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COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(80) 413 final

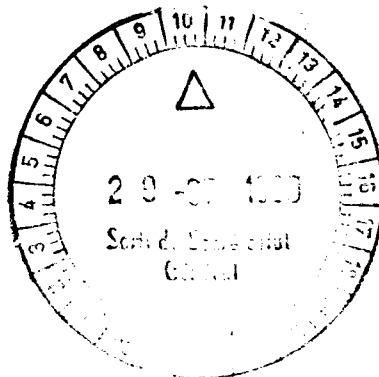
Brussels, 21 July 1980

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

on the implementation in the Community of the
Convention on International Trade in Endangered
Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

(submitted to the Council by the Commission)

COM(80) 413 final



EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

Subject: Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the implementation in the Community of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.

Throughout the world a large number of species of wild fauna and flora are threatened with extinction. Other species, although not directly threatened, could be endangered as a result of over-exploitation, large-scale destruction of their habitats or other disturbances of the environment.

An effective way of protecting some of these species is to restrict and to subject to strict control the international trade in animals and plants belonging to these species and in the products derived therefrom.

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora meets this objective.

This Convention arises from a recommendation¹ by the Stockholm Conference on the Environment (June 1972) which called on the participants to conclude a convention as soon as possible on the export, import and transit of certain species of wild fauna and flora. It was drawn up in Washington in March 1973 and came into force on 1 July 1975.

So far, 59 States have acceded to the Convention.

All the Member States of the European Communities are signatories. Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy and the United Kingdom have ratified the Convention and adopted national implementing provisions laying down customs procedures.

Under the Convention, trade (for the purposes of the Convention "export, re-export, import and introduction from the sea") in the endangered species of wild fauna and flora contained in the Appendices is subject to the issue of permits or certificates by the contracting parties. The Convention provides for the appointment of competent management authorities to issue these documents.

According to the extent of the threat, the endangered species are included in Appendices I, II and III to the Convention. Trade in the endangered species included in Appendix I is subject to particularly strict rules.

¹ Recommendation 99.3 of the Stockholm Conference on the Environment.

The provisions concerning trade in specimens of the species included in Appendices II and III permit careful use of living natural resources. Appendix II contains all species which, although not necessarily now threatened with extinction may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject to strict regulation in order to avoid utilisation incompatible with their survival. The same Appendix also includes a number of species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade in specimens of certain species may be brought under effective control. Appendix III contains the main species threatened by illegal exploitation within the territories of the contracting parties mentioned and in respect of which the cooperation of the other parties to the Convention is required to control the trade.

To make it possible for the Member States of the Community to implement the Convention, Article XIV(3) states that the provisions of the Convention should not affect the obligations deriving from any treaty concluded between States creating a union

establishing a common external customs control and removing customs control between the parties thereto insofar as they relate to trade among the States members of that union.

In addition, on 14 March 1977 the Council adopted negotiating directives to permit the Community to accede to the Convention. In accordance with this Decision, the Commission has examined the most appropriate procedures for Community accession with the Secretariat of the Convention and will present a proposal to the Council in due course.

It should be noted that, to protect species, the Convention employs commercial policy instruments such as prohibitions, restrictions or controls in respect of the import and export of the goods in question. Implementation of the Convention thus comes to a very great extent within the competence of the Community by virtue of Article 113 of the EEC Treaty. As a result, the Member States cannot completely commit themselves to everything covered by the Convention and the Community must also become a contracting party and participate in administering the agreement. By approving the European Community's environmental action programme for 1977-81, the Council has recognized this state of affairs.

For the abovementioned reasons, the European Community must adopt appropriate measures for implementing the provisions of the Convention and for prohibiting trade in specimens in violation of these provisions. A common trade authorization procedure and a common customs control at the Community's external frontiers should therefore be set up to ensure that the operation of the common market is not disturbed. The customs controls must also be reinforced by regulating the conditions for trade in specimens in species contained in Appendix I to the Convention.

As several Member States intend to impose a complete ban on imports of certain products derived from cetaceans in order to prevent exploitation incompatible with the survival of these species, the Commission considers it appropriate that the most important whale products are, at the time of introduction into the Community, to be considered as specimens of the species contained in Appendix I to the Convention. This means in particular that the management authorities of the Member States should not issue import permits or permits for introduction from the sea until they have ascertained that the products in question will not be used for commercial purposes. This measure fits in with the proposal for a Council Regulation on a common system applying to import of whale products which the Commission submitted to the Council on 29 April 1980.

