



NEW REGULATION ON WOOD

February 2017



Dear clarinetist,

As you probably know, your clarinet is made of precious wood: ebony from Mozambique (scientific name - *Dalbergia melanoxylon*) and rosewood from Honduras (scientific name - *Dalbergia stevensonii*). These types of wood are listed in Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (**CITES - www.cites.org**).

Since January 2, 2017, all rosewood trees have been listed in Appendix II of the Convention, which includes all species whose conservation status could potentially be threatened if their international trade is not regulated. This registration has just been included in the European Union law (annex B of the Regulation CE Number 338/97).

This CITES regulation requires clarinet manufacturers to take certain precautions. Regarding you, musician friends, you must be able, at any time, to justify that you have legally acquired your instrument. Therefore, we advise you to keep the invoice or the certificate which the seller has given you when you purchased your instrument. We suggest that you keep a copy of these documents when you travel with your clarinet.

When traveling outside your country, you can find specific information on the CITES website for your home country and your destination. You may need to obtain a **“Musician’s Certificate”** from CITES in your country to allow you to travel with your instrument. This certificate may be requested by Customs officials when traveling.

To obtain this certificate, you must log on to the CITES website for your country of residence via this link:

<https://www.cites.org/eng/cms/index.php/component/cp>

Every instrument is affected by this legislation, despite the date of manufacture. The process of obtaining the **“Musician’s Certificate”** is your responsibility, and procedures may vary from country to country. For any questions, we invite you to contact your country’s CITES organization directly.

