

# CHECKLIST OF CITES SPECIES

2011



## Part 1

### *CITES species index*

Compiled for the CITES Secretariat by the  
UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre

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Chemin des Anémones  
1219 Châtelaine  
Geneva  
Switzerland

Tel: +41 (0) 22-917-81-39/40  
Fax: +41 (0) 22-797-34-17  
E-mail: [info@cites.org](mailto:info@cites.org)  
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# FOREWORD

This 2011 edition of the *Checklist of CITES species* takes into account the amendments to the CITES Appendices and the changes in standard scientific nomenclature that were adopted at the 15th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES, held in Doha, Qatar, in March 2010.

Through [Resolution Conf. 12.11 \(Rev. CoP15\)](#) on *Standard nomenclature*, the Conference of the Parties to CITES recognizes the *Checklist of CITES species* as an official digest of scientific names contained in the official standard references. In order to make the *Checklist* more accessible to the non-scientist, it also includes the common names of species, although it is recognized that these have no official status under the Convention.

This *Checklist* has been prepared by the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), from the CITES species database, under contract to the CITES Secretariat. I would like to acknowledge the good work of UNEP-WCMC, and most particularly the staff responsible for the meticulous work involved. I also recognize the contribution of the specific staff of the CITES Secretariat who not only gave guidance to the UNEP-WCMC production team but also helped to update the text and prepared the output received for final publication.

The draft was reviewed by the nomenclature specialists of the CITES Animals and Plants Committees, Ms Ute Grimm and Mr Noel McGough, and the Secretariat is grateful for their work and their comments.

Most importantly, the production and publication of the *Checklist* have been made possible through the generous funding of the European Commission. I should therefore like to express my sincere thanks to the Commission, not only for supporting this publication but also for their continued support for CITES activities.

This *Checklist* is widely used and appreciated by CITES Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities, Customs officers and other people involved in the implementation and enforcement of CITES, as well as by intergovernmental entities, international and national non-governmental organizations, academics, the media and many others.

With the advent of new information and communication technology, we know that there are now additional and more innovative ways of presenting and using data. In this context, the CITES Secretariat is examining, together with its partners such as UNEP-WCMC, how the data presented in the *Checklist* can be used in ways that will be of even greater benefit to our Parties, and the many others who make use of this *Checklist*.

We trust that this 2011 edition of the *Checklist* will be of value to you, and we very much welcome the feedback and suggestions of all users on ways to improve this publication in the future.

**John Scanlon**  
Secretary-General  
CITES Secretariat  
Geneva  
September 2011



# INTRODUCTION

## Structure

The *CITES species index* is an alphabetical list of all animal and plant taxa included in the CITES Appendices. The only exceptions to this are Appendix-II orchids. These are only included if they are listed in the *CITES Orchid Checklist*, volumes 1-4, published by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, or in the *Checklist for Bulbophyllum and allied taxa* (Sieder, Rainer & Kiehn, 2007). For the orchid species not found in these references, the *CITES species index* contains a record of the genera to which they belong, e.g. *Aa* spp, but not of the individual species in each genus.

Three types of record are included in the *CITES species index*:

- 1) scientific names, which are the main records and contain all information;
- 2) common names, which refer to the main record; and
- 3) scientific synonyms, which refer to the main record.

### 1 The scientific name record

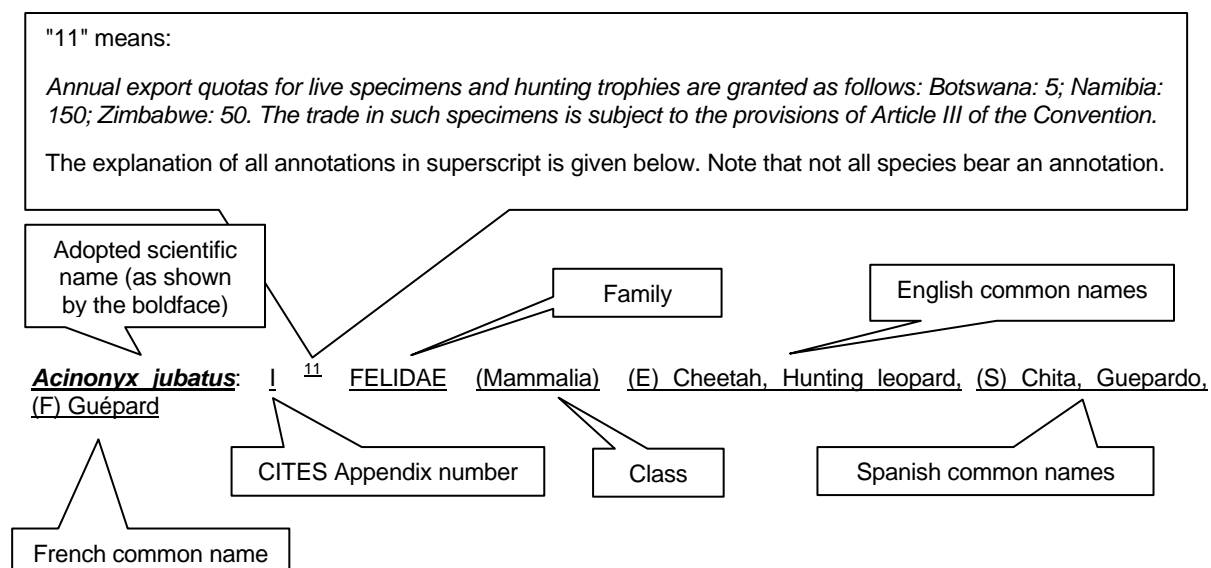
This record is the main record that contains all the information available for each taxon.