* * *

The Commission therefore proposes that the Council adopt the attached proposal for a Regulation.

Proposal for a Council Regulation (EEC) on the implementation in the Community of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAVING REGARD to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

HAVING REGARD to the proposal from the Commission,

HAVING REGARD to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

HAVING REGARD to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas a Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora was opened for signature on 3 March 1973; whereas this Convention is intended to protect endangered species of wild fauna and flora by regulating international trade in these species and in readily recognizable parts and derivatives thereof;

Whereas this Convention has been signed by all Member States and entered into force on 1 July 1975; whereas five Member States have already ratified the Convention and ratification procedures are in progress in the other Member States; whereas the Member States which have ratified the Convention have adopted implementing provisions;

Whereas on 14 March 1977 the Council authorized the Commission to enter into negotiations for the Community to accede to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;

Whereas the Council Resolution of 17 May 1977 on the continuation and implementation of a European Community policy and action programme on the environment¹ stresses that the protection of wild fauna and flora is a matter for the Community as a whole and that implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora is an important measure for protecting these species;

¹OJ C 139, 13.6.1977, p. 1

Whereas, to attain its objectives, this Convention mainly employs commercial policy instruments by laying down restrictions and a strict control of international trade in specimens of endangered species of wild fauna and flora;

Whereas the measures relating to the application of the Convention to trade must not affect the free movement of products within the Community and, as a result, these measures should apply only to trade with third countries;

Whereas the existence of non-harmonized national implementing measures implies a risk that distortions of competition within the Community could arise;

Whereas the Convention concerns animals and plants, whether living or dead, and readily recognizable parts and derivatives thereof; whereas, to make the application of the Convention effective, a common list of the most important parts and derivatives must be drawn up and the conditions under which other goods fall within the scope of this Regulation must be laid down,

Whereas knowledge on the state of conservation of most cetaceans is inadequate; whereas for the protection of cetaceans stricter measures should be taken than those provided for in the Convention;

Whereas, in order to apply the Convention, the introduction of a Community procedure for the issue and presentation of permits is required for the export, re-export, import and introduction from the sea of specimens of the species listed in the Appendices to the Convention;

Whereas, to ensure that the prohibition of importation is fully effective, rules should be drawn up concerning the conditions of trade in specimens of the species shown in Appendix I to the Convention;

Whereas the Member States must designate management and scientific authorities and, where appropriate, other competent authorities, and define their duties and powers; whereas permits must be issued in accordance with standard conditions in order to obviate intra-Community controls;

Whereas, to simplify administrative formalities, the permits must conform to a standard model and serve as a basis for recording trade statistics for the purposes of the Convention; whereas, to make the statistics complete, it is essential that administrative cooperation should be ensured between the Member States and the Commission and that the Community permits should contain the requisite particulars;

Whereas, to facilitate both the issue of export and re-export permits and the control procedure, the competent authorities of the Member States, at the request of the interested party, accompanied by supporting documents, should issue standard certificates stating that a given specimen entered the territory covered by this Regulation in accordance with the provisions of the Convention before the entry into force of the Regulation or was acquired before the provisions of the Convention applied to that specimen or that a specimen was bred in captivity or artificially propagated;

Whereas certain imported specimens sent to another Member State must arrive at a prescribed destination;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for exemptions from the obligation to present a trading permit to the customs service in specific cases;

Whereas, to facilitate customs procedures, there must be provision to permit Member States to designate one or more places of entry and exit where the goods in question must be presented;

Whereas the marks, seals and stamps used to identify goods must conform to standard models in order to facilitate controls;

Whereas the reports required by the Convention must cover the entire Community and must therefore be transmitted to the Secretariat of the Convention by the Commission;

Whereas the conservation of endangered species still raises problems calling for scientific activity and whereas this activity must also permit assessment of the measures taken; whereas methods must also be developed for monitoring trade in certain parts and derivatives obtained from these species;

Whereas it is essential to ensure the uniform application of the provisions of this Regulation and to introduce to this end a Community procedure for adopting the necessary implementing provisions within a suitable period; whereas a committee on this subject must be set up to permit close and effective cooperation between the Member States and the Commission,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered species of Wild Fauna and Flora, as set out in Annex A and hereinafter referred to as the Convention, shall apply throughout the Community in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation.

