

## II

(Non-legislative acts)

## REGULATIONS

## COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2021/2280

of 16 December 2021

**amending Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 19(3), (4) and (5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 338/97 regulates trade in animal and plant species listed in the Annex to that Regulation. The species listed in that Annex include the species listed in the Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora ('the Convention') as well as other species whose conservation status requires that trade from, into and within the Union be regulated or monitored.
- (2) Levels of trade in certain species require monitoring in order to collect data and consider whether stricter protection might be necessary in the future. To this end, the Scientific Review Group, established pursuant to Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 338/97, has during its regular meetings in 2019 and 2020 reviewed different species and concluded that the following taxa should be included in Annex D to that Regulation: *Otocryptis wiegmanni*, *Platysaurus imperator*, *Tracheloptychus petersi*, *Zonosaurus maximus*, *Pseudocerastes* spp. (except for the species listed in Annex B), and *Atelopus* spp. (except for the species listed in Annex A). The Scientific Review Group also concluded that the following species should be included in Annex D, with an annotation delimiting which types of specimens are covered by the listing: *Handroanthus* spp., *Tabebuia* spp., *Roseodendron* spp., *Aucoumea klaineana*, *Rhodiola* spp., *Boswellia* spp., *Millettia stuhlmannii*, *Pterocarpus macrocarpus*, *Entandrophragma cylindricum*, *Khaya* spp., *Okoubaka aubrevillei* and *Baillonella toxisperma*.
- (3) New annotations should be inserted in the *Notes on interpretation of Annexes A, B, C and D*. It is necessary to insert one annotation in paragraph 12 in relation to a new listing in Annex C, to reflect the listing in Appendix III by the range state. It is also necessary to insert two annotations in paragraph 17 in relation to tree species to be included in Annex D, in order to ensure that the specimens which occur in international trade are covered by the listing.
- (4) In view of recent taxonomic changes agreed by the eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, held in Geneva, Switzerland, from 17 to 28 August 2019 (CoP 18), it is appropriate to replace the current listing of *Homalopsis bucata* in Annex D by the listing of the entire genus *Homalopsis* spp. It is necessary to change *Prionailurus iriomotensis* in Annex A to *Prionailurus bengalensis euptilurus*, and the listing of *Agalychnis* spp. in Annex B into a listing of *Agalychnis annae*, *A. callidryas*, *A. moreletii*, *A. saltator* and *A. spurrelli*. It is also necessary to change the listing of the family Pristidae so that it falls under the order Rhinopristiformes. The spelling of *Pelophylax shqipericus* in Annex D needs to be corrected and *Lophura hatinhensis* needs to be deleted from Annex B as it is treated as *L. edwardsi*.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 61, 3.3.1997, p. 1.

- (5) The footnote in the Annex to the Regulation related to *Ovis collium*, *O. darwini*, *O. jubata*, *O. karelini*, *O. polii*, and *O. severtzovi* which states ‘This taxon is referred to as *Ovis ammon* in Annex XIII to Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006’ should be removed, to bring it in line with Annex XIII to Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006<sup>(2)</sup>, as amended by Article 2(14) of the present Regulation. These amendments are a consequence of changes in the taxonomy of this group of species.
- (6) The text of certain annotations in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 should be amended to improve clarity (*Canis lupus*, *Caracara lutosa*, *Ceratophora aspera*, *C. stoddartii*, *Lyriocephalus scutatus*, *Crotalus durissus*, and *Rheobatrachus* spp.).
- (7) *Goniurosaurus* spp. should be moved from the family Eublepharidae to the family Gekkonidae in order to bring the listing in line with the current standard nomenclature.
- (8) The following species have been included in Appendix III to the Convention since 14 February 2021: *Goniurosaurus kuroiwae*, *Goniurosaurus orientalis*, *Goniurosaurus sengokui*, *Goniurosaurus splendens*, *Goniurosaurus toyamai*, *Goniurosaurus yamashinae* and *Echinotriton andersoni* (all with annotation) at the request of Japan, and *Calotes ceylonensis*, *Calotes desilvai*, *Calotes liocephalus*, *Calotes liolepis*, *Calotes manamendrai*, *Calotes nigrilabris*, *Calotes pethiyagodai* at the request of Sri Lanka. The following species have been included in Appendix III to the Convention since 22 June 2021: *Lodoicea maldivica* (with annotation) at the request of the Seychelles, and *Alauda arvensis*, *Galerida cristata*, *Lullula arborea*, *Melanocorypha calandra*, *Emberiza citronella*, *Emberiza hortulana*, *Carduelis cannabina*, *Carduelis carduelis*, *Carduelis flammea*, *Carduelis hornemanni*, *Carduelis spinus*, *Carpodacus erythrinus*, *Loxia curvirostra*, *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*, *Serinus serinus*, *Erithacus rubecula*, *Ficedula parva*, *Hippolais icterina*, *Luscinia svecica*, *Luscinia luscinia*, *Luscinia megarhynchos*, *Monticola saxatilis*, *Sylvia atricapilla*, *Sylvia borin*, *Sylvia curruca*, *Sylvia nisoria*, *Turdus merula*, *Turdus philomelos*, *Oriolus oriolus*, *Parus ater*, *Troglodytes troglodytes* and *Emys orbicularis* (only applicable to the population of Ukraine) at the request of Ukraine. These amendments to Appendix III should be reflected in Annex C to Regulation (EC) No 338/97.
- (9) The Scientific Review Group has concluded at its regular meetings in 2020, and through several consultations in writing, that listing of the following species in Annex D to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 is no longer necessary, and these species should be deleted from that Annex: *Dendrolagus dorianus*, *Dendrolagus goodfellowi*, *Dendrolagus matschiei*, *Dendrolagus pulcherrimus*, *Dendrolagus stellarum*, *Columba oenops*, *Didunculus strigirostris*, *Ducula pickeringii*, *Gallinolumba crinigera*, *Ptilinopus marchei*, *Turacoena modesta*, *Crax alector*, *Pauxi unicornis*, *Penelope pileata*, *Eulipoa wallacei*, *Arborophila gingica*, *Lophura bulweri*, *Lophura diardi*, *Lophura inornata*, *Bombycilla japonica*, *Cyanocorax caeruleus*, *Cyanocorax dickeyi*, *Procnias nudicollis*, *Dacnis nigripes*, *Sporophila falcirostris*, *Sporophila frontalis*, *Sporophila hypochroma*, *Sporophila palustris*, *Amandava amandava*, *Cryptospiza reichenovii*, *Erythrura coloria*, *Erythrura viridifacies*, *Estrilda quartinia* (frequently traded as *Estrilda melanotis*), *Hypargos niveoguttatus*, *Lonchura griseicapilla*, *Lonchura punctulata*, *Lonchura stygia*, *Carduelis ambigua*, *Carduelis atrata*, *Kozlowia roborowskii*, *Pyrrhula erythaca*, *Serinus canicollis*, *Serinus citrinelloides hypostictus* (frequently traded as *Serinus citrinelloides*), *Sturnella militaris*, *Cochoa azurea*, *Cochoa purpurea*, *Garrulax formosus*, *Garrulax galbanus*, *Garrulax milnei*, *Niltava davidi*, *Stachyris whiteheadi*, *Swynnertonia swynnertoni* (also referenced as *Pogonicichla swynnertoni*), *Turdus dissimilis*, *Pitta nipalensis*, *Pitta steerii*, *Sitta magna*, *Sitta yunnanensis*, *Lamprotornis regius*, *Mino dumontii*, *Sturnus erythropygius*, *Teratoscincus microlepis*, *Rhabdophis subminiatus*, *Calloselasma rhodostoma*, *Baronia brevicornis*, *Papilio grosesmithi*, *Papilio maraho*, *Calibanus hookeri*, *Biarum davisii* ssp. *marmarisense*, *Biarum ditschianum*, *Othonna cacalioides*, *Othonna hallii*, *Othonna lepidocaulis*, *Ceraria carrisoana*, and *Ceraria fruticulosa*.
- (10) On the basis of review by the Scientific Review Group, three subspecies should be added to the listing in Annex D to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of *Teratoscincus scincus*.
- (11) It is necessary to correct certain formatting errors in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 338/97.
- (12) In view of the extent of the amendments it is appropriate, for clarity purposes, to replace the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 in its entirety.
- (13) Regulation (EC) No 338/97 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (14) The purpose of Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 is to implement Regulation (EC) No 338/97 and to ensure full compliance with the provisions of the Convention.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 of 4 May 2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (OJ L 166, 19.6.2006, p. 1).

- (15) CoP 18 adopted or amended Resolutions concerning, inter alia, the criteria to determine the purpose of a transaction, the list of standard references used for determining the names of species listed in the Appendices to the Convention, as well as introducing a new code to be used in permits and certificates. Therefore, in order to incorporate those CoP 18 agreements into Union law, it is necessary to amend certain provisions and to add further provisions to Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006.
- (16) CoP 18 amended Resolution Conf. 12.3, on *Permits and certificates*, with regard to different purposes of transaction and the codes to be used in Convention documents for designating those purposes. Those amendments should be made in Regulation (EC) No 865/2006.
- (17) CoP 18 further amended Resolution Conf. 12.3 by inserting a new code to be used to indicate the source of certain plant specimens which do not conform to any of the previously existing codes. That new source code should be included in Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 865/2006.
- (18) Resolution Conf. 12.3 was furthermore amended with regard to the validity of Convention documents for specimens of species that have been transferred to Appendix I of the Convention. That amendment should be reflected in Regulation (EC) No 865/2006.
- (19) Annex IV to Resolution Conf. 12.3, on *Types of biological samples and their use*, was also amended, and those amendments should be reflected in Annex XI to Regulation (EC) No 865/2006.
- (20) CoP 18 also amended Resolution Conf. 11.3, on *Compliance and enforcement*, inter alia with regard to the conditions under which export permits and re-export certificates issued by third countries are to be accepted. Those amendments should be reflected in Regulation (EC) No 865/2006.
- (21) CoP 18 amended Resolution Conf. 12.11, on *Standard nomenclature*, and the new standard references for nomenclature should be reflected in Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No 865/2006.
- (22) Already at its seventeenth meeting held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 24 September to 4 October 2016 (CoP 17), the Conference of the Parties to the Convention amended Resolution Conf. 11.17, on *National reports*, by replacing the previous biennial reports with implementation reports to be submitted every three years. This change should be reflected in Regulation (EC) No 865/2006.
- (23) CoP 17 also amended Resolution Conf. 10.10, on *Trade in elephant specimens*, recommending that 'all Parties [...] in whose jurisdiction there is a legal domestic market for ivory that is contributing to poaching or illegal trade, take all necessary legislative, regulatory and enforcement measures to close their domestic markets for commercial trade in raw and worked ivory as a matter of urgency'.
- (24) The information available at present shows that important quantities of old ivory items are present in the Union, mostly imported into EU Member States before elephant species were included in Appendix I to the Convention.
- (25) To strengthen the fight against illegal ivory trade, and taking into account the principle of proportionality, the rules and enforcement efforts need to be reinforced proportionally to the risks identified with respect to the poaching of elephants and illegal trade in ivory.
- (26) The general exemption granted in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 4, of Regulation (EC) No 338/97, which allows worked ivory specimens that were acquired more than 50 years previously as defined in Article 2(w) of Regulation (EC) No 338/97 to be traded without a certificate issued in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 3 of the same Regulation, should be removed for worked specimens containing elephant ivory. As a consequence, it will no longer be possible to market worked ivory without a certificate issued in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 3 of the same Regulation.

- (27) In parallel, account should be taken of the fact that certificates referred to in Article 8, paragraph 3 of Regulation (EC) No 338/97 which concern elephant ivory specimens have been issued for almost 40 years (since entry into force of Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82) and that Union law does not require competent authorities to periodically renew them. As a consequence, it is not possible to have a complete overview of the certificates issued and, in some cases, due to administrative practice evolving over time, doubts may arise as to whether the certified material corresponds to the certificate issued. In order to better contribute to the continuous fight against illegal trade and to allow competent authorities of the Member States to strengthen the control of the trade in elephant ivory within the Union, it appears therefore necessary to set an expiry date to all these certificates. Taking into account the need for operators and authorities to adapt to these changes, the expiry date should be set after a transition period of 12 months after the entry into force of this Regulation.
- (28) For a certain time after the removal of these exemptions becomes effective, the amendments are expected to lead to an increase in the number of applications for certificates which are newly required for commercial activities in elephant ivory specimens. The time period within which applications for such certificates are to be processed by Member States' management authorities should therefore be extended during the first year after the entry into force of this Regulation.
- (29) Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (30) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

**Amendment to Regulation (EC) No 338/97**

The Annex to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 is replaced by the text in Annex 1 to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

**Amendments to Regulation (EC) No 865/2006**

Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 is amended as follows:

- (1) in the first paragraph of Article 5, point (5) is replaced by the following:
- '(5) where required, the purpose of a transaction must be determined applying the criteria set out in Article 5c and indicated on the relevant permit or certificate, using one of the codes contained in point 1 of Annex IX to this Regulation;'
- (2) the following Article 5c is inserted:

*'Article 5c*

**Purpose of transaction**

1. The purpose of transaction shall be indicated using one of the codes contained in point 1 of Annex IX to this Regulation.
2. For an export permit, the nature of the transaction between the exporter and importer shall determine the purpose-of-transaction code. For a re-export certificate, the nature of the transaction between the re-exporter and importer shall determine the purpose-of-transaction code.

The code shall indicate the reason why there is an exchange or movement of the specimen(s) from the exporter to the importer or from the re-exporter to the importer.

3. For an import permit or introduction-from-the-sea certificate, the intended use of the specimens by the importer shall determine the purpose-of-transaction code. The code shall indicate the reason why the importer has requested or is receiving the specimen.

4. When an export permit and an import permit or a re-export certificate and an import permit are issued, the purpose-of-transaction code used on the import permit may differ from that on the export permit or re-export certificate, respectively.;

(3) in Article 7, the following paragraph 7 is added:

'7. Export permits and re-export certificates issued by third countries shall only be accepted if issued by the Management Authority officially designated as competent by the exporting or re-exporting Party.;

(4) in Article 10, the following paragraph 2b is inserted:

'2b. When a species has been transferred to Appendix I to the Convention at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties, and the Union has not made a reservation on this transfer, the validity of any import or export permit or re-export certificate for specimens of that species shall not extend beyond the date of entry into force of the transfer to Appendix I.;

(5) in Article 11, the following paragraph 4a is inserted:

'4a. Certificates as referred to in Article 48 which concern elephant ivory specimens and which were issued before 19 January 2022 shall cease to be valid on 19 January 2023.;

(6) in Article 48(1), the following point (e) is added:

'(e) they are worked specimens containing elephant ivory that were acquired more than 50 years previously as defined in Article 2(w) of Regulation (EC) No 338/97.;

(7) in Article 52, paragraph 1 is replaced by the following:

'1. The labels referred to in Article 2(6) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 792/2012 shall be used only for the movement between duly registered scientists and scientific institutions of non-commercial loans, donations and exchanges of herbarium, diagnostic and forensic research specimens (as described in Annex XI to this Regulation), preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens and live plant material for scientific study.;

(8) in Article 62, point (3) is replaced by the following:

'(3) worked specimens that were acquired more than 50 years previously, as defined in Article 2(w) of Regulation (EC) No 338/97, except specimens containing elephant ivory.;

(9) Article 69 is amended as follows:

(a) the title is replaced by the following:

'Reports on imports, exports and re-exports and on implementation.;

(b) in paragraph 1, the last sentence is deleted;

(c) paragraph 6 is replaced by the following:

'6. The information referred to in the first sentence of paragraph 5 shall be submitted in a computerised form and in accordance with the "Implementation Report Format" issued by the Secretariat of the Convention and amended by the Commission, one year before each meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, and shall correspond to the three-year period ending on 31 December of the previous year.

The information referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 5, where it is not included in the communication pursuant to Article 15(4)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 338/97 or in the notification pursuant to Article 66(7), shall be submitted in a computerised form together with the communication pursuant to Article 15(4)(c).;

(10) Annex VII is amended as follows:

(a) in the row for 'Cosmetics', the text in the column 'explanation' is replaced by the following:

'Any product or mixture of products which is applied to an external part of the body only (e.g. skin, hair, nails, genitals, lips or teeth or the mucous membranes of the oral cavity) with the intent to clean, odourise, change the appearance or protect. Cosmetics may include the following: make-up, perfume, skin cream, nail polish, hair colorants, soap, shampoo, shaving cream, deodorant, sunscreens, toothpaste. The quantity should reflect the amount of CITES-listed species present.;

- (b) in the row for 'Fingerlings', the text in the column 'explanation' is replaced by the following:  
'Live juvenile fish for the aquarium trade, aquaculture, hatcheries, consumption or for release, including live European eels (*Anguilla anguilla*) up to 12 cm in length.';
- (11) Annex VIII is replaced by the text in Annex 2 to this Regulation;
- (12) in Annex IX, the following point Y is added:  
'Y Plant specimens obtained from assisted production, which are considered not to be "artificially propagated" as set out in Article 56, and also not considered to be taken from the wild because they are propagated or planted in an environment with some level of human intervention for the purpose of plant production.';
- (13) Annex XI is replaced by the text in Annex 3 to this Regulation;
- (14) In Annex XIII, the following species are inserted after *Ovis ammon*: *O. collium*, *O. darwini*, *O. jubata*, *O. karelini*, *O. polii*, *O. severtzovi*.

#### Article 3

#### **Transitional provision concerning the time limit for issuance of certain certificates under Regulation (EC) No 338/97**

By way of derogation from Article 8(3) of Regulation (EC) No 865/2006, the time limit for deciding on the issuance of certificates shall be three months as regards applications under Article 8(3) of Regulation (EC) No 338/97 concerning elephant ivory specimens which are submitted between 19 January 2022 and 19 January 2023.

#### Article 4

#### **Entry into force**

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 December 2021.

For the Commission  
The President  
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

## ANNEX 1

## 'ANNEX

**Notes on interpretation of Annexes A, B, C and D**

1. Species included in Annexes A, B, C and D are referred to:
  - (a) by the name of the species; or
  - (b) as being all of the species included in a higher taxon or designated part thereof.
2. The abbreviation 'spp.' is used to denote all species of a higher taxon.
3. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes of information or classification only.
4. Species printed in bold in Annex A are listed there in consistency with their protection as provided for by Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup> or Council Directive 92/43/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>.
5. The following abbreviations are used for plant taxa below the level of species:
  - (a) 'ssp.' is used to denote subspecies;
  - (b) 'var(s)'. is used to denote variety (varieties); and
  - (c) 'fa.' is used to denote forma.
6. The symbols '(I)', '(II)' and '(III)' placed against the name of a species or higher taxon refer to the Appendices to the Convention in which the species concerned are listed as indicated in notes 7, 8 and 9. Where none of these annotations appears, the species concerned are not listed in the Appendices to the Convention.
7. (I) against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that the species or higher taxon concerned is included in Appendix I to the Convention.
8. (II) against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that the species or higher taxon concerned is included in Appendix II to the Convention.
9. (III) against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that it is included in Appendix III to the Convention. In this case the country with respect to which the species or higher taxon is included in Appendix III is also indicated.
10. 'Cultivar' means, following the definition of the 8th edition of the *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants*, an assemblage of plants that (a) has been selected for a particular character or combination of characters, (b) is distinct, uniform, and stable in these characters, and (c) when propagated by appropriate means, retains those characters. No new taxon of a cultivar can be regarded as such until its category name and circumscription has been formally published in the latest edition of the *International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants*.
11. Hybrids may be specifically included in the Appendices but only if they form distinct and stable populations in the wild. Hybrid animals that have in their previous four generations of the lineage one or more specimens of species included in Annexes A or B shall be subject to this Regulation just as if they were full species, even if the hybrid concerned is not specifically included in the Annexes.
12. When a species is included in Annex A, B or C, the whole animal or plant, whether alive or dead, and all parts and derivatives thereof are also included. Regarding animal species listed in Annex C and plant species listed in Annex B or C, all parts and derivatives of the species are also included in the same Annex unless the species is annotated to indicate that only specific parts and derivatives are included. In accordance with Article 2(t), the symbol '#' followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon included in Annex B or C designates parts or derivatives which are specified in relation thereto for the purposes of this Regulation as follows:

<sup>(1)</sup> Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7).

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7).

- #1 Designates 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 Designates 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 Designates 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 *Dypsis 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 *Aloe ferox* and *Euphorbia antisiphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade.
- #5 Designates logs, sawn wood and veneer sheets.
- #6 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood.
- #7 Designates logs, wood-chips, powder and extracts.
- #8 Designates underground parts (i.e. roots, rhizomes): whole, parts and powdered.
- #9 Designates all parts and derivatives, except those bearing a label 'Produced from *Hoodia* 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 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, including unfinished wood articles used for the fabrication of bows for stringed musical instruments.
- #11 Designates 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 Designates 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 Designates the kernel (also known as 'endosperm', 'pulp' or 'copra') and any derivative thereof, except finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.
- #14 Designates 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 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:

- (a) leaves, flowers, pollen, fruits, and seeds;
- (b) finished products to a maximum weight of wood of the listed species of up to 10 kg per shipment;
- (c) finished musical instruments, finished musical instrument parts and finished musical instrument accessories;
- (d) parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia cochinchinensis*, which are covered by Annotation #4;
- (e) parts and derivatives of *Dalbergia* spp. originating and exported from Mexico, which are covered by Annotation #6.

#16 Designates seeds, fruits, and oils.

#17 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and transformed wood.

#18 Excluding parts and derivatives, other than eggs.

13. The terms and expressions below, used in annotations in these Annexes, are defined as follows:

#### *Extract*

Any substance obtained directly from plant material by physical or chemical means regardless of the manufacturing process. An extract may be solid (e.g. crystals, resin, fine or coarse particles), semisolid (e.g. gums, waxes) or liquid (e.g. solutions, tinctures, oil and essential oils).

#### *Finished musical instruments*

A musical instrument (as referenced by the Harmonized System of the World Customs Organization, Chapter 92; musical instruments, parts and accessories of such articles) that is ready to play or needs only the installation of parts to make it playable. This term includes antique instruments (as defined by the Harmonized System codes 97.05 and 97.06; Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques).

#### *Finished musical instrument accessories*

A musical instrument accessory (as referenced by the Harmonized System of the World Customs Organization, Chapter 92; musical instruments, parts and accessories of such articles) that is separate from the musical instrument, and is specifically designed or shaped to be used explicitly in association with an instrument, and that requires no further modification to be used.

#### *Finished musical instrument parts*

A part (as referenced by the Harmonized System of the World Customs Organization, Chapter 92; musical instruments, parts and accessories of such articles) of a musical instrument that is ready to install and is specifically designed and shaped to be used explicitly in association with the instrument to make it playable.

#### *Finished products packaged and ready for retail trade*

Products, shipped singly or in bulk, requiring no further processing, packaged, labelled for final use or the retail trade in a state fit for being sold to or used by the general public.

*Powder*

A dry, solid substance in the form of fine or coarse particles

*Shipment*

Cargo transported under the terms of a single bill of lading or air waybill, irrespective of the quantity or number of containers or packages; or pieces worn, carried or included in personal baggage.

*10 kg per shipment*

For the term "10 kg per shipment", the 10 kg limit should be interpreted as referring to the weight of the individual portions of each item in the shipment made of wood of the species concerned. In other words, the 10 kg limit is to be assessed against the weight of the individual portions of wood of *Dalbergia/Guibourtia* species contained in each item of the shipment, rather than against the total weight of the shipment.

*Transformed wood*

Defined by Harmonized System code 44.09. Wood (including strips, friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled), continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, v-jointed, beaded or the like) along any edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed.

*Woodchips*

Wood that has been reduced to small pieces.

14. As none of the species or higher taxa of FLORA included in Annex A is annotated to the effect that its hybrids shall be treated in accordance with Article 4(1), this means that artificially propagated hybrids produced from one or more of these species or taxa may be traded with a certificate of artificial propagation, and that seeds and pollen (including pollinia), cut flowers, seedling or tissue cultures obtained *in vitro*, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers of these hybrids are not subject to this Regulation.
  15. Urine, faeces and ambergris which are waste products and gained without the manipulation of the animal concerned are not subject to this Regulation.
  16. In respect of fauna species listed in Annex D, this Regulation shall apply only to live specimens and whole, or substantially whole, dead specimens except for taxa which are annotated as follows to show that other parts and derivatives are also covered:
    - §1 Any whole, or substantially whole, skins, raw or tanned.
  17. In respect of flora species listed in Annex D, this Regulation shall apply only to live specimens except for taxa which are annotated as follows to show that other parts and derivatives are also covered:
    - §2 Dried and fresh plants, including, where appropriate; leaves, roots/rootstock, stems, seeds/spores, bark and fruits.
    - §4 Designates all parts and derivatives, except:
      - (a) seeds and pollen;
      - (b) finished products packaged and ready for retail trade.
    - §5 Designates logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets, plywood and transformed wood. (\*)
- (\*) Defined by Harmonized System code 44.09: Wood (including strips, friezes for parquet flooring, not assembled), continuously shaped (tongued, grooved, v-jointed, beaded or the like) along any edges, ends or faces, whether or not planed, sanded or end-jointed.

