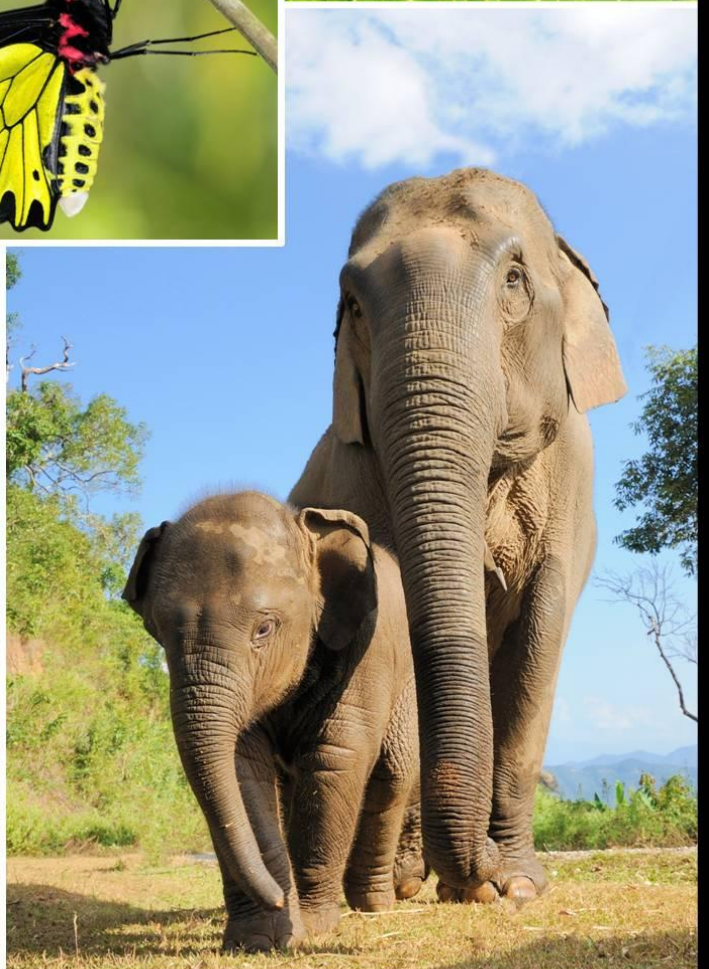
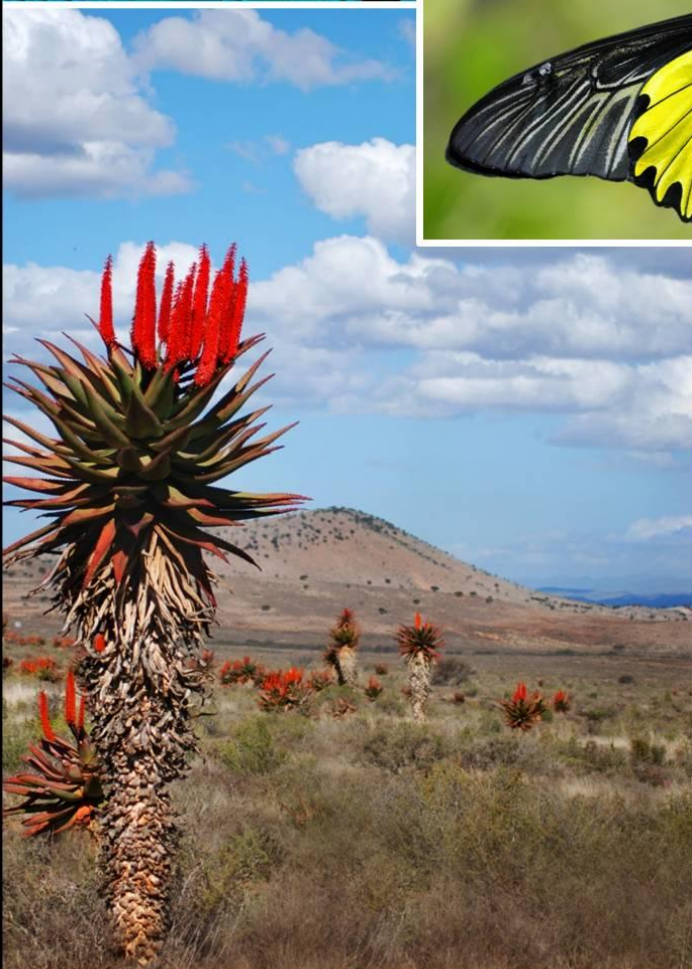