Article 2

The specimens subject to the Regulation are :

- (a) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead, of the species listed in Appendix I to the Convention, any part or derivative of these animals or plants listed in Annex B, as well as any other goods which appear from an accompanying document, the packaging or a mark or label to be parts or derivatives of these animals or plants;
- (b) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead, of the species listed in Appendix II to the Convention, any part or derivative of these animals or plants listed in Annex B, as well as any other goods which appear from an accompanying document, the packaging or a mark or label to be parts or derivatives of animals of these species;
- (c) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead, of the species listed in Appendix III to the Convention and any part or derivative of these animals or plants listed in Annex B.

Article 3

For purposes of their introduction into the Community, the whale products listed in point 7 of Annex B shall be considered as specimens of the species listed in Appendix I to the Convention.

Article 4

1. The introduction into the Community of specimens covered by Articles 2 and 3 shall be subject to the presentation of the permit provided for in Article 9 below at the customs office at which the customs formalities in respect of the regime under which the specimens are being placed are completed.

2. The despatch to destinations outside the Community of specimens referred to in Article 2 shall be subject to presentation of the permit provided for in Article 9 at the customs office where the relevant customs formalities are carried out.

3. Customs offices at which such permits are presented in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall forward the said permits to the management authority of the State in which they are situated.

4. By derogation from the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 where specimens of the kind here envisaged are introduced into the Community and are put into a customs transit procedure, deposited in a customs warehouse or placed in a free zone, presentation to the appropriate customs service of a permit of the type referred to in Article 9 shall not be required, provided that an export permit for the specimens has been issued by the management authority of the exporting State and is presented to the customs service concerned.

Article 5

Subject to exemptions granted by the competent authority of a Member State, the display to the public, sale, keeping for sale, offering for sale or transporting for sale of the specimens referred to in Article 2(a) shall be prohibited.

Article 6

Member States shall send the Commission the names and addresses of the management and scientific authorities referred to in Article IX of the Convention and, where appropriate, of the other authorities referred to in this Regulation. The Commission shall publish this information in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Article 7

The competent authorities of the Member States shall:

- (a) issue the permits described in Article 9 under uniform conditions to be determined in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Article 20;
- (b) issue the certificates described in Article 10 and the label referred to in Article 11;
- (c) return to the issuing authorities the permits which have been forwarded to them by their customs offices in accordance with Article 4.
- (d) communicate to the Commission all the information required for drawing up the statistics and reports referred to in the Convention.

Article 8

1. Each Member State shall recognize the decisions of the competent authorities of the other Member States.
2. Permits and certificates as referred to in this Regulation issued by a Member State shall be valid throughout the Community.
3. Applications for import permits FF1 referred to in Article 9(1) shall be submitted to the management authority responsible for the place of destination of the specimen.
4. Applications for permits FF4 for the introduction of specimens from the sea, as referred to in Article 9(3), shall be submitted to the management authority responsible for the place of introduction of the specimen.
5. Application for export permits FF3 and re-export permits FF3 for live specimens referred to in Article 9(4) shall be submitted to the management authority of the Member State in whose territory the specimen is located.

Article 9

1. The introduction from third countries into the Community of specimens referred to in Article 2(a) and in Article 3 shall be subject to presentation of an import permit FF1.
2. The introduction from third countries into the Community of specimens referred to in Article 2(b) and (c) shall be subject to presentation of an import permit FF2.
3. The introduction from the sea into the Community of specimens covered by Articles 2 and 3 shall be subject to presentation of a permit for introduction from the sea FF4.
4. The despatch from the Community of specimens referred to in Article 2 shall be subject to presentation of an export permit FF3 or a re-export permit FF3 as appropriate.

Article 10

Where the person concerned submits an application together with all the requisite supporting documents, the competent authorities shall issue the following certificates:

- (a) Certificate FF5 stating that a given specimen entered the territory covered by this Regulation in accordance with the provisions of the Convention before the Regulation came into force or that the specimen was acquired before the provisions of the Convention became applicable to it;
- (b) Certificate FF6 stating that a specimen of an animal species was bred in captivity, that a specimen of a plant species was artificially propagated or that a specimen is a part of such an animal or plant or was derived therefrom.