	Annex A	Annex B	Annex C	Common name
<b>FAUNA</b>				
CHORDATA (CHORDATES)				
<b>MAMMALIA</b>				<b>Mammals</b>
ARTIODACTYLA				
<b>Antilocapridae</b>				<b>Pronghorn</b>
	<i>Antilocapra americana</i> (I) (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Annexes to this Regulation)			Mexican pronghorn
<b>Bovidae</b>				<b>Antelopes, cattle, duikers, gazelles, goats, sheep etc.</b>
	<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i> (I)			Addax
		<i>Ammotragus lervia</i> (II)		Barbary sheep
	<i>Bos gaurus</i> (I) (Excludes the domesticated form referenced as <i>Bos frontalis</i> which is not subject to this Regulation)		<i>Antilope cervicapra</i> (III Nepal / Pakistan)	Blackbuck
	<i>Bos mutus</i> (I) (Excludes the domesticated form referenced as <i>Bos grunniens</i> which is not subject to this Regulation)			Gaur
	<i>Bos sauveli</i> (I)			Wild yak
			<i>Boselaphus tragocamelus</i> (III Pakistan)	Kouprey
			<i>Bubalus arnee</i> (III Nepal) (Excludes the domesticated form referenced as <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> , which is not subject to this Regulation)	Nilgai
				Wild Asiatic buffalo

<i>Bubalus depressicornis</i> (I)			Lowland anoa
<i>Bubalus mindorensis</i> (I)			Tamarau
<i>Bubalus quarlesi</i> (I)			Mountain anoa
	<i>Budorcas taxicolor</i> (II)		Takin
<i>Capra falconeri</i> (I)			Markhor
	<i>Capra caucasica</i> (II)		Caucasian Tur
		<i>Capra hircus aegagrus</i> (III Pakistan) (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to this Regulation)	Wild goat
		<i>Capra sibirica</i> (III Pakistan)	Siberian Ibex
<i>Capricornis milneedwardsii</i> (I)			Chinese serow
<i>Capricornis rubidus</i> (I)			Red serow
<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i> (I)			Sumatran serow
<i>Capricornis thar</i> (I)			Himalayan serow
	<i>Cephalophus brookei</i> (II)		Brooke's duiker
	<i>Cephalophus dorsalis</i> (II)		Bay duiker
<i>Cephalophus jentinki</i> (I)			Jentink's duiker
	<i>Cephalophus ogilbyi</i> (II)		Ogilby's duiker
	<i>Cephalophus silvicultor</i> (II)		Yellow-backed duiker
	<i>Cephalophus zebra</i> (II)		Zebra duiker
	<i>Damaliscus pygargus pygargus</i> (II)		Bontebok
		<i>Gazella bennettii</i> (III Pakistan)	Chinkara
<i>Gazella cuvieri</i> (I)			Cuvier's gazelle

<p><i>Gazella leptoceros</i> (I)  <i>Hippotragus niger variiani</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Naemorhedus baileyi</i> (I)  <i>Naemorhedus caudatus</i> (I)  <i>Naemorhedus goral</i> (I)  <i>Naemorhedus griseus</i> (I)  <i>Nanger dama</i> (I)  <i>Oryx dammah</i> (I)  <i>Oryx leucoryx</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Ovis gmelini</i> (I) (population of Cyprus)  <i>Ovis hodgsoni</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Ovis nigrimontana</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Ovis vignei</i> (I)</p>	<p><i>Kobus leche</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Ovis ammon</i> (II)  <i>Ovis arabica</i> (II)  <i>Ovis bochariensis</i> (II)  <i>Ovis canadensis</i> (II) (Only the population of Mexico; no other population is included in the Annexes to this Regulation)  <i>Ovis collium</i> (II)  <i>Ovis cycloceros</i> (II)  <i>Ovis darwini</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Ovis jubata</i> (II)  <i>Ovis karelini</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Ovis polii</i> (II)  <i>Ovis punjabiensis</i> (II)  <i>Ovis severtzovi</i> (II)</p>	<p><i>Gazella dorcas</i> (III Algeria / Tunisia)</p>	<p>Dorcas gazelle</p> <p>Slender-horned gazelle</p> <p>Giant sable antelope</p> <p>Lechwe</p> <p>Red goral</p> <p>Long-tailed goral</p> <p>Himalayan goral</p> <p>Chinese goral</p> <p>Dama gazelle</p> <p>Scimitar-horned oryx</p> <p>Arabian oryx</p> <p>Altai argali</p> <p>Arabian wild sheep</p> <p>Bukhara urial</p> <p>Mexican bighorn sheep</p> <p>Kazakhstan argali</p> <p>Afghan urial</p> <p>Gobi argali</p> <p>Anatolian sheep</p> <p>Tibetan argali</p> <p>Shansi argali</p> <p>Tianshan argali</p> <p>Karatau argali</p> <p>Marco Polo argali</p> <p>Punjab urial</p> <p>Severtzov's agali</p> <p>Ladakh urial</p>
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	<p><i>Pantholops hodgsonii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i> (II)</b></p>	<p><i>Philantomba monticola</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Saiga borealis</i> (II) (A zero export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes)</p> <p><i>Saiga tatarica</i> (II) (A zero export quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes)</p>	<p><i>Pseudois nayaur</i> (III Pakistan)</p> <p><i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i> (III Nepal)</p>	<p>Chiru</p> <p>Blue duiker</p> <p>Bharal</p> <p>Saola</p> <p>Abruzzo chamois</p> <p>Mongolian saiga</p> <p>Steppe saiga</p> <p>Four-horned antelope</p>
<b>Camelidae</b>	<p><i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (I) (Except for the populations of: Argentina [the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Catamarca and Salta, and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; Bolivia [the whole population]; Chile [populations of the region of Tarapacá and of the region of Arica and Parinacota]; Ecuador [the whole population] and Peru [the whole population]; which are included in Annex B)</p>	<p><i>Lama guanicoe</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Vicugna vicugna</i> (II) (Only the populations of Argentina [the populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Catamarca and Salta, and the semi-captive populations of the Provinces of Jujuy, Salta, Catamarca, La Rioja and San Juan]; Bolivia [the whole population]; Chile [populations of the region of Tarapacá and of the region of Arica and Parinacota]; Ecuador [the whole population] and Peru [the whole population]; all other populations are included in Annex A) (1)</p>		<p><b>Camels, guanaco, vicuña</b></p> <p>Guanaco</p> <p>Vicuña</p>



<b>Giraffidae</b>		<i>Giraffa camelopardalis</i> (II)		<b>Giraffes</b> Giraffe
<b>Hippopotamidae</b>		<i>Hexaprotodon liberiensis</i> (II) <i>Hippopotamus amphibius</i> (II)		<b>Hippopotamuses</b> Pygmy hippopotamus Common hippopotamus
<b>Moschidae</b>	<i>Moschus</i> spp. (I) (Only the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan; all other populations are included in Annex B)	<i>Moschus</i> spp. (II) (Except for the populations of Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal and Pakistan, which are included in Annex A)		<b>Musk deer</b> Musk deer
<b>Suidae</b>	<i>Babyrousa babyrussa</i> (I) <i>Babyrousa bolabatuensis</i> (I) <i>Babyrousa celebensis</i> (I) <i>Babyrousa togeanensis</i> (I) <i>Sus salvanius</i> (I)			<b>Babirusa, hogs, pigs</b> Buru babirusa Bola Batu babirusa North Sulawesi babirusa Malenge babirusa Pygmy hog
<b>Tayassuidae</b>		Tayassuidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A and excluding the populations of <i>Pecari tajacu</i> of Mexico and the United States, which are not included in the Annexes to this Regulation)		<b>Peccaries</b> Peccaries  Chacoan peccary
CARNIVORA <b>Ailuridae</b>				Red panda
	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i> (I)			



<p><b>Canidae</b></p>	<p><b><i>Canis lupus</i> (I/II)</b> (All populations except those of Spain north of the Duero and Greece north of the 39th parallel which are listed in Annex B. Populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan are listed in Appendix I; all other populations are listed in Appendix II. Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i>)</p> <p><i>Canis simensis</i></p> <p><i>Speothos venaticus</i> (I)</p>	<p><i>Canis lupus</i> (II) (Only includes populations of Spain north of the Duero and Greece north of the 39th parallel. All other populations are included in Annex A. Excludes the domesticated form and the dingo which are referenced as <i>Canis lupus familiaris</i> and <i>Canis lupus dingo</i>)</p> <p><i>Cerdocyon thous</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Chrysocyon brachyurus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Cuon alpinus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Lycalopex fulvipes</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Lycalopex griseus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Lycalopex gymnocercus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Vulpes cana</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Vulpes zerda</i> (II)</p>	<p><i>Canis aureus</i> (III India)</p> <p><i>Vulpes bengalensis</i> (III India)</p>	<p><b>Dogs, foxes, wolves</b></p> <p>Golden jackal</p> <p>Grey wolf</p> <p>Ethiopian wolf</p> <p>Crab-eating fox</p> <p>Maned wolf</p> <p>Dhole</p> <p>Culpeo</p> <p>Darwin's fox</p> <p>South American grey fox</p> <p>Pampas fox</p> <p>Bush dog</p> <p>Bengal fox</p> <p>Blanford's fox</p> <p>Fennec fox</p>
<p><b>Eupleridae</b></p>		<p><i>Cryptoprocta ferox</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Eupleres goudotii</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Fossa fossana</i> (II)</p>		<p>Fossa</p> <p>Falanouc</p> <p>Malagasy civet</p>

<p><b>Felidae</b></p>	<p><i>Acinonyx jubatus</i> (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 Article 4(1))</p> <p><i>Caracal caracal</i> (I) (Only the population of Asia; all other populations are included in Annex B)</p> <p><i>Catopuma temminckii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Felis nigripes</i> (I)</p>	<p>Felidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A. Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to this Regulation. For <b><i>Panthera leo</i></b> (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.)</p>	<p>Cats, cheetahs, leopards, lions, tigers etc.</p> <p>Cats</p> <p>Cheetah</p> <p>Asian Caracal</p> <p>Asian golden cat</p> <p>Black-footed cat</p>
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<p><b>Felis silvestris (II)</b></p> <p><i>Herpailurus yagouaroundi</i> (I) (Only the populations of Central and North America; all other populations are included in Annex B)</p> <p><i>Leopardus geoffroyi</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Leopardus guttulus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Leopardus jacobita</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Leopardus pardalis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Leopardus tigrinus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Leopardus wiedii</i> (I)</p> <p><b>Lynx lynx (II)</b></p> <p><i>Lynx pardinus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Neofelis diardi</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Panthera leo</i> (I) (Only the populations of India; all other populations are included in Annex B)</p> <p><i>Panthera onca</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Panthera pardus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Panthera tigris</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Panthera uncia</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Pardofelis marmorata</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Prionailurus bengalensis bengalensis</i> (I) (Only the populations of Bangladesh, India and Thailand; all other populations are included in Annex B)</p> <p><i>Prionailurus bengalensis euptilurus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Prionailurus planiceps</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Prionailurus rubiginosus</i> (I) (Only the population of India; all other populations are included in Annex B)</p>			<p>Wild cat</p> <p>Jaguarundi</p> <p>Geoffroy's cat</p> <p>Southern tigrina</p> <p>Andean mountain cat</p> <p>Ocelot</p> <p>Oncilla</p> <p>Margay</p> <p>Eurasian lynx</p> <p>Iberian lynx</p> <p>Sunda clouded leopard</p> <p>Mainland clouded leopard</p> <p>Asiatic lion</p> <p>Jaguar</p> <p>Leopard</p> <p>Tiger</p> <p>Snow leopard</p> <p>Marbled cat</p> <p>Bengal leopard cat</p> <p>Iriomote cat</p> <p>Flat-headed cat</p> <p>Rusty-spotted cat</p> <p>Costa Rican cougar</p>
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	<i>Puma concolor</i> (I) (Only the populations of Costa Rica and Panama; all other populations are included in Annex B)			
<b>Herpestidae</b>			<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i> (III India / Pakistan) <i>Herpestes fuscus</i> (III India) <i>Herpestes javanicus</i> (III Pakistan) <i>Herpestes javanicus auropunctatus</i> (III India) <i>Herpestes smithii</i> (III India) <i>Herpestes urva</i> (III India) <i>Herpestes vitticollis</i> (III India)	<b>Mongoose</b> Indian grey mongoose Indian brown mongoose Small Asian mongoose Small Indian mongoose Ruddy mongoose Crab-eating mongoose Stripe-necked mongoose
<b>Hyaenidae</b>			<i>Hyaena hyaena</i> (III Pakistan) <i>Proteles cristata</i> (III Botswana)	<b>Aardwolf, hyenas</b> Striped hyena Aardwolf
<b>Mephitidae</b>		<i>Conepatus humboldtii</i> (II)		<b>Skunks</b> Humboldt's hog-nosed skunk
<b>Mustelidae</b>				<b>Badgers, martens, weasels etc.</b>
<b>Lutrinae</b>				<b>Otters</b>
		Lutrinae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Otters

<b>Mustelinae</b>	<i>Aonyx capensis microdon</i> (I) (Only the populations of Cameroon and Nigeria; all other populations are included in Annex B)			Cameroon clawless otter
	<i>Aonyx cinerea</i> (I)			Small-clawed otter
	<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i> (I)			Southern sea otter
	<i>Lontra felina</i> (I)			Marine otter
	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i> (I)			Neotropical otter
	<i>Lontra provocax</i> (I)			Southern river otter
	<i>Lutra lutra</i> (I)			European otter
	<i>Lutra nippon</i> (I)			Japanese otter
	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i> (I)			Smooth-coated otter
	<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i> (I)			Giant otter
			<b>Grisons, martens, tayra, weasels</b>	
		<i>Eira barbara</i> (III Honduras)	Tayra	
		<i>Martes flavigula</i> (III India)	Yellow-throated marten	
		<i>Martes foina intermedia</i> (III India)	Stone marten	
		<i>Martes gwatkinsii</i> (III India)	Nilgiri marten	
		<i>Mellivora capensis</i> (III Botswana)	Honey badger	
	<i>Mustela nigripes</i> (I)			Black-footed ferret
<b>Odobenidae</b>		<i>Odobenus rosmarus</i> (III Canada)		<b>Walrus</b> Walrus
<b>Otariidae</b>		<i>Arctocephalus</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Fur seals, sealions</b> Fur seals

	<i>Arctocephalus philippii</i> (II) <i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i> (I)			Juan Fernández fur seal Guadalupe fur seal
<b>Phocidae</b>	<i>Monachus</i> spp. (I)	<i>Mirounga leonina</i> (II)		<b>Seals</b> Southern elephant seal Monk seals
<b>Procyonidae</b>			<i>Nasua narica</i> (III Honduras) <i>Nasua nasua solitaria</i> (III Uruguay) <i>Potos flavus</i> (III Honduras)	<b>Coatis, olingos</b> White-nosed coati South Brazilian coati Kinkajou
<b>Ursidae</b>	<i>Ailuropoda melanoleuca</i> (I) <i>Helarctos malayanus</i> (I) <i>Melursus ursinus</i> (I) <i>Tremarctos ornatus</i> (I) <b><i>Ursus arctos</i> (I/II)</b> (Only the populations of Bhutan, China, Mexico and Mongolia and the subspecies <i>Ursus arctos isabellinus</i> are listed in Appendix I; all other populations and subspecies are listed in Appendix II) <i>Ursus thibetanus</i> (I)	Ursidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Bears</b> Bears Giant panda Sun bear Sloth bear Spectacled bear Brown bear Asian black bear
<b>Viverridae</b>			<i>Arctictis binturong</i> (III India) <i>Civettictis civetta</i> (III Botswana)	<b>Binturong, civets, linsangs, otter-civet, palm civet</b> Binturong African civet

	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i> (I)	<i>Cynogale bennettii</i> (II) <i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i> (II)  <i>Prionodon linsang</i> (II)	<i>Paguma larvata</i> (III India) <i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i> (III India) <i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i> (III India)  <i>Viverra civettina</i> (III India) <i>Viverra zibetha</i> (III India) <i>Viverricula indica</i> (III India)	Otter civet Banded palm civet Masked palm civet Asian palm civet Jerdon's palm civet Banded linsang Spotted linsang Malabar large-spotted civet Large Indian civet Small Indian civet
CETACEA	<b>CETACEA spp. (I/II) <sup>(2)</sup></b>			<b>Cetaceans (dolphins, porpoises, whales)</b>  Cetaceans
CHIROPTERA	<b>Phyllostomidae</b>			<b>Broad-nosed bats</b>
			<i>Platyrrhinus lineatus</i> (III Uruguay)	White-lined bat
	<b>Pteropodidae</b>			<b>Fruit bats, flying foxes</b>
	<i>Acerodon jubatus</i> (I)	<i>Acerodon</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Flying foxes  Golden-capped fruit bat
	<i>Pteropus insularis</i> (I)	<i>Pteropus</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A and except for <i>Pteropus brunneus</i> .)		Flying foxes  Ruck flying fox

	<p><i>Pteropus livingstonii</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Pteropus loochoensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Pteropus mariannus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Pteropus molossinus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Pteropus pelewensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Pteropus pilosus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Pteropus rodricensis</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Pteropus samoensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Pteropus tonganus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Pteropus ualanus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Pteropus voeltzkowi</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Pteropus yapensis</i> (I)</p>			<p>Comoro flying fox</p> <p>Japanese flying fox</p> <p>Marianas flying fox</p> <p>Caroline flying fox</p> <p>Pelew flying fox</p> <p>Large Pelew flying fox</p> <p>Rodrigues flying fox</p> <p>Samoa flying fox</p> <p>Pacific flying fox</p> <p>Kosrae flying fox</p> <p>Pemba flying fox</p> <p>Yap flying fox</p>
<p>CINGULATA</p> <p><b>Dasypodidae</b></p>	<p><i>Priodontes maximus</i> (I)</p>	<p><i>Chaetophractus nationi</i> (II) (A zero annual export quota has been established. All specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Annex A and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)</p>	<p><i>Cabassous tatouay</i> (III Uruguay)</p>	<p><b>Armadillos</b></p> <p>Greater naked-tailed armadillo</p> <p>Andean hairy armadillo</p> <p>Giant armadillo</p>
<p>DASYUROMORPHIA</p> <p><b>Dasyuridae</b></p>	<p><i>Sminthopsis longicaudata</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i> (I)</p>			<p><b>Dunnarts, marsupial mice, planigales</b></p> <p>Long-tailed dunnart</p> <p>Sandhill dunnart</p>



DIPROTODONTIA				
<b>Macropodidae</b>				<b>Kangaroos, wallabies</b>
		<i>Dendrolagus inustus</i> (II)		Grizzled tree-kangaroo
		<i>Dendrolagus ursinus</i> (II)		Ursine tree-kangaroo
	<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i> (I)			Rufous hare-wallaby
	<i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i> (I)			Banded hare-wallaby
	<i>Onychogalea fraenata</i> (I)			Bridled nail-tail wallaby
<b>Phalangeridae</b>				<b>Cuscus</b>
		<i>Phalanger intercastellanus</i> (II)		Eastern common cuscus
		<i>Phalanger mimicus</i> (II)		Southern common cuscus
		<i>Phalanger orientalis</i> (II)		Northern common cuscus
		<i>Spilocuscus kraemeri</i> (II)		Admiralty Island cuscus
		<i>Spilocuscus maculatus</i> (II)		Common spotted cuscus
		<i>Spilocuscus papuensis</i> (II)		Waigeou cuscus
<b>Potoroidae</b>				<b>Rat-kangaroos</b>
	<i>Bettongia</i> spp. (I)			Bettongs
<b>Vombatidae</b>				<b>Wombats</b>
	<i>Lasiorhinus krefftii</i> (I)			Northern hairy-nosed wombat
LAGOMORPHA				
<b>Leporidae</b>				<b>Hares, rabbits</b>
	<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i> (I)			Hispid hare
	<i>Romerolagus diazi</i> (I)			Volcano rabbit

MONOTREMATA				
<b>Tachyglossidae</b>		<i>Zaglossus</i> spp. (II)		<b>Echidnas, spiny anteaters</b> Long-beaked echidnas
PERAMELEMORPHIA				
<b>Peramelidae</b>	<i>Perameles bougainville</i> (I)			Western barred bandicoot
<b>Thylacomyidae</b>	<i>Macrotis lagotis</i> (I)			Greater bilby
PERISSODACTYLA				
<b>Equidae</b>	<i>Equus africanus</i> (I) (Excludes the domesticated form referenced as <i>Equus asinus</i> , which is not subject to this Regulation) <i>Equus grevyi</i> (I) <i>Equus hemionus</i> (I/II) (The species is listed in Appendix II but subspecies <i>Equus hemionus hemionus</i> and <i>Equus hemionus khur</i> are listed in Appendix I) <i>Equus kiang</i> (II) <i>Equus przewalskii</i> (I)	<i>Equus zebra hartmannae</i> (II) <i>Equus zebra zebra</i> (II)		<b>Horses, wild asses, zebras</b> African ass Grévy's zebra Asiatic wild ass Kiang Przewalski's horse Hartmann's mountain zebra Cape mountain zebra
<b>Rhinocerotidae</b>	Rhinocerotidae spp. (I) (Except for the subspecies included in Annex B)	<i>Ceratotherium simum simum</i> (II) (Only the populations of Eswatini and South Africa; all other populations are included in Annex A. For the exclusive		<b>Rhinoceroses</b> Rhinoceroses Southern white rhinoceros

		purpose of allowing international trade in live animals to appropriate and acceptable destinations and trade in hunting trophies. All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Annex A and trade in them shall be regulated accordingly)		
<b>Tapiridae</b>	Tapiridae spp. (I) (Except for the species included in Annex B)	<i>Tapirus terrestris</i> (II)		<b>Tapirs</b> Tapirs South American tapir
PHOLIDOTA <b>Manidae</b>	<i>Manis crassicaudata</i> (I) <i>Manis culionensis</i> (I) <i>Manis gigantea</i> (I) <i>Manis javanica</i> (I) <i>Manis pentadactyla</i> (I) <i>Manis temminckii</i> (I) <i>Manis tetradactyla</i> (I) <i>Manis tricuspis</i> (I)	<i>Manis</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Pangolins</b> Pangolins Indian pangolin Philippine pangolin Giant pangolin Sunda pangolin Chinese pangolin Ground pangolin Long-tailed pangolin Tree pangolin
PILOSA <b>Bradypodidae</b>		<i>Bradypus pygmaeus</i> (II)		<b>Three-toed sloths</b> Pygmy tree-toed sloth

		<i>Bradypus variegatus</i> (II)		Brown-throated sloth
<b>Myrmecophagidae</b>		<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i> (II)	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i> (III Guatemala)	<b>American anteaters</b> Giant anteater Northern tamandua
PRIMATES		PRIMATES spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Primates (apes and monkeys)</b> Primates
<b>Atelidae</b>	<i>Alouatta coibensis</i> (I) <i>Alouatta palliata</i> (I) <i>Alouatta pigra</i> (I) <i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i> (I) <i>Ateles geoffroyi ornatus</i> (I) <i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i> (I) <i>Brachyteles hypoxanthus</i> (I) <i>Oreonax flavicauda</i> (I)			<b>Howlers, spider monkeys</b> Coiba Island howler Mantled howler Guatemalan black howler Black-browed spider monkey Red spider monkey Southern miquiqui Northern miquiqui Yellow-tailed woolly monkey
<b>Cebidae</b>	<i>Callimico goeldii</i> (I) <i>Callithrix aurita</i> (I) <i>Callithrix flaviceps</i> (I) <i>Leontopithecus</i> spp. (I) <i>Saguinus bicolor</i> (I) <i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i> (I) <i>Saguinus leucopus</i> (I)			<b>Marmosets, tamarins, New-world monkeys</b> Goeldi's marmoset Buffy-tufted marmoset Buffy-headed marmoset Lion tamarins Pied tamarin Geoffroy's tamarin White-footed tamarin

	<i>Saguinus martinsi</i> (I)			Martins' bare-face tamarin
	<i>Saguinus oedipus</i> (I)			Cottontop tamarin
	<i>Saimiri oerstedii</i> (I)			Central American squirrel monkey
<b>Cercopithecidae</b>				<b>Old-world monkeys</b>
	<i>Cercocebus galeritus</i> (I)			Tana River mangabey
	<i>Cercopithecus diana</i> (I)			Diana monkey
	<i>Cercopithecus roloway</i> (I)			Roloway monkey
	<i>Cercopithecus solatus</i> (II)			Sun-tailed monkey
	<i>Colobus satanas</i> (II)			Black colobus
	<i>Macaca silenus</i> (I)			Lion-tailed macaque
	<i>Macaca sylvanus</i> (I)			Barbary macaque
	<i>Mandrillus leucophaeus</i> (I)			Drill
	<i>Mandrillus sphinx</i> (I)			Mandrill
	<i>Nasalis larvatus</i> (I)			Proboscis monkey
	<i>Ptilocolobus foai</i> (II)			Central African red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus gordonorum</i> (II)			Uzungwa red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus kirkii</i> (I)			Zanzibar red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus pennantii</i> (II)			Pennant's red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus preussi</i> (II)			Preuss's red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus rufomitratu</i> (I)			Tana River red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus tephrosceles</i> (II)			Ugandan red colobus
	<i>Ptilocolobus tholloni</i> (II)			Thollon's red colobus
	<i>Presbytis potenziani</i> (I)			Mentawai langur
	<i>Pygathrix</i> spp. (I)			Douc langurs
	<i>Rhinopithecus</i> spp. (I)			Snub-nosed monkeys
	<i>Semnopithecus ajax</i> (I)			Kashmir grey langur
	<i>Semnopithecus dussumieri</i> (I)			Southern Plains grey langur
	<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i> (I)			Northern Plains grey langur
	<i>Semnopithecus hector</i> (I)			Tarai grey langur

	<i>Semnopithecus hypoleucos</i> (I) <i>Semnopithecus priam</i> (I) <i>Semnopithecus schistaceus</i> (I) <i>Simias concolor</i> (I) <i>Trachypithecus delacouri</i> (II) <i>Trachypithecus francoisi</i> (II) <i>Trachypithecus geei</i> (I) <i>Trachypithecus hatinhensis</i> (II) <i>Trachypithecus johnii</i> (II) <i>Trachypithecus laotum</i> (II) <i>Trachypithecus pileatus</i> (I) <i>Trachypithecus poliocephalus</i> (II) <i>Trachypithecus shortridgei</i> (I)			Black-footed grey langur Tufted grey langur Nepal grey langur Simakobou Delacour's langur François's langur Gee's golden langur Hatinh langur Nilgiri langur Laotian langur Capped langur White-headed langur Shortridge's langur
<b>Cheirogaleidae</b>				<b>Dwarf lemurs and mouse-lemurs</b>
	Cheirogaleidae spp. (I)			Dwarf lemurs and mouse lemurs
<b>Daubentoniidae</b>				<b>Aye-aye</b>
	<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i> (I)			Aye-aye
<b>Hominidae</b>				<b>Chimpanzees, gorillas, orang-utan</b>
	<i>Gorilla beringei</i> (I)			Eastern gorilla

	<i>Gorilla gorilla</i> (I) <i>Pan</i> spp. (I) <i>Pongo abelii</i> (I) <i>Pongo pygmaeus</i> (I)			Western gorilla Chimpanzee and bonobo Sumatran orangutan Bornean orangutan
<b>Hylobatidae</b>	Hylobatidae spp. (I)			<b>Gibbons</b> Gibbons
<b>Indriidae</b>	Indriidae spp. (I)			<b>Indri, sifakas and woolly lemurs</b> Indri, sifakas and woolly lemurs
<b>Lemuridae</b>	Lemuridae spp. (I)			<b>Large lemurs</b> Large lemurs
<b>Lepilemuridae</b>	Lepilemuridae spp. (I)			<b>Sportive lemurs</b> Sportive lemurs
<b>Lorisidae</b>	<i>Nycticebus</i> spp. (I)			<b>Lorises</b> Slow lorises
<b>Pitheciidae</b>	<i>Cacajao</i> spp. (I) <i>Callicebus barbarabrownae</i> (II) <i>Callicebus melanochir</i> (II) <i>Callicebus nigrifrons</i> (II) <i>Callicebus personatus</i> (II) <i>Chiropotes albinasus</i> (I)			<b>Uacaris, titis, sakis</b> Uacaris Barbara Brown's Titi Coastal Black-handed Titi Black-fronted Titi Atlantic titi White-nosed saki
<b>Tarsiidae</b>	<i>Tarsius</i> spp. (II)			<b>Tarsiers</b> Tarsiers
PROBOSCIDEA <b>Elephantidae</b>	<i>Elephas maximus</i> (I)			<b>Elephants</b> Asian elephant

	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (I) (Except for the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe, which are included in Annex B)	<i>Loxodonta africana</i> (II) (Only the populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe (?); all other populations are included in Annex A)		African elephant
RODENTIA				
<b>Chinchillidae</b>	<i>Chinchilla</i> spp. (I) (Specimens of the domesticated form are not subject to this Regulation)			<b>Chinchillas</b> Chinchillas
<b>Cuniculidae</b>			<i>Cuniculus paca</i> (III Honduras)	<b>Pacas</b> Lowland paca
<b>Dasyproctidae</b>			<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i> (III Honduras)	<b>Agoutis</b> Central American agouti
<b>Erethizontidae</b>			<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i> (III Honduras) <i>Sphiggurus spinosus</i> (III Uruguay)	<b>New-world porcupines</b> Mexican hairy dwarf porcupine Paraguaian hairy dwarf porcupine
<b>Hystriidae</b>	<i>Hystrix cristata</i>			<b>Old-world porcupines</b> Crested porcupine
<b>Muridae</b>		<i>Leporillus conditor</i> (II) <i>Pseudomys fieldi</i> (II) <i>Xeromys myoides</i> (II) <i>Zyomys pedunculatus</i> (II)		<b>Mice, rats</b> Greater stick-nest rat Shark Bay mouse False water rat Central Australian rock rat
<b>Sciuridae</b>	<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i> (I)			<b>Ground squirrels, tree squirrels</b> Mexican prairie dog



			<i>Marmota caudata</i> (III India) <i>Marmota himalayana</i> (III India)	Long-tailed marmot Himalayan marmot Giant squirrels
		<i>Ratufa</i> spp. (II)		
SCANDENTIA		SCANDENTIA spp. (II)		<b>Treeshrews</b>
SIRENIA				
<b>Dugongidae</b>	<i>Dugong dugon</i> (I)			<b>Dugong</b> Dugong
<b>Trichechidae</b>	<i>Trichechus inunguis</i> (I) <i>Trichechus manatus</i> (I) <i>Trichechus senegalensis</i> (I)			<b>Manatees</b>
AVES				<b>Birds</b>
ANSERIFORMES				
<b>Anatidae</b>	<i>Anas aucklandica</i> (I) <i>Anas chlorotis</i> (I) <i>Anas laysanensis</i> (I) <i>Anas nesiotis</i> (I) <b><i>Anas querquedula</i></b> <i>Asarcornis scutulata</i> (I) <i>Aythya innotata</i> <b><i>Aythya nyroca</i></b> <i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i> (I) <b><i>Branta ruficollis</i> (II)</b>	<i>Anas bernieri</i> (II) <i>Anas formosa</i> (II)		<b>Ducks, geese, swans etc.</b> Auckland Islands teal Madagascar teal Brown teal Baikal teal Laysan duck Campbell Island teal Garganey White-winged duck Madagascar pochard Ferruginous duck Aleutian goose Red-breasted goose

