

JL Lockwood *et al.* – Supporting Information

WebPanel 1. Definitions of key terms

Exotic pet: an animal species without a long history of domestication that is maintained in captivity for purposes other than utility (eg food or labor). Exotic pets can be sourced from the wild, taken from the wild as eggs and hatched in captivity, reared in captivity from wild parents, or reared in captivity from captive-bred parents (Bush *et al.* 2014).

Illegal wildlife trade: selling of live animals or their parts where such trade is restricted by existing laws. This trade can include pets if their export out of a country or their sale within a country is illegal. Some individuals of a species may be illegal whereas others are legal; for example, ownership of captive-bred individuals may be legal but ownership of wild-caught individuals is illegal.

Legal wildlife trade: selling of live animals or their parts where such trade is not restricted by existing laws. Selling of live animals is not restricted by international law except through the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Country and state laws may regulate the capture and selling of live animals; however, outside of CITES listings, there are no international laws dictating that it is automatically illegal to sell a species in one country after it was illegally removed from another country.

Live animal trade: selling of any live animal to a consumer; this includes pets, bait, and water garden and food items.

Pet: an animal maintained in captivity for personal purposes other than utility.

Pet consumer: an individual who acquires a live animal for personal purposes rather than for purposes of human consumption or production. Animals may be kept as décor, for emotional support, or as a status symbol. Consumers can acquire pets as gifts, purchase them from sellers, or capture them from the wild.

Pet seller: an individual or business that sells a live animal intended for personal purposes other than utility. In many instances an individual is both a pet consumer and a pet seller. Wholesale/retail sellers may serve as intermediaries between direct harvesters and/or maintain large captive populations.

WebReference

Bush ER, Baker SE, and Macdonald DW. 2014. Global trade in exotic pets 2006–2012. *Conserv Biol* **28**: 663–76.