Index of CITES species





CITES Secretariat

International Environment House
15, Chemin des Anémones
CH 1219 Châtelaine (Geneva)
Switzerland
Tel: + 41 (0) 22 917 81 39/40
Email: info@cites.org
Website: www.cites.org



UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre

219 Huntingdon Road
Cambridge
CB3 0DL
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0) 1223 277314
Email: species@unep-wcmc.org
Website: www.unep-wcmc.org

Copyright: 2014 CITES Secretariat / United Nations Environment Programme

CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) is an international agreement between governments. Its aim is to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival. At the time of writing the present introduction (September 2013), 178 countries were party to CITES.

The United Nations Environment Programme World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) is the specialist biodiversity assessment centre of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the world's foremost intergovernmental environmental organization. The Centre has been in operation for over 30 years, combining scientific research with practical policy advice.

This publication may be reproduced for educational or non-profit purposes without special permission, provided acknowledgement to the source is made. Reuse of any figures is subject to permission from the copyrights holders. No use of this publication may be made for resale or any other commercial purpose without permission in writing from the CITES Secretariat. Applications for permission, with a statement of purpose and extent of reproduction, should be sent to the CITES Secretariat, International Environment House, 15, Chemin des Anémones, CH 1219 Châtelaine (Geneva), Switzerland.

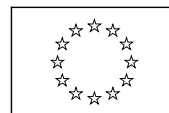
The geographical designations employed in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the compilers, the CITES Secretariat or the United Nations Environment Programme concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

Citation:

UNEP-WCMC (Comps.) 2014. *Checklist of CITES species*. CITES Secretariat, Geneva, Switzerland, and UNEP-WCMC, Cambridge, United Kingdom. Accessed on [Date].

CITES Checklist website: <http://checklist.cites.org>

With financial support from: CITES Secretariat, UNEP-WCMC and the European Commission



Front cover image copyrights: Green iguana: FikMik; Blue branching hard coral: Tyler Fox; Macaw Plumage: Eduardo Rivero; Frog shadow: Patryk Kosmider; Golden Birdwing butterfly: Jason S; Aloe ferox: Tish1; and Asian elephants: Ekkachai. All cover images used under licence from Shutterstock.com

UNEP promotes environmentally sound practices globally and in its own activities. Printing on paper from environmentally sustainable forests and recycled fibre is encouraged. Our distribution policy aims to reduce UNEP's carbon footprint.

FOREWORD AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The advent of new and innovative information and communication technologies provides CITES Parties with electronic tools and resources that can be used to facilitate the implementation of the Convention. Among these resources is the database-driven 2013 edition of the *Checklist of CITES species*, which offer a number of innovative ways to use nomenclatural information on CITES-listed species.

For example, this new edition allows users to download information on species in different data formats compatible with databases and other datasets. This will make it far easier to ensure consistency between national checklists and the nomenclature adopted by the Conference of the Parties to CITES. In addition, it is now possible to generate customized checklists where information can be collated using different criteria, including countries, Appendices or taxa, or any combination thereof. This possibility to tailor checklists to one's needs will make this resource much more flexible and capable of meeting the needs of a wide range of users. Another bonus is that, because the online *Checklist* will be updated as necessary, Parties will always have access to the most up-to-date information.