	<i>Branta sandvicensis</i> (I)  <i>Mergus octosetaceus</i> <b><i>Oxyura leucocephala</i></b> (II) <i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i> (I)  <i>Tadorna cristata</i>	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i> (II) <i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i> (II) <i>Dendrocygna arborea</i> (II)      <i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i> (II)	    <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> (III Honduras)  <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i> (III Honduras)	Nene Coscoroba swan Black-necked swan West Indian whistling-duck Black-bellied whistling-duck  Fulvous whistling-duck  Brazilian merganser White-headed duck Pink-headed duck Comb duck Crested shelduck
APODIFORMES  <b>Trochilidae</b>	    <i>Glaucis dohrnii</i> (I)	Trochilidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Hummingbirds</b> Hummingbirds  Hook-billed hermit
CHARADRIIFORMES  <b>Burhinidae</b>			<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i> (III Guatemala)	<b>Thick-knees</b> Double-striped thick-knee
<b>Laridae</b>	<i>Larus relictus</i> (I)			<b>Gulls, terns</b> Relict gull
<b>Scolopacidae</b>	<i>Numenius borealis</i> (I) <i>Numenius tenuirostris</i> (I)			<b>Curlews, greenshanks</b> Eskimo curlew Slender-billed curlew

	<i>Tringa guttifer</i> (I)			Nordmann's greenshank
CICONIIFORMES				
<b>Ardeidae</b>	<i>Ardea alba</i> <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> <i>Egretta garzetta</i>			<b>Egrets, herons</b> Great egret Cattle egret Little egret
<b>Balaenicipitidae</b>		<i>Balaeniceps rex</i> (II)		<b>Shoebill, whale-headed stork</b> Shoebill
<b>Ciconiidae</b>	<i>Ciconia boyciana</i> (I) <b><i>Ciconia nigra</i> (II)</b> <i>Ciconia stormi</i> <i>Jabiru mycteria</i> (I) <i>Leptoptilos dubius</i> <i>Mycteria cinerea</i> (I)			<b>Storks</b> Oriental stork Black stork Storm's stork Jabiru Greater adjutant stork Milky stork
<b>Phoenicopteridae</b>		Phoenicopteridae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)  <b><i>Phoenicopus ruber</i> (II)</b>		<b>Flamingos</b> Flamingos  Greater flamingo
<b>Threskiornithidae</b>		<i>Eudocimus ruber</i> (II)		<b>Ibises, spoonbills</b> Scarlet ibis Bald ibis Waldrapp Crested ibis Eurasian spoonbill Giant ibis
COLUMBIFORMES				
<b>Columbidae</b>				<b>Doves, pigeons</b>

	<p><i>Caloenas nicobarica</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Claravis godefrida</i></p> <p><b><i>Columba livia</i></b></p> <p><i>Ducula mindorensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Leptotila wellsi</i></p> <p><b><i>Streptopelia turtur</i></b></p>	<p><i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Goura</i> spp. (II)</p>	<p><i>Nesoenas mayeri</i> (III Mauritius)</p>	<p>Nicobar pigeon</p> <p>Purple-winged ground-dove</p> <p>Rock pigeon</p> <p>Mindoro zone-tailed pigeon</p> <p>Luzon bleeding-heart</p> <p>Crowned-pigeons</p> <p>Grenada dove</p> <p>Pink pigeon</p> <p>European turtle-dove</p>
<p>CORACIIFORMES</p> <p><b>Bucerotidae</b></p>	<p><i>Aceros nipalensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Buceros bicornis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Rhinoplax vigil</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Rhyticeros subruficollis</i> (I)</p>	<p><i>Aceros</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)</p> <p><i>Anorrhinus</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Anthracoceros</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Berenicornis</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Buceros</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)</p> <p><i>Penelopides</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Rhyticeros</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)</p>		<p><b>Hornbills</b></p> <p>Hornbills</p> <p>Rufous-necked hornbill</p> <p>Hornbills</p> <p>Hornbills</p> <p>Hornbills</p> <p>Hornbills</p> <p>Great hornbill</p> <p>Hornbills</p> <p>Helmeted hornbill</p> <p>Hornbills</p> <p>Plain-pouched hornbill</p>

<p>CUCULIFORMES</p> <p><b>Musophagidae</b></p>	<p><i>Tauraco bannermani</i> (II)</p>	<p><i>Tauraco</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)</p>	<p><b>Turacos</b></p> <p>Turacos</p> <p>Bannerman's turaco</p>
<p>FALCONIFORMES</p>		<p>FALCONIFORMES spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A; except for one species of the family Cathartidae included in Annex C; the other species of that family are not included in the Annexes to this Regulation; and except for <i>Caracara lutosa</i> which is not subject to this Regulation)</p>	<p><b>Diurnal birds of prey (eagles, falcons, hawks, vultures)</b></p> <p>Diurnal birds of prey</p>
<p><b>Accipitridae</b></p>	<p><i>Accipiter brevipes</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Accipiter gentilis</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Accipiter nisus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Aegypius monachus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Aquila adalberti</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Aquila clanga</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Aquila heliaca</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aquila pomarina</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Buteo buteo</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Buteo lagopus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Buteo rufinus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Chondrohierax uncinatus wilsonii</i> (I)</p>		<p><b>Hawks, eagles</b></p> <p>Levant sparrowhawk</p> <p>Northern goshawk</p> <p>Eurasian sparrowhawk</p> <p>Cinereous vulture</p> <p>Adalbert's eagle</p> <p>Golden eagle</p> <p>Greater spotted eagle</p> <p>Imperial eagle</p> <p>Lesser spotted eagle</p> <p>Common buzzard</p> <p>Rough-legged buzzard</p> <p>Long-legged buzzard</p> <p>Cuban hook-billed kite</p>

	<p><b><i>Circaetus gallicus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Circus aeruginosus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Circus cyaneus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Circus macrourus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Circus pygargus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Elanus caeruleus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><i>Eutriorchis astur</i> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Gypaetus barbatus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Gyps fulvus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><i>Haliaeetus</i> spp. (I/II) (<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i> is listed in Appendix I; the other species are listed in Appendix II)</p> <p><i>Harpia harpyja</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Hieraaetus fasciatus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><i>Leucopternis occidentalis</i> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Milvus migrans</i></b> (II) (Except for <i>Milvus migrans lineatus</i> which is included in Annex B)</p> <p><b><i>Milvus milvus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Neophron percnopterus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Pernis apivorus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><i>Pithecophaga jefferyi</i> (I)</p>			<p>Short-toed snake-eagle</p> <p>Western marsh-harrier</p> <p>Northern harrier</p> <p>Pallid harrier</p> <p>Montagu's harrier</p> <p>Black-winged kite</p> <p>Madagascar serpent-eagle</p> <p>Lammergeier</p> <p>Eurasian griffon</p> <p>Sea-eagles</p> <p>Harpy eagle</p> <p>Bonelli's eagle</p> <p>Booted eagle</p> <p>Grey-backed hawk</p> <p>Black kite</p> <p>Red kite</p> <p>Egyptian vulture</p> <p>European honey-buzzard</p> <p>Great Philippine eagle</p>
<b>Cathartidae</b>	<p><i>Gymnogyps californianus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Vultur gryphus</i> (I)</p>		<p><i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> (III Honduras)</p>	<p><b>New world vultures</b></p> <p>California condor</p> <p>King vulture</p> <p>Andean condor</p>

<b>Falconidae</b>	<i>Falco araeus</i> (I) <b><i>Falco biarmicus</i> (II)</b> <b><i>Falco cherrug</i> (II)</b> <b><i>Falco columbarius</i> (II)</b> <b><i>Falco eleonora</i> (II)</b> <i>Falco jugger</i> (I) <b><i>Falco naumanni</i> (II)</b> <i>Falco newtoni</i> (I) (Only the population of the Seychelles) <i>Falco pelegrinoides</i> (I) <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (I) <i>Falco punctatus</i> (I) <i>Falco rusticolus</i> (I) <b><i>Falco subbuteo</i> (II)</b> <b><i>Falco tinnunculus</i> (II)</b> <b><i>Falco vespertinus</i> (II)</b>			<b>Falcons</b> Seychelles kestrel Lanner falcon Saker falcon Merlin Eleonora's falcon Laggar falcon Lesser kestrel Newton's kestrel Barbary falcon Peregrine falcon Mauritius kestrel Gyr falcon Eurasian hobby Common kestrel Red-footed falcon
<b>Pandionidae</b>	<b><i>Pandion haliaetus</i> (II)</b>			<b>Ospreys</b> Osprey
GALLIFORMES <b>Cracidae</b>	<i>Crax alberti</i> (III Colombia) <i>Crax blumenbachii</i> (I)	<i>Crax fasciolata</i>	<i>Crax daubentoni</i> (III Colombia)  <i>Crax globulosa</i> (III Colombia) <i>Crax rubra</i> (III Colombia / Guatemala / Honduras)	Blue-knobbed curassow Red-billed curassow Yellow-knobbed curassow Bare-faced Curassow Wattled curassow Great curassow

	<p><i>Mitu mitu</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Oreophasis derbianus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Penelope albipennis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Pipile jacutinga</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Pipile pipile</i> (I)</p>		<p><i>Ortalis vetula</i> (III Guatemala / Honduras)</p> <p><i>Pauxi pauxi</i> (III Colombia)</p> <p><i>Penelope purpurascens</i> (III Honduras)</p> <p><i>Penelopina nigra</i> (III Guatemala)</p>	<p>Alagoas curassow</p> <p>Horned guan</p> <p>Plain chachalaca</p> <p>Helmeted curassow</p> <p>White-winged guan</p> <p>Crested guan</p> <p>Highland guan</p> <p>Black-fronted piping guan</p> <p>Trinidad piping guan</p>
<b>Megapodiidae</b>	<p><i>Macrocephalon maleo</i> (I)</p>			<p><b>Megapodes, scrubfowl</b></p> <p>Maleo</p>
<b>Phasianidae</b>	<p><i>Catreus wallichii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Colinus virginianus ridgwayi</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Lophophorus impejanus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Lophophorus sclateri</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Lophura edwardsi</i> (I)</p>	<p><i>Argusianus argus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Gallus sonneratii</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Ithaginis cruentus</i> (II)</p>	<p><i>Lophura leucomelanos</i> (III Pakistan)</p>	<p><b>Grouse, guineafowl, partridges, pheasants, tragopans</b></p> <p>Great argus</p> <p>Cheer pheasant</p> <p>Masked bobwhite</p> <p>White eared-pheasant</p> <p>Brown eared-pheasant</p> <p>Grey junglefowl</p> <p>Blood pheasant</p> <p>Himalayan monal</p> <p>Chinese monal</p> <p>Sclater's monal</p> <p>Edwards' pheasant</p> <p>Kalij pheasant</p>



<i>Lophura swinhoii</i> (I)				Swinhoe's pheasant
<i>Odontophorus strophium</i>			<i>Meleagris ocellata</i> (III Guatemala)	Ocellated turkey
<i>Ophrysia superciliosa</i>				Gorgeted wood-quail
				Himalayan quail
		<i>Pavo muticus</i> (II)	<i>Pavo cristatus</i> (III Pakistan)	Indian peafowl
		<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i> (II)		Green peafowl
		<i>Polyplectron germaini</i> (II)		Grey peacock-pheasant
		<i>Polyplectron malacense</i> (II)		Germain's peacock-pheasant
<i>Polyplectron napoleonis</i> (I)				Malayan peacock-pheasant
		<i>Polyplectron schleiermacheri</i> (II)		Palawan peacock-pheasant
<i>Rheinardia ocellata</i> (I)			<i>Pucrasia macrolopha</i> (III Pakistan)	Bornean peacock-pheasant
<i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i> (I)				Koklass pheasant
<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i> (I)				Crested argus
<i>Syrmaticus mikado</i> (I)				Elliot's pheasant
		<i>Syrmaticus reevesii</i> (II)		Hume's pheasant
<i>Tetraogallus caspius</i> (I)				Mikado pheasant
<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i> (I)				Reeves's pheasant
<i>Tragopan blythii</i> (I)				Caspian snowcock
<i>Tragopan caboti</i> (I)				Tibetan snowcock
<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i> (I)				Blyth's tragopan
			<i>Tragopan satyra</i> (III Nepal)	Cabot's tragopan
				Western tragopan
				Satyr tragopan

		<i>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri</i> (II)		Attwater's prairie-chicken
GRUIFORMES				
<b>Gruidae</b>		Gruidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Cranes</b> Cranes Black crowned crane Whooping crane Sandhill crane  Common crane Red-crowned crane Siberian crane Hooded crane Black-necked crane White-necked crane
	<i>Balearica pavonina</i> (I) <i>Grus americana</i> (I) <i>Grus canadensis</i> (I/II) (The species is listed in Appendix II but subspecies <i>Grus canadensis nesiotis</i> and <i>Grus canadensis pulla</i> are listed in Appendix I) <b>Grus grus</b> (II) <i>Grus japonensis</i> (I) <i>Grus leucogeranus</i> (I) <i>Grus monacha</i> (I) <i>Grus nigricollis</i> (I) <i>Grus vipio</i> (I)			
<b>Otididae</b>		Otididae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Bustards</b> Bustards Indian bustard Macqueen's bustard Houbara bustard Bengal florican Great bustard Lesser florican Little bustard
	<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i> (I) <i>Chlamydotis macqueenii</i> (I) <i>Chlamydotis undulata</i> (I) <i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i> (I) <b>Otis tarda</b> (II) <i>Sypheotides indicus</i> (II) <b>Tetrax tetrax</b> (II)			

<b>Rallidae</b>	<i>Gallirallus sylvestris</i> (I)			<b>Coots, rails</b> Lord Howe rail
<b>Rhynochetidae</b>	<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i> (I)			<b>Kagu</b> Kagu
PASSERIFORMES <b>Alaudidae</b>			<i>Alauda arvensis</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine) <i>Galerida cristata</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine) <i>Lullula arborea</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine) <i>Melanocorypha calandra</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	<b>Larks</b> Eurasian skylark Crested lark Woodlark Calandra lark
<b>Atrichornithidae</b>	<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i> (I)			<b>Scrub-birds</b> Noisy scrub-bird
<b>Cotingidae</b>	<i>Cotinga maculata</i> (I)  <i>Xipholena atropurpurea</i> (I)	<i>Rupicola</i> spp. (II)	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i> (III Colombia) <i>Cephalopterus penduliger</i> (III Colombia)	<b>Cotingas</b> Amazonian umbrella bird Long-wattled umbrella bird Banded cotinga Cocks-of-the-rock White-winged cotinga
<b>Emberizidae</b>			<i>Emberiza citrinella</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	<b>Old-world buntings, cardinals, tanagers</b> Yellowhammer

		<i>Gubernatrix cristata</i> (II) <i>Paroaria capitata</i> (II) <i>Paroaria coronata</i> (II) <i>Tangara fastuosa</i> (II)	<i>Emberiza hortulana</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Ortolan bunting Yellow cardinal Yellow-billed cardinal Red-crested cardinal Seven-coloured tanager
<b>Estrildidae</b>		<i>Amandava formosa</i> (II) <i>Lonchura fuscata</i> <i>Lonchura oryzivora</i> (II) <i>Poephila cincta cincta</i> (II)		<b>Mannikins, waxbills</b> Green avadavat Timor sparrow Java sparrow Southern black-throated finch
<b>Fringillidae</b>	<i>Carduelis cucullata</i> (I)	<i>Carduelis yarrellii</i> (II)	<i>Carduelis cannabina</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine) <i>Carduelis carduelis</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine) <i>Carduelis flammea</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine) <i>Carduelis hornemanni</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine) <i>Carduelis spinus</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine) <i>Carpodacus erythrinus</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine) <i>Loxia curvirostra</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine) <i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine) <i>Serinus serinus</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	<b>Finches</b> Common linnet European goldfinch Red siskin Redpoll Arctic redpoll Eurasian siskin Yellow-faced siskin Common rosefinch Red crossbill Eurasian bullfinch European serin



			<i>Sylvia curruca</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)  <i>Sylvia nisoria</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)  <i>Terpsiphone bourbonnensis</i> (III Mauritius)  <i>Turdus merula</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)  <i>Turdus philomelos</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	Lesser whitethroat  Barred warbler  Mascarene paradise-flycatcher  Eurasian blackbird  Song thrush
<b>Oriolidae</b>			<i>Oriolus oriolus</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	<b>Old-world orioles</b> Eurasian golden oriole
<b>Paradisaeidae</b>		Paradisaeidae spp. (II)		<b>Birds of paradise</b> Birds of paradise
<b>Paridae</b>			<i>Parus ater</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	<b>Tits and chickadees</b> Coal tit
<b>Pittidae</b>	<i>Pitta gurneyi</i> (I)  <i>Pitta kochi</i> (I)	<i>Pitta guajana</i> (II)  <i>Pitta nympha</i> (II)		<b>Pittas</b> Banded pitta Gurney's pitta Whiskered pitta Fairy pitta
<b>Pycnonotidae</b>		<i>Pycnonotus zeylanicus</i> (II)		<b>Bulbuls</b> Straw-headed bulbul
<b>Sturnidae</b>	<i>Leucopsar rothschildi</i> (I)	<i>Gracula religiosa</i> (II)		<b>Mynas</b> Hill myna Bali myna
<b>Troglodytidae</b>			<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)	<b>Wrens</b> Eurasian wren
<b>Zosteropidae</b>	<i>Zosterops albogularis</i> (I)			<b>White-eyes</b> White-chested white-eye

PELECANIFORMES				
<b>Fregatidae</b>	<i>Fregata andrewsi</i> (I)			<b>Frigatebirds</b> Christmas frigatebird
<b>Pelecanidae</b>	<i>Pelecanus crispus</i> (I)			<b>Pelicans</b> Dalmatian pelican
<b>Sulidae</b>	<i>Papasula abbotti</i> (I)			<b>Boobies</b> Abbott's booby
PICIFORMES				
<b>Capitonidae</b>			<i>Semnornis ramphastinus</i> (III Colombia)	<b>Barbets</b> Toucan barbet
<b>Picidae</b>	<i>Dryocopus javensis richardsi</i> (I)			<b>Woodpeckers</b> Tristram's woodpecker
<b>Ramphastidae</b>		<i>Pteroglossus aracari</i> (II)  <i>Pteroglossus viridis</i> (II)  <i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i> (II) <i>Ramphastos toco</i> (II) <i>Ramphastos tucanus</i> (II) <i>Ramphastos vitellinus</i> (II)	<i>Bailloniuss bailloni</i> (III Argentina)  <i>Pteroglossus castanotis</i> (III Argentina)  <i>Ramphastos dicolorus</i> (III Argentina)    <i>Selenidera maculirostris</i> (III Argentina)	<b>Toucans</b> Saffron toucanet Black-necked aracari Chestnut-eared aracari  Green aracari Red-breasted toucan  Keel-billed toucan Toco toucan Red-billed toucan Channel-billed toucan Spot-billed toucanet
PODICIPEDIFORMES				
<b>Podicipedidae</b>	<i>Podilymbus gigas</i> (I)			<b>Grebes</b> Atitlan Grebe
PROCELLARIIFORMES				
<b>Diomedeidae</b>	<i>Phoebastria albatrus</i> (I)			<b>Albatrosses</b> Short-tailed albatross
PSITTACIFORMES				
		PSITTACIFORMES spp. (II)		<b>Cockatoos, lorries, macaws, parakeets, parrots etc. Parrots, etc.</b>

		(Except for the species included in Annex A and excluding <i>Agapornis roseicollis</i> , <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> , <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> and <i>Psittacula krameri</i> , which are not included in the Annexes to this Regulation)	
<b>Cacatuidae</b>	<i>Cacatua goffiniana</i> (I) <i>Cacatua haematuropygia</i> (I) <i>Cacatua moluccensis</i> (I) <i>Cacatua sulphurea</i> (I) <i>Probosciger aterrimus</i> (I)		<b>Cockatoos</b> Tanimbar cockatoo Philippine cockatoo Salmon-crested cockatoo Yellow-crested cockatoo Palm cockatoo
<b>Loriidae</b>	<i>Eos histrio</i> (I) <i>Vini</i> spp. (I/II) ( <i>Vini ultramarina</i> is listed in Appendix I, the other species are listed in Appendix II)		<b>Lories, lorikeets</b> Red and blue lory Blue lorikeets
<b>Psittacidae</b>	<i>Amazona arausiaca</i> (I) <i>Amazona auropalliata</i> (I) <i>Amazona barbadensis</i> (I) <i>Amazona brasiliensis</i> (I) <i>Amazona finschi</i> (I) <i>Amazona guildingii</i> (I) <i>Amazona imperialis</i> (I) <i>Amazona leucocephala</i> (I) <i>Amazona oratrix</i> (I) <i>Amazona pretrei</i> (I) <i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i> (I) <i>Amazona tucumana</i> (I) <i>Amazona versicolor</i> (I) <i>Amazona vinacea</i> (I) <i>Amazona viridigenalis</i> (I)		<b>Amazons, macaws, parakeets, parrots</b> Red-necked parrot Yellow-naped parrot Yellow-shouldered parrot Red-tailed parrot Lilac-crowned parrot St Vincent parrot Imperial parrot Cuban parrot Yellow-headed parrot Red-spectacled parrot Red-browed parrot Tucuman parrot Saint Lucia parrot Vinaceous parrot Green-cheeked parrot



	<p><i>Amazona vittata</i> (I)  <i>Anodorhynchus</i> spp. (I)  <i>Ara ambiguus</i> (I)  <i>Ara glaucogularis</i> (I)  <i>Ara macao</i> (I)  <i>Ara militaris</i> (I)  <i>Ara rubrogenys</i> (I)  <i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i> (I)  <i>Cyanoramphus cookii</i> (I)  <i>Cyanoramphus forbesi</i> (I)  <i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i> (I)  <i>Cyanoramphus saisseti</i> (I)  <i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i> (I)  <i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i> (I)  <i>Guarouba guarouba</i> (I)  <i>Neophema chrysogaster</i> (I)  <i>Ognorhynchus icterotis</i> (I)  <i>Pezoporus occidentalis</i> (I)  <i>Pezoporus wallicus</i> (I)  <i>Pionopsitta pileata</i> (I)  <i>Primolius couloni</i> (I)  <i>Primolius maracana</i> (I)  <i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i> (I)  <i>Psephotus dissimilis</i> (I)  <i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i> (I)  <i>Psittacula echo</i> (I)  <i>Psittacus erithacus</i> (I)  <i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i> (I)  <i>Rhynchopsitta</i> spp. (I)  <i>Strigops habroptilus</i> (I)</p>			<p>Puerto Rican parrot  Blue macaws  Great green macaw  Blue-throated macaw  Scarlet macaw  Military macaw  Red-fronted macaw  Spix's macaw  Norfolk Island parakeet  Chatham Island yellow-fronted parakeet  Red-fronted parakeet  Red-crowned parakeet  Coxen's double-eyed fig parrot  Horned parakeet  Golden parakeet  Orange-bellied parrot  Yellow-eared parrot  Night parrot  Ground parrot  Pileated parrot  Blue-headed macaw  Blue-winged macaw  Golden-shouldered parrot  Hooded parrot  Paradise parrot  Mauritius parakeet  African grey parrot  Blue-throated parakeet  Thick-billed parrots  Kakapo</p>
<p>RHEIFORMES  <b>Rheidae</b></p>	<p><i>Pterocnemia pennata</i> (I) (Except  <i>Pterocnemia pennata pennata</i> which is  included in Annex B)</p>	<p><i>Pterocnemia pennata pennata</i> (II)  <i>Rhea americana</i> (II)</p>		<p><b>Rheas</b>  Lesser rhea   Lesser rhea  Greater rhea</p>
<p>SPHENISCIFORMES  <b>Spheniscidae</b></p>	<p><i>Spheniscus humboldti</i> (I)</p>	<p><i>Spheniscus demersus</i> (II)</p>		<p><b>Penguins</b>  Jackass penguin  Humboldt penguin</p>

STRIGIFORMES		STRIGIFORMES spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A and except for <i>Sceloglaux albifacies</i> )	<b>Owls</b> Owls
<b>Strigidae</b>	<p><b><i>Aegolius funereus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Asio flammeus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Asio otus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Athene noctua</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Bubo bubo</i></b> (II) (Except for <i>Bubo bubo bengalensis</i> which is included in Annex B)</p> <p><b><i>Glaucidium passerinum</i></b> (II)</p> <p><i>Heteroglaux blewitti</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Mimizuku gurneyi</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Ninox natalis</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Nyctea scandiaca</i></b> (II)</p> <p><i>Otus irenae</i> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Otus scops</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Strix aluco</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Strix nebulosa</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Strix uralensis</i></b> (II) (Except for <i>Strix uralensis davidi</i> which is included in Annex B)</p> <p><b><i>Surnia ulula</i></b> (II)</p>		<p><b>Owls</b></p> <p>Boreal owl</p> <p>Short-eared owl</p> <p>Long-eared owl</p> <p>Little owl</p> <p>Eurasian eagle-owl</p> <p>Eurasian pygmy-owl</p> <p>Forest owlet</p> <p>Lesser eagle-owl</p> <p>Christmas hawk-owl</p> <p>Snowy owl</p> <p>Sokoke scops-owl</p> <p>Eurasian scops-owl</p> <p>Tawny owl</p> <p>Great grey owl</p> <p>Ural owl</p> <p>Northern hawk owl</p>
<b>Tytonidae</b>	<p><b><i>Tyto alba</i></b> (II)</p> <p><i>Tyto soumagnei</i> (I)</p>		<p><b>Barn owls</b></p> <p>Barn owl</p> <p>Soumagne's owl</p>

STRUTHIONIFORMES				<b>Ostrich</b> Ostrich
<b>Struthionidae</b>	<i>Struthio camelus</i> (I) (Only the populations of Algeria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal and the Sudan; all other populations are not included in the Annexes to this Regulation)			
TINAMIFORMES				<b>Tinamous</b> Solitary tinamou
<b>Tinamidae</b>	<i>Tinamus solitarius</i> (I)			
TROGONIFORMES				<b>Quetzals</b> Resplendent quetzal
<b>Trogonidae</b>	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i> (I)			
REPTILIA				<b>Reptiles</b>
CROCODYLIA		CROCODYLIA spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Alligators, caimans, crocodiles</b> Alligators, caimans, crocodiles
<b>Alligatoridae</b>	<i>Alligator sinensis</i> (I) <i>Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis</i> (I) <i>Caiman latirostris</i> (I) (Except for the population of Argentina, which is included in Annex B) <i>Melanosuchus niger</i> (I) (Except for the population of Brazil, which is included in Annex B, and population of Ecuador, which is included in Annex B and is			<b>Alligators, caimans</b> Chinese alligator Rio Apaporis spectacled caiman Broad-nosed caiman  Black caiman

	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)			
<b>Crocodylidae</b>	<p><i>Crocodylus acutus</i> (I) (Except for the 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, which are included in Annex B, and the population of Mexico, which is included in Annex B and is subject to a zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus intermedius</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus mindorensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus moreletii</i> (I) (Except for the population of Belize, which is included in Annex B with a zero quota for wild specimens traded for commercial purposes, and the population of Mexico, which is included in Annex B)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus niloticus</i> (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 1600 wild specimens including</p>			<p><b>Crocodyles</b></p> <p>American crocodile</p> <p>African slender-snouted crocodile</p> <p>Orinoco crocodile</p> <p>Philippine crocodile</p> <p>Morelet's crocodile</p> <p>Nile crocodile</p>

	<p>hunting trophies, in addition to ranched specimens], Zambia and Zimbabwe; these populations are included in Annex B)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus palustris</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus porosus</i> (I) (Except for 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 CITES Parties] and Papua New Guinea, which are included in Annex B)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Crocodylus siamensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Osteolaemus tetraspis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i> (I)</p>			<p>Mugger crocodile</p> <p>Estuarine crocodile</p> <p>Cuban crocodile</p> <p>Siamese crocodile</p> <p>West African dwarf crocodile</p> <p>False gharial</p>
<b>Gavialidae</b>				<b>Gavial or gharial</b>
	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i> (I)			Gharial
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA				
<b>Sphenodontidae</b>				<b>Tuataras</b>
	<i>Sphenodon</i> spp. (I)			Tuataras
SAURIA				
<b>Agamidae</b>				<b>Spiny-tailed lizards (Agamas, mastigures)</b>
			<i>Calotes ceylonensis</i> (III Sri Lanka)	Painted-lip lizard
			<i>Calotes desilvai</i> (III Sri Lanka)	Desilvas' whistling lizard
			<i>Calotes liocephalus</i> (III Sri Lanka)	Crestless lizard
			<i>Calotes liolepis</i> (III Sri Lanka)	Whistling lizard
			<i>Calotes manamendrai</i> (III Sri Lanka)	Manamendra-Arachchi's whistling lizard
			<i>Calotes nigrilabris</i> (III Sri Lanka)	Black-cheek lizard

