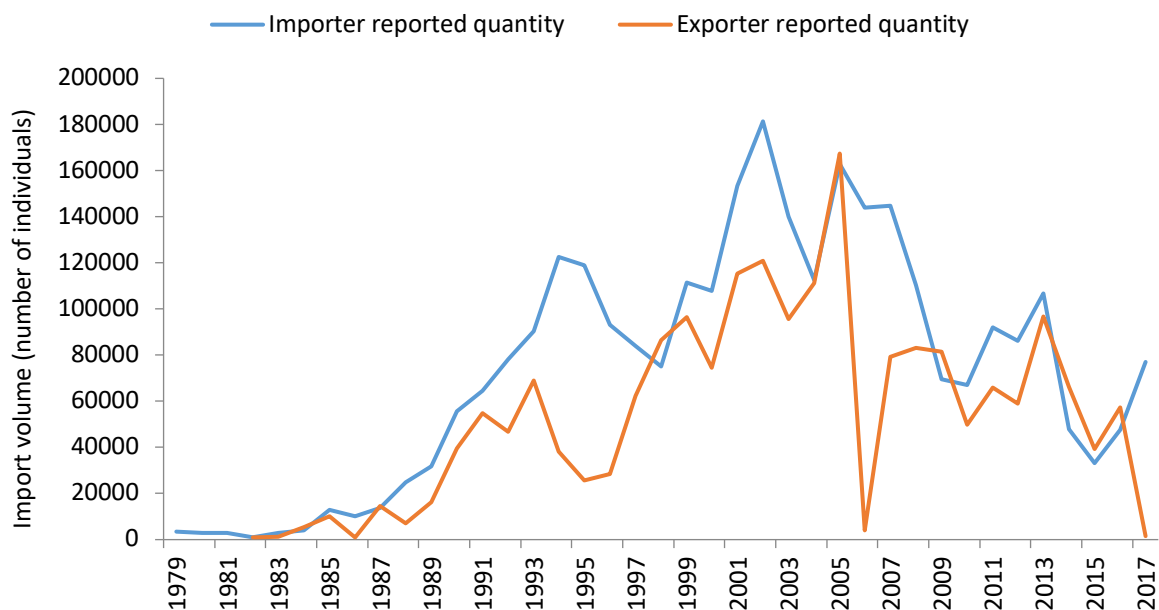


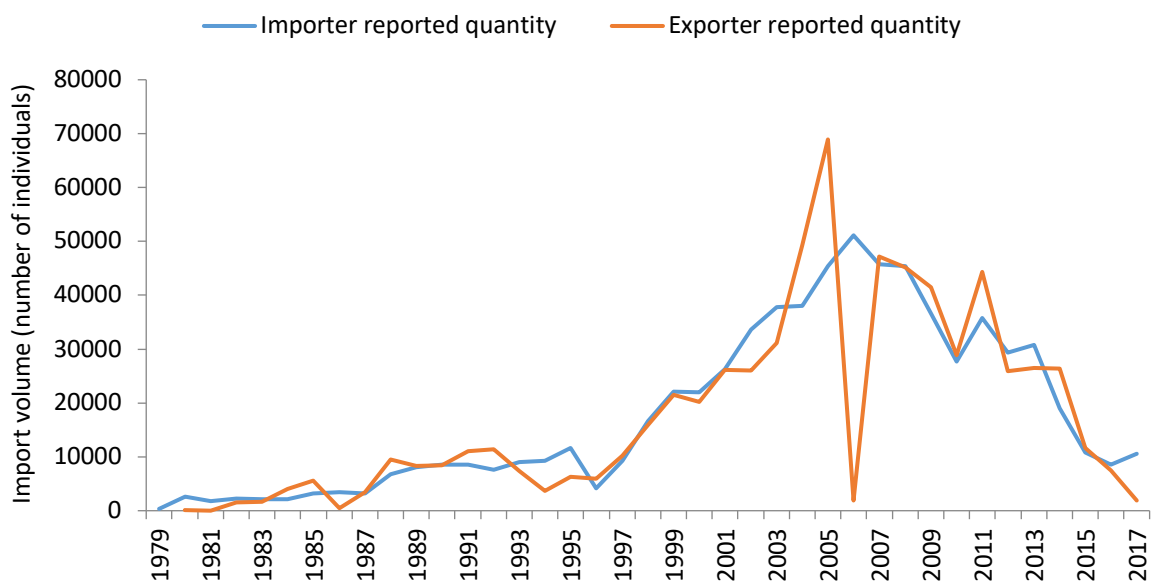
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS 3

Ball python (*Python regius*) imports in the three main destination regions: the USA, Europe (the main European importers being France, Italy, Spain, UK and Germany) and Hong Kong

Note that importer-reported quantities over time show a relatively steep decline for the USA and Europe (Fig S3.1) since the mid-2000s, whereas recent imports in Hong Kong have continued to increase (Fig S3.2). The latter were supplied predominantly by Ghana, but also increasingly by (presumably captive-bred) individuals from the USA (Fig. S3.3).