Article 11

In derogation from the provisions of Article 4 the presentation to the customs services of the permits referred to in Article 9 shall not be required in the case of non-commercial loans, donations and exchanges between scientists and scientific institutions registered by a management authority of their State, of herbarium specimens and other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens, or of live plant material carrying a label FF7, or an equivalent label issued or approved by a management authority of a third country.

Article 12

1. Where specimens referred to in Article 2(a) which are required by the terms of the import permit to be kept at a specific address are sent after being released for free circulation to another Member State, the competent authorities of the despatching Member State must be provided with proof that the goods have been delivered to the address specified.

2. Where specimens referred to in paragraph 1 are placed under the internal Community procedure, the principal shall enter one of the following phrases in the box reserved for the description of the goods in the Community transit declaration form:

ENDANGERED SPECIES
UDRYDDELSESTRUUDE ARTER
GEFÄHRDETE ARTEN
ESPECES MENACEES D'EXTINCTION
SPECIE MINACCIATE DI ESTINZIONE
BEDREIGDE SOORTEN

Article 13

The provisions of Articles 4 and 9 shall not apply to specimens which are personal or household effects except when they were acquired outside the Community by a person usually ^{resident} in the Community and are being introduced into the Community, and:

- (a) the specimens come within the terms of point (a) of Article 2, or
- (b) the specimens come within the terms of point (b) of Article 2 and were acquired in a State where removal from the wild occurred and that State requires the prior grant of an export permit before any export of such specimens.

Article 14

The places of entry and exit designated, where appropriate, by the Member States in accordance with Article VIII(3) of the Convention shall be notified to the Commission, which shall publish the list in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

Article 15

The marks, seals and stamps referred to in Article VI(7) of the Convention and used to identify specimens shall conform to the patterns determined in accordance with the procedure prescribed in Article 20 of this Regulation.

Article 16

Whenever necessary the Member States and the Commission shall communicate to one another any findings and information available to them relating to permits and certificates, documents, reports, records of proceedings and to irregularities and offences in connection with this Regulation.

Article 17

The Member States shall promote complementary or joint studies and research on the situation regarding species in danger of extinction and on methods of controlling trade in parts or derivatives of animals and plants and shall forward to the Commission any information so obtained. In the course of such work, the Commission shall take into account the work of any international organizations active in this field.

Article 18

1. There is hereby established a Committee on the Convention (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee"), consisting of representatives of the Member States with a representative of the Commission as Chairman.
2. The Committee shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

Article 19

The Committee may examine any question relating to the application of this Regulation submitted to it by its Chairman either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

Article 20

1. The procedure laid down in paragraphs 2 and 3 shall be followed for the adoption of implementing rules for this Regulation.
2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the provisions to be adopted. The Committee shall deliver an opinion on the draft within a time limit set by the Chairman having regard to the urgency of the matter. Decisions shall be taken by a majority of 41 votes, the votes of the Member States being weighted as provided in Article 148(2) of the Treaty. The Chairman shall not vote.
3. (a) The Commission shall adopt the provisions envisaged if they are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee.

(b) If the provisions envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, or if no opinion is delivered, the Commission shall without delay submit to the Council a proposal with regard to the provisions to be adopted. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

(c) If, within three months of the proposal being submitted to it, the Council has not acted, the proposed provisions shall be adopted by the Commission.

Article 21

Each Member State shall notify the Commission of the provisions which it adopts for the implementation of this Regulation. The Commission shall communicate this information to the other Member States.

Article 22

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1981, with the exception of Articles 1 to 5 and 7 to 16, which shall apply with effect from 1 January 1982.

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

Done at Brussels,

For the Council

the President

ANNEX A

CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA

The Contracting States,

Recognizing that wild fauna and flora in their many beautiful and varied forms are an irreplaceable part of the natural systems of the earth which must be protected for this and the generations to come;

Conscious of the ever-growing value of wild fauna and flora from aesthetic, scientific, cultural, recreational and economic points of view;

Recognizing that peoples and States are and should be the best protectors of their own wild fauna and flora;

Recognizing, in addition, that international cooperation is essential for the protection of certain species of wild fauna and flora against over-exploitation through international trade;

Convinced of the urgency of taking appropriate measures to this end;

Have agreed as follows :

Article I Definitions

For the purpose of the present Convention, unless the context otherwise requires :