	<p><i>Ceratophora erdeleni</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Ceratophora karu</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Ceratophora tennentii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Cophotis ceylanica</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Cophotis dumbara</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Lyriocephalus scutatus</i> (II) (Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)</p> <p><i>Saara</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Uromastyx</i> spp. (II)</p>	<p><i>Calotes pethiyagodai</i> (III Sri Lanka)</p> <p><i>Ceratophora aspera</i> (II) (Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)</p> <p><i>Ceratophora stoddartii</i> (II) (Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)</p> <p><i>Lyriocephalus scutatus</i> (II) (Zero export quota for wild specimens for commercial purposes)</p> <p><i>Saara</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Uromastyx</i> spp. (II)</p>	<p>Pethiyagoda's crestless lizard</p> <p>Rough-nosed horned lizard</p> <p>Erdelen's horned lizard</p> <p>Karu's (horned) lizard</p> <p>Rhino - horned lizard</p> <p>Tennent's leaf – nosed lizard</p> <p>Pygmy lizards</p> <p>Knuckles pygmy lizard</p> <p>Hump-nosed lizard</p> <p>Spiny-tailed lizards</p>
<b>Anguidae</b>		<p><i>Abronia</i> spp. (II) (except for the species included in Annex A. A zero export quota has been established for wild specimens for <i>Abronia aurita</i>, <i>A. gaiophantasma</i>, <i>A. montecristoi</i>, <i>A. salvadorensis</i> and <i>A. vasconcelosii</i>)</p>	<p><b>Alligator lizards</b></p> <p>Alligator lizards</p>

	<p><i>Abronia anzuetoi</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Abronia campbelli</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Abronia fimbriata</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Abronia frosti</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Abronia meledona</i> (I)</p>			
<b>Chamaeleonidae</b>	<p><i>Brookesia perarmata</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Chamaeleo chamaeleon</i> (II)</b></p>	<p><i>Archaius</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Bradypodion</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Brookesia</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)</p> <p><i>Calumma</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Chamaeleo</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)</p> <p><i>Furcifer</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Kinyongia</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Nadzikambia</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Palleon</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Rhampholeon</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Rieppeleon</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Trioceros</i> spp. (II)</p>		<p><b>Chameleons</b></p> <p>Dwarf chameleons</p> <p>Dwarf chameleons</p> <p>Dwarf spiny chameleon</p> <p>Madagascar chameleons</p> <p>Chameleons</p> <p>European chameleon</p> <p>Madagascar chameleons</p> <p>Dwarf chameleons</p> <p>Dwarf chameleons</p> <p>Pygmy chamaeleons</p> <p>Pygmy chamaeleons</p>
<b>Cordylidae</b>		<p><i>Cordylus</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Hemicordylus</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Karusaurus</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Namazonurus</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Ninurta</i> spp. (II)</p>		<p><b>Spiny-tailed lizards</b></p> <p>Girdled lizards</p>





<i>Phelsuma guentheri</i> (II)	<i>Paroedura androyensis</i> (II)	Grandidier's Madagascar ground gecko
	<i>Paroedura masobe</i> (II)	Masobe gecko
	<i>Phelsuma</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)	Day geckos
		Round Island day gecko
	<i>Rhoptropella</i> spp. (II)	
	<i>Sphaerodactylus armasi</i> (III Cuba)	Guantanamo least gecko
	<i>Sphaerodactylus celicara</i> (III Cuba)	Baracoan eyespot sphaero
	<i>Sphaerodactylus dimorphicus</i> (III Cuba)	
	<i>Sphaerodactylus intermedius</i> (III Cuba)	Mantanzas least gecko
	<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus alayoi</i> (III Cuba)	
	<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus granti</i> (III Cuba)	
	<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus lissodesmus</i> (III Cuba)	
	<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus ocujal</i> (III Cuba)	
	<i>Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus strategus</i> (III Cuba)	
<i>Sphaerodactylus notatus atactus</i> (III Cuba)		
<i>Sphaerodactylus oliveri</i> (III Cuba)	Juventud least gecko	
<i>Sphaerodactylus pimienta</i> (III Cuba)	Pepper sphaero	
<i>Sphaerodactylus ruibali</i> (III Cuba)	Ruibal's least gecko	



	<i>Sauromalus varius</i> (I)			San Esteban Island chuckwalla
<b>Lacertidae</b>	<i>Gallotia simonyi</i> (I) <b><i>Podarcis lilfordi</i> (II)</b> <b><i>Podarcis pityusensis</i> (II)</b>			<b>Lizards</b> Hierro giant lizard Lilford's wall lizard Ibiza wall lizard
<b>Lanthanotidae</b>		Lanthanotidae spp. (II) (A zero export quota has been established for wild specimens for commercial trade)		<b>Earless Monitor Lizard</b>
<b>Polychrotidae</b>			<i>Anolis aguroi</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis baracoae</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis barbatus</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis chamaeleonides</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis equestris</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis guamuhaya</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis luteogularis</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis pigmaequestris</i> (III Cuba) <i>Anolis porcus</i> (III Cuba)	<b>Anoles</b>
<b>Scincidae</b>		<i>Corucia zebrata</i> (II)		<b>Skinks</b> Prehensile-tailed skink

<b>Teiidae</b>		<i>Crocodilurus amazonicus</i> (II) <i>Dracaena</i> spp. (II) <i>Salvator</i> spp. (II) <i>Tupinambis</i> spp.(II)	<b>Caiman lizards, tegu lizards</b> Dragon lizard Caiman lizards  Tegus
<b>Varanidae</b>	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i> (I) <i>Varanus flavescens</i> (I) <i>Varanus griseus</i> (I) <i>Varanus komodoensis</i> (I) <i>Varanus nebulosus</i> (I) <i>Varanus olivaceus</i> (II)	<i>Varanus</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)	<b>Monitor lizards</b> Monitor lizards  Indian monitor Yellow monitor Desert monitor Komodo dragon Clouded monitor Gray's monitor
<b>Xenosauridae</b>	<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i> (I)		<b>Chinese crocodile lizard</b>  Chinese crocodile lizard
SERPENTES <b>Boidae</b>	 <i>Acrantophis</i> spp. (I) <i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i> (I) <i>Epicrates inornatus</i> (I) <i>Epicrates monensis</i> (I) <i>Epicrates subflavus</i> (I) <b><i>Eryx jaculus</i> (II)</b> <i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i> (I)	Boidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)	<b>Snakes</b>  <b>Boas</b> Boas  Madagascar ground boas Argentine boa constrictor Puerto Rican boa Virgin Island tree boa Jamaican boa Spotted sand boa Madagascar tree boa

<b>Bolyeriidae</b>	<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i> (I)  <i>Casarea dussumieri</i> (I)	Bolyeriidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		<b>Round Island boas</b>  Round Island boas  Round Island boa  Round Island keel-scaled boa
<b>Colubridae</b>		<i>Clelia clelia</i> (II)  <i>Cyclagras gigas</i> (II)  <i>Elachistodon westermanni</i> (II)  <i>Ptyas mucosus</i> (II)	<i>Atretium schistosum</i> (III India)  <i>Cerberus rynchops</i> (III India)      <i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> (III India)  <i>Xenochrophis schnurrenbergeri</i> (III India)  <i>Xenochrophis tytleri</i> (III India)	<b>Typical snakes, water snakes, whip snakes</b>  Olive keel-back  Dog-faced water snake  Mussurana  False cobra  Indian egg-eating snake  Common rat snake  Checkered keel-back
<b>Elapidae</b>		<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i> (II)      <i>Naja atra</i> (II)	<i>Micrurus diastema</i> (III Honduras)  <i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i> (III Honduras)  <i>Micrurus ruatanus</i> (III Honduras)	<b>Cobras, coral snakes</b>  Broad-headed snake  Atlantic coral snake  Central American coral snake  Chinese spitting cobra

		<i>Naja kaouthia</i> (II) <i>Naja mandalayensis</i> (II) <i>Naja naja</i> (II) <i>Naja oxiana</i> (II) <i>Naja philippinensis</i> (II) <i>Naja sagittifera</i> (II) <i>Naja samarensis</i> (II) <i>Naja siamensis</i> (II) <i>Naja sputatrix</i> (II) <i>Naja sumatrana</i> (II) <i>Ophiophagus hannah</i> (II)		Monocellate cobra Burmese spitting cobra Indian cobra Central Asian cobra North Philippine spitting cobra Andaman cobra South-east Philippine spitting cobra Indochinese spitting cobra South Indonesian spitting cobra Golden spitting cobra King cobra
<b>Loxocemidae</b>		Loxocemidae spp. (II)		<b>Mexican dwarf boa</b> Mexican dwarf boa
<b>Pythonidae</b>	<i>Python molurus molurus</i> (I)	Pythonidae spp. (II) (Except for the subspecies included in Annex A)		<b>Pythons</b> Pythons Indian python
<b>Tropidophiidae</b>		Tropidophiidae spp. (II)		<b>Wood boas</b> Wood boas
<b>Viperidae</b>		<i>Atheris desaixi</i> (II) <i>Bitis worthingtoni</i> (II)	<i>Crotalus durissus</i> (III Honduras) (Except for the subspecies which is listed in Annex B)	<b>Vipers</b> Mt. Kenya bush viper Kenya horned viper Neotropical rattlesnake

	<p><i>Vipera latifii</i></p> <p><i>Vipera ursinii</i> (I) (Only the population of Europe, except the area which formerly constituted the USSR; these latter populations are not included in the Annexes to this Regulation)</p>	<p><i>Crotalus durissus unicolor</i></p> <p><i>Pseudocerastes urarachnoides</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Trimeresurus mangshanensis</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Vipera wagneri</i> (II)</p>	<p><i>Daboia russelii</i> (III India)</p>	<p>Aruba rattlesnake</p> <p>Russell's viper</p> <p>Spider-tailed horned viper</p> <p>Mangshan pit-viper</p> <p>Latifi's viper</p> <p>Orsini's viper</p> <p>Wagner's viper</p>
TESTUDINES				
<b>Carettochelyidae</b>				<b>Pig-nosed turtles</b>
		<i>Carettochelys insculpta</i> (II)		Pig-nosed turtle
<b>Chelidae</b>				<b>Austro-American sideneck turtles</b>
	<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i> (I)	<i>Chelodina mccordi</i> (II) (A zero annual export quota has been established for specimens removed from the wild)		Roti snake-necked turtle
				Western swamp turtle
<b>Cheloniidae</b>				<b>Sea turtles</b>
	Cheloniidae spp. (I)			Sea turtles
<b>Chelydridae</b>				<b>Snapping turtles</b>

			<i>Chelydra serpentina</i> (III United States of America) <i>Macrochelys temminckii</i> (III United States of America)	Alligator snapping turtle
<b>Dermatemydidae</b>				<b>Central American river turtle</b> Central American river turtle
		<i>Dermatemys mawii</i> (II)		
<b>Dermochelyidae</b>				<b>Leatherback turtle</b> Leatherback turtle
	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> (I)			
<b>Emydidae</b>				<b>Box turtles, freshwater turtles</b> Painted turtle Spotted turtle Blanding's turtle European pond turtle Wood turtle Bog turtle Map turtles Diamondback terrapin Box turtles Aquatic box turtle
	<i>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</i> (I)	<i>Chrysemys picta</i> (Only live specimens) <i>Clemmys guttata</i> (II) <i>Emydoidea blandingii</i> (II)  <i>Glyptemys insculpta</i> (II)  <i>Malaclemys terrapin</i> (II) <i>Terrapene</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)	<i>Emys orbicularis</i> (III Ukraine) (population of Ukraine)  <i>Graptemys</i> spp. (III United States of America)	
	<i>Terrapene coahuila</i> (I)			
<b>Geoemydidae</b>				
	<i>Batagur affinis</i> (I)			Southern river terrapin





		<i>Heosemys annandalii</i> (II) (A zero annual export quota has been established for specimens removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes)		Yellow-headed temple turtle
		<i>Heosemys depressa</i> (II) (A zero annual export quota has been established for specimens removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes)		Arakan forest turtle
		<i>Heosemys grandis</i> (II)		Giant Asian turtle
		<i>Heosemys spinosa</i> (II)		Spiny turtle
		<i>Leucocephalon yuwonoi</i> (II)		Sulawesi forest turtle
		<i>Malayemys macrocephala</i> (II)		Snail-eating turtle
		<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i> (II)		Ricefield turtle
	<i>Mauremys annamensis</i> (I)		<i>Mauremys iversoni</i> (III China)	Annam pond turtle Fujian pond turtle
		<i>Mauremys japonica</i> (II)		Japanese pond turtle
			<i>Mauremys megalcephala</i> (III China)	Big-headed pond turtle
		<i>Mauremys mutica</i> (II)		Yellow pond turtle
		<i>Mauremys nigricans</i> (II)		Red-necked pond turtle
			<i>Mauremys pritchardi</i> (III China)	Pritchard's pond turtle
			<i>Mauremys reevesii</i> (III China)	Reeves's turtle

			<i>Mauremys sinensis</i> (III China)	Chinese stripe-necked turtle
	<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i> (I)			Three-keeled land tortoise
		<i>Melanochelys trijuga</i> (II)		Indian black turtle
	<i>Morenia ocellata</i> (I)			Burmese swamp turtle
		<i>Morenia petersi</i> (II)		Indian eyed turtle
		<i>Notochelys platynota</i> (II)		Malayan flat-shelled turtle
			<i>Ocadia glyphistoma</i> (III China)	Notch-mouthed stripe-necked turtle
			<i>Ocadia philippeni</i> (III China)	Philippen's stripe-necked turtle
		<i>Orlitia borneensis</i> (II) (A zero annual export quota has been established for specimens removed from the wild and traded for commercial purposes)		Malayan giant turtle
		<i>Pangshura</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Roofed turtles
	<i>Pangshura tecta</i> (I)			Indian roofed turtle
		<i>Sacalia bealei</i> (II)		Beal's eyed turtle
			<i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i> (III China)	Chinese false-eyed turtle
		<i>Sacalia quadriocellata</i> (II)		Four-eyed turtle
		<i>Siebenrockiella crassicolis</i> (II)		Black marsh turtle
		<i>Siebenrockiella leytensis</i> (II)		Philippine pond turtle
		<i>Vijayachelys silvatica</i> (II)		Cochin forest cane turtle

<b>Platysternidae</b>			<b>Big-headed turtles</b>
	Platysternidae spp. (I)		Big-headed turtles
<b>Podocnemididae</b>		<i>Erymnochelys madagascariensis</i> (II)	<b>Afro-American sideneck turtles</b>
		<i>Peltocephalus dumerilianus</i> (II)	Madagascar sideneck turtle
		<i>Podocnemis</i> spp. (II)	Big-headed sideneck turtle
			Sideneck turtles
<b>Testudinidae</b>		Testudinidae spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A; a zero annual export quota has been established for <i>Centrochelys sulcata</i> for specimens removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes)	<b>Tortoises</b>
	<i>Astrochelys radiata</i> (I)		Tortoises
	<i>Astrochelys yniphora</i> (I)		Radiated tortoise
	<i>Chelonoidis niger</i> (I)		Angonoka
	<i>Geochelone elegans</i> (I)		Galapagos giant tortoise
	<i>Geochelone platynota</i> (I)		Star tortoise
	<i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i> (I)		Burmese star tortoise
	<i>Malacochersus tornieri</i> (I)		Bolson tortoise
	<i>Psammobates geometricus</i> (I)		Pancake tortoise
	<i>Pyxis arachnoides</i> (I)		Geometric tortoise
	<i>Pyxis planicauda</i> (I)		Madagascar spider tortoise
	<b><i>Testudo graeca</i> (II)</b>		Madagascar flat-shelled tortoise
			Spur-thighed tortoise

	<b><i>Testudo hermanni</i> (II)</b>			Hermann's tortoise
	<i>Testudo kleinmanni</i> (I)			Egyptian tortoise
	<b><i>Testudo marginata</i> (II)</b>			Marginated tortoise
<b>Trionychidae</b>				<b>Softshell turtles, terrapins</b>
		<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i> (II)		Southeast Asian soft-shelled turtle
			<i>Apalone ferox</i> (III United States of America)	
			<i>Apalone mutica</i> (III United States of America)	
			<i>Apalone spinifera</i> (III United States of America) (except for the subspecies included in Annex A)	
	<i>Apalone spinifera atra</i> (I)			Cuatro Cienagas soft-shell turtle
		<i>Chitra</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Narrow-headed softshell turtles
	<i>Chitra chitra</i> (I)			Asian narrow-headed softshell
	<i>Chitra vandijki</i> (I)			Burmese narrow-headed softshell
		<i>Cyclanorbis elegans</i> (II)		Nubian flapshell turtle
		<i>Cyclanorbis senegalensis</i> (II)		Senegal flapshell turtle
		<i>Cycloderma aubryi</i> (II)		Aubry's flapshell turtle
		<i>Cycloderma frenatum</i> (II)		Zambezi flapshell turtle
		<i>Dogania subplana</i> (II)		Malayan soft-shelled turtle
		<i>Lissemys ceylonensis</i> (II)		Sri Lankan flapshell turtle
		<i>Lissemys punctata</i> (II)		Indo-Gangetic flapshell turtle

	<p><i>Nilssonia gangetica</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Nilssonia hurum</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Nilssonia nigricans</i> (I)</p>	<p><i>Lissemys scutata</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Nilssonia formosa</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Nilssonia leithii</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Palea steindachneri</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Pelochelys</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Pelodiscus axenaria</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Pelodiscus maackii</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Pelodiscus parviformis</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Rafetus euphraticus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Rafetus swinhoei</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Trionyx triunguis</i> (II)</p>	<p>Burmese flapshell turtle</p> <p>Burmese peacock softshell</p> <p>Indian soft-shell turtle</p> <p>Peacock soft-shell turtle</p> <p>Leith's softshell turtle</p> <p>Black soft-shell turtle</p> <p>Wattle-necked softshell turtle</p> <p>Giant softshell turtles</p> <p>Hunan softshell turtle</p> <p>Amur softshell turtle</p> <p>Chinese softshell turtle</p> <p>Euphrates softshell turtle</p> <p>Yangtze softshell turtle</p> <p>Nile softshell turtle</p>
<b>AMPHIBIA</b>			<b>Amphibians</b>
ANURA			Frogs and toads
<b>Aromobatidae</b>		<p><i>Allobates femoralis</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Allobates hodli</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Allobates myersi</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Allobates zaparo</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Anomaloglossus rufulus</i> (II)</p>	<p><b>Cryptic forest frogs</b></p> <p>Brilliant-thighed poison frog</p> <p>Myers' poison frog</p> <p>Sanguine poison frog</p> <p>Chimanta poison frog</p>
<b>Bufonidae</b>	<p><i>Altiphrynooides</i> spp. (I)</p> <p><i>Amietophrynus channingi</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Amietophrynus superciliaris</i> (I)</p>		<p><b>Toads</b></p> <p>Malcolm's Ethiopian toad</p> <p>Cameroon toad</p>

	<i>Atelopus zeteki</i> (I) <i>Incilius periglenes</i> (I) <i>Nectophrynoides</i> spp. (I) <i>Nimbaphrynoides</i> spp. (I)			Golden frog Golden toad African viviparous toads Nimba toads
<b>Calyptocephalellidae</b>			<i>Calyptocephalella gayi</i> (III Chile)	Chilean helmeted water toad
<b>Conrauidae</b>		<i>Conraua goliath</i>		<b>Frogs</b> Goliath frog
<b>Dendrobatidae</b>		<i>Adelphobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Ameerega</i> spp. (II) <i>Andinobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Dendrobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Epipedobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Excidobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Hyloxalus azureiventris</i> (II) <i>Minyobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Oophaga</i> spp. (II) <i>Phyllobates</i> spp. (II) <i>Ranitomeya</i> spp. (II)		<b>Poison frogs</b>  Poison-arrow frogs Poison-arrow frogs  Sky-blue poison frog Demonic poison frogs  Poison-arrow frogs
<b>Dicroglossidae</b>		<i>Euphlyctis hexadactylus</i> (II) <i>Hoplobatrachus tigerinus</i> (II)		<b>Frogs</b> Six-fingered frog Tiger frog
<b>Hylidae</b>				<b>Tree frogs</b>
		<i>Agalychnis annae</i> (II) <i>Agalychnis callidryas</i> (II)		Blue-sided leaf frog Red-eyed tree frog Morelet's leaf frog

		<i>Agalychnis moreletii</i> (II) <i>Agalychnis saltator</i> (II) <i>Agalychnis spurrelli</i> (II)		Misfit leaf frog Gliding leaf frog
<b>Mantellidae</b>		<i>Mantella</i> spp. (II)		<b>Mantella frogs</b> Mantella frogs
<b>Microhylidae</b>		<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i> (II) <i>Dyscophus guineti</i> (II) <i>Dyscophus insularis</i> (II) <i>Scaphiophryne boribory</i> (II) <i>Scaphiophryne gottlebei</i> (II) <i>Scaphiophryne marmorata</i> (II) <i>Scaphiophryne spinosa</i> (II)		<b>Tomato frogs</b> Tomato frog False tomato frog Antsouhy tomato frog Green marbled burrowing frog Red rain frog Green marbled burrowing frog Green marbled burrowing frog
<b>Myobatrachidae</b>		<i>Rheobatrachus</i> spp. (II) (Except for <i>Rheobatrachus silus</i> and <i>Rheobatrachus vitellinus</i> which are not included in the Annexes)		<b>Gastric brooding frogs</b> Gastric brooding frog
<b>Telmatobiidae</b>	<i>Telmatobius culeus</i> (I)			<b>Water frogs</b> Titicaca water frog
CAUDATA				
<b>Ambystomatidae</b>		<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i> (II) <i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i> (II)		<b>Axolotls</b> Lake Patzcuaro salamander Axolotl



<b>Cryptobranchidae</b>	<i>Andrias</i> spp. (I)		<i>Cryptobranchus alleganiensis</i> (III United States of America)	<b>Giant salamanders</b> Giant salamanders Hellbender
<b>Hynobiidae</b>			<i>Hynobius amjiensis</i> (III China)	<b>Asiatic salamanders</b>
<b>Salamandridae</b>	<i>Neurergus kaiseri</i> (I)	<i>Echinotriton chinhaiensis</i> (II) <i>Echinotriton maxiquadratus</i> (II) <i>Paramesotriton</i> spp. (II) <i>Tylototriton</i> spp. (II)	<i>Echinotriton andersoni</i> #18 (III Japan)  <i>Salamandra algira</i> (III Algeria)	<b>Salamanders and newts</b> Anderson's Newt Chinhai spiny newt Mountain spiny newt Kaiser's spotted newt Asian warty newts Crocodile newts
<b>ELASMOBRANCHII</b>				<b>Sharks and rays</b>
CARCHARHINIFORMES				
<b>Carcharhinidae</b>		<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> (II) <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> (II)		<b>Requiem sharks</b> Silky shark Oceanic whitetip shark
<b>Sphyrnidae</b>		<i>Sphyrna lewini</i> (II) <i>Sphyrna mokarran</i> (II) <i>Sphyrna zygaena</i> (II)		<b>Hammerhead sharks</b> Scalloped hammerhead shark Great hammerhead shark Smooth hammerhead shark

LAMNIFORMES				
<b>Alopiidae</b>		<i>Alopias</i> spp. (II)		<b>Thresher sharks</b> Thresher sharks
<b>Cetorhinidae</b>		<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> (II)		<b>Basking sharks</b> Basking shark
<b>Lamnidae</b>		<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i> (II) <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (II) <i>Isurus paucus</i> (II) <i>Lamna nasus</i> (II)		<b>Mackerel sharks</b> Great white shark Shortfin mako Longfin mako Porbeagle
MYLIOBATIFORMES				
<b>Myliobatidae</b>		<i>Manta</i> spp. (II) <i>Mobula</i> spp. (II)		Manta rays Devil rays
<b>Potamotrygonidae</b>			<i>Paratrygon aiereba</i> (III Colombia) <i>Potamotrygon</i> spp. (III Brazil) (population of Brazil) <i>Potamotrygon constellata</i> (III Colombia) <i>Potamotrygon magdalenae</i> (III Colombia) <i>Potamotrygon motoro</i> (III Colombia) <i>Potamotrygon orbignyi</i> (III Colombia) <i>Potamotrygon schroederi</i> (III Colombia)	<b>Freshwater stingrays</b> Discus ray Thorny river stingray Magdalena river stingray Ocellate river stingray Smooth back river stingray Rosette river stingray

			<i>Potamotrygon scobina</i> (III Colombia)	Raspy river stingray
			<i>Potamotrygon yepezi</i> (III Colombia)	Maracaibo river stingray
ORECTOLOBIFORMES				
<b>Rhincodontidae</b>				<b>Whale sharks</b>
		<i>Rhincodon typus</i> (II)		Whale shark
RHINOPRISTIFORMES				
<b>Pristidae</b>	Pristidae spp. (I)			<b>Sawfishes</b>
				Sawfishes
<b>Glaucostegidae</b>				<b>Giant guitarfishes</b>
		<i>Glaucostegus</i> spp. (II)		Giant guitarfish
<b>Rhinidae</b>				<b>Wedgefishes</b>
		Rhinidae spp. (II)		Wedgefishes
<b>ACTINOPTERI</b>				<b>Fish</b>
ACIPENSERIFORMES				
		ACIPENSERIFORMES spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A)		Sturgeons and paddlefish
<b>Acipenseridae</b>	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i> (I) <i>Acipenser sturio</i> (I)			<b>Sturgeons</b>
				Shortnose sturgeon Common sturgeon
ANGUILLIFORMES				
<b>Anguillidae</b>				<b>Freshwater eels</b>
		<i>Anguilla anguilla</i> (II)		European eel
CYPRINIFORMES				
<b>Catostomidae</b>				<b>Cui-ui</b>
	<i>Chasmistes cujus</i> (I)			Cui-ui

<b>Cyprinidae</b>				<b>Blind carps, plaesok</b>
	<i>Probarbus jullieni</i> (I)	<i>Caecobarbus geertsii</i> (II)		African blind barb fish Ikan temoleh
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES <b>Arapaimidae</b>		<i>Arapaima gigas</i> (II)		<b>Arapaimas, bonytongues</b>  Arapaima
<b>Osteoglossidae</b>	<i>Scleropages formosus</i> (I) <i>Scleropages inscriptus</i> (I)			<b>Bonytongues</b> Asian arowana
PERCIFORMES <b>Labridae</b>		<i>Cheilinus undulatus</i> (II)		<b>Wrasses</b> Humphead wrasse
<b>Pomacanthidae</b>		<i>Holacanthus clarionensis</i> (II)		Clarion angelfish
<b>Sciaenidae</b>	<i>Totoaba macdonaldi</i> (I)			<b>Totoabas</b> Totoaba
SILURIFORMES <b>Pangasiidae</b>	<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i> (I)			<b>Pangasid catfish</b> Giant catfish
<b>Loricariidae</b>			<i>Hypancistrus zebra</i> (III Brazil)	<b>Armoured catfishes</b>
SYNGNATHIFORMES <b>Syngnathidae</b>		<i>Hippocampus</i> spp. (II)		<b>Pipefishes, seahorses</b> Seahorses
DIPNEUSTI				<b>Lungfishes</b>

CERATODONTIFORMES				
<b>Neoceratodontidae</b>		<i>Neoceratodus forsteri</i> (II)		<b>Australian lungfishes</b> Australian lungfish
COELACANTHI				<b>Coelacanths</b>
COELACANTHIFORMES				
<b>Latimeriidae</b>	<i>Latimeria</i> spp. (I)			<b>Coelacanths</b> Coelacanths
ECHINODERMATA (STARFISH, BRITTLE STARS, SEA URCHINS AND SEA CUCUMBERS)				
<b>HOLOTHUROIDEA</b>				<b>Sea cucumbers</b>
ASPIDOCHIROTIDA				
<b>Stichopodidae</b>			<i>Isostichopus fuscus</i> (III Ecuador)	<b>Sea cucumbers</b> <b>Brown sea cucumber</b>
HOLOTHURIIDA				
<b>Holothuriidae</b>		<i>Holothuria fuscogilva</i> (II) <i>Holothuria nobilis</i> (II) ( <i>Holothuria whitmaei</i> (II)		<b>Teatfishes, sea cucumbers</b> Teatfish
ARTHROPODA (ARTHROPODS)				
<b>ARACHNIDA</b>				<b>Spiders and scorpions</b>
ARANEAE				
<b>Theraphosidae</b>		<i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i> (II) <i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i> (II)		<b>Red-kneed tarantulas, tarantulas</b> Chihuahua rose-grey tarantula