Taxonomic names that have been officially adopted by the Conference of the Parties appear in boldface in the *Checklist*, e.g. ***Acinonyx jubatus*** (the cheetah). This is the case for most taxa. In some cases, nevertheless, a standard nomenclatural reference for the constituent species of a higher taxon has not yet been adopted. In such instances, a reference identified by UNEP-WCMC has been used. The names of these taxa are not in boldface, e.g. *Abyssopathes lyra* (a coral species).

The authors for the name of each species in this index can be viewed in the [CITES species database](#), but they are not included here for lack of space.

Finally, it should be noted that common names in English, Spanish or French are provided only where available.

#### Examples of records and explanation



"#4" means:

All parts and derivatives, except:

- a) seeds (including seedpods of *Orchidaceae*), spores and pollen (including pollinia). The exemption does not apply to seeds from *Cactaceae* spp. exported from Mexico, and to seeds from *Beccariophoenix madagascariensis* and *Neodopsis decaryi* exported from Madagascar;
- b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
- c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
- d) fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla* (*Orchidaceae*) and of the family *Cactaceae*;
- e) stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera *Opuntia* subgenus *Opuntia* and *Selenicereus* (*Cactaceae*); and
- f) finished products of *Euphorbia antisiphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade.

The explanation of all annotations is given below. Note that not all species bear an annotation.

Adopted scientific name. "spp." means that all species in the *Euphorbia* genus are included in the Appendices, unless explicitly mentioned.

"NC" (= non CITES) means that some species are not included in the Appendices (see the note for annotation "43").

French common name

English common names

*Euphorbia* spp.: I / #4 II / NC<sup>43</sup> EUPHORBIACEAE (E) euphorbias, spurges, (S) euforbias, (F) euphorbes

CITES Appendix number. "I/II" means that some species of *Euphorbia* are included in Appendix I, and some in Appendix II.

Family

Spanish common name

"43" means:

*Succulent species are included in Appendix II, except for Euphorbia misera and the species included in Appendix I. Other species are not included in the Appendices. Additionally, artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of Euphorbia trigona, artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan-shaped or colour mutants of Euphorbia lactea, when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of Euphorbia neriifolia, and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of Euphorbia 'Mili' when they are traded in shipments of 100 or more plants and readily recognizable as artificially propagated specimens, are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.*

The explanation of all annotations in superscript is given below. Note that not all species bear an annotation.

**Note:** An explanation of the abbreviations and annotations used in this *Checklist* is available below. For ease of reference, the same summary can also be viewed from anywhere in this PDF by clicking on the 'Attachments' icon in the left frame at the bottom of the screen. Note that this frame may not show on screen with some Web browsers. If that is the case, download the PDF files on this CD-ROM onto your hard drive and open them directly from your file manager to view the left frame.

## 2 The common name record

Where available, English (E), Spanish (S) and French (F) common names are provided. The common name is followed by the corresponding scientific name under which all information is recorded. There is only one entry for each common name, e.g. there is an entry for 'Eagle, Golden' but not for 'Golden Eagle'.

### Examples of records and explanation

- 1) parrots (E): PSITTACIFORMES (Aves)

= go to "PSITTACIFORMES" to see the full record of "parrots".



- 2) orchids, slipper (E): *Paphiopedilum* spp. / *Phragmipedium* spp.

= go to "*Paphiopedilum* spp." and "*Phragmipedium* spp." to see the full record of "slipper orchids", because the same common name is used for both genera.

- 3) Hummingbird, Emerald-chinned (E): *Abeillia abeillei*

= go to "*Abeillia abeillei*" to see the full record of the "emerald-chinned hummingbird".