A.



B.

Figure S3.1. Import volume (number of individuals) of ball pythons into the USA (A) and Europe (B), the latter represented by France, Italy, Spain, UK and Germany, according to importer- and exporter-reported quantities, 1979-2017. Source: CITES trade database (<https://trade.cites.org/>).

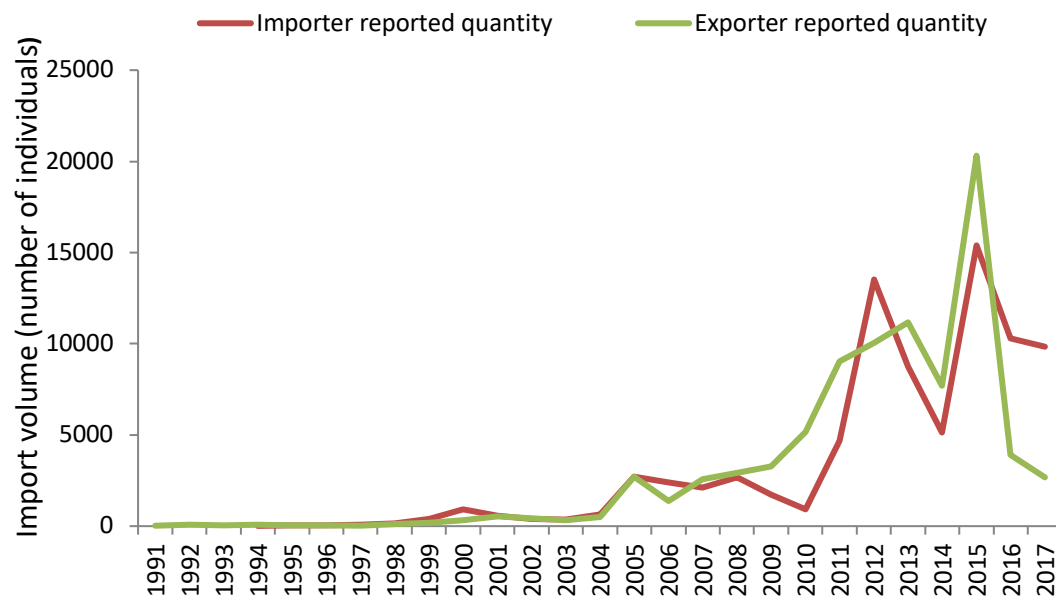
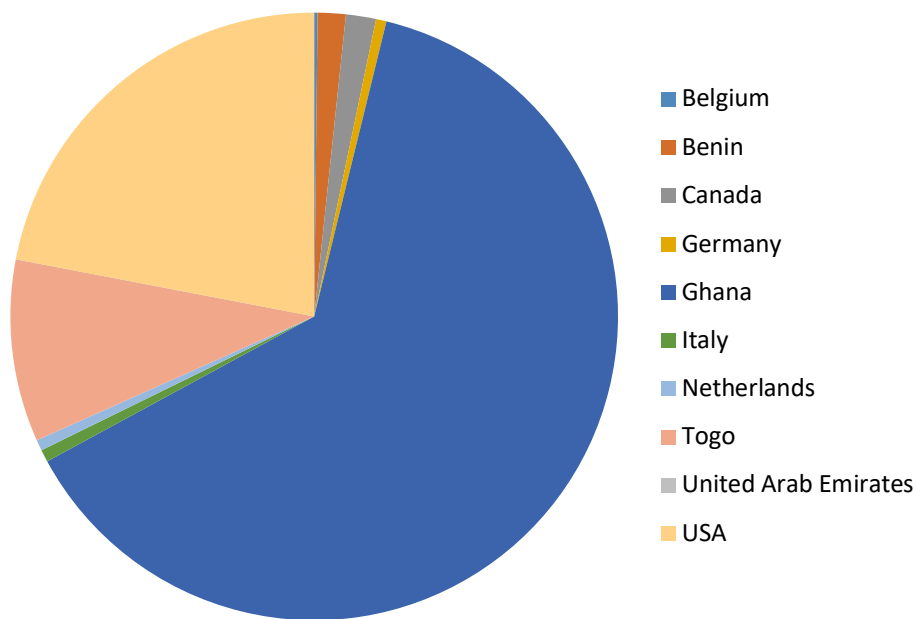
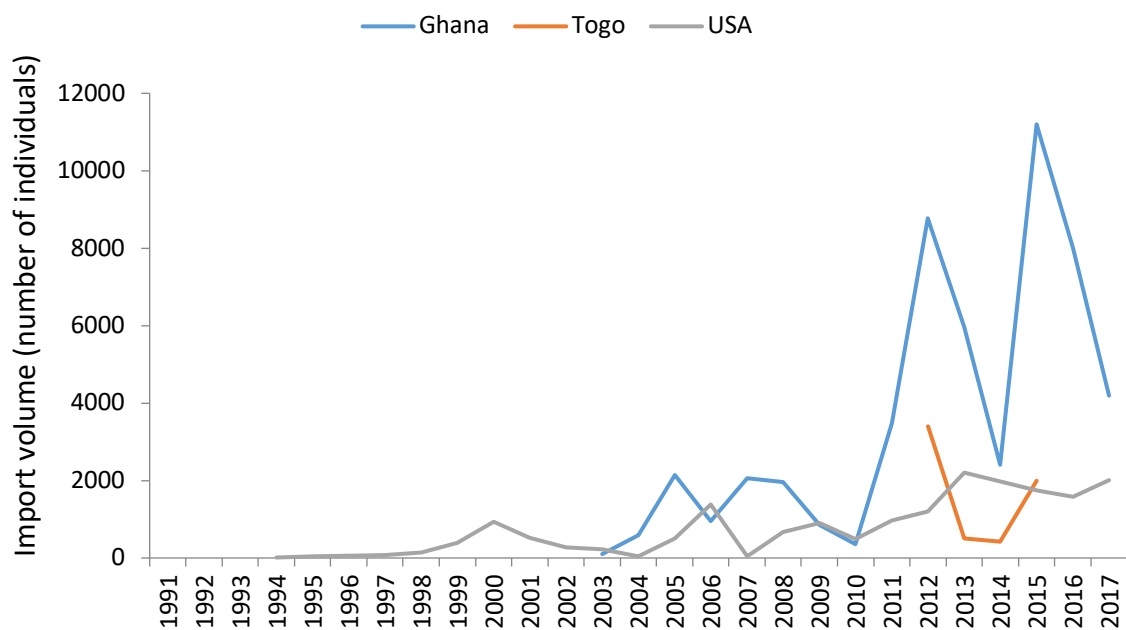