Equally exciting is the possibility of partnerships with other organizations developing projects to meet the needs of Parties. In this regard, the CITES Secretariat is working with the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) to develop a system where data from the *Checklist of CITES species* will be integrated with those from checklists from other multilateral environmental agreements, with a view to promoting and facilitating harmonization of nomenclature.

A database-driven *Checklist* also makes information more accessible to the public through the provision of easy-to-use search criteria, including by country or Appendix. As a result, the *Checklist* can now serve a dual role, first as the official digest of scientific names contained in the official standard references, as recognized in Resolution Conf. 12.11 (Rev. CoP16) on *Standard nomenclature*, and, second, as an educational resource for students and teachers.

The CITES Secretariat is planning to enhance the *Checklist of CITES species* with a number of new services before the 17th meeting of the Conference of the Parties, scheduled for 2016. Such services will give CITES Management Authorities the possibility to update their own systems with amendments to the CITES Appendices as they are made, which will also reduce the risk of introducing errors in copying species names. Another possibility will be to "pull" the names of species and the Appendices they are included in directly into a CITES electronic permit or certificate. This function will also assist in the reduction of clerical errors, thereby making trade easier to monitor and trace.

This database-driven *Checklist* was developed by UNEP-WCMC using data from the CITES species database, under contract to the CITES Secretariat. I would like to acknowledge the excellent 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 *Checklist* was also 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.

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

The *Checklist of CITES species* is widely used and appreciated by CITES Management Authorities, Scientific Authorities, Customs officers and others 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. We trust that this new electronic edition will be of value to you, and we very much welcome any feedback and suggestions on ways to improve this resource in the future.

John E. Scanlon
CITES Secretary-General

INTRODUCTION

The Conference of the Parties recognizes the *Checklist of CITES species* as an official digest of scientific names contained in the official standard references. The *Checklist of CITES species* is now dynamically linked to Species+, a database of information on MEA-listed species that is managed by UNEP-WCMC, allowing, for the first time, taxonomic and listing changes to be reflected within this document as they are updated. This will include amendments to CITES Appendix III made between meetings of the Conference of the Parties. For this reason, it will be important for users of the *Checklist* to take note of the date of download, as outputs will change over time on the basis of changes adopted by Parties.

The Checklist website also provides the flexibility to create tailored outputs by higher taxonomic group, Appendix and country or region, with additional “Advanced options” for including or excluding elements such as Authors' names, scientific synonyms and common names. If filters have been applied, some of the descriptions below may not be applicable. For instance, if scientific synonyms have been excluded, the synonym records will not appear in the output.

Structure

The *Checklist of CITES species* comprises two parts: the *Index of CITES species* (the present output) and the *History of CITES listings*. While users can choose to download tailored outputs of the *Index of CITES species*, the complete publication 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 *Index of CITES species*:

- 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.