		<i>Brachypelma</i> spp. (II)		Central American tarantulas
		<i>Poecilotheria</i> spp. (II)		Ornamental spiders
SCORPIONES				
<b>Scorpionidae</b>		<i>Pandinus camerounensis</i> (II)		<b>Scorpions</b>
		<i>Pandinus dictator</i> (II)		
		<i>Pandinus gambiensis</i> (II)		Giant Senegalese scorpion
		<i>Pandinus imperator</i> (II)		Emperor scorpion
		<i>Pandinus roeseli</i> (II)		
INSECTA				<b>Insects</b>
COLEOPTERA				Beetles
<b>Lucanidae</b>				<b>Stag beetles</b>
			<i>Colophon</i> spp. (III South Africa)	Cape stag beetles
<b>Scarabaeidae</b>				<b>Scarab beetles</b>
		<i>Dynastes satanas</i> (II)		Satanas beetle
LEPIDOPTERA				Butterflies
<b>Nymphalidae</b>				
			<i>Agrias amydon boliviensis</i> (III Bolivia)	
			<i>Morpho godartii lachaumei</i> (III Bolivia)	
			<i>Prepona praeneste buckleyana</i> (III Bolivia)	
<b>Papilionidae</b>				<b>Birdwing and swallowtail butterflies</b>
	<i>Achillides chikae chikae</i> (I)			Luzon peacock swallowtail
	<i>Achillides chikae hermeli</i> (I)			Mindoro peacock swallowtail

	<p><i>Atrophaneura jophon</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Atrophaneura palu</i></p> <p><i>Atrophaneura pandiyana</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Bhutanitis</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Graphium sandawanum</i></p> <p><i>Graphium stresemanni</i></p> <p><i>Ornithoptera</i> spp. (II) (except for the species included in Annex A)</p> <p><i>Ornithoptera alexandrae</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Papilio benguetanus</i></p> <p><i>Papilio esperanza</i></p> <p><i>Papilio homerus</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Papilio hospiton</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Papilio morondavana</i></p> <p><i>Papilio neumogeni</i></p> <p><i>Parides ascanius</i></p> <p><i>Parides hahneli</i></p> <p><i>Parides burchellanus</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Parnassius apollo</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Teinopalpus</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Trogonoptera</i> spp. (II)</p> <p><i>Troides</i> spp. (II)</p>		<p>Sri Lankan rose</p> <p>Palu swallowtail butterfly</p> <p>Malabar rose</p> <p>Swallowtail butterflies</p> <p>Apo swallowtail butterfly</p> <p>Seram swallowtail</p> <p>Birdwing butterflies</p> <p>Queen Alexandra's birdwing</p> <p>Homerus swallowtail</p> <p>Corsican swallowtail</p> <p>Madagascan emperor swallowtail</p> <p>Fluminense swallowtail butterfly</p> <p>Hahnel's amazonian swallowtail butterfly</p> <p>Riverside swallowtail</p> <p>Mountain apollo</p> <p>Kaiser-I-Hind butterflies</p> <p>Birdwing butterflies</p> <p>Birdwing butterflies</p>
ANNELIDA (SEGMENTED WORMS AND LEECHES)			
<b>HIRUDINOIDEA</b>			<b>Leeches</b>
ARHYNCHOBDELLIDA			

<b>Hirudinidae</b>		<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i> (II) <i>Hirudo verbana</i> (II)	<b>Leeches</b> Northern medicinal leech Southern medicinal leech
MOLLUSCA (MOLLUSCS)			
<b>BIVALVIA</b>			<b>Bivalve molluscs (clams, mussels etc.)</b>
MYTILOIDA			
<b>Mytilidae</b>		<i>Lithophaga lithophaga</i> (II)	<b>Marine mussels</b> European date mussel
UNIONOIDA			
<b>Unionidae</b>	<i>Comradilla caelata</i> (I)  <i>Dromus dromas</i> (I) <i>Epioblasma curtisii</i> (I) <i>Epioblasma florentina</i> (I) <i>Epioblasma sampsonii</i> (I) <i>Epioblasma sulcata perobliqua</i> (I) <i>Epioblasma torulosa gubernaculum</i> (I)  <i>Epioblasma torulosa torulosa</i> (I) <i>Epioblasma turgidula</i> (I) <i>Epioblasma walkeri</i> (I)	<i>Cyprogenia aberti</i> (II)         <i>Epioblasma torulosa rangiana</i> (II)	<b>Freshwater mussels, pearly mussels</b> Birdwing pearly mussel Western fanshell mussel Dromedary pearly mussel Curtis' pearly mussel Yellow-blossom pearly mussel Wabash riffleshell White catspaw mussel Green-blossom pearly mussel Northern riffleshell Turbercled-blossom pearly mussel Turgid-blossom pearly mussel Tan riffleshell





<b>Nautilidae</b>		Nautilidae spp. (II)		<b>Nautilus</b> Nautilus
<b>GASTROPODA</b>				<b>Slugs, snails and conches</b>
MESOGASTROPODA				
<b>Strombidae</b>		<i>Strombus gigas</i> (II)		<b>Conches</b> Queen conch
STYLOMMATOPHORA				
<b>Achatinellidae</b>	<i>Achatinella</i> spp. (I)			<b>Agate snails, oahu tree snails</b> Little agate shells
<b>Camaenidae</b>		<i>Papustyla pulcherrima</i> (II)		<b>Green tree snail</b> Manus green tree snail
<b>Cepolidae</b>	<i>Polymita</i> spp. (I)			Cuban landsnails
<b>CNIDARIA (CORALS, FIRE CORALS, SEA ANEMONES)</b>				
<b>ANTHOZOA</b>				<b>Corals, sea anemones</b>
ANTIPATHARIA				
		ANTIPATHARIA spp. (II)		Black corals
GORGONACEAE				
<b>Coralliidae</b>			<i>Corallium elatius</i> (III China) <i>Corallium japonicum</i> (III China) <i>Corallium konjoi</i> (III China) <i>Corallium secundum</i> (III China)	<b>Red and pink corals</b>

HELIOPORACEA <b>Helioporidae</b>		Helioporidae spp. (II) (Includes only the species <i>Heliopora coerulea</i> ) (*)		<b>Blue coral</b> Blue coral
SCLERACTINIA		SCLERACTINIA spp. (II) (*)		Stony corals
STOLONIFERA <b>Tubiporidae</b>		Tubiporidae spp. (II) (*)		<b>Organpipe corals</b> Organpipe corals
HYDROZOA				<b>Sea ferns, fire corals, stinging medusas</b>
MILLEPORINA <b>Milleporidae</b>		Milleporidae spp. (II) (*)		<b>Wello fire corals</b> Wello fire corals
STYLASTERINA <b>Stylasteridae</b>		Stylasteridae spp. (II) (*)		<b>Lace corals</b> Lace corals
<b>FLORA</b>				
AGAVACEAE	<i>Agave parviflora</i> (I)	<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i> (II) #4 <i>Nolina interrata</i> (II) <i>Yucca queretaroensis</i> (II)		<b>Agaves</b> Santa Cruz striped agave Queen Victoria agave Dehesa bear-grass Queretaro yucca
AMARYLLIDACEAE		<i>Galanthus</i> spp. (II) #4 <i>Sternbergia</i> spp. (II) #4		<b>Amaryllids</b> Snowdrops Sternbergias

ANACARDIACEAE		<i>Operculicarya decaryi</i> (II) <i>Operculicarya hyphaenoides</i> (II) <i>Operculicarya pachypus</i> (II)	Jabihy Jabihy Tabily
APOCYNACEAE	<i>Pachypodium ambongense</i> (I) <i>Pachypodium baronii</i> (I) <i>Pachypodium decaryi</i> (I)	<i>Hoodia</i> spp. (II) #9 <i>Pachypodium</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #4  <i>Rauwolfia serpentina</i> (II) #2	Hoodia Elephant trunks  Snake-root devil-pepper
ARALIACEAE		<i>Panax ginseng</i> (II) (Only the population of the Russian Federation; no other population is included in the Annexes to this Regulation) #3  <i>Panax quinquefolius</i> (II) #3	<b>Aralias</b> Asian ginseng  American ginseng
ARAUCARIACEAE	<i>Araucaria araucana</i> (I)		<b>Araucarias</b> Monkey-puzzle tree
ASPARAGACEAE		<i>Beaucarnea</i> spp. (II)	Ponytail palm
BERBERIDACEAE		<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> (II) #2	<b>Barberries</b> Himalayan may-apple

BROMELIACEAE		<p><i>Tillandsia harrisii</i> (II) #4</p> <p><i>Tillandsia kammii</i> (II) #4</p> <p><i>Tillandsia xerographica</i> (II) <sup>(5)</sup> #4</p>	<p><b>Air plants, bromelias</b></p> <p>Harris' tillandsia</p> <p>Kamm's tillandsia</p> <p>Xerographic tillandsia</p>
CACTACEAE	<p><i>Ariocarpus</i> spp. (I)</p> <p><i>Astrophytum asterias</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aztekium ritteri</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Coryphantha werdermannii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Discocactus</i> spp. (I)</p> <p><i>Echinocereus ferrerianus</i> ssp. <i>lindsayorum</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Echinocereus schmollii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Escobaria minima</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Escobaria sneedii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Mammillaria pectinifera</i> (I) (includes ssp. <i>solisioides</i>)</p> <p><i>Melocactus conoideus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Melocactus deinacanthus</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Melocactus glaucescens</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Melocactus paucispinus</i> (I)</p>	<p>CACTACEAE spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A and <i>Pereskia</i> spp., <i>Peresklopsis</i> spp. and <i>Quiabentia</i> spp.) <sup>(6)</sup> #4</p>	<p><b>Cacti</b></p> <p>Cacti</p> <p>Living rock cacti</p> <p>Star cactus</p> <p>Aztec cactus</p> <p>Jobali pincushion cactus</p> <p>Discocacti</p> <p>Lindsay's hedgehog cacti</p> <p>Lamb's-tail cactus</p> <p>Nelle's cactus</p> <p>Sneed's pincushion cactus</p> <p>Conchilique</p> <p>Conelike Turk's-cap cactus</p> <p>Wonderfully-bristled Turk's cap cactus</p> <p>Woolly waxy-stemmed Turk's-cap cactus</p> <p>Few-spined Turk's-cap cactus</p>

<i>Obregonia denegrii</i> (I)		Artichoke cactus
<i>Pachycereus militaris</i> (I)		Grenadier's cap
<i>Pediocactus bradyi</i> (I)		Brady's pincushion cactus
<i>Pediocactus knowltonii</i> (I)		Knowlton's cactus
<i>Pediocactus paradinei</i> (I)		Houserock valley cactus
<i>Pediocactus peeblesianus</i> (I)		Peebles's Navajo cactus
<i>Pediocactus sileri</i> (I)		Siler's pincushion cactus
<i>Pelecyphora</i> spp. (I)		Pine cane cactus
<i>Sclerocactus blainei</i> (I)		Blaine's fishhook cactus
<i>Sclerocactus brevihamatus</i> ssp. <i>tobuschii</i> (I)		Tobusch fishhook cactus
<i>Sclerocactus brevispinus</i> (I)		Pariette cactus
<i>Sclerocactus cloverae</i> (I)		New Mexico fishhook cactus
<i>Sclerocactus erectocentrus</i> (I)		Needle-spined pineapple cactus
<i>Sclerocactus glaucus</i> (I)		Colorado hookless cactus
<i>Sclerocactus mariposensis</i> (I)		Mariposa cactus
<i>Sclerocactus mesae-verdae</i> (I)		Mesa Verde cactus
<i>Sclerocactus nyensis</i> (I)		Tonopah fishhook cactus
<i>Sclerocactus papyracanthus</i> (I)		Gramma-grass cactus
<i>Sclerocactus pubispinus</i> (I)		Great-Basin fishhook cactus
<i>Sclerocactus sileri</i> (I)		Siler's fishhook cactus
<i>Sclerocactus wetlandicus</i> (I)		Unita Basin hookless cactus
<i>Sclerocactus wrightiae</i> (I)		Wright's fishhook cactus
<i>Strombocactus</i> spp. (I)		Peyote
<i>Turbiniacarpus</i> spp. (I)		Turbiniacarpus
<i>Uebelmannia</i> spp. (I)		Uebelmann cacti

CARYOCARACEAE		<i>Caryocar costaricense</i> (II) #4	<b>Ajos</b> Ajillo
COMPOSITAE (ASTERACEAE)	<i>Saussurea costus</i> (I) (also known as <i>S. lappa</i> , <i>Aucklandia lappa</i> or <i>A. costus</i> )		<b>Asters, daisies, costus</b> Costus
CUCURBITACEAE		<i>Zygosicyos pubescens</i> (II) (also known as <i>Xerosicyos pubescens</i> ) <i>Zygosicyos tripartitus</i> (II)	Tobory Betoboky
CUPRESSACEAE	<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i> (I) <i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i> (I)	<i>Widdringtonia whytei</i> (II)	<b>Cypresses</b> Alerce Pilgerodendron Mulanje cedar
CYATHEACEAE		<i>Cyathea</i> spp. (II) #4	<b>Tree ferns</b> Tree ferns
CYCADACEAE	<i>Cycas beddomei</i> (I)	CYCADACEAE spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #4	<b>Cycads</b> Cycads Beddome's cycad
DICKSONIACEAE		<i>Cibotium barometz</i> (II) #4 <i>Dicksonia</i> spp. (II) (Only the populations of the Americas; no other populations are included in the Annexes to this Regulation.	<b>Tree ferns</b> Tree ferns

		This includes the synonyms <i>Dicksonia berteriana</i> , <i>D. externa</i> , <i>D. sellowiana</i> and <i>D. stuebelii</i> ) #4		
DIDIEREACEAE		DIDIEREACEAE spp. (II) #4		<b>Didiereas</b>  Alluaudias, didiereas
DIOSCOREACEAE		<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i> (II) #4		<b>Yams</b>  Elephant's foot
DROSERACEAE		<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> (II) #4		<b>Sundews</b>  Venus fly-trap
EBENACEAE		<i>Diospyros</i> spp. (II) (Only the populations of Madagascar; no other population is included in the Annexes to this Regulation) #5		<b>Ebonies</b>
EUPHORBIACEAE		<i>Euphorbia</i> spp. (II) #4 (Succulent species only except for: (1) <i>Euphorbia misera</i> ; (2) artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia trigona</i> ; (3) artificially propagated specimens of <i>Euphorbia lactea</i> grafted on artificially propagated root stock of <i>Euphorbia nerifolia</i> , when they are: — crested, or — fan-shaped, or — colour mutants;		<b>Spurges</b>  Euphorbias



	<p><i>Euphorbia ambovombensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia capsaintemariensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia cremersii</i> (I) (Includes the forma <i>viridifolia</i> and the var. <i>rakotozafyi</i>)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia cylindrifolia</i> (I) (Includes the ssp. <i>tuberifera</i>)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia decaryi</i> (I) (Includes the vars. <i>ampanihyensis</i>, <i>robinsonii</i> and <i>sprirosticha</i>)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia francoisii</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Euphorbia handiensis</i> (II)</b></p> <p><b><i>Euphorbia lambii</i> (II)</b></p> <p><i>Euphorbia moratii</i> (I) (Includes the vars. <i>antsingiensis</i>, <i>bemarahensis</i> and <i>multiflora</i>)</p> <p><i>Euphorbia parvicyathophora</i> (I)</p>	<p>(4) artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of <i>Euphorbia 'Mili'</i> when they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— readily recognisable as artificially propagated specimens, and</li> <li>— introduced into or (re-) exported from the Union in shipments of 100 or more plants; which are not subject to this Regulation, and</li> </ul> <p>(5) the species included in Annex A)</p>		
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	<i>Euphorbia quartzitcola</i> (I) <b><i>Euphorbia stygiana</i> (II)</b> <i>Euphorbia tulearensis</i> (I)			
FAGACEAE			<i>Quercus mongolica</i> (III Russian Federation) #5	<b>Beeches, oaks</b> Mongolian oak
FOUQUIERIACEAE	<i>Fouquieria fasciculata</i> (I) <i>Fouquieria purpusii</i> (I)	<i>Fouquieria columnaris</i> (II) #4		<b>Ocotillos, boojums</b> Boojum tree Arbol del barril
GNETACEAE			<i>Gnetum montanum</i> (III Nepal) #1	<b>Joint firs</b>
JUGLANDACEAE		<i>Oreomunnea pterocarpa</i> (II) #4		<b>Walnuts, gavilan</b> Gavilàn
LAURACEAE		<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i> (II) (also known as <i>A. duckei</i> ) #12		Brazilian rosewood
LEGUMINOSAE (FABACEAE)	<i>Dalbergia nigra</i> (I)	<i>Dalbergia</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #15  <i>Guibourtia demeusei</i> (II) #15 <i>Guibourtia pellegriniana</i> (II) #15	<i>Dipteryx panamensis</i> (III Costa Rica / Nicaragua)	<b>Legumes</b>  Brazilian rosewood Almendro Red bubinga Rose bubinga, kevazingo

		<p><i>Guibourtia tessmannii</i> (II) #15</p> <p><i>Paubrasilia echinata</i> (II) #10</p> <p><i>Pericopsis elata</i> (II) #17</p> <p><i>Platymiscium parviflorum</i> (II) #4</p> <p><i>Pterocarpus erinaceus</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i> (II) #7</p> <p><i>Pterocarpus tinctorius</i> (II) #6</p> <p><i>Senna meridionalis</i> (II)</p>		<p>Rose bubinga, kevazingo</p> <p>Brazil wood</p> <p>Afrormosia</p> <p>Quira macawood</p> <p>African rosewood, Senegalese rosewood, kosso</p> <p>Red sandalwood</p> <p>African padauk</p> <p>Taraby</p>
LILIACEAE		<p><i>Aloe</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A and <i>Aloe vera</i>, also known as <i>Aloe barbadensis</i>, which is not included in the Annexes) #4</p> <p><i>Aloe albida</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe albiflora</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe alfredii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe bakeri</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe bellatula</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe calcairophila</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe compressa</i> (I) (Includes the vars. <i>paucituberculata</i>, <i>rugosquamosa</i> and <i>schistophila</i>)</p> <p><i>Aloe delphinensis</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe descoingsii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe fragilis</i> (I)</p>		<p><b>Lilies</b></p> <p>Aloes</p>

	<p><i>Aloe haworthioides</i> (I) (Includes the var. <i>aurantiaca</i>)</p> <p><i>Aloe helenae</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe laeta</i> (I) (Includes the var. <i>maniaensis</i>)</p> <p><i>Aloe parallelifolia</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe parvula</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe pillansii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe polyphylla</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe rauhii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe suzannae</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe versicolor</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Aloe vossii</i> (I)</p>			
MAGNOLIACEAE			<i>Magnolia liliifera</i> var. <i>obovata</i> (III Nepal) #1	<p><b>Magnolias</b></p> <p>Safan</p>
MALVACEAE		<i>Adansonia grandidieri</i> (II) #16		Grandidier's baobab
MELIACEAE		<p><i>Cedrela</i> spp. (II) #6 (Populations of the Neotropics)</p> <p><i>Swietenia humilis</i> (II) #4</p> <p><i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> (II) (Population of the Neotropics - includes Central and South America and the Caribbean) #6</p>		<p><b>Mahoganies, cedars</b></p> <p>Spanish cedar</p> <p>Honduras mahogany</p> <p>Big-leaf mahogany</p>

		<i>Swietenia mahagoni</i> (II) #5		Caribbean mahogany
NEPENTHACEAE	<p><i>Nepenthes khasiana</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Nepenthes rajah</i> (I)</p>	<i>Nepenthes</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #4		<p><b>Pitcher plants (old-world)</b></p> <p>Tropical pitcher plants</p> <p>Indian pitcher plant</p> <p>Giant tropical pitcher plant</p>
OLEACEAE			<i>Fraxinus mandshurica</i> (III Russian Federation) #5	<p><b>Olives, ashes</b></p> <p>Manchurian ash</p>
ORCHIDACEAE	<p>For all of the following Annex A orchid species, seedling or tissue cultures are not subject to this Regulation, when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— they are obtained <i>in vitro</i>, in solid or liquid media, and</li> <li>— meet the definition of ‘artificially propagated’ in accordance with Article 56 of Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 <sup>(8)</sup>, and</li> <li>— when introduced into or (re-) exported from the Union are transported in sterile containers</li> </ul> <p><i>Aerangis ellisii</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Cattleya jongheana</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Cattleya lobata</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Cephalanthera cucullata</i> (II)</b></p>	ORCHIDACEAE spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) <sup>(7)</sup> #4		<p><b>Orchids</b></p> <p>Orchids</p> <p>Hooded helleborine</p>

	<p><b><i>Cypripedium calceolus</i></b> (II)</p> <p><i>Dendrobium cruentum</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Goodyera macrophylla</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Liparis loeselii</i></b> (II)</p> <p><i>Mexipedium xerophyticum</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Ophrys argolica</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Ophrys lunulata</i></b> (II)</p> <p><b><i>Orchis scopulorum</i></b> (II)</p> <p><i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp. (I)</p> <p><i>Peristeria elata</i> (I)</p> <p><i>Phragmipedium</i> spp. (I)</p> <p><i>Renanthera imschootiana</i> (I)</p> <p><b><i>Spiranthes aestivalis</i></b> (II)</p>			<p>Lady's slipper orchid</p> <p>Madeiran lady's-tresses</p> <p>Fen orchid</p> <p>Eyed bee orchid</p> <p>Crescent ophrys</p> <p>Madeiran orchid</p> <p>Asian slipper orchids</p> <p>Holy ghost orchid</p> <p>South American slipper orchids</p> <p>Red vanda</p> <p>Summer lady's-tresses</p>
OROBANCHACEAE				<p><b>Broomrapes</b></p> <p>Desert cistanche</p>
PALMAE (ARECACEAE)	<p><i>Dypsis decipiens</i> (I)</p>	<p><i>Cistanche deserticola</i> (II) #4</p> <p><i>Beccariophoenix madagascariensis</i> (II) #4</p> <p><i>Dypsis decaryi</i> (II) #4</p> <p><i>Lemurophoenix halleuxii</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Marojejya darianii</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Ravenea louvelii</i> (II)</p> <p><i>Ravenea rivularis</i> (II)</p>	<p><i>Lodoicea maldivica</i> (III Seychelles) #13</p>	<p><b>Palms</b></p> <p>Manarano</p> <p>Triangle palm</p> <p>Butterfly palm</p> <p>Hovitra varimena</p> <p>Coco de Mer</p> <p>Ravimbe</p> <p>Lakamarefo</p> <p>Gora</p>

		<i>Satranala decussilvae</i> (II)		Satranabe
		<i>Voanioala gerardii</i> (II)		Voanioala
PAPAVERACEAE			<i>Meconopsis regia</i> (III Nepal) #1	<b>Poppies</b> Himalayan poppy
PASSIFLORACEAE		<i>Adenia firingalavensis</i> (II)		Bottle liana
		<i>Adenia olaboensis</i> (II)		Vahisasety
		<i>Adenia subsessilifolia</i> (II)		Katakata
PEDALIACEAE				<b>Pedaliium family</b>
		<i>Uncarina grandidieri</i> (II)		Uncarina
		<i>Uncarina stellulifera</i> (II)		Uncarina
PINACEAE	<i>Abies guatemalensis</i> (I)		<i>Pinus koraiensis</i> (III Russian Federation) #5	<b>Pine family</b> Guatemalan fir
PODOCARPACEAE			<i>Podocarpus neriifolius</i> (III Nepal) #1	<b>Podocarps</b> Yellow wood
	<i>Podocarpus parlatorei</i> (I)			Parlatore's podocarp
PORTULACACEAE		<i>Anacampseros</i> spp. (II) #4		<b>Portulacas, purslanes</b> Purslanes
		<i>Avonia</i> spp. (II) #4		
		<i>Lewisia serrata</i> (II) #4		Saw-toothed lewisia

PRIMULACEAE		<i>Cyclamen</i> spp. (II) (*) #4	<b>Primulas, cyclamens</b> Cyclamens
RANUNCULACEAE		<i>Adonis vernalis</i> (II) #2 <i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> (II) #8	<b>Buttercups</b> Yellow adonis Golden seal
ROSACEAE		<i>Prunus africana</i> (II) #4	<b>Roses, cherries</b> African cherry
RUBIACEAE	<i>Balmea stormiae</i> (I)		Ayugue Ayugue
SANTALACEAE		<i>Osyris lanceolata</i> (II) (Only the populations of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania; no other population is included in the Annexes) #2	East African sandalwood
SARRACENIACEAE	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i> (I) <i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>alabamensis</i> (I) <i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>jonesii</i> (I)	<i>Sarracenia</i> spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #4	<b>Pitcher plants (new world)</b> Pitcher plants Green pitcher plant Alabama canebrake pitcher plant Mountain sweet pitcher plant
SCROPHULARIACEAE		<i>Picrorhiza kurrooa</i> (II) (excludes <i>Picrorhiza scrophulariiflora</i> ) #2	<b>Figworts</b> Indian gentian



STANGERIACEAE	<i>Stangeria eriopus</i> (I)	<i>Bowenia</i> spp. (II) #4	<b>Stangerias (cycads)</b> Cycads Stangeria
TAXACEAE		<i>Taxus chinensis</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species (II) #2 <i>Taxus cuspidata</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species (II) <sup>(10)</sup> #2 <i>Taxus fuana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species (II) #2 <i>Taxus sumatrana</i> and infraspecific taxa of this species (II) #2 <i>Taxus wallichiana</i> (II) #2	<b>Yews</b> Chinese yew Japanese yew Tibetan yew Sumatran yew Himalayan yew
THYMELAEACEAE (AQUILARIA- CEAE)		<i>Aquilaria</i> spp. (II) #14 <i>Gonystylus</i> spp. (II) #4 <i>Gyrinops</i> spp. (II) #14	<b>Agarwood, ramin</b> Agarwood Ramin Agarwood
TROCHODENDRACEAE (TETRA- CENTRACEAE)			<b>Tetracentrons</b> <i>Tetracentron sinense</i> (III Nepal) #1
VALERIANACEAE		<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> (II) #2	<b>Valerians</b>
VITACEAE		<i>Cyphostemma elephantopus</i> (II)	Lazampasika

		<i>Cyphostemma laza</i> (II)	Laza
		<i>Cyphostemma montagnacii</i> (II)	Lazambohitra
WELWITSCHIACEAE			<b>Welwitschias</b>
		<i>Welwitschia mirabilis</i> (II) #4	Welwitschia
ZAMIACEAE		ZAMIACEAE spp. (II) (Except for the species included in Annex A) #4	<b>Cycads</b>
	<i>Ceratozamia</i> spp. (I)		Cycads
	<i>Encephalartos</i> spp. (I)		Horncones
	<i>Microcycas calocoma</i> (I)		Bread palms
	<i>Zamia restrepoi</i> (I)		Palm corcho
ZINGIBERACEAE			<b>Ginger lilies</b>
		<i>Hedychium philippinense</i> (II) #4	Philippine garland-flower
		<i>Siphonochilus aethiopicus</i> (II) (Populations of Mozambique, Eswatini, South Africa and Zimbabwe)	Natal ginger
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE			<b>Lignum-vitae</b>
		<i>Bulnesia sarmientoi</i> (II) #11	Holy wood
		<i>Guaiacum</i> spp. (II) #2	Lignum-vitae

(f) For the exclusive purpose of allowing international trade in fibre from vicuñas (*Vicugna vicugna*) and their derivative products, only if the fibre comes from the shearing of live vicuñas. Trade in products derived from the fibre may only take place in accordance with the following provisions:

- a) Any person or entity processing vicuña fibre to manufacture cloth and garments must request authorization from the relevant authorities of the country of origin [Countries of origin: The countries where the species occurs, that is, Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador and Peru] to use the "vicuña country of origin" wording, mark or logo adopted by the range States of the species that are signatories to the Convention for the Conservation and Management of the Vicuña.
- b) Marketed cloth or garments must be marked or identified in accordance with the following provisions:
  - i) For international trade in cloth made from live-sheared vicuña fibre, whether the cloth was produced within or outside of the range States of the species, the wording, mark or logo must be used so that the country of origin can be identified. The VICUÑA [COUNTRY OF ORIGIN] wording, mark or logo has the format as detailed below:



This wording, mark or logo must appear on the reverse side of the cloth. In addition, the selvages of the cloth must bear the words VICUÑA [COUNTRY OF ORIGIN].