Figure S3.2. Import volume (number of individuals) of Ball pythons into Hong Kong according to importer- and exporter-reported quantities, 1991-2017. Source: CITES trade database (<https://trade.cites.org/>).



A.



B.

Figure S3.3. Supply of ball pythons to Hong Kong, showing (A) countries responsible for supply, as a proportion of total imports, and (B) trends in import volume from the three main supply countries, 1991 - 2017. Data are based on importer-reported quantities. Source: CITES trade database (<https://trade.cites.org/>).

Ball python exports from the USA

After range states, the USA are now the fourth largest global exporter of ball pythons, with total exports of 235,875 (according to exporter-reported quantities), or 195,764 (importer-reported quantities), between 1979 and 2017. Note the increase in annual exports from the year 2000 (Fig. S3.4), which reached an annual peak of between 20,000 and 25,000 in the early 2010s. Whilst records suggest a recent decline, it is possible that this is due to incomplete records in 2016 and 2017. Ball python exports from the USA supply a diverse market on all continents (Fig. S3.5), and since approximately 2010 have comprised predominantly captive-bred individuals following a decline in the re-export of ranched Ball pythons from range states (Fig. S3.6).

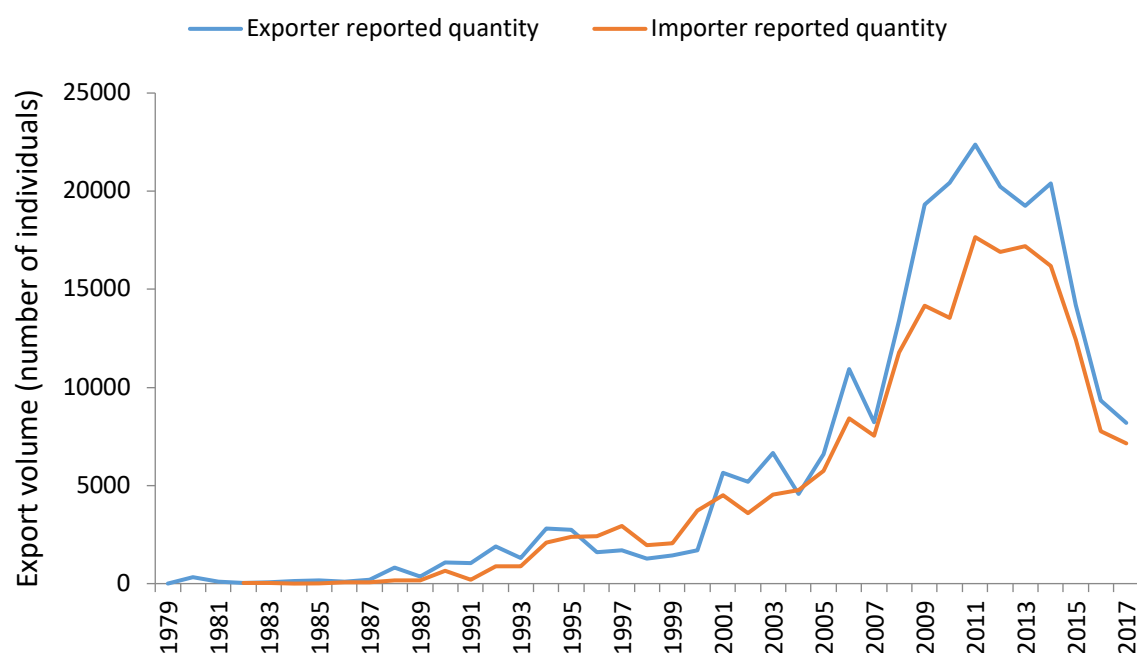


Figure S3.4. Export volume (number of individuals) of Ball pythons from the USA, according to exporter- and importer-reported quantities, 1979-2017. Source: CITES trade database (<https://trade.cites.org/>).