### 3 The synonym record

Some synonyms of scientific names are listed, but these are not provided comprehensively. A synonym is followed by '=' and the scientific name under which all information is recorded.

#### Example of record and explanation

*Tirucallia goetzei* = *Euphorbia goetzei*

= go to "*Euphorbia goetzei*" to see the full record of "*Tirucallia goetzei*".

Note: The same name may be displayed both as a synonym and an accepted name when it has been given by different authors (whose names are not included in this publication for lack of space). Thus, the *CITES species index* contains the following consecutive entries:

*Porites solida* = *Porites astreoides*  
*Porites solida*: II PORITIDAE (Anthozoa)

These mean:

*Porites solida* (Verrill, 1868) = *Porites astreoides* (Lamarck, 1816)  
*Porites solida* (Forskål, 1775): II PORITIDAE (Anthozoa)

Author names can be viewed in the [CITES species database](#).

## Abbreviations and annotations

This section can be viewed from anywhere in this PDF by clicking on the 'Attachments' icon in the left frame at the bottom of the screen. Note that this frame may not show on screen with some Web browsers. If that is the case, download the PDF files on this CD-ROM onto your hard drive and open them directly from your file manager to view the left frame.

### Key to abbreviations and annotations

I	=	listed in Appendix I
II	=	listed in Appendix II
III	=	listed in Appendix III
f.	=	forma
NC	=	non CITES
spp.	=	all species of a higher taxon
ssp.	=	subspecies
var.	=	variety
<sup>1 to 56</sup>	=	see <i>Annotations</i> <u>not</u> preceded by "#" below
#1-#13	=	see <i>Annotations</i> preceded by "#" below

Note: The coloured boxes below indicate whether the annotation applies to animal (orange) or plant (green) species.

### Annotations not preceded by "#"

#### <sup>1</sup> *Antilocapra americana*

The population of Mexico is included in Appendix I. No other population is included in the Appendices.

#### <sup>2</sup> *Bos gaurus*

Included in Appendix I, except for the domesticated form, which is referenced as *Bos frontalis* and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

#### <sup>3</sup> *Bos mutus*

Included in Appendix I, except for the domesticated form, which is referenced as *Bos grunniens* and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

#### <sup>4</sup> *Bubalus arnee*

Included in Appendix III, except for the domesticated form, which is referenced as *Bubalus bubalis* and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

#### <sup>5</sup> *Ovis canadensis*

The population of Mexico is included in Appendix II. No other population is included in the Appendices.

#### <sup>6</sup> *Vicugna vicugna*

Included in Appendix I, except for the following populations, which are included in Appendix II.

**Argentina:** the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy and Catamarca and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan.

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas, in cloth, and in derived manufactured products and other handicraft artefacts. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words 'VICUÑA-ARGENTINA'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUÑA-ARGENTINA-ARTESANÍA'.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

**Chile:** population of the Primera Región.

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words 'VICUÑA-CHILE'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUÑA-CHILE-ARTESANÍA'.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

**Peru:** the whole population.

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas and in the stock extant at the time of the ninth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (November 1994) of 3249 kg of wool, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words 'VICUÑA-PERU'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUÑA-PERU-ARTESANÍA'.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

**Plurinational State of Bolivia:** the whole population.

For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in wool sheared from live vicuñas, and in cloth and items made thereof, including luxury handicrafts and knitted articles. The reverse side of the cloth must bear the logotype adopted by the range States of the species, which are signatories to the *Convenio para la Conservación y Manejo de la Vicuña*, and the selvages the words 'VICUÑA-BOLIVIA'. Other products must bear a label including the logotype and the designation 'VICUÑA-BOLIVIA-ARTESANÍA'.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

<sup>7</sup> ***Moschus spp.***

The populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan are included in Appendix I. All other populations are included in Appendix II.

<sup>8</sup> ***Tayassuidae spp.***

Included in Appendix II, except for the species included in Appendix I and the populations of *Pecari tajacu* of Mexico and the United States of America, which are not included in the Appendices.

<sup>9</sup> ***Canis lupus***

The populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan are included in Appendix I. All other populations are included in Appendix II. The domesticated form and the dingo, which are referenced as *Canis lupus familiaris* and *Canis lupus dingo*, are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

<sup>10</sup> ***Felidae spp.***

Included in Appendix II, except for the species included in Appendix I. Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

<sup>11</sup> ***Acinonyx jubatus***

Included in Appendix I. Annual export quotas for live specimens and hunting trophies are granted as follows: Botswana: 5; Namibia: 150; Zimbabwe: 50. The trade in such specimens is subject to the provisions of Article III of the Convention.

<sup>12</sup> ***Caracal caracal***

The population of Asia is included in Appendix I. All other populations are included in Appendix II.