- ii) For international trade in garments made from live-sheared vicuña fibre, whether the garments were produced within or outside of the range States of the species, the wording, mark or logo indicated in paragraph b) i) must be used. This wording, mark or logo must appear on a label in the garment itself. If the garments are produced outside of the country of origin, the name of the country where the garment was produced should also be indicated, in addition to the wording, mark or logo referred to in paragraph b) i).
- c) For international trade in handicraft products made from live-sheared vicuña fibre produced within the range States of the species, the VICUÑA [COUNTRY OF ORIGIN] - ARTESANÍA wording, mark or logo must be used as detailed below:



- d) If live-sheared vicuña fibre from various countries of origin is used for the production of cloth and garments, the wording, mark or logo of each of the countries of origin of the fibre must be indicated, as detailed in paragraphs b) i) and ii).
- e) All other specimens shall be deemed to be specimens of species listed in Appendix I and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.
- (2) All species are listed in Appendix II to the Convention except *Balaena mysticetus*, *Eubalaena* spp., *Balaenoptera acutorostrata* (except population of West Greenland), *Balaenoptera bonaerensis*, *Balaenoptera borealis*, *Balaenoptera edeni*, *Balaenoptera musculus*, *Balaenoptera omurai*, *Balaenoptera physalus*, *Megaptera novaeangliae*, *Orcaella brevirostris*, *Orcaella heinsohni*, *Sotalia* spp., *Sousa* spp., *Eschrichtius robustus*, *Lipotes vexillifer*, *Caperea marginata*, *Neophocaena asiaorientalis*, *Neophocaena phocaenoides*, *Phocoena sinus*, *Physeter macrocephalus*, *Platanista* spp., *Berardius* spp., *Hyperoodon* spp., which are listed in Appendix I. Specimens of the species listed in Appendix II to the Convention, including products and derivatives other than meat products for commercial purposes, taken by the people of Greenland under licence granted by the competent authority concerned, shall be treated as belonging to Annex B. A zero annual export quota is established for live specimens from the Black Sea population of *Tursiops truncatus* removed from the wild and traded for primarily commercial purposes.
- (3) Populations of Botswana, Namibia, South Africa and Zimbabwe (listed in Annex B):  
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 (Rev. CoP18) 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. CoP18) 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; (h) no further proposals to allow trade in elephant ivory from populations already in Annex B 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 Annex A and the trade in them shall be regulated accordingly.

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(4) The following are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation:

Fossils;

Coral sand, that is to say, material consisting entirely or in part of finely crushed fragments of dead coral no larger than 2 mm in diameter, not identifiable to the level of genus, and which may also contain, amongst other things, the remains of Foraminifera, mollusc and crustacean shell, and coralline algae;

Coral fragments (including gravel and rubble), that is to say, unconsolidated fragments of broken finger-like dead coral and other material between 2 and 30 mm measured in any direction, not identifiable to the level of genus.

(5) Trade of specimens with source code A is allowed only if specimens traded possess cataphylls.

(6) Artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation:

*Hatiora x graeseri*

*Schlumbergera x buckleyi*

*Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncata*

*Schlumbergera orssichiana x Schlumbergera truncata*

*Schlumbergera opuntiooides 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)

(7) Artificially propagated hybrids of *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Phalaenopsis* and *Vanda* are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation, when 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

(a) 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

(b) 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.

(8) Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 of 4 May 2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein (OJ L 166, 19.6.2006, p. 1).

(9) Artificially propagated specimens of cultivars of *Cyclamen persicum* are not subject to the provisions of this Regulation. However, the exemption does not apply to such specimens traded as dormant tubers.

(10) 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 this Regulation.

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	Annex D	Common name
<b>FAUNA</b>		
CHORDATA (CHORDATES)		
<b>MAMMALIA</b>		<b>Mammals</b>
CARNIVORA		
<b>Canidae</b>		<b>Dogs, foxes, wolves</b>
	<i>Vulpes vulpes griffithi</i> (III India) §1	Red fox
	<i>Vulpes vulpes montana</i> (III India) §1	Red fox
	<i>Vulpes vulpes pusilla</i> (III India) §1	Red fox
<b>Mustelidae</b>		<b>Badgers, martens, weasels etc.</b>
	<i>Mustela altaica</i> (III India) §1	Mountain weasel
	<i>Mustela erminea ferghanae</i> (III India) §1	Stoat
	<i>Mustela kathiah</i> (III India) §1	Yellow-bellied weasel
	<i>Mustela sibirica</i> (III India) §1	Siberian weasel
<b>AVES</b>		<b>Birds</b>
ANSERIFORMES		
<b>Anatidae</b>		<b>Ducks, geese, swans</b>
	<i>Anas melleri</i>	Meller's duck
<b>REPTILIA</b>		<b>Reptiles</b>
SAURIA		
<b>Agamidae</b>		
	<i>Otocryptis wiegmanni</i>	Wiegmann's Agama
	<i>Physignathus cocincinus</i>	Chinese water dragon
<b>Cordylidae</b>		<b>Spiny-tail lizards</b>
	<i>Platysaurus imperator</i>	Emperor flat lizard
<b>Gekkonidae</b>		<b>Geckos</b>
	<i>Rhacodactylus auriculatus</i>	New Caledonia bumpy gecko
	<i>Rhacodactylus ciliatus</i>	Guichenot's giant gecko

	<i>Rhacodactylus leachianus</i>	New Caledonia giant gecko
	<i>Teratoscincus scincus</i> (Includes <i>Teratoscincus scincus rustamowi</i> , <i>T. s. keyserlingii</i> and <i>T. s. scincus</i> )	Common wonder gecko
<b>Gerrhosauridae</b>	<i>Tracheloptychus petersi</i> <i>Zonosaurus karsteni</i> <i>Zonosaurus maximus</i> <i>Zonosaurus quadrilineatus</i>	<b>Plated lizards</b> Malagasy plated lizard Karsten's girdled lizard Southeastern girdled lizard Four-lined girdled lizard
<b>Scincidae</b>	<i>Tribolonotus gracilis</i> <i>Tribolonotus novaeguineae</i>	<b>Skinks</b> Crocodile skink New Guinea helmet skink
SERPENTES <b>Colubridae</b>	<i>Elaphe carinata</i> §1 <i>Elaphe radiata</i> §1 <i>Elaphe taeniura</i> §1 <i>Enhydris bocourti</i> §1 <i>Homalopsis</i> spp. §1 <i>Langaha nasuta</i> <i>Leioheterodon madagascariensis</i> <i>Ptyas korros</i> §1	<b>Typical snakes, water snakes, whip snakes</b> Taiwan stink snake Radiated rat snake Taiwan beauty snake Bocourt's water snake Masked water snake Northern leafnose snake Madagascar menarana snake Indochinese rat snake
<b>Hydrophiidae</b>	<i>Lapemis curtus</i> (Includes <i>Lapemis hardwickii</i> ) §1	<b>Sea snakes</b> Shaw's sea snake
<b>Viperidae</b>	<i>Pseudocerastes</i> spp., except for the species, which is listed in Annex B	<b>Vipers</b> False horned vipers

<b>AMPHIBIA</b>		
ANURA		Frogs and toads
<b>Bufo</b> <b>idae</b>	<i>Atelopus</i> spp., except for the species listed in Annex A	Harlequin toads
<b>Dicroglossidae</b>	<i>Limnonectes macrodon</i>	<b>Frogs</b> Fanged River Frog or Javan Giant Frog
<b>Hylidae</b>	<i>Phyllomedusa sauvagii</i>	<b>Tree frogs</b> Waxy monkey tree frog
<b>Leptodactylidae</b>	<i>Leptodactylus laticeps</i>	<b>Neotropical frogs</b> Red spotted burrow frog
<b>Ranidae</b>	<i>Pelophylax shqipericus</i>	<b>Frogs</b> Albanian pool frog
CAUDATA		
<b>Hynobiidae</b>	<i>Ranodon sibiricus</i>	<b>Asiatic salamanders</b> Semirechensk salamander / Central Asian salamander / Siberian salamander
<b>Plethodontidae</b>	<i>Bolitoglossa dofleini</i>	<b>Lungless salamanders</b> Giant palm salamander
<b>Salamandridae</b>	<i>Cynops ensicauda</i> <i>Echinotriton andersoni</i> <i>Laotriton laoensis</i>	<b>Newts and salamanders</b> Sword-tailed newt Anderson's salamander Paddletail newt
<b>ACTINOPTERYGII</b>		<b>Fish</b>
PERCIFORMES		
<b>Apogonidae</b>	<i>Pterapogon kauderni</i>	Banggai cardinalfish

MOLLUSCA (MOLLUSCS)

<b>GASTROPODA</b> <b>Haliotidae</b>	<i>Haliotis midae</i>	Midas ear abalone
<b>FLORA</b>		
AGAVACEAE	<i>Dasyilirion longissimum</i>	<b>Agaves</b> Beargrass
ARACEAE	<i>Arisaema dracontium</i> <i>Arisaema erubescens</i> <i>Arisaema galeatum</i> <i>Arisaema nepenthoides</i> <i>Arisaema sikokianum</i> <i>Arisaema thunbergii</i> var. <i>urashima</i> <i>Arisaema tortuosum</i>	<b>Arums</b> Green dragon
BIGNONIACEAE	<i>Handroanthus</i> spp. §5 <i>Tabebuia</i> spp. §5 <i>Roseodendron</i> spp. §5	Trumpet trees
BURSERACEAE	<i>Aucoumea klaineana</i> §5 <i>Boswellia</i> spp. §4	<b>Burseras</b> Gabon mahogany
COMPOSITAE (ASTERACEAE)	<i>Arnica montana</i> §2  <i>Othonna clavifolia</i>	<b>Asters, daisies, costus</b> Mountain tobacco



	<i>Othonna herrei</i>	
	<i>Othonna retrorsa</i>	
CRASSULACEAE	<i>Rhodiola</i> spp. §4	<b>Stonecrops, orpines</b> Roseroots, rhodiolas, golden root
ERICACEAE	<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i> §2	<b>Heathers, rhododendrons</b> Bearberry
GENTIANACEAE	<i>Gentiana lutea</i> §2	<b>Gentians</b> Great yellow gentian
LEGUMINOSAE	<i>Millettia stuhlmannii</i> §5 <i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i> §4	<b>Legumes</b> Panga-panga Burma padauk
LILIACEAE	<i>Trillium pusillum</i> <i>Trillium rugelii</i> <i>Trillium sessile</i>	<b>Wakerobins</b> Dwarf wakerobin Ill-scented wakerobin Sessile-flowered wakerobin wood-lily
LYCOPODIACEAE	<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i> §2	<b>Clubmosses</b> Stagshorn clubmoss
MELIACEAE	<i>Entandrophragma cylindricum</i> §5 <i>Khaya</i> spp. §5	<b>Mahoganies, cedars</b> Sapele mahogany African mahogany
MENYANTHACEAE	<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i> §2	<b>Bogbeans</b> Bogbean
PARMELIACEAE	<i>Cetraria islandica</i> §2	<b>Parmelioid lichens</b> Icelandic moss
PASSIFLORACEAE	<i>Adenia glauca</i> <i>Adenia pechuelli</i>	<b>Desert roses</b> Desert rose Desert rose

PEDALIACEAE	<i>Harpagophytum</i> spp. §2	<b>Sesame, devil's claw</b> Devil's claw
SANTALACEAE	<i>Okoubaka aubrevillei</i> §2	<b>Sandalwoods</b> Death tree
SAPOTACEAE	<i>Baillonella toxisperma</i> §5	<b>Sapodillas</b> Moabi
SELAGINELLACEAE	<i>Selaginella lepidophylla</i>	<b>Clubmosses, spikemosses</b> Rose of Jericho'

## Standard references for nomenclature to be used pursuant to Article 5(4) to indicate scientific names of species in permits and certificates

## FAUNA

		Taxon concerned	Taxonomic reference
<b>MAMMALIA</b>			
		All MAMMALIA taxa — with the exception of the recognition of the following names for wild forms of species (in preference to names for domestic forms): <i>Bos gaurus</i> , <i>Bos mutus</i> , <i>Bubalus arnee</i> , <i>Equus africanus</i> , <i>Equus przewalskii</i> , and — with the exception of the taxa noted under the different Mammalia orders below	Wilson, D. E. & Reeder, D. M. (ed.) (2005). <i>Mammal Species of the World. A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference</i> . Third edition, Vol. 1-2, xxxv + 2 142 pp. Baltimore (John Hopkins University Press).
ARTIODACTYLA	Bovidae	<i>Ovis</i> spp.	Valdez, R. & Weinberg, P.J. (2011). Species accounts 188-207 for <i>Ovis</i> spp., pp. 727-739 in Wilson, D.E., & Mittermeier, R.A. (eds.), <i>Handbook of the Mammals of the World. Vol.2. Hoofed Mammals</i> . Lynx Edicions, Barcelona. ISBN 978-84-96553-77-4.
	Camelidae	<i>Lama guanicoe</i>	Wilson, D. E. & Reeder, D. M. (1993): <i>Mammal Species of the World: a Taxonomic and Geographic Reference</i> . Second edition. xviii + 1 207 pp., Washington (Smithsonian Institution Press).
CARNIVORA	Felidae	Felidae spp.	Kitchener A. C., Breitenmoser-Würsten CH., Eizirik E., Gentry A., Werdelin L., Wilting A., Yamaguchi N., Abramov A. V., Christiansen P., Driscoll C., Duckworth J. W., Johnson W., Luo S.-J., Meijaard E., O'Donoghue P., Sanderson J., Seymour K., Bruford M., Groves C., Hoffmann M., Nowell K., Timmons Z. & Tobe S. (2017). A revised taxonomy of the Felidae. The final report of the Cat Classification Task Force of the IUCN/SSC Cat Specialist Group. <i>Cat News Special Issue</i> 11, 80 pp.
CETACEA	Balaenopteridae	<i>Balaenoptera omurai</i>	Wada, S., Oishi, M. & Yamada, T. K. (2003). A newly discovered species of living baleen whales. – <i>Nature</i> , <b>426</b> : 278-281.

	Delphinidae	<i>Orcaella heinsohni</i>	Beasley, I., Robertson, K. M. & Arnold, P. W. (2005). Description of a new dolphin, the Australian Snubfin Dolphin, <i>Orcaella heinsohni</i> sp. n. (Cetacea, Delphinidae). – <i>Marine Mammal Science</i> , <b>21</b> (3): 365-400.
	Delphinidae	<i>Sotalia fluviatilis</i> <i>Sotalia guianensis</i>	Caballero, S., Trujillo, F., Vianna, J. A., Barrios-Garrido, H., Montiel, M. G., Beltrán-Pedrerros, S., Marmontel, M., Santos, M. C., Rossi-Santos, M. R. & Baker, C. S. (2007). Taxonomic status of the genus <i>Sotalia</i> : species level ranking for "tucuxi" ( <i>Sotalia fluviatilis</i> ) and "costero" ( <i>Sotalia guianensis</i> ) dolphins. – <i>Marine Mammal Science</i> , <b>23</b> : 358-386.
	Delphinidae	<i>Sousa plumbea</i> <i>Sousa sahalensis</i>	Jefferson, T. A. & Rosenbaum, H. C. (2014). Taxonomic revision of the humpback dolphins ( <i>Sousa</i> spp.), and description of a new species from Australia. <i>Marine Mammal Science</i> , <b>30</b> (4): 1494-1541.
	Delphinidae	<i>Tursiops australis</i>	Charlton-Robb, K., Gershwin, L.-A., Thompson, R., Austin, J., Owen, K. & McKechnie, S. (2011). A new dolphin species, the Burruran Dolphin <i>Tursiops australis</i> sp. nov., endemic to southern Australian coastal waters. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>6</b> (9): e24047.
	Iniidae	<i>Inia araguaiaensis</i>	Hrbek, T., da Silva, V. M. F., Dutra, N., Gravena, W., Martin, A. R. & Farias, I. P. (2014): A new species of river dolphin from Brazil or: How little do we know our biodiversity. <i>PLoS ONE</i> <b>83623</b> : 1-12.
	Phocoenidae	<i>Neophocaena asiaeorientalis</i>	Jefferson, T. A. & Wang, J. Y. (2011). Revision of the taxonomy of finless porpoises (genus <i>Neophocaena</i> ): The existence of two species. <i>Journal of Marine Animals and their Ecology</i> , <b>4</b> (1): 3-16.
	Physeteridae	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	Rice, D. W. (1998). <i>Marine Mammals of the World: Systematics and Distribution - Society of Marine Mammalogy Special Publication Number 4</i> , The Society for Marine Mammalogy, Lawrence, Kansas.
	Platanistidae	<i>Platanista gangetica</i>	Rice, D. W., (1998). <i>Marine Mammals of the World: Systematics and Distribution - Society of Marine Mammalogy Special Publication Number 4</i> , The Society for Marine Mammalogy, Lawrence, Kansas.
	Ziphiidae	<i>Mesoplodon hotaula</i>	Dalebout, M. L., Scott Baker, C., Steel, D., Thompson, K., Robertson, K. M., Chivers, S. J., Perrin, W. F., Goonatilake, M., Anderson, C. R., Mead, J. G., Potter, C. W., Thompson, L., Jupiter, D. & Yamada, T. K. (2014). Resurrection of <i>Mesoplodon hotaula</i> Deraniyagala 1963: A new species of beaked whale in the tropical Indo-Pacific. <i>Marine Mammal Science</i> , <b>30</b> (3): 1081-1108.

PRIMATES	Atelidae	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	Rylands, A. B., Groves, C. P., Mittermeier, R. A., Cortes-Ortiz, L. & Hines, J. J. (2006). Taxonomy and distributions of Mesoamerican primates. In: A. Estrada, P. Garber, M. Pavelka and L. Luecke (eds), <i>New Perspectives in the Study of Mesoamerican Primates: Distribution, Ecology, Behavior and Conservation</i> , pp. 29–79. Springer, New York, USA.
	Aotidae	<i>Aotus jorgehernandezi</i>	Defler, T. R. & Bueno, M. L. (2007). <i>Aotus</i> diversity and the species problem. – <i>Primate Conservation</i> , <b>22</b> : 55-70.
	Cebidae	<i>Callithrix manicorensis</i>	Garbino, T. & Siniciato, G. (2014). The taxonomic status of <i>Mico marcai</i> (Alperin 1993) and <i>Mico manicorensis</i> (van Roosmalen et al. 2000) (Cebidae, Callitrichinae) from Southwestern Brazilian Amazonia. <i>International Journal of Primatology</i> , <b>35</b> (2): 529-546. (for <i>Mico marcai</i> lumped with <i>Mico manicorensis</i> treated as <i>Callithrix manicorensis</i> under CITES]
	Cebidae	<i>Cebus flavius</i>	Oliveira, M. M. de & Langguth, A. (2006). Rediscovery of Marcgrave's Capuchin Monkey and designation of a neotype for <i>Simia flava</i> Schreber, 1774 (Primates, Cebidae). – <i>Boletim do Museu Nacional do Rio de Janeiro, N.S., Zoologia</i> , <b>523</b> : 1-16.
	Cebidae	<i>Mico rondoni</i>	Ferrari, S. F., Sena, L., Schneider, M. P. C. & Júnior, J. S. S. (2010). Rondon's Marmoset, <i>Mico rondoni</i> sp. n., from southwestern Brazilian Amazonia. <i>International Journal of Primatology</i> , <b>31</b> : 693-714.
	Cebidae	<i>Saguinus ursulus</i>	Gregorin, R. & de Vivo, M. (2013). Revalidation of <i>Saguinus ursula</i> Hoffmannsegg (Primates: Cebidae: Callitrichinae). <i>Zootaxa</i> , <b>3721</b> (2): 172-182.
	Cebidae	<i>Saimiri collinsi</i>	Merces, M. P., Alfaro, J. W. L., Ferreira, W. A. S., Harada, M. L. & Júnior, J. S. S. (2015). Morphology and mitochondrial phylogenetics reveal that the Amazon River separates two eastern squirrel monkey species: <i>Saimiri sciureus</i> and <i>S. collinsi</i> . <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , <b>82</b> : 426-435.
	Cercopithecidae	<i>Cercopithecus lomamiensis</i>	Hart, J.A., Detwiler, K.M., Gilbert, C.C., Burrell, A.S., Fuller, J.L., Emetschu, M., Hart, T.B., Vosper, A., Sargis, E.J. & Tosi, A.J. (2012). Lesula: A new species of <i>Cercopithecus</i> monkey endemic to the Democratic Republic of Congo and implications for conservation of Congo's Central Basin. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , <b>7</b> (9): e44271.
	Cercopithecidae	<i>Macaca munzala</i>	Sinha, A., Datta, A., Madhusudan, M. D. & Mishra, C. (2005). <i>Macaca munzala</i> : A new species from western Arunachal Pradesh, northeastern India. <i>International Journal of Primatology</i> , <b>26</b> (4): 977-989: doi:10.1007/s10764-005-5333-3.

	Cercopithecidae	<i>Rhinopithecus strykeri</i>	Geismann, T., Lwin, N., Aung, S. S., Aung, T. N., Aung, Z. M., Hla, T. H., Grindley, M. & Momberg, F. (2011). A new species of snub-nosed monkey, genus <i>Rhinopithecus</i> Milne-Edwards, 1872 (Primates, Colobinae), from Northern Kachin State, Northeastern Myanmar. – <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , <b>73</b> : 96-107.
	Cercopithecidae	<i>Rungwecebus kipunji</i>	Davenport, T. R. B., Stanley, W. T., Sargis, E. J., de Luca, D. W., Mpunga, N. E., Machaga, S. J. & Olson, L. E. (2006). A new genus of African monkey, <i>Rungwecebus</i> : Morphology, ecology, and molecular phylogenetics. <i>Science</i> , <b>312</b> : 1378-1381.
	Cercopithecidae	<i>Trachypithecus villosus</i>	Brandon-Jones, D., Eudey, A. A., Geismann, T., Groves, C. P., Melnick, D. J., Morales J. C., Shekelle, M. & Steward, C.-B. (2004). Asian primate classification. <i>International Journal of Primatology</i> , <b>25</b> : 97-163.
	Cercopithecidae	<i>Cheirogaleus lavasoensis</i>	Thiele, D., Razafimahatratra, E. & Hapke, A. (2013). Discrepant partitioning of genetic diversity in mouse lemurs and dwarf lemurs – biological reality or taxonomic bias? <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , <b>69</b> : 593-609.
	Cercopithecidae	<i>Microcebus gerpi</i>	Radespiel, U., Ratsimbazafy, J. H., Rasoloharijaona, S., Raveloson, H., Andriaholinirina, N., Rakotondravony, R., Randrianarison, R. M. & Randrianambinina, B. (2012). First indications of a highland specialist among mouse lemurs ( <i>Microcebus</i> spp.) and evidence for a new mouse lemur species from eastern Madagascar. <i>Primates</i> , <b>53</b> : 157-170.
	Cercopithecidae	<i>Microcebus marohita</i> <i>Microcebus tanosi</i>	Rasoloarison, R. M., Weisrock, D. W., Yoder, A. D., Rakotondravony, D. & Kappeler, P. M. [2013]. Two new species of mouse lemurs (Cheirogaleidae: <i>Microcebus</i> ) from Eastern Madagascar. - <i>International Journal of Primatology</i> , <b>34</b> : 455-469.
	Hylobatidae	<i>Nomascus annamensis</i>	Van Ngoc Thinh, Mootnick, A. R., Vu Ngoc Thanh, Nadler, T. & Roos, C. (2010). A new species of crested gibbon from the central Annamite mountain range. <i>Vietnamese Journal of Primatology</i> , <b>4</b> : 1-12.
	Lorisidae	<i>Nycticebus kayan</i>	Munds, R.A., Nekaris, K.A.I. & Ford, S.M. (2013). Taxonomy of the bornean slow loris, with new species <i>Nycticebus kayan</i> (Primates, Lorisidae). <i>American Journal of Primatology</i> , <b>75</b> : 46-56.
	Pitheciidae	<i>Cacajao melanocephalus</i> <i>Cacajao oukary</i>	Ferrari, S. F., Guedes, P. G., Figueiredo-Ready, W. M. B. & Barnett, A. A. (2014). Reconsidering the taxonomy of the Black-faced Uacaris, <i>Cacajao melanocephalus</i> group (Mammalia: Pitheciidae), from the northern Amazon Basin. <i>Zootaxa</i> , <b>3866</b> (3): 353-370.

	Pitheciidae	<i>Callicebus aureipalatii</i>	Wallace, R. B., Gómez, H., Felton, A. & Felton, A. (2006). On a new species of titi monkey, genus <i>Callicebus</i> Thomas (Primates, Pitheciidae), from western Bolivia with preliminary notes on distribution and abundance. <i>Primate Conservation</i> , <b>20</b> : 29-39.
	Pitheciidae	<i>Callicebus caquetensis</i>	Defler, T. R., Bueno, M. L. & García, J. (2010). <i>Callicebus caquetensis</i> : a new and Critically Endangered titi monkey from southern Caquetá, Colombia. <i>Primate Conservation</i> , <b>25</b> : 1-9.
	Pitheciidae	<i>Callicebus vieira</i>	Gualda-Barros, J., Nascimento, F. O. & Amaral, M. K. (2012). A new species of <i>Callicebus</i> Thomas, 1903 (Primates, Pitheciidae) from the states of Mato Grosso and Pará, Brazil. <i>Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia (São Paulo)</i> , <b>52</b> : 261-279.
	Pitheciidae	<i>Callicebus miltoni</i>	Dalponete, J. C., Silva, F. E. & Silva Júnior, J. S. (2014). New species of titi monkey, genus <i>Callicebus</i> Thomas, 1903 (Primates, Pitheciidae), from Southern Amazonia, Brazil. <i>Papéis Avulsos de Zoologia, São Paulo</i> , <b>54</b> : 457-472.
	Pitheciidae	<i>Pithecia cazuzai</i> <i>Pithecia chrysocephala</i> <i>Pithecia hirsuta</i> <i>Pithecia inusta</i> <i>Pithecia isabela</i> <i>Pithecia milleri</i> <i>Pithecia mittermeieri</i> <i>Pithecia napensis</i> <i>Pithecia pissinattii</i> <i>Pithecia rylandsi</i> <i>Pithecia vanzolinii</i>	Marsh, L.K. (2014). A taxonomic revision of the saki monkeys, <i>Pithecia</i> Desmarest, 1804. <i>Neotropical Primates</i> , <b>21</b> : 1-163.
	Tarsiidae	<i>Tarsius lariang</i>	Merker, S. & Groves, C.P. (2006). <i>Tarsius lariang</i> : A new primate species from Western Central Sulawesi. <i>International Journal of Primatology</i> , <b>27</b> (2): 465-485.
	Tarsiidae	<i>Tarsius tumpara</i>	Shekelle, M., Groves, C., Merker, S. & Supriatna, J. (2010). <i>Tarsius tumpara</i> : A new tarsier species from Siau Island, North Sulawesi. <i>Primate Conservation</i> , <b>23</b> : 55-64.
PROBOSCIDEA	Elephantidae	<i>Loxodonta africana</i>	Wilson, D. E. & Reeder, D. M. (1993). <i>Mammal Species of the World: a Taxonomic and Geographic Reference</i> . Second edition. xviii + 1 207 pp., Washington (Smithsonian Institution Press).
SCANDENTIA	Tupaiaidae	<i>Tupaia everetti</i>	Roberts, T. E., Lanier, H. C., Sargis, E. J. & Olson, L. E. (2011). Molecular phylogeny of treeshrews (Mammalia: Scandentia) and the timescale of diversification in Southeast Asia. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , <b>60</b> (3): 358-372.