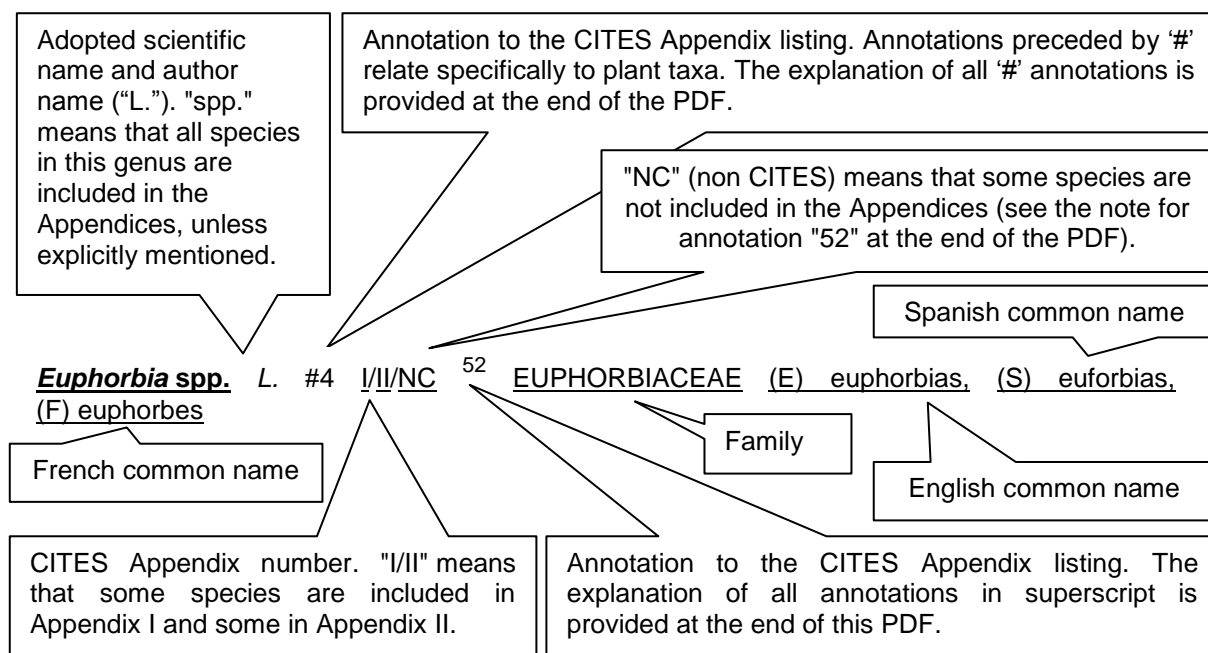
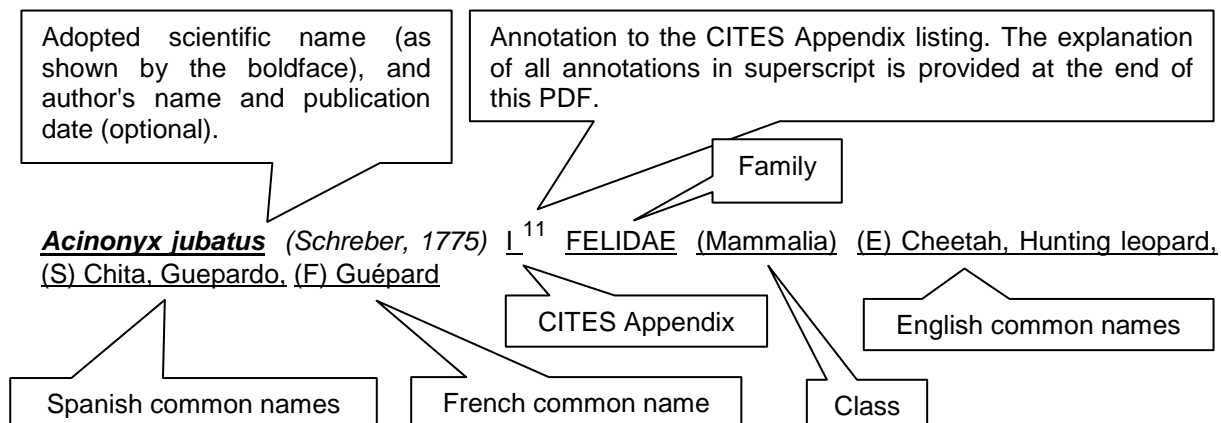
1 The scientific name record

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 [see the list of standard nomenclatural references in [Resolution Conf. 12.11 \(Rev. CoP16\)](#)] 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. *Tridacna maxima* (or any Tridacnidae species).

Higher taxa are only included when there is an Appendix listing at that level or if the higher taxon has inherited a listing from another higher taxon. For instance, a genus within Scleractinia spp. would be included so that it would be clear to readers that all species within the genus are listed (e.g. *Acropora* spp.). If, alternatively, the inclusion in the Appendices goes no further up than the species level, as in the case of *Dugong dugon*, the genus, family or order would not appear in this case (e.g. *Dugon*, Dugongidae and Sirenia would not appear).