<sup>13</sup> ***Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis***

The populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand are included in Appendix I. All other populations are included in Appendix II.

<sup>14</sup> ***Prionailurus rubiginosus***

The population of India is included in Appendix I. All other populations are included in Appendix II.

<sup>15</sup> ***Puma yagouaroundi***

The populations of Central and North America are included in Appendix I. All other populations are included in Appendix II.

<sup>16</sup> ***Aonyx capensis microdon***

The populations of Cameroon and Nigeria are included in Appendix I. All other populations are included in Appendix II.

<sup>17</sup> ***Ursus arctos***

The populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia are included in Appendix I. All other populations are included in Appendix II.

<sup>18</sup> **CETACEA spp.**

Included in Appendix II, except for the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of *Tursiops truncatus* removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes.

<sup>19</sup> ***Balaenoptera acutorostrata***

Included in Appendix I, except for the population of West Greenland, which is included in Appendix II.

<sup>20</sup> ***Chaetophractus nationi***

Included in Appendix II. A zero annual export quota has been established. All specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

<sup>21</sup> ***Equus africanus***

Included in Appendix I, except for the domesticated form, which is referenced as *Equus asinus* and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

<sup>22</sup> ***Ceratotherium simum simum***

Included in Appendix I, except for the populations of South Africa and Swaziland, which are included in Appendix II for the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations and hunting trophies. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

<sup>23</sup> ***Manis spp.***

Included in Appendix II. A zero annual export quota has been established for *Manis crassicaudata*, *M. culionensis*, *M. javanica* and *M. pentadactyla* for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes.

<sup>24</sup> ***Loxodonta africana***

Included in Appendix I, except for the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are listed in Appendix II for the exclusive purpose of allowing:

- a) trade in hunting trophies for non-commercial purposes;
- b) trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations, as defined in Resolution Conf. 11.20, for Botswana and Zimbabwe and for *in situ* conservation programmes for Namibia and South Africa;
- c) trade in hides;
- d) trade in hair;
- e) trade in leather goods for commercial or non-commercial purposes for Botswana, Namibia and South Africa and for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe;
- f) trade in individually marked and certified ekipas incorporated in finished jewellery for non-commercial purposes for Namibia and ivory carvings for non-commercial purposes for Zimbabwe;
- g) trade in registered raw ivory (for Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, whole tusks and pieces) subject to the following:
  - i) only registered government-owned stocks, originating in the State (excluding seized ivory and ivory of unknown origin);

- ii) only to trading partners that have been verified by the Secretariat, in consultation with the Standing Committee, to have sufficient national legislation and domestic trade controls to ensure that the imported ivory will not be re-exported and will be managed in accordance with all requirements of Resolution Conf. 10.10 (Rev. CoP14) concerning domestic manufacturing and trade;
- iii) not before the Secretariat has verified the prospective importing countries and the registered government-owned stocks;
- iv) raw ivory pursuant to the conditional sale of registered government-owned ivory stocks agreed at CoP12, which are 20,000 kg (Botswana), 10,000 kg (Namibia) and 30,000 kg (South Africa);
- v) in addition to the quantities agreed at CoP12, government-owned ivory from Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe registered by 31 January 2007 and verified by the Secretariat may be traded and despatched, with the ivory in paragraph g) iv) above, in a single sale per destination under strict supervision of the Secretariat;
- vi) the proceeds of the trade are used exclusively for elephant conservation and community conservation and development programmes within or adjacent to the elephant range; and
- vii) the additional quantities specified in paragraph g) v) above shall be traded only after the Standing Committee has agreed that the above conditions have been met; and
- h) no further proposals to allow trade in elephant ivory from populations already in Appendix II shall be submitted to the Conference of the Parties for the period from CoP14 and ending nine years from the date of the single sale of ivory that is to take place in accordance with provisions in paragraphs g) i), g) ii), g) iii), g) vi) and g) vii). In addition such further proposals shall be dealt with in accordance with Decisions 14.77 and 14.78 (Rev. CoP15).

On a proposal from the Secretariat, the Standing Committee can decide to cause this trade to cease partially or completely in the event of non-compliance by exporting or importing countries, or in the case of proven detrimental impacts of the trade on other elephant populations.

All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

<sup>25</sup> ***Chinchilla* spp.**

Included in Appendix I, except for specimens of the domesticated form, which are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

<sup>26</sup> **FALCONIFORMES spp.**

Included in Appendix II, except for the species included in Appendices I and III, and certain species of the family Cathartidae that are not covered by the provisions of the Convention.

<sup>27</sup> ***Falco newtoni***

The population of Seychelles is included in Appendix I. All other populations are included in Appendix II.