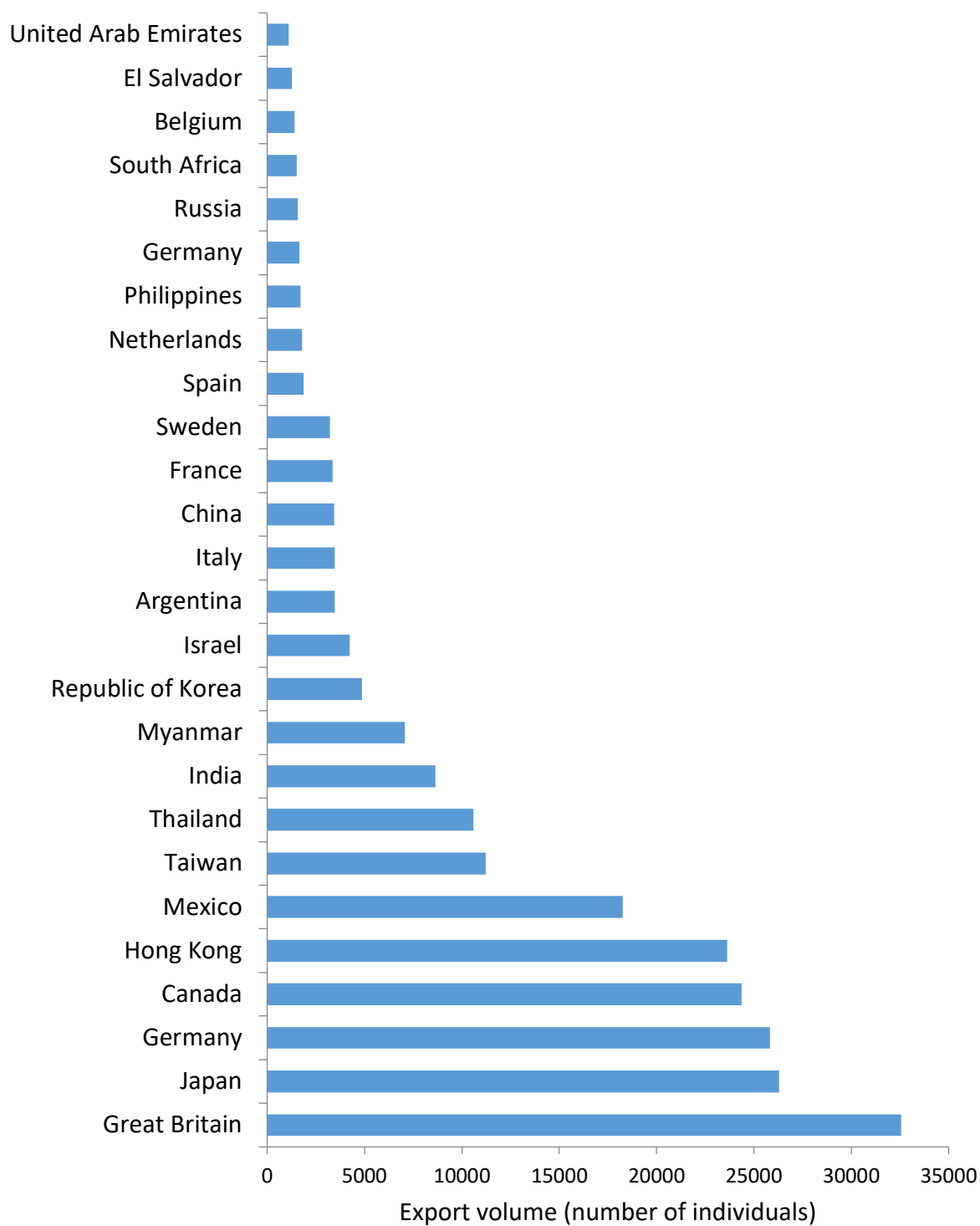


Figure S3.5. Countries supplied by ball python exports from the USA, as a proportion of total exports, 1979 - 2017. Data are based on exporter-reported quantities. Source: CITES trade database (<https://trade.cites.org/>).