- (a) "Species" means any species, subspecies, or geographically separate population thereof;
- (b) "Specimen" means :
 - (i) any animal or plant, whether alive or dead;
 - (ii) in the case of an animal: for species included in Appendices I and II, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof; and for species included in Appendix III, any readily recognizable part or

derivative thereof specified in Appendix III in relation to the species; and

(iii) in the case of a plant: for species included in Appendix I, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof; and for species included in Appendices II and III, any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof specified in Appendices II and III in relation to the species;

- (c) "Trade" means export, re-export, import and introduction from the sea;
- (d) "Re-export" means export of any specimen that has previously been imported;
- (e) "Introduction from the sea" means transportation into a State of specimens of any species which were taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State;
- (f) "Scientific Authority" means a national scientific authority designated in accordance with Article IX;
- (g) "Management Authority" means a national management authority designated in accordance with Article IX;
- (h) "Party" means a State for which the present Convention has entered into force.

Article II

Fundamental principles

1. Appendix I shall include all species threatened with extinction which are or may be affected by trade. Trade in specimens of these species must be subject to particularly strict regulation in order not to endanger further their survival and must only be authorized in exceptional circumstances.
2. Appendix II shall include :
 - (a) all species which although not necessarily now threatened with extinction may become so unless trade in specimens of such species is subject

to strict regulation in order to avoid utilization incompatible with their survival; and

- (b) other species which must be subject to regulation in order that trade in specimens of certain species referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph may be brought under effective control.
3. Appendix III shall include all species which any Party identified as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose of preventing or restricting exploitation, and as needing the cooperation of other parties in the control of trade.
 4. The Parties shall not allow trade in specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III except in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention.

Article III

Regulation of Trade in Specimens of Species included in Appendix I

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix I shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met :
 - (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species;
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora;
 - (c) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
 - (d) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for the specimen.

3. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of an import permit and either an export permit or a re-export certificate. An import permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met :
 - (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of import has advised that the import will be for purposes which are not detrimental to the survival of the species involved;
 - (b) a Scientific Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and
 - (c) a Management Authority of the State of import is satisfied that the specimen is not to be used for primarily commercial purposes.

4. The re-export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate. A re-export certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met :
 - (a) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that the specimen was imported into that State in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention;
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment; and
 - (c) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that an import permit has been granted for any living specimen.

5. The introduction from the sea of any specimen of a species included in Appendix I shall require the prior grant of a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction. A certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met :
 - (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of introduction advises that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved;

- (b) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that the proposed recipient of a living specimen is suitably equipped to house and care for it; and
- (c) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that the specimen is not be used for primarily commercial purposes.

Article IV

Regulation of Trade in Specimens of Species included in Appendix II

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met:
 - (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of export has advised that such export will not be detrimental to the survival of that species;
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora; and
 - (c) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
3. A Scientific Authority in each Party shall monitor both the export permits granted by that State for specimens of species included in Appendix II and the actual exports of such specimens. Whenever a Scientific Authority determines that the export of specimens of any such species should be limited in order to maintain that species throughout its range at a level consistent with its role in the ecosystems in which it occurs and well above the level at which that species might become eligible for inclusion

in Appendix I, the Scientific Authority shall advise the appropriate Management Authority of suitable measures to be taken to limit the grant of export permits for specimens of that species.

4. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior presentation of either an export permit or a re-export certificate.
5. The re-export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant and presentation of a re-export certificate. A re-export certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met :
 - (a) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that the specimen was imported into that State in accordance with the provisions of the present Convention; and
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of re-export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment;
6. The introduction from the sea of any specimen of a species included in Appendix II shall require the prior grant of a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction. A certificate shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met :
 - (a) a Scientific Authority of the State of introduction advises that the introduction will not be detrimental to the survival of the species involved; and
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of introduction is satisfied that any living specimen will be so handled as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
7. Certificates referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article may be granted on the advice of a Scientific Authority, in consultation with other national scientific authorities or, when appropriate, international scientific authorities, in respect of periods not exceeding one year for total numbers of specimens to be introduced in such period.

Article V

Regulation of Trade in Specimens of Species included in Appendix III

1. All trade in specimens of species included in Appendix III shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.
2. The export of any specimen of a species included in Appendix III from any State which has included that species in Appendix III shall require the prior grant and presentation of an export permit. An export permit shall only be granted when the following conditions have been met :
 - (a) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that the specimen was not obtained in contravention of the laws of that State for the protection of fauna and flora; and
 - (b) a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any living specimen will be so prepared and shipped as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
3. The import of any specimen of a species included in Appendix III shall require, except in circumstances to which paragraph 4 of this Article applies, the prior presentation of a certificate of origin and, where the import is from a State which has included that species in Appendix III, an export permit.
4. In the case of re-export, a certificate granted by the Management Authority of the State of re-export that the specimen was processed in that State or is being re-exported shall be accepted by the State of import as evidence that the provisions of the present Convention have been complied with in respect of the specimen concerned.