<sup>28</sup> **PSITTACIFORMES spp.**

Included in Appendix II, except for the species included in Appendix I and *Agapornis roseicollis*, *Melopsittacus undulatus*, *Nymphicus hollandicus* and *Psittacula krameri*, which are not included in the Appendices.

<sup>29</sup> ***Struthio camelus***

The populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan are included in Appendix I. No other population is included in the Appendices.

<sup>30</sup> ***Caiman latirostris***

Included in Appendix I, except for the population of Argentina, which is included in Appendix II.

<sup>31</sup> ***Melanosuchus niger***

Included in Appendix I, except for the population of Brazil, which is included in Appendix II, and the population of Ecuador, which is included in Appendix II and is subject to a zero annual export quota until an annual export quota has been approved by the CITES Secretariat and the IUCN/SSC Crocodile Specialist Group.

<sup>32</sup> ***Crocodylus acutus***

Included in Appendix I, except for the population of Cuba, which is included in Appendix II.

<sup>33</sup> ***Crocodylus moreletii***

Included in Appendix I, except for the populations of Belize and Mexico, which are included in Appendix II and are subject to a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes.

<sup>34</sup> ***Crocodylus niloticus***

Included in Appendix I, except for the populations of Botswana, Egypt (subject to a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes), Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania (subject to an annual export quota of no more than 1,600 wild specimens including hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens), Zambia and Zimbabwe, which are included in Appendix II.

<sup>35</sup> ***Crocodylus porosus***

Included in Appendix I, except for the populations of Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Appendix II.

<sup>36</sup> ***Vipera ursinii***

The population of Europe, excluding the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, is included in Appendix I. Other populations are not included in the Appendices.

<sup>37</sup> **Testudinidae spp.**

Included in Appendix II, except for the species included in Appendix I. A zero annual export quota has been established for *Geochelone sulcata* for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes.

<sup>38</sup> ***Pristis microdon***

Included in Appendix II, for the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable aquaria for primarily conservation purposes.

<sup>39</sup> **Helioporidae spp., SCLERACTINIA spp., Tubiporidae spp., Milleporidae spp., Stylasteridae spp.**

Included in Appendix II. Fossils are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

<sup>40</sup> ***Panax ginseng***

The population of the Russian Federation is included in Appendix II. No other population is included in the Appendices.

<sup>41</sup> **CACTACEAE spp.**

Included in Appendix II, except for the species included in Appendix I, and for *Pereskia* spp., *Pereskopsis* spp. and *Quiabentia* spp., which are not included in the Appendices.

Additionally, artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of the Convention:

- *Hatiora* x *graeseri*
- *Schlumbergera* x *buckleyi*
- *Schlumbergera russelliana* x *Schlumbergera truncata*
- *Schlumbergera orssichiana* x *Schlumbergera truncata*
- *Schlumbergera opuntoides* x *Schlumbergera truncata*

- *Schlumbergera truncata* (cultivars)
- Cactaceae spp. colour mutants grafted on the following grafting stocks: *Harrisia 'Jusbertii'*, *Hylocereus trigonus* or *Hylocereus undatus*
- *Opuntia microdasys* (cultivars).

<sup>42</sup> ***Dicksonia* spp.**

The populations of the Americas are included in Appendix II. No other population is included in the Appendices.

<sup>43</sup> ***Euphorbia* spp.**

Succulent species are included in Appendix II, except for *Euphorbia misera* and the species included in Appendix I. Other species are not included in the Appendices.

Additionally, artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Euphorbia trigona*, artificially propagated specimens of crested, fan-shaped or colour mutants of *Euphorbia lactea*, when grafted on artificially propagated root stock of *Euphorbia neriifolia*, and artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Euphorbia 'Mili'* when they are traded in shipments of 100 or more plants and readily recognizable as artificially propagated specimens, are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

<sup>44</sup> ***Euphorbia cremersii***

Included in Appendix I. Includes the *forma viridifolia* and the variety *rakotozafyi*.

<sup>45</sup> ***Euphorbia cylindrifolia***

Included in Appendix I. Includes the subspecies *tuberifera*.

<sup>46</sup> ***Euphorbia decaryi***

Included in Appendix I. Includes the varieties *ampanihyensis*, *robinsonii* and *spirosticha*.

<sup>47</sup> ***Euphorbia moratii***

Included in Appendix I. Includes the varieties *antsingiensis*, *bemarahensis* and *multiflora*.

<sup>48</sup> ***Aloe* spp.**

Included in Appendix II, except for the species included in Appendix I. Also excludes *Aloe vera*, also referenced as *Aloe barbadensis*, which is not included in the Appendices.