	Tupaiaidae	<i>Tupaia palawanensis</i>	Sargis, E. J., Campbell, K. K. & Olson, L. E. (2014). Taxonomic boundaries and craniometric variation in the treeshrews (Scandentia, Tupaiaidae) from the Palawan faunal region. <i>Journal of Mammalian Evolution</i> , <b>21</b> (1): 111-123.
AVES			
		Order- and family-level names for birds	Morony, J. J., Bock, W. J. & Farrand, J., Jr. (1975). <i>Reference List of the Birds of the World</i> . American Museum of Natural History. 207 pp.
		All bird species – with the exception of the taxa mentioned below <b>and for <i>Lophura imperialis</i> and <i>Lophura hatinhensis</i>, specimens of which should be treated as specimens of <i>L. edwardsi</i></b>	Dickinson, E.C. (ed.) (2003). <i>The Howard and Moore Complete Checklist of the Birds of the World</i> . Revised and enlarged 3rd Edition. 1 039 pp. London (Christopher Helm). in combination with Dickinson, E.C. (2005). Corrigenda 4 (02.06.2005) to Howard & Moore Edition 3 (2003).
APODIFORMES	Trochilidae	<i>Chlorostilbon lucidus</i>	Pacheco, J. F. & Whitney, B. M. (2006). Mandatory changes to the scientific names of three Neotropical birds <i>Bull. Brit. Orn. Club</i> , <b>126</b> : 242-244.
	Trochilidae	<i>Eriocnemis isabellae</i>	Cortés-Diago, A., Ortega, L. A., Mazariegos-Hurtado, L. & Weller, A.-A. (2007) A new species of <i>Eriocnemis</i> (Trochilidae) from southwest Colombia. <i>Ornitologia Neotropical</i> , <b>18</b> :161-170.
	Trochilidae	<i>Phaethornis aethopyga</i>	Piacentini, V. Q., Aleixo, A. & Silveira, L. F. (2009). Hybrid, subspecies or species? The validity and taxonomic status of <i>Phaethornis longuemareus aethopyga</i> Zimmer, 1950 (Trochilidae). <i>Auk</i> , <b>126</b> : 604-612.
FALCONIFORMES	Accipitridae	<i>Aquila hastata</i>	Parry, S. J., Clark, W. S. & Prakash, V. (2002). On the taxonomic status of the Indian Spotted Eagle <i>Aquila hastata</i> . <i>Ibis</i> , <b>144</b> : 665-675.
	Accipitridae	<i>Buteo socotraensis</i>	Porter, R. F. & Kirwan, G. M. (2010). Studies of Socotran birds VI. The taxonomic status of the Socotra Buzzard. <i>Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club</i> , <b>130</b> (2): 116–131.
	Falconidae	<i>Micrastur mintoni</i>	Whittaker, A. (2002). A new species of forest-falcon (Falconidae: <i>Micrastur</i> ) from southeastern Amazonia and the Atlantic rainforests of Brazil. <i>Wilson Bulletin</i> , <b>114</b> : 421-445.
PASSERIFORMES	Muscicapidae	<i>Garrulax taewanus</i>	Collar, N. J. (2006). A partial revision of the Asian babblers (Timaliidae). <i>Forktail</i> , <b>22</b> : 85-112.
PSITTACIFORMES	Cacatuidae	<i>Cacatua goffiniana</i>	Roselaar, C. S. & Michels, J. P. (2004). Nomenclatural chaos untangled, resulting in the naming of the formally undescribed <i>Cacatua</i> species from the Tanimbar Islands, Indonesia (Psittaciformes: Cacatuidae). <i>Zoologische Verhandelingen</i> , <b>350</b> : 183-196.



	Loriidae	<i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	Collar, N. J. (1997). Family Psittacidae (Parrots). In del Hoyo, J., Elliot, A. and Sargatal, J. (eds.), <i>Handbook of the Birds of the World</i> , <b>4</b> (Sandgrouse to Cuckoos): 280-477. Barcelona (Lynx Edicions).
	Psittacidae	<i>Aratinga maculata</i>	Nemesio, A. & Rasmussen, C. (2009). The rediscovery of Buffon's "Guarouba" or "Perriche jaune": two senior synonyms of <i>Aratinga pinto</i> Silveira, Lima & Höfling, 2005 (Aves: Psittaciformes). <i>Zootaxa</i> , <b>2013</b> : 1-16.
	Psittacidae	<i>Forpus modestus</i>	Pacheco, J. F. & Whitney, B. M. (2006). Mandatory changes to the scientific names of three Neotropical birds. <i>Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club</i> , <b>126</b> : 242-244.
	Psittacidae	<i>Pionopsitta aurantiocephala</i>	Gaban-Lima, R., Raposo, M. A. & Hofling, E. (2002). Description of a new species of <i>Pionopsitta</i> (Aves: Psittacidae) endemic to Brazil. <i>Auk</i> , <b>119</b> : 815-819.
	Psittacidae	<i>Poicephalus robustus</i> <i>Poicephalus fuscicollis</i>	Coetzer, W.G., Downs, C.T., Perrin, M.R. & Willows-Munro, S. (2015). Molecular Systematics of the Cape Parrot ( <i>Poicephalus robustus</i> ). Implications for Taxonomy and Conservation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 10(8): e0133376. doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0133376.
	Psittacidae	<i>Psittacula intermedia</i>	Collar, N. J. (1997) Family Psittacidae (Parrots). In del Hoyo, J., Elliot, A. and Sargatal, J. (eds.), <i>Handbook of the Birds of the World</i> , <b>4</b> (Sandgrouse to Cuckoos): 280-477. Barcelona (Lynx Edicions).
	Psittacidae	<i>Pyrrhura griseipectus</i>	Olmos, F., Silva, W. A. G. & Albano, C. (2005). Grey-breasted Conure <i>Pyrrhura griseipectus</i> , an overlooked endangered species. <i>Cotinga</i> , <b>24</b> : 77-83.
	Psittacidae	<i>Pyrrhura parvifrons</i>	Arndt, T. (2008). Anmerkungen zu einigen <i>Pyrrhura</i> -Formen mit der Beschreibung einer neuen Art und zweier neuer Unterarten. <i>Papageien</i> , <b>8</b> : 278-286.
STRIGIFORMES	Strigidae	<i>Glaucidium mooreorum</i>	da Silva, J. M. C., Coelho, G. & Gonzaga, P. (2002). Discovered on the brink of extinction: a new species of pygmy owl (Strigidae: Glaucidium) from Atlantic forest of northeastern Brazil. <i>Ararajuba</i> , <b>10</b> (2): 123-130.
	Strigidae	<i>Ninox burhani</i>	Indrawan, M. & Somadikarta, S. (2004). A new hawk-owl from the Togian Islands, Gulf of Tomini, central Sulawesi, Indonesia. <i>Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club</i> , <b>124</b> : 160-171.
	Strigidae	<i>Otus thilohoffmanni</i>	Warakagoda, D. H. & Rasmussen, P. C. (2004). A new species of scops-owl from Sri Lanka. <i>Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club</i> , <b>124</b> (2): 85-105.

REPTILIA			
CROCODYLIA & RHYNCHO- CEPHALIA		Crocodylia & Rhynchocephalia except for the taxa listed below	Wermuth, H. & Mertens, R. (1996) (reprint). <i>Schildkröte, Krokodile, Brückenechsen</i> . xvii + 506 pp. Jena (Gustav Fischer Verlag).
	Crocodylidae	<i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i>	Tucker, A. D. (2010). The correct name to be applied to the Australian freshwater crocodile, <i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i> [Krefft, 1873]. <i>Australian Zoologist</i> , <b>35</b> (2): 432-434.
	Sphenodontidae	<i>Sphenodon</i> spp.	Hay, J. M., Sarre, S. D., Lambert, D. M., Allendorf, F. W. & Daugherty, C. H. (2010). Genetic diversity and taxonomy: a reassessment of species designation in tuatara ( <i>Sphenodon</i> : Reptilia). <i>Conservation Genetics</i> , <b>11</b> (93): 1063-1081.
SAURIA		For delimitation of families within the Sauria	Pough, F. H., Andrews, R. M., Cadle, J. E., Crump, M. L., Savitzky, A. H. & Wells, K. D. (1998). <i>Herpetology</i> . Upper Saddle River/New Jersey (Prentice Hall).
	Agamidae	<i>Saara</i> spp. <i>Uromastix</i> spp.	Wilms, T. M., Böhme, W., Wagner, P., Lutzmann, N. & Schmitz, A. (2009). On the phylogeny and taxonomy of the genus <i>Uromastix</i> Merrem, 1820 (Reptilia: Squamata: Agamidae: Uromastycinae) – resurrection of the genus <i>Saara</i> Gray, 1845. <i>Bonner zool. Beiträge</i> , <b>56</b> (1-2): 55-99.
	Anguillidae	<i>Abronia</i> spp.	UETZ, P., FREED, P. & HÖSEK, J. (eds.) (2016). Taxonomic checklist of the species of the genus <i>Abronia</i> . Species information extracted from “The Reptile Database”, version of 15 August 2016, accessed 11 May 2017. See Annex 2 of AC29 Doc.35. at <a href="https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A2.pdf">https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A2.pdf</a>
	Chamaeleonidae	Chamaeleonidae spp.	Glaw, F. (2015). Taxonomic checklist of chamaeleons (Squamata: Chamaeleonidae). <i>Vertebrate Zoology</i> , <b>65</b> (2): 167-246.
	Cordylidae	Cordylidae spp. except the taxon mentioned below	Stanley, E. L., Bauer, A. M., Jackman, T. R., Branch, W. R. & P. le F. N. (2011). Between a rock and a hard polytomy: rapid radiation in the rupicolous girdled lizards (Squamata: Cordylidae). <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , <b>58</b> (1): 53-70.
	Cordylidae	<i>Cordylus marunguensis</i>	Greenbaum, E., Stanley, E. L., Kusamba, C., Moina, W. M., Goldberg, S. R. & Cha (2012). A new species of <i>Cordylus</i> (Squamata: Cordylidae) from the Marungu Plateau of south-eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo. <i>African Journal of Herpetology</i> , <b>61</b> (1): 14-39.

	Gekkonidae	<i>Cnemaspis psychedelica</i>	Grismer, L. L., Ngo, V. T. & Grismer, J. L. (2010). A colorful new species of insular rock gecko ( <i>Cnemaspis</i> Strauch 1887) from southern Vietnam. <i>Zootaxa</i> , <b>58</b> : 46–58.
	Gekkonidae	<i>Dactylonemis</i> spp. <i>Hoplodactylus</i> spp. <i>Mokopirirakau</i> spp.	Nielsen, S. V., Bauer, A. M., Jackman, T. R., Hitchmough, R. A. & Daugherty, C. H. (2011). New Zealand geckos (Diplodactylidae): Cryptic diversity in a post-Gondwanan lineage with trans-Tasman affinities. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , <b>59</b> (1): 1-22.
	Gekkonidae	<i>Lygodactylus williamsi</i>	Species information extracted from UETZ, P., FREED, P. & HÖSEK, J. (eds.) (2016). The Reptile Database, version of 15 August 2016, accessed 11 May 2017. See Annex 2 of AC29 Doc.35 at <a href="https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A2.pdf">https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A2.pdf</a>
	Gekkonidae	<i>Nactus serpensinsula</i>	Kluge, A.G. (1983). Cladistic relationships among gekkonid lizards. <i>Copeia</i> , <b>2</b> : 465-475.
	Gekkonidae	<i>Naultinus</i> spp.	Nielsen, S. V., Bauer, A. M., Jackman, T. R., Hitchmough, R. A. & Daugherty, C. H. (2011). New Zealand geckos (Diplodactylidae): Cryptic diversity in a post-Gondwanan lineage with trans-Tasman affinities. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , <b>59</b> (1): 1-22.
	Gekkonidae	<i>Paroedura masobe</i>	Nussbaum, R.A. & Raxworthy, C.J. (1994). A new rainforest gecko of the genus <i>Paroedura</i> Günther from Madagascar. <i>Herpetological Natural History</i> , <b>2</b> (1): 43-49.
	Gekkonidae	<i>Phelsuma</i> spp. <i>Rhoptropella</i> spp.	Glaw, F. & Rösler, H. (2015). Taxonomic checklist of the day geckos of the genera <i>Phelsuma</i> Gray, 1825 and <i>Rhoptropella</i> Hewitt, 1937 (Squamata: Gekkonidae). <i>Vertebrate Zoology</i> , <b>65</b> (2): 167-246.
	Gekkonidae	<i>Toropuku</i> spp. <i>Tukutuku</i> spp. <i>Woodworthia</i> spp.	Nielsen, S. V., Bauer, A. M., Jackman, T. R., Hitchmough, R. A. & Daugherty, C. H. (2011). New Zealand geckos (Diplodactylidae): Cryptic diversity in a post-Gondwanan lineage with trans-Tasman affinities. <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , <b>59</b> (1): 1-22.
	Gekkonidae	<i>Uroplatus</i> spp. except for the taxa mentioned below	Raxworthy, C.J. (2003). Introduction to the reptiles. In: Goodman, S.M. & Bernstead, J.P. (eds.), <i>The natural history of Madagascar</i> : 934-949. Chicago.
	Gekkonidae	<i>Uroplatus finiavana</i>	Ratsoavina, F. M., Louis jr., E. E., Crottini, A., Randrianiaina, R. -D., Glaw, F. & Vences, M. (2011). A new leaf tailed gecko species from northern Madagascar with a preliminary assessment of molecular and morphological variability in the <i>Uroplatus ebenau</i> group. <i>Zootaxa</i> , <b>3022</b> : 39-57.

	Gekkonidae	<i>Uroplatus giganteus</i>	Glaw, F., Kosuch, J., Henkel, W. F., Sound, P. & Böhme, W. (2006). Genetic and morphological variation of the leaf-tailed gecko <i>Uroplatus fimbriatus</i> from Madagascar, with description of a new giant species. <i>Salamandra</i> , <b>42</b> : 129-144.
	Gekkonidae	<i>Uroplatus pietschmanni</i>	Böhle, A. & Schönecker, P. (2003). Eine neue Art der Gattung <i>Uroplatus</i> Duméril, 1805 aus Ost-Madagaskar (Reptilia: Squamata: Gekkonidae). <i>Salamandra</i> , <b>39</b> (3/4): 129-138.
	Gekkonidae	<i>Uroplatus sameiti</i>	Raxworthy, C. J., Pearson, R. G., Zimkus, B. M., Reddy, S., Deo, A. J., Nussbaum, R. A. & Ingram, C. M. (2008). Continental speciation in the tropics: contrasting biogeographic patterns of divergence in the <i>Uroplatus</i> leaf-tailed gecko radiation of Madagascar. <i>Journal of Zoology</i> , <b>275</b> : 423–440.
	Iguanidae	Iguanidae spp. except for the taxa mentioned below	Hollingsworth, B. D. (2004). The Evolution of Iguanas: An Overview of Relationships and a Checklist of Species. In: <i>Iguanas: Biology and Conservation</i> (Alberts, A. C., Carter, R. L., Hayes, W. K. & Martins, E. P., Eds): 19-44.. Berkeley (University of California Press).
	Iguanidae	<i>Brachylophus bulabula</i>	Keogh, J. S., Edwards, D. L., Fisher, R. N. & Harlow, P. S. (2008). Molecular and morphological analysis of the critically endangered Fijian iguanas reveals cryptic diversity and a complex biogeographic history. <i>Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society B</i> , <b>363</b> (1508): 3413-3426.
	Iguanidae	<i>Conolophus marthae</i>	Gentile, G. & Snell, H. (2009). <i>Conolophus marthae</i> sp. nov. (Squamata, Iguanidae), a new species of land iguana from the Galápagos archipelago. <i>Zootaxa</i> , <b>2201</b> : 1-10.
	Iguanidae	<i>Ctenosaura</i> spp.	Iguana Taxonomy Working Group (2016). A checklist of the iguanas of the world (Iguanidae; Iguaninae). In: <i>Iguanas: Biology, Systematics, and Conservation</i> (J. B. Iverson, T.D. Grant, C .R. Knapp, and S. A. Pasachnik, Eds.): 4–46. Herpetological Conservation and Biology 11(Monograph 6).
	Iguanidae	<i>Cyclura lewisi</i>	Burton, F. J. (2004). Revision to Species <i>Cyclura nubila lewisi</i> , the Grand Cayman Blue Iguana. <i>Caribbean Journal of Science</i> , <b>40</b> (2): 198-203.
	Iguanidae	<i>Phrynosoma blainvillii</i> <i>Phrynosoma cerroense</i> <i>Phrynosoma wigginsi</i>	Montanucci, R.R. (2004). Geographic variation in <i>Phrynosoma coronatum</i> (Lacertilia, Phrynosomatidae): further evidence for a peninsular archipelago. <i>Herpetologica</i> , <b>60</b> : 117.

	Lanthanotidae	Lanthanotidae spp.	UETZ, P., FREED, P. & HÖSEK, J. (eds.) (2016). Family, genus and species information extracted from the Integrated Taxonomic Information Service (ITIS), an online reference; and species information extracted from <i>The Reptile Database</i> , version of 15 August 2016, accessed 11 May 2017. See Annex 2 of AC29 Doc.35 at <a href="https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A2.pdf">https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A2.pdf</a>
	Teiidae	Teiidae spp.	Harvey, M. B., Ugueto, G. N. & Gutberlet, R. L. Jr. (2012). Review of teiid morphology with a revised taxonomy and phylogeny of the Teiidae (Lepidosauria: Squamata). <i>Zootaxa</i> , <b>3459</b> : 1–156.
	Varanidae	Varanidae spp. except for the taxa mentioned below	Böhme, W. (2003). Checklist of the living monitor lizards of the world (family Varanidae) <i>Zoologische Verhandelingen, Leiden</i> , <b>341</b> : 1-43. in combination with Koch, A., Auliya, M. & Ziegler, T. (2010.: Updated Checklist of the living monitor lizards of the world (Squamata: Varanidae). - Bonn zoological Bulletin, <b>57</b> (2): 127-136.
	Varanidae	<i>Varanus bangonorum</i> <i>Varanus dalubhasa</i>	Welton, L. J., Travers, S. L., Siler, C. D. & Brown, R. M. (2014). Integrative taxonomy and phylogeny-based species delimitation of Philippine water monitor lizards ( <i>Varanus salvator</i> complex) with descriptions of two new cryptic species. <i>Zootaxa</i> , <b>3881</b> (3): 201–227.
	Varanidae	<i>Varanus hamersleyensis</i>	Maryan, B., Oliver, P. M., Fitch, A. J. & O'Connell, M. (2014). Molecular and morphological assessment of <i>Varanus pilbarensis</i> (Squamata: Varanidae), with a description of a new species from the southern Pilbara, Western Australia. <i>Zootaxa</i> , <b>3768</b> (2): 139–158.
	Varanidae	<i>Varanus nesterovi</i>	Böhme, W., Ehrlich, K., Milto, K. D., Orlov, N. & Scholz, S. (2015). A new species of desert monitor lizard (Varanidae: <i>Varanus: Psammosaurus</i> ) from the western Zagros region (Iraq, Iran). <i>Russian Journal of Herpetology</i> , <b>22</b> (1): 41-52.
	Varanidae	<i>Varanus samarensis</i>	Koch, A., Gaulke, M. & Böhme, W. (2010). Unravelling the underestimated diversity of Philippine water monitor lizards (Squamata: <i>Varanus salvator</i> complex), with the description of two new species and a new subspecies. <i>Zootaxa</i> , <b>2446</b> : 1–54.

	Varanidae	<i>Varanus sparnus</i>	Doughty, P., Kealley, L., Fitch, A. & Donnellan, S. C. (2014). A new diminutive species of <i>Varanus</i> from the Dampier Peninsula, western Kimberley region, Western Australia. <i>Records of the Western Australian Museum</i> , <b>29</b> : 128–140.
SERPENTES		Loxocemidae spp. Pythonidae spp. Boidae spp. Bolyeriidae spp. Tropidophiidae spp. Viperidae spp. except for the retention of the genera <i>Acrantophis</i> , <i>Sanzinia</i> , <i>Calabaria</i> , <i>Lichanura</i> , the recognition of <i>Epicrates maurus</i> as valid species and except for the species mentioned below	McDiarmid, R. W., Campbell, J. A. & Touré, T. A. (1999). <i>Snake Species of the World. A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference. Volume 1</i> , Washington, D.C. (The Herpetologists' League).
	Boidae	<i>Candoia paulsoni</i> <i>Candoia superciliosa</i>	Smith, H. M., Chiszar, D., Tepedelen, K. & van Breukelen, F. (2001). A revision of the bevelnosed boas ( <i>Candoia carinata</i> complex) (Reptilia: Serpentes). <i>Hamadryad</i> , <b>26</b> (2): 283-315.
	Boidae	<i>Corallus batesii</i>	Henderson, R. W., Passos, P. & Feitosa, D. (2009). Geographic variation in the Emerald Treeboa, <i>Corallus caninus</i> (Squamata: Boidae). <i>Copeia</i> , <b>2009</b> (3): 572-582.
	Boidae	<i>Epicrates crassus</i> <i>Epicrates assisi</i> <i>Epicrates alvarezi</i>	Passos, P. & Fernandes, R. (2008). Revision of the <i>Epicrates cenchria</i> complex (Serpentes: Boidae). <i>Herpetological Monographs</i> , <b>22</b> : 1-30.
	Boidae	<i>Eryx borrii</i>	Lanza, B. & Nistri, A. (2005). Somali Boidae (genus <i>Eryx</i> Daudin 1803) and Pythonidae (genus <i>Python</i> Daudin 1803) (Reptilia Serpentes). <i>Tropical Zoology</i> , <b>18</b> (1): 67-136.
	Boidae	<i>Eunectes beniensis</i>	Dirksen, L. (2002). <i>Anakondas</i> . NTV Wissenschaft.
	Colubridae	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> <i>Xenochrophis</i> <i>schmurrenbergeri</i> <i>Xenochrophis tytleri</i>	Vogel, G. & David, P. (2012). A revision of the species group of <i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> (Schneider, 1799) (Squamata: Natricidae). <i>Zootaxa</i> , <b>3473</b> : 1-60.
	Elapidae	<i>Micrurus ruatanus</i>	McCranie, J. R. (2015). A checklist of the amphibians and reptiles of Honduras, with additions, comments on taxonomy, some recent taxonomic decisions, and areas of further studies needed. <i>Zootaxa</i> , <b>3931</b> (3): 352–386.

	Elapidae	<i>Naja atra</i> <i>Naja kaouthia</i>	Wüster, W. (1996). Taxonomic change and toxinology: systematic revisions of the Asiatic cobras ( <i>Naja naja</i> species complex). <i>Toxicon</i> , <b>34</b> : 339-406.
	Elapidae	<i>Naja mandalayensis</i>	Slowinski, J. B. & Wüster, W. (2000). A new cobra (Elapidae: <i>Naja</i> ) from Myanmar (Burma). <i>Herpetologica</i> , <b>56</b> : 257-270.
	Elapidae	<i>Naja oxiana</i> <i>Naja philippinensis</i> <i>Naja sagittifera</i> <i>Naja samarensis</i> <i>Naja siamensis</i> <i>Naja sputatrix</i> <i>Naja sumatrana</i>	Wüster, W. (1996). Taxonomic change and toxinology: systematic revisions of the Asiatic cobras ( <i>Naja naja</i> species complex). <i>Toxicon</i> , <b>34</b> : 339-406.
	Pythonidae	<i>Leiopython bennetorum</i> <i>Leiopython biakensis</i> <i>Leiopython fredparkeri</i> <i>Leiopython huonensis</i> <i>Leiopython hosei</i>	Schleip, W. D. (2008). Revision of the genus <i>Leiopython</i> Hubrecht 1879 (Serpentes: Pythonidae) with the redescription of taxa recently described by Hoser (2000) and the description of new species. <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , <b>42</b> (4): 645–667.
	Pythonidae	<i>Morelia clastolepis</i> <i>Morelia kinghorni</i> <i>Morelia nauta</i> <i>Morelia tracyae</i>	Harvey, M. B., Barker, D. B., Ammerman, L. K. & Chippindale, P. T. (2000). Systematics of pythons of the <i>Morelia amethystina</i> complex (Serpentes: Boidae) with the description of three new species. <i>Herpetological Monographs</i> , <b>14</b> : 139-185.
	Pythonidae	<i>Python bivittatus</i>	Jacobs, H. J., Auliya, M. & Böhme, W. (2009). Zur Taxonomie des Dunklen Tigerpythons, <i>Python molurus bivittatus</i> KUHL, 1820, speziell der Population von Sulawesi. <i>Sauria</i> , <b>31</b> : 5-16.
	Pythonidae	<i>Python breitensteini</i> <i>Python brongersmai</i>	Keogh, J. S., Barker, D. G. & Shine, R. (2001). Heavily exploited but poorly known: systematics and biogeography of commercially harvested pythons ( <i>Python curtus</i> group) in Southeast Asia. <i>Biological Journal of the Linnean Society</i> , <b>73</b> : 113-129.
	Pythonidae	<i>Python kyaiikiyo</i>	Zug, G.R., Grotte, S. W. & Jacobs, J. F. (2011). Pythons in Burma: Short-tailed python (Reptilia: Squamata). <i>Proceedings of the biological Society of Washington</i> , <b>124</b> (2): 112-136.
	Pythonidae	<i>Python natalensis</i>	Broadley, D. G. (1999). The southern African python, <i>Python natalensis</i> A. Smith 1840, is a valid species. <i>African Herp News</i> , <b>29</b> : 31-32.

	Tropidophiidae	<i>Tropidophis</i> spp. except for the taxa mentioned below	Hedges, S.B. (2002). Morphological variation and the definition of species in the snake genus <i>Tropidophis</i> (Serpentes, Tropidophiidae). <i>Bulletin of the Natural History Museum, London (Zoology)</i> , <b>68</b> (2): 83-90.
	Tropidophiidae	<i>Tropidophis celiae</i>	Hedges, B. S., Estrada, A. R. & Diaz, L. M. (1999): New snake ( <i>Tropidophis</i> ) from western Cuba. <i>Copeia</i> , <b>1999</b> (2): 376-381.
	Tropidophiidae	<i>Tropidophis grapiuna</i>	Curcio, F. F., Sales Nunes, P. M., Suzart Argolo, A. J., Skuk, G. & Rodrigues, M. T. (2012). Taxonomy of the South American dwarf boas of the genus <i>Tropidophis</i> Bibron, 1840, with the description of two new species from the Atlantic forest (Serpentes: Tropidophiidae). <i>Herpetological Monographs</i> , <b>26</b> (1): 80-121.
	Tropidophiidae	<i>Tropidophis hendersoni</i>	Hedges, B. S. & Garrido, O. (2002). A new snake of the genus <i>Tropidophis</i> (Tropidophiidae) from Eastern Cuba <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , <b>36</b> :157-161.
	Tropidophiidae	<i>Tropidophis morenoi</i>	Hedges, B. S., Garrido, O. & Diaz, L. M. (2001). A new banded snake of the genus <i>Tropidophis</i> (Tropidophiidae) from north-central Cuba. <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , <b>35</b> : 615-617.
	Tropidophiidae	<i>Tropidophis preciosus</i>	Curcio, F. F., Sales Nunes, P. M., Suzart Argolo, A. J., Skuk, G. & Rodrigues, M. T. (2012). Taxonomy of the South American dwarf boas of the genus <i>Tropidophis</i> Bibron, 1840, with the description of two new species from the Atlantic forest (Serpentes: Tropidophiidae). <i>Herpetological Monographs</i> , <b>26</b> (1): 80-121.
	Tropidophiidae	<i>Tropidophis spiritus</i>	Hedges, B. S. & Garrido, O. (1999). A new snake of the genus <i>Tropidophis</i> (Tropidophiidae) from central Cuba. <i>Journal of Herpetology</i> , <b>33</b> : 436-441.
	Tropidophiidae	<i>Tropidophis xanthogaster</i>	Domínguez, M., Moreno, L. V. & Hedges, S. B. (2006). A new snake of the genus <i>Tropidophis</i> (Tropidophiidae) from the Guanahacabibes Peninsula of Western Cuba. <i>mphibia-Reptilia</i> , <b>27</b> (3): 427-432.
	Viperidae	<i>Atheris desaixi</i> <i>Bitis worthingtoni</i>	UETZ, P., FREED, P. & HÖSEK, J. (eds.) (2016). Species information extracted from <i>The Reptile Database</i> , version of 15 August 2016, accessed 11 May 2017. See Annex 2 of AC29 Doc.35 at <a href="https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A2.pdf">https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A2.pdf</a>
TESTUDINES		Testudines order names	Wermuth, H. & Mertens, R. (1996) (reprint). <i>Schildkröte, Krokodile, Brückenechsen</i> . xvii + 506 pp. Jena (Gustav Fischer Verlag).