Examples of scientific name records and explanation



Key to abbreviations and annotations

I	listed in Appendix I
II	listed in Appendix II
III	listed in Appendix III
NC	non CITES
spp.	all species of a higher taxon
var.	variety
Superscript annotations 1 to 74.	see the key for <i>Annotations not preceded by "#"</i> at the end of this PDF
#1-#14 (flora only)	see Key to # annotations at the end of the PDF

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 common name records and explanation

- 1) Hummingbird, Emerald-chinned (E): *Abeillia abeillei*
= go to "*Abeillia abeillei*" to see the full record of the "emerald-chinned hummingbird".
- 2) parrots (E): PSITTACIFORMES (Aves)
= go to "PSITTACIFORMES" to see the full record of "parrots".
- 3) 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 The synonym record

A synonym is followed by '=' and the scientific name under which all information is recorded.

Example and explanation

Loxodonta cyclotis = *Loxodonta africana*

Explanation: *Loxodonta cyclotis* is a synonym of *Loxodonta africana*. Go to "*Loxodonta africana*" to see the full record.

Note: A same species name may be displayed as both a synonym and an accepted name when it has been given by different authors to different species. Thus, the *Index of CITES species* contains the following consecutive entries:

Porites solida = *Porites astreoides*

Porites solida || PORITIDAE (Anthozoa)

Selecting "Author's name" in the *Advanced options* will display the authors' names both on screen and in the downloads, thereby clarifying these records as:

Porites solida Verrill, 1868 = *Porites astreoides* Lamarck, 1816

Porites solida (Forskål, 1775) || PORITIDAE (Anthozoa)

In other words, the Conference of the Parties to CITES has adopted *Porites astreoides*, as named by Lamarck in 1816, and *Porites solida*, as named by Forskål in 1775, as the scientific names of two CITES-listed species. In addition, it is recognized that the species that Verrill named *Porites solida* in 1868 is the same as the one known to CITES as *Porites astreoides*.

FLORA

Beaucarnea recurvata Lem, 1861 II ASPARAGACEAE
Beaucarnea tuberculata Roehl = *Beaucarnea recurvata*
Lem, 1861

Dasyliiron recurvatum = *Beaucarnea recurvata* Lem, 1861

Dasyliiron inerme S.Watson = *Beaucarnea recurvata* Lem,
1861

Dasyliiron recurvatum (Lem.) J.F.Macbr. = *Beaucarnea*
recurvata Lem, 1861

Nolina recurvata (Lem.) Hemsl. = *Beaucarnea recurvata*
Lem, 1861

Pincenectitia tuberculata Lem. = *Beaucarnea recurvata*
Lem, 1861

Annotations key

Annotations not preceded by “#”

1 *Antilocapra americana*

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

2 *Bos gaurus*

Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as *Bos frontalis*, and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

3 *Bos mutus*

Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as *Bos grunniens*, and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

4 *Bubalus arnee*

Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as *Bubalus bubalis* and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

5 *Ovis aries*

Except the subspecies included in Appendix I, the subspecies *Ovis aries isphahanica*, *Ovis aries laristanica*, *Ovis aries musimon* and *Ovis aries orientalis* which are not included in the Appendices, and the domesticated form *Ovis aries aries* which is not subject to the provisions of the Convention

6 *Ovis canadensis*

Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Appendices.

7 *Vicugna vicugna*

Except the populations of: 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), Chile (population of the Primera Región), Ecuador (the whole population), Peru (the whole population) and the Plurinational State of Bolivia (the whole population), which are included in Appendix II.

8 *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.

8 *Moschus spp.*

Except the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I.

9 TAYASSUIDAE spp.

Except the species included in Appendix I (*Catagonus wagneri*) and the populations of *Pecari tajacu* of Mexico and the United States of America, which are not included in the Appendices.

10 *Canis lupus*

Except the populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Appendix I. Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as *Canis lupus familiaris* and *Canis lupus dingo*.

11 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.

12 *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.