<sup>49</sup> ***Aloe compressa***

Included in Appendix I. Includes the varieties *paucituberculata*, *rugosquamosa* and *schistophila*.

<sup>50</sup> ***Aloe haworthioides***

Included in Appendix I. Includes the variety *aurantiaca*.

<sup>51</sup> ***Aloe laeta***

Included in Appendix I. Includes the variety *maniaensis*.

<sup>52</sup> ***Swietenia macrophylla***

The populations of the Neotropics are included in Appendix II. No other population is included in the Appendices.

<sup>53</sup> **Orchidaceae spp.**

Included in Appendix II, except for the species included in Appendix I.

Additionally, artificially propagated hybrids of the following genera are not subject to the provisions of the Convention, if conditions, as indicated under a) and b), are met: *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Vanda*:

- a) Specimens are readily recognizable as artificially propagated and do not show any signs of having been collected in the wild such as mechanical damage or strong dehydration resulting from collection, irregular growth and heterogeneous size and shape within a taxon and shipment, algae or other epiphyllous organisms adhering to leaves, or damage by insects or other pests; and
- b)
  - i) when shipped in non-flowering state, the specimens must be traded in shipments consisting of individual containers (such as cartons, boxes, crates or individual shelves of CC-containers) each containing 20 or more plants of the same hybrid; the plants within each container must exhibit a high degree of uniformity and healthiness; and the shipment must be accompanied by documentation, such as an invoice, which clearly states the number of plants of each hybrid; or
  - ii) when shipped in flowering state, with at least one fully open flower per specimen, no minimum number of specimens per shipment is required but specimens must be professionally processed for commercial retail sale, e.g. labelled with printed labels or packaged with printed packages indicating the name of the hybrid and the country of final processing. This should be clearly visible and allow easy verification.

Plants not clearly qualifying for the exemption must be accompanied by appropriate CITES documents.

<sup>54</sup> ***Aerangis ellisii*, *Dendrobium cruentum*, *Laelia jongheana*, *Laelia lobata*, *Paphiopedilum spp.*, *Peristeria elata*, *Phragmipedium spp.*, *Renanthera imschootiana***

Included in Appendix I. Seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, and transported in sterile containers are not subject to the provisions of the Convention only if the specimens meet the definition of 'artificially propagated' agreed by the Conference of the Parties in Resolution Conf. 11.11 (Rev. CoP15), i.e. plant specimens:

- a) grown under controlled conditions; and
- b) grown from seeds, cuttings, divisions, callus tissues or other plant tissues, spores or other propagules that either are exempt from the provisions of the Convention or have been derived from cultivated parental stock.

<sup>55</sup> ***Cyclamen spp.***

Included in Appendix II. Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Cyclamen persicum* are not subject to the provisions of the Convention. However, the exemption does not apply to such specimens traded as dormant tubers.

<sup>56</sup> ***Taxus cuspidata* and infraspecific taxa of this species**

Included in Appendix II. Artificially propagated hybrids and cultivars of *Taxus cuspidata*, live, in pots or other small containers, each consignment being accompanied by a label or document stating the name of the taxon or taxa and the text 'artificially propagated', are not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

## Annotations preceded by "#" (flora only)

**#1** All parts and derivatives, except:

- a) seeds, spores and pollen (including pollinia);
- b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
- c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants; and
- d) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof of artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla*.

**#2** All parts and derivatives except:

- a) seeds and pollen; and
- b) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.

**#3** Whole and sliced roots and parts of roots.

**#4** All parts and derivatives, except:

- a) seeds, (including seedpods of Orchidaceae), spores and pollen (including pollinia). The exemption does not apply to seeds from Cactaceae spp. exported from Mexico, and to seeds from *Beccariophoenix madagascariensis* and *Neodypsis decaryi* exported from Madagascar;
- b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;
- c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;



- d) fruits and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus *Vanilla* (Orchidaceae) and the family Cactaceae;
- e) stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera *Opuntia*, subgenus *Opuntia* and *Selenicereus* (Cactaceae); and
- f) finished products of *Euphorbia antisyphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade.

#5 Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.

#6 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood.

#7 Logs, wood-chips, powder and extracts.

#8 Underground parts (i.e. roots, rhizomes): whole, parts and powdered.

#9 All parts and derivatives except those bearing a label "Produced from *Hoodia* spp. material obtained through controlled harvesting and production in collaboration with the CITES Management Authorities of Botswana/Namibia/South Africa under agreement no. BW/NA/ZA xxxxxx".

#10 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments.

#11 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood, powder and extracts.

#12 Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and essential oil (excluding finished products packaged and ready for retail trade).

#13 The kernel (also known as 'endosperm', 'pulp' or 'copra') and any derivative thereof.