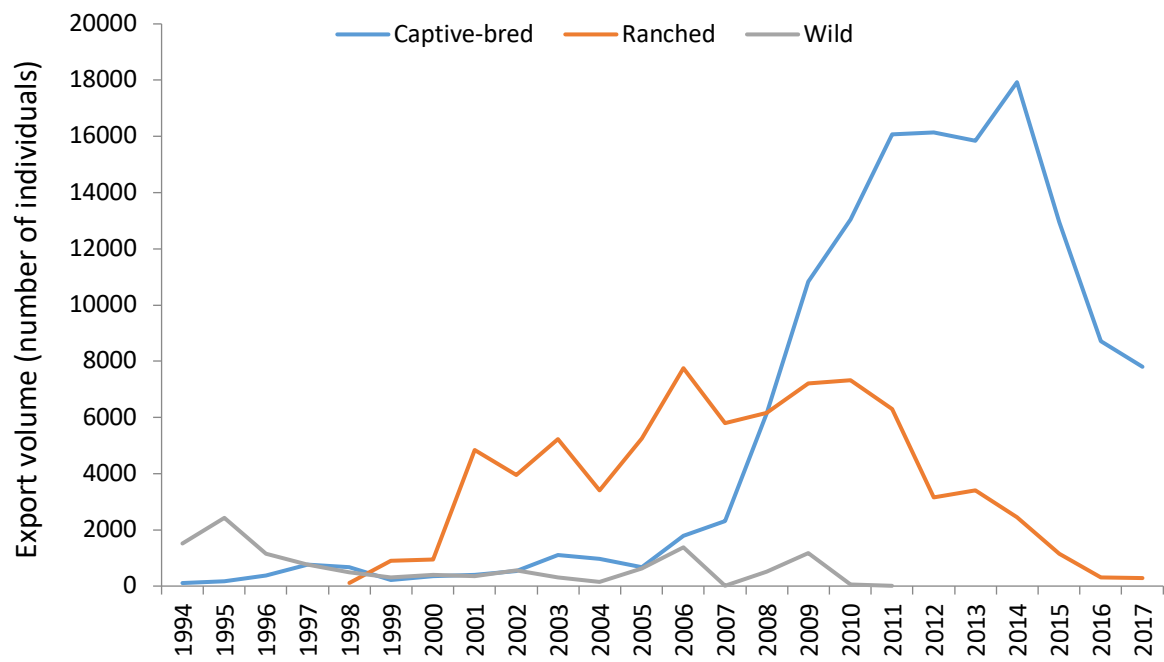


Figure S3.6. Export volume (number of individuals) of captive-bred, ranched and wild-sourced ball pythons from the USA. Based on exporter-reported quantities, 1994-2017. Source: CITES trade database (<https://trade.cites.org/>).