13 *Caracal caracal*

Except the Asian population, which is included in Appendix I.

14 *Panthera leo*

For *Panthera leo* (African populations): a zero annual export quota is established for specimens of bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes. Annual export quotas for trade in bones, bone pieces, bone products, claws, skeletons, skulls and teeth

for commercial purposes, derived from captive breeding operations in South Africa, will be established and communicated annually to the CITES Secretariat.

15 *Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis*

Except the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand, which are included in Appendix I.

16 *Prionailurus rubiginosus*

Except the population of India, which is included in Appendix I.

16 *Prionailurus rubiginosus*

Only the population of India; all other populations are included in Appendix II.

17 *Puma yagouaroundi*

Except the populations of Central and North America, which are included in Appendix I.

18 *Aonyx capensis microdon*

Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Appendix II.

19 *Ursus arctos*

Only the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia; all other populations are included in Appendix II.

19 *Ursus arctos*

Except the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia, which are included in Appendix I.

20 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.

21 *Balaenoptera acutorostrata*

Population of West Greenland.

22 *Pteropus* spp.

Except *Pteropus brunneus* and the species included in Appendix I.

23 *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.

24 *Equus africanus*

Excludes the domesticated form, which is referenced as *Equus asinus* and is not subject to the provisions of the Convention.

25 *Ceratotherium simum simum*

Only the populations of South Africa and Swaziland; all other populations are included in Appendix I. 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

26 *Loxodonta africana*

The populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe 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.

27 *Chinchilla* spp.

Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to the provisions of the Convention

28 FALCONIFORMES spp.

Except *Caracara lutosa* and the species of the family Cathartidae, which are not included in the Appendices; and the species included in Appendices I and III.

29 *Falco newtoni*

Only the population of Seychelles.

30 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.

31 STRIGIFORMES spp.

Except *Sceloglaux albifacies* and the species included in Appendix I.

32 *Struthio camelus*

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

33 *Caiman latirostris*

Except the population of Argentina, which is included in Appendix II.

34 *Crocodylus acutus*

Population of the Integrated Management District of Mangroves of the Bay of Cispata, Tinajones, La Balsa and Surrounding Areas, Department of Córdoba, Colombia, and the population of Cuba.

35 *Crocodylus moreletii*

Only the population of Belize, which is included in Appendix II with a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes, and the population of Mexico.

36 *Crocodylus niloticus*

Included in Appendix I, except 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

36 *Crocodylus niloticus*

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.

37 *Crocodylus porosus*

Only the populations of Australia, Indonesia, Malaysia [wild harvest restricted to the State of Sarawak and a zero quota for wild specimens for the other States of Malaysia (Sabah and Peninsular Malaysia), with no change in the zero quota unless approved by the Parties] and Papua New Guinea; all other populations are included in Appendix I.

38 *Abronia* spp.

Except the species included in Appendix I. Zero export quota for wild specimens for *Abronia aurita*, *A. gaiophasma*, *A. montecristoi*, *A. salvadorensis* and *A. vasconcelosii*.

39 LANTHANOTIDAE spp.

Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.

40 *Vipera ursinii*

Only the population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; these latter populations are not included in the Appendices.

41 *Chelodina mccordi*

Zero export quota for specimens from the wild.

42 *Batagur borneoensis*

Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.

43 *Batagur trivittata*

Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.

44 *Cuora* spp.

Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes for *Cuora aurocapitata*, *C. bourreti*, *C. flavomarginata*, *C. galbinifrons*, *C. mccordi*, *C. mouhotii*, *C. pani*, *C. picturata*, *C. trifasciata*, *C. yunnanensis* and *C. zhoui*.

45 *Heosemys annandalii*

Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.

46 *Heosemys depressa*

Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.

47 *Mauremys annamensis*

Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.

48 *Orlitia borneensis*

Zero quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes.

49 TESTUDINIDAE spp.

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

50 *Rheobatrachus* spp.