# STANDARD NOMENCLATURAL REFERENCES

## ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

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### Fauna

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## Amphibia (amphibians)

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Brown, J. L., Schulte, R. & Summers, K. (2006): A new species of *Dendrobates* (Anura: Dendrobatidae) from the Amazonian lowlands in Perú – *Zootaxa*, 1152: 45-58. [for *Dendrobates uakarii*]

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[Taxonomic Checklist of CITES-listed Amphibians](#), information extracted from Frost, D. R. (ed.) (2004), *Amphibian Species of the World: a taxonomic and geographic reference, an online reference*, Version 3.0 as of 7 April 2006 [for Amphibia]

## Elasmobranchii, Actinopterygii and Sarcopterygii (sharks, fishes and lungfishes)

Eschmeier, W. N. (1998): *Catalog of Fishes*. 3 vols. California Academy of Sciences. [for all fishes]

Gomon, M. F. & Kuitert, R. H. (2009): Two new pygmy seahorses (Teleostei: Syngnathidae: *Hippocampus*) from the Indo-West Pacific. – *Aqua, Int. J. of Ichthyology*, 15(1): 37-44. [for *Hippocampus debelii*, *Hippocampus waleanus*]

Horne, M. L. (2001): [A new seahorse species \(Syngnathidae: \*Hippocampus\*\) from the Great Barrier Reef](#) – *Records of the Australian Museum*, 53: 243-246. [for *Hippocampus*]

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Kuitert, R. H. (2003): [A new pygmy seahorse \(Pisces: Syngnathidae: \*Hippocampus\*\) from Lord Howe Island](#) – *Records of the Australian Museum*, 55: 113-116. [for *Hippocampus*]

Lourie, S. A. & Randall, J. E. (2003): A new pygmy seahorse, *Hippocampus denise* (Teleostei: Syngnathidae), from the Indo-Pacific – *Zoological Studies*, 42: 284-291. [for *Hippocampus*]

Lourie, S. A., Vincent, A. C. J. & Hall, H. J. (1999): *Seahorses. An identification guide to the world's species and their conservation*. Project Seahorse (ISBN 0 9534693 0 1) (Second edition available on CD-ROM). [for *Hippocampus*]

Piacentino, G. L. M. and Luzzatto, D. C. (2004): *Hippocampus patagonicus* sp. nov., new seahorse from Argentina (Pisces, Syngnathiformes). -- *Revista del Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales*, 6(2): 339-349. [for *Hippocampus patagonicus*]

## Arachnida (scorpions and spiders)

Laurenço, W. R. & Cloudsley-Thompson, J. C. (1996): [Recognition and distribution of the scorpions of the genus \*Pandinus\* Thorell, 1876 accorded protection by the Washington Convention](#) – *Biogeographica*, 72(3): 133-143. [for scorpions of the genus *Pandinus*]

Rudloff, J.-P. (2008): Eine neue *Brachypelma*-Art aus Mexiko (Araneae: Mygalomorphae: Theraphosidae: Theraphosinae). – *Arthropoda*, 16(2): 26-30. [for *Brachypelma kahlenbergi*]

[Taxonomic Checklist of CITES listed Spider Species](#), information extracted from Platnick, N. (2006), *The World Spider Catalog*, an online reference, Version 6.5 as of 7 April 2006 [for Theraphosidae]

## Insecta (insects)

Note that no standard references have been adopted for *Colophon* spp. (except for *Colophon endroedyi*), *Bhutanitis* spp. and *Teinopalpus* spp.

Bartolozzi, L. (2005): Description of two new stag beetle species from South Africa (Coleoptera: Lucanidae). -- *African Entomology*, 13(2): 347-352. [for *Colophon endroedyi*]

Matsuka, H. (2001): *Natural History of Birdwing Butterflies*. 367 pp. Tokyo (Matsuka Shuppan). (ISBN 4-9900697-0-6). [for birdwing butterflies of the genera *Ornithoptera*, *Trogonoptera* and *Troides*]



### **Hirudinoidea (leeches)**

NESEMANN, H. & NEUBERT, E. (1999): Annelida: Clitellata: Branchiobdellida, Acanthobdellea, Hirudinea. – Süßwasserfauna von Mitteleuropa, vol. 6/2, 178 pp., Berlin (Spektrum Akad. Verlag). ISBN 3-8274-0927-6. [for *Hirudo medicinalis* and *Hirudo verbana*]

### **Bivalvia (clams and mussels)**

No standard references have been adopted for Tridacnidae spp. spp.

### **Gastropoda (snails and conches)**

No standard references have been adopted for *Achatinella* spp.

