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# INTRODUCTION

Information is provided on all taxa ever included in the CITES Appendices. The original listing date is given for all taxa (orders, families, genera, species, subspecies) and populations specifically named in the current Appendices, or in earlier versions of the Appendices. All reservations made by Parties are listed, with the dates on which they entered into force and, where relevant, the dates on which they were withdrawn.

The information is arranged in taxonomic order, with common names provided for higher taxa, e.g. URSIDAE (bears). However, the common name of species is only included in this section in cases where only one or a few species are listed in a family e.g. ESCHRICHTIIDAE (Grey Whale). This means that, in most cases, species names are only provided in Latin.

If users cannot find a species under its common name in this section, they should therefore first look up its scientific name in the Index of CITES species (Section 1 of this publication), and then seek that scientific name in the History of CITES Listings. As an example, to locate the 'big-headed sideneck', first use the Index, where the name will be found linked to *Peltocephalus dumeriliana*, then search for *Peltocepahlus dumeriliana* in the History of CITES Listings.

Five columns provide information on: scientific name, CITES Appendix, ISO country and territory codes, dates, annotations and notes, as follows.

### Scientific name

**Column 1:** This column contains the scientific names of the taxa that are, or used to be, included in the Appendices. These names may be at various taxonomic levels: order, family, genus, species, subspecies or variety. Orders and families are given in the same taxonomic sequence as that used in the CITES Appendices. Species (and subspecies) are listed in alphabetical sequence within each family. Higher taxon names given in bold are provided for information only.

# **CITES Appendix**

**Column 2:** This column lists the Appendix or Appendices in which the taxa are or were included. Reservations made by Parties are indicated by adding '/r' to the Appendix number, whilst '/w' signifies the withdrawal of the reservation. If both Appendix I and Appendix II are applicable to a particular taxon on one date, Appendix I appears first in the list. 'Del' under an Appendix number indicates that the taxon was deleted from that Appendix on the given date.

## ISO country and territory codes

**Column 3:** This column provides the ISO code of countries or territory mentioned in relation to inclusions in Appendix III, to reservations and to species that are split-listed or only partially listed. A full list of relevant ISO codes can be found here: <u>ISO country and territory codes</u>.

### **Dates**

**Column 4:** This column contains the dates when changes to the Appendices in relation to the species concerned came into effect. The dates are listed chronologically as day/month/year (01/07/75 = 1 July 1975), with the earliest date first. The subsequent listing history of the taxon or population can

be determined by examining the following lines. Where populations of a taxon are split between Appendix I and Appendix II, both Appendices are indicated against every date when a change has taken place, with notes indicating the status of all populations in each Appendix.

### **Annotations**

Column 5 (flora only): Plant species are often included in the CITES Appendices with an annotation to indicate which population, parts or derivatives are concerned by the listing, or to clarify the scope of the listing. Column 5 indicates the annotation that applies, e.g. "#1", followed by a 'CoP' (Conference of the Parties) number, e.g. "CoP14". Indeed the meaning of the annotations has changed over the years and, in this example, it is the one adopted at the 14th meeting of the Conference of the Parties that is valid, namely "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". By comparison, the annotation "#1 CoP3" designates "roots" only.

A historical summary of the annotations is provided here: Historical summary of annotations.

### **Notes**

**Column 6:** The final column contains any additional information. References to populations are indicated by the use of two-letter ISO country or territory codes (see above).