Except *Rheobatrachus silus* and *Rheobatrachus vitellinus*.

51 *Panax ginseng*

Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Appendices.

52 CACTACEAE spp.

Included in Appendix II, except for the species included in Appendix I, and for *Pereskia* spp., *Pereskiaopsis* 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: – *Hattoria* x *graeseri* – *Schlumbergera* x *buckleyi* – *Schlumbergera russelliana* x *Schlumbergera truncata* – *Schlumbergera orssichiana* x *Schlumbergera truncata* – *Schlumbergera opuntioides* 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).

53 ***Dicksonia* spp.**

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

54 ***Diospyros* spp.**

Population of Madagascar.

55 ***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.

56 ***Euphorbia cremersii***

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

57 ***Euphorbia cylindrifolia***

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

58 ***Euphorbia decaryi***

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

59 ***Euphorbia moratii***

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

60 ***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.

61 ***Aloe compressa***

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

62 ***Aloe haworthioides***

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

63 ***Aloe laeta***

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

64 ***Cedrela odorata***

Population of Guatemala.

65 ***Swietenia macrophylla***

Neotropical populations.

66 **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.

67 *Aerangis ellisii*

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.

68 *Dendrobium cruentum*

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.

69 *Laelia jongheana*

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.

70 *Laelia lobata*

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.

71 *Paphiopedilum* spp.

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.

72 *Peristeria elata*

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.

73 *Phragmipedium* spp.

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.

74 *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.

75 *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.

76 *Osyris lanceolata*

Populations of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania.

77 *Siphonochilus aethiopicus*

Populations of Mozambique, South Africa, Swaziland and Zimbabwe.

Annotations preceded by "#"

Annotations are used in the CITES Appendices to indicate which population, parts or derivatives are concerned by the listing or to clarify its scope. The meaning of the # annotations (applicable to flora only) has changed over the years. The # annotations that are currently valid are those adopted at the 16th Conference of the Parties (CoP 16). These are provided below.

CoP17	Valid from 02/01/2017
#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 <i>Vanilla</i>
#2	All parts and derivatives except: a) seeds and pollen; and b) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade
#3	Designates whole and sliced roots and parts of roots, excluding manufactured parts or derivatives, such as powders, pills, extracts, tonics, teas and confectionery.
#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 <i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i> and <i>Dypsis decaryi</i> 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 <i>Vanilla</i> (Orchidaceae) and of the family Cactaceae; e) stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera <i>Opuntia</i> subgenus <i>Opuntia</i> and <i>Selenicereus</i> (Cactaceae); and f) finished products of <i>Euphorbia antisiphilitica</i> packaged and ready for retail trade
#5	Logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets
#6	Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood
#7	Logs, woodchips, 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 <i>Hoodia</i> spp. material obtained through controlled harvesting and production under the terms of an agreement with the relevant CITES Management Authority of [Botswana under agreement No. BW/xxxxxx] [Namibia under agreement No. NA/xxxxxx] [South Africa under agreement No. 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. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation.
#12	Logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and extracts. Finished products containing such extracts as ingredients, including fragrances, are not considered to be covered by this annotation
#13	The kernel (also known as 'endosperm', 'pulp' or 'copra') and any derivative thereof
#14	All parts and derivatives except: a) seeds and pollen; b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers; c) fruits; d) leaves; e) exhausted agarwood powder, including compressed powder in all shapes; and f) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade; this exemption does not apply to wood chips, beads, prayer beads and carvings

- #15 All parts and derivatives are included, except:
a) Leaves, flowers, pollen, fruits, and seeds;
b) Non-commercial exports of a maximum total weight of 10 kg. per shipment;
c) Parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis*, which are covered by Annotation # 4;
d) Parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia* spp. originating and exported from Mexico, which are covered by Annotation # 6
Refer to Notification No. 2017/078 for an interim definition of the terms used in paragraph b) of annotation #15.
- #16 Seeds, fruits, oil and live plants