### **Anthozoa and Hydrozoa (corals, sea anemones, sea ferns, fire corals and stinging medusae)**

No standard references have been adopted for Antipatharia spp., Scleractinia spp., Milleporidae spp., Stylasteridae spp and Tubiporidae spp.

## Flora

*The Plant-Book*, second edition, [D. J. Mabberley, 1997, Cambridge University Press (reprinted with corrections 1998)] for the generic names of all plants listed in the Appendices of the Convention, unless they are superseded by standard checklists adopted by the Conference of the Parties).

*A Dictionary of Flowering Plants and Ferns*, 8th edition, (J. C. Willis, revised by H. K. Airy Shaw, 1973, Cambridge University Press) for generic synonyms not mentioned in *The Plant-Book*, unless they are superseded by standard checklists adopted by the Conference of the Parties as referenced below.

*The World List of Cycads* (D. W. Stevenson, R. Osborne and K. D. Hill, 1995; In: P. Vorster (Ed.), *Proceedings of the Third International Conference on Cycad Biology*, pp. 55-64, Cycad Society of South Africa, Stellenbosch) and its updates accepted by the Plants Committee, as a guideline when making reference to names of species of Cycadaceae, Stangeriaceae and Zamiaceae.

*CITES Bulb Checklist* (A. P. Davis *et al.*, 1999, compiled by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and its updates accepted by the Plants Committee, as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Cyclamen* (Primulaceae) and *Galanthus* and *Sternbergia* (Liliaceae).

*CITES Cactaceae Checklist*, second edition, (1999, compiled by D. Hunt, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and its updates accepted by the Plants Committee, as a guideline when making reference to names of species of Cactaceae.

*CITES Carnivorous Plant Checklist*, (B. von Arx *et al.*, 2001, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and its updates accepted by the Plants Committee, as a guideline when making reference to names of species of *Dionaea*, *Nepenthes* and *Sarracenia*.

*CITES Aloe and Pachypodium Checklist* (U. Eggli *et al.*, 2001, compiled by Städtische Sukkulanten-Sammlung, Zurich, Switzerland, in collaboration with the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and its update: [An Update and Supplement to the CITES Aloe & Pachypodium Checklist](#) [J. M. Lüthy (2007), CITES Management Authority of Switzerland, Bern, Switzerland], and their updates accepted by the Plants Committee, as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Aloe* and *Pachypodium*.

*World Checklist and Bibliography of Conifers* (A. Farjon, 2001) and its updates accepted by the Plants Committee, as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Taxus*.

*CITES Orchid Checklist*, (compiled by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom) and its updates accepted by the Plants Committee, as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Cattleya*, *Cypripedium*, *Laelia*, *Paphiopedilum*, *Phalaenopsis*, *Phragmipedium*, *Pleione* and *Sophranitis* (Volume 1, 1995) and *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Disa*, *Dracula* and *Encyclia* (Volume 2, 1997), and *Aerangis*, *Angraecum*, *Ascocentrum*, *Bletilla*, *Brassavola*, *Calanthe*, *Catasetum*, *Miltonia*, *Miltonioides* and *Miltoniopsis*, *Renanthera*, *Renantherella*, *Rhynchostylis*, *Rossioglossum*, *Vanda* and *Vandopsis* (Volume 3, 2001); and *Aerides*, *Coelogyne*, *Comparettia* and *Masdevallia* (Volume 4, 2006).

*The CITES Checklist of Succulent Euphorbia Taxa (Euphorbiaceae)*, Second edition (S. Carter and U. Eggli, 2003, published by the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, Bonn, Germany) and its updates accepted by the Plants Committee, as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of succulent euphorbias.

[Dicksonia species of the Americas](#) (2003, compiled by Bonn Botanic Garden and the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, Bonn, Germany) and its updates accepted by the Plants Committee, as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Dicksonia*.

*Plants of Southern Africa: an annotated checklist*. Germishuizen, G. & Meyer N. L. (eds.) (2003). *Strelitzia* 14: 150-151. National Botanical Institute, Pretoria, South Africa and its updates accepted by the Plants Committee, as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Hoodia*.

[Lista de especies, nomenclatura y distribución en el género Guaiacum](#) Davila Aranda. P. & Schippmann, U. (2006): *Medicinal Plant Conservation* 12:50, and its updates accepted by the Plants Committee, as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Guaiacum*.

[CITES checklist for Bulbophyllum and allied taxa \(Orchidaceae\)](#). Sieder, A., Rainer, H., Kiehn, M. (2007): Address of the authors: Department of Biogeography and Botanical Garden of the University of Vienna; Rennweg 14, A-1030 Vienna (Austria), and its updates accepted by the Plants Committee, as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Bulbophyllum*.