		Species and family names – with the exception of the retention of the following names <i>Mauremys iversoni</i> , <i>Mauremys pritchardi</i> , <i>Ocadia glyphistoma</i> , <i>Ocadia philippeni</i> , <i>Sacalia pseudocellata</i> , and except for the taxa mentioned below	Fritz, U. & Havaš, P. (2007): Checklist of Chelonians of the World. <i>Vertebrate Zoology</i> , <b>57</b> (2): 149-368. Dresden. ISSN 1864-5755 [without its appendix]
	Emydidae	<i>Graptemys pearlensis</i>	Ennen, J. R., Lovich, J. E., Kreiser, B. R., Selman, W. & Qualls, C. P. (2010). Genetic and morphological variation between populations of the Pascagoula Map Turtle ( <i>Graptemys gibbonsi</i> ) in the Pearl and Pascagoula Rivers with description of a new species. <i>Chelonian Conservation and Biology</i> , <b>9</b> (1): 98-113.
	Geoemydidae	<i>Batagur affinis</i>	Praschag, P., Sommer, R. S., McCarthy, C., Gemel, R. & Fritz, U. (2008). Naming one of the world's rarest chelonians, the southern Batagur. <i>Zootaxa</i> , <b>1758</b> : 61-68.
	Geoemydidae	<i>Batagur borneoensis</i> <i>Batagur dhongoka</i> <i>Batagur kachuga</i> <i>Batagur trivittata</i>	Praschag, P., Hundsdörfer, A. K. & Fritz, U. (2007). Phylogeny and taxonomy of endangered South and South-east Asian freshwater turtles elucidated by mtDNA sequence variation (Testudines: Geoemydidae: <i>Batagur</i> , <i>Callagur</i> , <i>Hardella</i> , <i>Kachuga</i> , <i>Pangshura</i> ). <i>Zoologica Scripta</i> , <b>36</b> : 429-442.
	Geoemydidae	<i>Cuora bourreti</i> <i>Cuora picturata</i>	Spinks, P. Q., Thomson, R. C., Zhang, Y.P., Che, J., Wu, Y. & Shaffer, H. B. (2012). Species boundaries and phylogenetic relationships in the critically endangered Asian box turtle genus <i>Cuora</i> . <i>Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution</i> , <b>63</b> : 656–667. doi:10.1016/j.ympev.2012.02.014.
	Geoemydidae	<i>Cyclemys enigmatica</i> <i>Cyclemys fusca</i> <i>Cyclemys gemeli</i> <i>Cyclemys oldhamii</i>	Fritz, U., Guicking, D., Auer, M., Sommer, R. S., Wink, M. & Hundsdörfer, A. K. (2008). Diversity of the Southeast Asian leaf turtle genus <i>Cyclemys</i> : how many leaves on its tree of life? <i>Zoologica Scripta</i> , <b>37</b> : 367-390.
	Geoemydidae	<i>Mauremys reevesii</i>	Barth, D., Bernhard, D., Fritzsich, G. & U. Fritz (2004). The freshwater turtle genus <i>Mauremys</i> (Testudines, Geoemydidae) – a textbook example of an east-west disjunction or a taxonomic misconception? <i>Zoologica Scripta</i> , <b>33</b> : 213-221.
	Testudinidae	<i>Centrochelys sulcata</i>	Turtle Taxonomy Working Group [van Dijk, P. P., Iverson, J. B., Rhodin, A. G. J., Shaffer, H. B. & Bour, R. ]. (2014): Turtles of the world, 7 <sup>th</sup> edition: Annotated checklist of taxonomy, synonymy, distribution with maps, and conservation status. 000.v7. <i>Chelonian Research Monographs</i> , <b>5</b> doi: 10.3854/crm.5.000.checklist.v7.2014.

	Testudinidae	<i>Chelonoidis carbonarius</i> <i>Chelonoidis denticulatus</i> <i>Chelonoidis niger</i>	Olson, S. L. & David, N. (2014). The gender of the tortoise genus <i>Chelonoidis</i> Fitzinger, 1835 (Testudines: Testudinidae). - Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington, <b>126</b> (4): 393-394.
	Testudinidae	<i>Gopherus morafkai</i>	Murphy, R. W., Berry, K. H., Edwards, T., Leviton, A. E., Lathrop, A. & Riedle, J. D. (2011). The dazed and confused identity of Agassiz's land tortoise, <i>Gopherus agassizii</i> (Testudines, Testudinidae) with the description of a new species, and its consequences for conservation. <i>Zookeys</i> , <b>113</b> : 39-71.
	Testudinidae	<i>Homopus solus</i>	Branch, W. R. (2007). A new species of tortoise of the genus <i>Homopus</i> (Chelonia: Testudinidae) from southern Namibia. <i>African Journal of Herpetology</i> , <b>56</b> (1): 1-21.
	Testudinidae	<i>Kinixys nogueyi</i> <i>Kinixys zombensis</i>	Kindler, C., Branch, W. R., Hofmeyr, M. D., Maran, J., Široký, P., Vences, M., Harvey, J., Hauswaldt, J. S., Schleicher, A., Stuckas, H. & Fritz, U. (2012). Molecular phylogeny of African hinge-back tortoises ( <i>Kinixys</i> ): implications for phylogeography and taxonomy (Testudines: Testudinidae). <i>Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research</i> , <b>50</b> : 192–201.
	Trionychidae	<i>Lissemys ceylonensis</i>	Praschag, P., Stuckas, H., Päckert, M., Maran, J. & Fritz, U. (2011). Mitochondrial DNA sequences suggest a revised taxonomy of Asian flapshell turtles ( <i>Lissemys</i> Smith, 1931) and the validity of previously unrecognized taxa (Testudines: Trionychidae). <i>Vertebrate Zoology</i> , <b>61</b> (1): 147-160.
	Trionychidae	<i>Nilssonina gangeticus</i> <i>Nilssonina hurum</i> <i>Nilssonina leithii</i> <i>Nilssonina nigricans</i>	Praschag, P., Hundsdörfer, A.K., Reza, A.H.M.A. & Fritz, U. (2007). Genetic evidence for wild-living <i>Aspideretes nigricans</i> and a molecular phylogeny of South Asian softshell turtles (Reptilia: Trionychidae: <i>Aspideretes</i> , <i>Nilssonina</i> ). <i>Zoologica Scripta</i> , <b>36</b> :301-310.
<b>AMPHIBIA</b>			
		Amphibia spp. except for the taxa listed below	Frost, D. R. (ed.) (2015). Taxonomic Checklist of Amphibian Species listed in the CITES Appendices and the Annexes of EC Regulation 338/97. Species information extracted from <i>Amphibian Species of the World: a taxonomic and geographic reference</i> , an online reference, version 6.0 as of May 2015 with additional comments by the Nomenclature Specialist of the CITES Animals Committee. See Annex 5 of CoP17 Doc. 81.1 at <a href="https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/17/WorkingDocs/E-CoP17-81-01-A5.pdf">https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/17/WorkingDocs/E-CoP17-81-01-A5.pdf</a>

		Anura: Microhylidae: <i>Dyscophus</i> spp and <i>Scaphiophryne</i> spp.; Telmatobiidae: <i>Telmatobius culeus</i> ; and Caudata: Salamandridae: <i>Paramesotriton hongkongensis</i>	FROST, D. R. (ed.) (2017). Species information extracted from <i>Amphibian Species of the World: a taxonomic and geographic reference</i> , an online reference, version 6.0, accessed 12 May 2017. See Annex 3 of AC29 Doc.35 at <a href="https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A3.pdf">https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A3.pdf</a>
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**ELASMOBRANCHII, ACTINOPTERI, COELACANTHI, and DIPNEUSTI**

		All fish species, except the taxa listed below	Eschmeyer, W.N. & Fricke, R. (eds.) (2015). Taxonomic Checklist of Fish species listed in the CITES Appendices and the Annexes of EC Regulation 338/97 (Elasmobranchii, Actinopteri, Coelacanthi, and Dipneusti, except the genus <i>Hippocampus</i> ). Information extracted from <i>Catalog of Fishes</i> , an online reference, version update from 3 February 2015. See Annex 6 of CoP17 Doc. 81.1 at <a href="https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/17/WorkingDocs/E-CoP17-81-01-A6.pdf">https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/cop/17/WorkingDocs/E-CoP17-81-01-A6.pdf</a>
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		Elasmobranchii: Carcharhiniformes: Carcharhinidae: <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> ; Lamniformes: <i>Alopiidae</i> : <i>Alopias</i> spp.; Myliobatiformes: Myliobatidae: <i>Mobula</i> spp.; Potamotrygonidae: <i>Potamotrygon</i> spp.; Actinopteri: Perciformes: Pomacanthidae: <i>Holacanthus clarionensis</i>	ESCHMEYER, W. N., FRICKE, R., & VAN DER LAAN, R. (eds.) (2017). Information extracted from <i>Catalog of Fishes: Genera, Species, References</i> , an online reference, version of 28 April 2017, accessed 12 May 2017. See Annex 4 of AC29 Doc.35 at <a href="https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A4.pdf">https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A4.pdf</a>
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SYNGNATHIFORMES	Syngnathidae	<i>Hippocampus</i> spp.	Lourie, S. A., Pollom, R. A. and Foster, S. J. (2016). A global revision of the Seahorses <i>Hippocampus</i> Rafinesque 1810 (Actinopterygii: Syngnathiformes): Taxonomy and biogeography with recommendations for further research. <i>Zootaxa</i> , 4146 (1): 1-066.
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**ARACHNIDA**

ARANEAE	Theraphosidae	<i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i> <i>Aphonopelma pallidum</i> <i>Brachypelma</i> spp. except for the taxa mentioned below	Platnick, N. (2006). Taxonomic Checklist of CITES listed Spider Species. Information extracted from <i>The World Spider Catalog</i> , an online reference, Version 6.5 as of 7 April 2006. [available at <a href="http://www.cites.org/common/docs/Res/12_11/spider_checklist.pdf">http://www.cites.org/common/docs/Res/12_11/spider_checklist.pdf</a> ]
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	Theraphosidae	<i>Brachypelma ruhnai</i> lumped with <i>Brachypelma albiceps</i> treated as <i>Aphonopelma albiceps</i> under CITES	Platnick, N. I. (2014). <i>The World Spider Catalogue</i> , V15. <a href="http://platnick.sklikpni.cz/html/">http://platnick.sklikpni.cz/html/</a>
	Theraphosidae	<i>Brachypelma kahlenbergi</i>	Rudloff, J.-P. (2008). Eine neue <i>Brachypelma</i> -Art aus Mexiko (Araneae: Mygalomorphae: Theraphosidae: Theraphosinae). <i>Arthropoda</i> , <b>16</b> (2): 26-30.
SCORPIONES	Scorpionidae	<i>Pandinus</i> spp. except for the taxa mentioned below	Lourenço, W. R. & Cloudsley-Thompson, J. C. (1996). Recognition and distribution of the scorpions of the genus <i>Pandinus</i> Thorell, 1876 accorded protection by the Washington Convention. <i>Biogeographica</i> , <b>72</b> (3): 133-143.
	Scorpionidae	<i>Pandinus camerounensis</i> <i>Pandinus roeseli</i>	Lourenço, W. R. (2014). Further considerations on the identity and distribution of <i>Pandinus imperator</i> (C. L. Koch, 1841) and description of a new species from Cameroon (Scorpiones: Scorpionidae). <i>Entomologische Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum Hamburg</i> , <b>17</b> (192): 139-151.

## INSECTA

COLEOPTERA	Lucanidae	<i>Colophon</i> spp.	Bartolozzi, L. (2005). Description of two new stag beetle species from South Africa (Coleoptera: Lucanidae). <i>African Entomology</i> , <b>13</b> (2): 347-352.
LEPIDOPTERA	Papilionidae	<i>Achillides</i> spp. [only the species of the Philippines]	Page, M. G. P. & Treadaway, C. G. (2004). Papilionidae of the Philippine Island. In: E. Bauer, and T. Frankenbach, Eds.). <i>Butterflies of the world, Supplement 8</i> . Goecke & Evers, Keltern. 58 pp.
	Papilionidae	<i>Ornithoptera</i> spp. <i>Trogonoptera</i> spp. <i>Troides</i> spp.	Matsuka, H. (2001). <i>Natural History of Birdwing Butterflies</i> . 367 pp. Tokyo (Matsuka Shuppan).(ISBN 4-9900697-0-6).

## HIRUDINOIDEA

ARHYNCHOBDSELLIDA	Hirudinidae	<i>Hirudo medicinalis</i> <i>Hirudo verbana</i>	Nesemann, H. & Neubert, E. (1999). Annelida: Clitellata: Branchiobdellida, Acanthobdellea, Hirudine. <i>Süßwasserfauna von Mitteleuropa</i> , <b>6</b> (2), 178 pp., Berlin (Spektrum Akad. Verlag). ISBN 3-8274-0927-6.
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## BIVALVIA

VENEROIDA	Tridacnidae	<i>Tridacna ningaloo</i>	Penny, S. & Willan, R. C. (2014). Description of a new species of giant clam (Bivalvia: Tridacnidae) from Ningaloo Reef, Western Australia. <i>Molluscan Research</i> , <b>34</b> (3): 201-211.
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	Tridacnidae	<i>Tridacna noae</i>	Su, Y., Hung, J.-H., Kubo, H. & Liu, L.-L. (2014). <i>Tridacna noae</i> (Röding, 1798) – a valid giant clam species separated from <i>T. maxima</i> (Röding, 1798) by morphological and genetic data. <i>Raffles Bulletin of Zoology</i> , <b>62</b> : 124-135.
<b>CEPHALOPODA</b>			
	Nautilidae	Nautilidae spp.	Family, genus and species information extracted from the Integrated Taxonomic Information Service (ITIS), an online reference. See Annex 5 of AC29 Doc.35 at <a href="https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A5.pdf">https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/ac/29/E-AC29-35-A5.pdf</a>
<b>ANTHOZOA &amp; HYDROZOA</b>		All CITES listed species	Taxonomic Checklist of all CITES listed Coral Species, based on information compiled by UNEP-WCMC 2012.

**FLORA**

		Taxon concerned	Taxonomic reference
<b>AMARYLLIDACEAE, PRIMULACEAE</b>		<i>Cyclamen</i> , <i>Galanthus</i> and <i>Sternbergia</i>	Davis, A.P. <i>et al.</i> (1999). <i>CITES Bulb Checklist</i> , compiled by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of <i>Cyclamen</i> and <i>Galanthus</i> and <i>Sternbergia</i> .
<b>APOCYNACEAE</b>		<i>Pachypodium</i> spp.	<i>CITES Aloe and Pachypodium Checklist</i> (U. Eggli <i>et al.</i> , 2001, compiled by Städtische Sukkulentens-Sammlung, Zurich, Switzerland, in collaboration with the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and its update: <i>An Update and Supplement to the CITES Aloe &amp; Pachypodium Checklist</i> [J. M. Lüthy (2007), CITES Management Authority of Switzerland, Bern, Switzerland] as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of <i>Aloe</i> and <i>Pachypodium</i> .
		<i>Hoodia</i> spp.	<i>Plants of Southern Africa: an annotated checklist</i> . Germishuizen, G. & Meyer N. L. (eds.) (2003). <i>Strelitzia</i> 14: 150-151. National Botanical Institute, Pretoria, South Africa as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of <i>Hoodia</i> .
<b>CACTACEAE</b>		All <i>Cactaceae</i> .	<i>CITES Cactaceae Checklist</i> third edition (2016, compiled by D. Hunt) as a guideline when making reference to names of species of <i>Cactaceae</i> , and the amendments and updates outlined in <i>A Supplement to the</i>

			<i>CITES Cactaceae Checklist</i> Third Edition 2016 (Hunt, D. 2018). The checklist and its supplement can be found on the website of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK at “ <a href="http://goo.gl/M26yL8">goo.gl/M26yL8</a> ”.
<b>CYCADACEAE, STANGERIACEAE and ZAMIACEAE</b>		All Cycadaceae, Stangeriaceae and Zamiaceae.	The World List of Cycads: CITES and Cycads: Checklist 2013 (Roy Osborne, Michael A. Calonje, Ken D. Hill, Leonie Stanberg and Dennis Wm. Stevenson) in <i>CITES and Cycads a user's guide</i> (Rutherford, C. <i>et al.</i> , Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK 2013), as a guideline when making reference to names of species of Cycadaceae, Stangeriaceae and Zamiaceae.
<b>DICKSONIACEAE</b>		<i>Dicksonia</i> species of the Americas.	<i>Dicksonia species of the Americas</i> (2003, compiled by Bonn Botanic Garden and the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, Bonn, Germany) as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of <i>Dicksonia</i> .
<b>DROSERACEAE, NE-PENTHACEAE, SARRACENIACEAE</b>		<i>Dionaea</i> , <i>Nepenthes</i> and <i>Sarracenia</i> .	<i>CITES Carnivorous Plant Checklist</i> (B. von Arx <i>et al.</i> , 2001, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK) as a guideline when making reference to names of species of <i>Dionaea</i> , <i>Nepenthes</i> and <i>Sarracenia</i> .
<b>EBENACEAE</b>		<i>Diospyros</i> spp. – populations of Madagascar.	<i>The genus Diospyros in Madagascar: a Preliminary Checklist for CITES Parties</i> (CVPM 2016) based on the Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of Madagascar is available on the Catalogue website. This reference is to be used as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of <i>Diospyros</i> from Madagascar. See <a href="http://www.tropicos.org/ProjectWebPortal.aspx?pagename=Diospyros&amp;projectid=17">http://www.tropicos.org/ProjectWebPortal.aspx?pagename=Diospyros&amp;projectid=17</a> . There is a link to the page here: <a href="http://www.tropicos.org/Name/40031908?projectid=17">http://www.tropicos.org/Name/40031908?projectid=17</a> and the pdf download is here: <a href="http://www.tropicos.org/docs/MadCat/Diospyros%20checklist%2028.03.2016.pdf">http://www.tropicos.org/docs/MadCat/Diospyros%20checklist%2028.03.2016.pdf</a> For information only: Updates on new names will be regularly made available on the online database “Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of Madagascar” ( <a href="http://www.tropicos.org/Project/Madagascar">http://www.tropicos.org/Project/Madagascar</a> ).
<b>EUPHORBIACEAE</b>		Succulent species of <i>Euphorbia</i> .	<i>The CITES Checklist of Succulent Euphorbia Taxa (Euphorbiaceae)</i> , Second edition (S. Carter and U. Eggle, 2003, published by the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, Bonn, Germany) as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of succulent euphorbias.

LEGUMINOSAE		<i>Dalbergia</i> spp. – populations of Madagascar	A Preliminary <i>Dalbergia</i> checklist for Madagascar for CITES (CVPM 2014) based on the Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of Madagascar is available as a pdf on the CITES website as SC65 Inf. 21. This reference is to be used as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of <i>Dalbergia</i> from Madagascar. See: <a href="https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/sc/65/Inf/E-SC65-Inf-21.pdf">https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/com/sc/65/Inf/E-SC65-Inf-21.pdf</a> For information only: Updates on new names will be regularly made available on the online database “Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of Madagascar”. ( <a href="http://www.tropicos.org/Project/Madagascar">http://www.tropicos.org/Project/Madagascar</a> ).
LEGUMINOSAE		<i>Paubrasil</i> <i>echinata</i>	Gagnon, E., Bruneau, A., Hughes, C.E., de Queiroz, L. P. & Lewis, G.P. (2016). A new generic system for the pantropical <i>Caesalpinia</i> group ( <i>Leguminosae</i> ) as a guideline making reference to the name of this taxon. This reference can be found on “ <a href="https://phytokeys.pensoft.net/articles.php?id=9203">https://phytokeys.pensoft.net/articles.php?id=9203</a> ”, with free access, and additional information on the taxon can be found at “ <a href="http://floradobrasil.jbrj.gov.br/reflora/listaBrasil">http://floradobrasil.jbrj.gov.br/reflora/listaBrasil</a> ”
LEGUMINOSAE		<i>Platymiscium pleiostachyum</i>	Bente B. Klitgaard (2005). <i>Platymiscium</i> ( <i>Leguminosae: Dalbergieae</i> ); biogeography, systematics, morphology, taxonomy and uses. Kew Bulletin. Vol. 60, No. 3 (2005), pp. 321 – 400 be used as a guideline when making reference to the name of this taxon. This reference is available online at <a href="https://www.jstor.org/stable/4111062?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents">https://www.jstor.org/stable/4111062?seq=1#page_scan_tab_contents</a> . Free access is possible to this reference.
LILIACEAE		<i>Aloe</i> spp.	CITES <i>Aloe and Pachypodium Checklist</i> (U. Egli <i>et al.</i> , 2001, compiled by Städtische Sukkulente-Sammlung, Zurich, Switzerland, in collaboration with the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and its update: <i>An Update and Supplement to the CITES Aloe &amp; Pachypodium Checklist</i> [J. M. Lüthy (2007), CITES Management Authority of Switzerland, Bern, Switzerland] as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of <i>Aloe</i> and <i>Pachypodium</i> .
ORCHIDACEAE		<i>Laelia</i> , <i>Phalaenopsis</i> , <i>Pleione</i> and <i>Sophronitis</i> (Volume 1, 1995) and <i>Cymbidium</i> , <i>Dendrobium</i> , <i>Disa</i> , <i>Dracula</i> and <i>Encyclia</i> (Volume 2, 1997), and <i>Aerangis</i> , <i>Angraecum</i> , <i>Ascocentrum</i> , <i>Bletilla</i> , <i>Brassavola</i> , <i>Calanthe</i> , <i>Catasetum</i> , <i>Miltonia</i> , <i>Miltonioides</i> and <i>Miltoniopsis</i> , <i>Renanthera</i> , <i>Renantherella</i> ,	CITES <i>Orchid Checklist</i> , (compiled by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom) as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of <i>Cattleya</i> (not <i>C. jongheana</i> ), <i>Cypripedium</i> , <i>Laelia</i> (not <i>Laelia jongheana</i> / <i>Cattleya jongheana</i> ), <i>Phalaenopsis</i> , <i>Pleione</i> and <i>Sophronitis</i> (Volume 1, 1995) and <i>Cymbidium</i> , <i>Dendrobium</i> (not <i>D. cruentum</i> ), <i>Disa</i> , <i>Dracula</i> and <i>Encyclia</i> (Volume 2, 1997), and <i>Aerangis</i> (not <i>A. ellisii</i> ), <i>Angraecum</i> , <i>Ascocentrum</i> , <i>Bletilla</i> , <i>Brassavola</i> , <i>Calanthe</i> , <i>Catasetum</i> , <i>Miltonia</i> , <i>Miltonioides</i> and <i>Miltoniopsis</i> ,

		<i>Rhynchostylis</i> , <i>Rossioglossum</i> , <i>Vanda</i> and <i>Vandopsis</i> (Volume 3, 2001); and <i>Aerides</i> , <i>Coelogyne</i> , <i>Comparettia</i> and <i>Masdevallia</i> (Volume 4, 2006)	<i>Renanthera</i> , <i>Renantherella</i> , <i>Rhynchostylis</i> , <i>Rossioglossum</i> , <i>Vanda</i> and <i>Vandopsis</i> (Volume 3, 2001); and <i>Aerides</i> , <i>Coelogyne</i> , <i>Comparettia</i> and <i>Masdevallia</i> (Volume 4, 2006).
ORCHIDACEAE		<i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp., <i>Phragmipedium</i> spp., <i>Aerangis ellisii</i> , <i>Cattleya jongheana</i> , <i>Cattleya lobata</i> , <i>Dendrobium cruentum</i> , <i>Mexipedium xerophyticum</i> , <i>Peristeria elata</i> and <i>Renanthera imschootiana</i>	Govaerts, R., Caromel, A., Dhanda, S., Davis, F., Pavitt, A., Sinovas, P., & Vaglica, V. (2019). <i>CITES Appendix I Orchid Checklist</i> . Second Version, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, Surrey, and UNEP-WCMC, Cambridge. This reference should be used as a guideline when making reference to the names of <i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp., <i>Phragmipedium</i> spp., <i>Aerangis ellisii</i> , <i>Cattleya jongheana</i> , <i>Cattleya lobata</i> , <i>Dendrobium cruentum</i> , <i>Mexipedium xerophyticum</i> , <i>Peristeria elata</i> and <i>Renanthera imschootiana</i> . This reference can be found on the website of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK at “ <a href="http://goo.gl/M26yL8">goo.gl/M26yL8</a> ”.
ORCHIDACEAE		<i>Bulbophyllum</i> spp.	<i>CITES checklist for Bulbophyllum and allied taxa (Orchidaceae)</i> . 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) as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of <i>Bulbophyllum</i> .
PALMAE		<i>Dypsis decipiens</i> and <i>Dypsis decaryi</i> .	Proposed Standard Reference for two CITES-listed palms endemic to Madagascar (CVPM 2016) based on the Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of Madagascar can be found as a pdf on the US Fish & Wildlife Service website. This is to be used as a guideline when making reference to <i>Dypsis decipiens</i> and <i>Dypsis decaryi</i> . See: <a href="http://www.fws.gov/international/">http://www.fws.gov/international/</a>
TAXACEAE		<i>Taxus</i> spp.	<i>World Checklist and Bibliography of Conifers</i> (A. Farjon, 2001) as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of <i>Taxus</i> .
ZYGOPHYLLACEAE		<i>Guaiacum</i> spp.	<i>Lista de especies, nomenclatura y distribución en el genero Guaiacum</i> . Davila Aranda. P. & Schippmann, U. (2006): <i>Medicinal Plant Conservation</i> 12:50 as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of <i>Guaiacum</i> .



## ANNEX 3

## ANNEX XI

**Types of biological samples referred to in Article 18 and their use**

Type of sample	Typical size of sample	Use of sample
blood and its derivative components	5 ml maximum for liquid samples or dry blood sample on a microscope slide, filter paper or swab	biomedical research; species identification; determination of geographic origin; sex determination; individual identification; parentage testing; toxicology analysis; disease testing/diagnosis, including serology
internal tissues (botanical or zoological), fixed	tissues (5 mm <sup>3</sup> -25 mm <sup>3</sup> ) in a fixative or histological glass slide containing a +/-5um section of fixed tissue	Histology and electron microscopy to detect organisms and poisons; taxonomic research; biomedical research; species identification; determination of geographic origin; sex determination; individual identification; parentage testing; toxicology analysis; disease testing/diagnosis
internal tissues (botanical or zoological), frozen	pieces of tissues (5 mm <sup>3</sup> -25 mm <sup>3</sup> )	biomedical research; species identification; determination of geographic origin; sex determination; individual identification; parentage testing; toxicology analysis; disease testing/diagnosis
internal tissues (botanical or zoological), fresh (excluding ova, sperm and embryos)	pieces of tissues (5 mm <sup>3</sup> - 25 mm <sup>3</sup> )	biomedical research; species identification; determination of geographic origin; sex determination; individual identification; parentage testing; toxicology analysis; disease testing/diagnosis
external tissues including hair, skin, feathers, scales, bone, egg shell, teeth, ivory, horn, leaves, bark, seeds, fruit or flowers	Individual samples with or without fixative for ivory: pieces of ivory approximately 3 cm x 3 cm and 1 cm thick or less depending on analysis method, in accordance with <i>ICWC Guidelines on methods and procedures for ivory and laboratory analysis</i> <sup>(1)</sup> for rhino horn: small amounts of powder/shavings sealed in a tamper proof sample bottle, in accordance with the <i>Procedure for Rhino horn DNA Sampling</i> <sup>(2)</sup>	species identification; determination of geographic origin; sex determination; individual identification; parentage testing; toxicology analysis; disease testing/diagnosis; age analysis; biomedical research
buccal/cloacal/ mucus/ nasal/urinary tract/rectal swabs	small amounts of tissue or cells on a swab in a tube	species identification; determination of geographic origin; sex determination; individual identification; parentage testing; toxicology analysis; disease testing/diagnosis, including serology; biomedical research
cell lines and tissue cultures	no limitation of sample size	biomedical research; species identification; determination of geographic origin; sex determination; individual identification; parentage testing; toxicology analysis; disease testing/diagnosis; age analysis

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DNA or RNA (purified)	up to 0.5 ml volumes per individual specimen of purified DNA or RNA	biomedical research; species identification; determination of geographic origin; sex determination; individual identification; parentage testing; toxicology analysis; disease testing/diagnosis; age analysis
secretions, (saliva, venom, milk, plant secretions)	1-5 ml in vials	production of anti-venom; biomedical research; species identification; determination of geographic origin; sex determination; individual identification; parentage testing; toxicology analysis; disease testing/diagnosis, including serology; age analysis'

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(<sup>1</sup>) [https://www.unodc.org/documents/Wildlife/Guidelines\\_Ivory.pdf](https://www.unodc.org/documents/Wildlife/Guidelines_Ivory.pdf)

(<sup>2</sup>) Republic of South Africa, Department of Environmental Affairs, Procedures for Rhino horn DNA Sampling.

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