Article VI

Permits and Certificates

1. Permits and certificates granted under the provisions of Articles III, IV, and V shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. An export permit shall contain the information specified in the model set forth in Appendix IV, and may only be used for export within a period of six months from the date on which it was granted.
3. Each permit or certificate shall contain the title of the present Convention, the name and any identifying stamp of the Management Authority granting it and a control number assigned by the Management Authority.
4. Any copies of a permit or certificate issued by a Management Authority shall be clearly marked as copies only and no such copy may be used in place of the original, except to the extent endorsed thereon.
5. A separate permit or certificate shall be required for each consignment of specimens.
6. A Management Authority of the State of import of any specimen shall cancel and retain the export permit or re-export certificate and any corresponding import permit presented in respect of the import of that specimen.
7. Where appropriate and feasible a Management Authority may affix a mark upon any specimen to assist in identifying the specimen. For these purposes "mark" means any indelible imprint, lead seal or other suitable means of identifying a specimen, designed in such a way as to render its imitation by unauthorized persons as difficult as possible.

Article VII

Exemptions and Other Special Provisions Relating to Trade

1. This provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to the transit or trans-shipment of specimens through or in the territory of a Party while the specimens remain in Customs control.
2. Where a Management Authority of the State of export or re-export is

satisfied that a specimen was acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to that specimen, the provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to that specimen where the Management Authority issues a certificate to that effect.

3. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to specimens that are personal or household effects. This exemption shall not apply where :

(a) in the case of specimens of a species included in Appendix I, they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence, and are being imported into that State; or

(b) in the case of specimens of species included in Appendix II :

(i) they were acquired by the owner outside his State of usual residence and in a State where removal from the wild occurred;

(ii) they are being imported into the owner's State of usual residence; and

(iii) the State where removal from the wild occurred requires the prior grant of export permits before any export of such specimens;

Unless a Management Authority is satisfied that the specimens were acquired before the provisions of the present Convention applied to such specimens.

4. Specimens of an animal species included in Appendix I bred in captivity for commercial purposes, or of a plant species included in Appendix I artificially propagated for commercial purposes, shall be deemed to be specimens of species included in Appendix II.

5. Where a Management Authority of the State of export is satisfied that any specimen of an animal species was bred in captivity or any specimen of a plant species was artificially propagated, or is a part of such an animal or plant or was derived therefrom, a certificate by that Management

Authority to that effect shall be accepted in lieu of any of the permits or certificates required under the provisions of Articles III, IV or V.

6. The provisions of Articles III, IV and V shall not apply to the non-commercial loan, donation or exchange between scientists or scientific institutions registered by a Management Authority of their State, of herbarium specimens, other preserved, dried or embedded museum specimens, and live plant material which carry a label issued or approved by a Management Authority.
7. A Management Authority of any State may waive the requirements of Articles III, IV and V and allow the movement without permits or certificates of specimens which form part of a travelling zoo, circus, menagerie, plant exhibition or other travelling exhibition provided that :
 - (a) the exporter or importer registers full details of such specimens with that Management Authority;
 - (b) the specimens are in either of the categories specified in paragraphs 2 or 5 of this Article; and
 - (c) the Management Authority is satisfied that any living specimen will be so transported and cared for as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.

Article VIII

Measures to be Taken by the Parties

1. The Parties shall take appropriate measures to enforce the provisions of the present Convention and to prohibit trade in specimens in violation thereof. These shall include measures :
 - (a) to penalize trade in, or possession of, such specimens, or both; and

(b) to provide for the confiscation or return to the State of export of such specimens.

2. In addition to the measures taken under paragraph 1 of this Article, a Party may, when it deems it necessary, provide for any method of internal reimbursement for expenses incurred as a result of the confiscation of a specimen traded in violation of the measures taken in the application of the provisions of the present Convention.
3. As far as possible, the Parties shall ensure that specimens shall pass through any formalities required for trade with a minimum of delay. To facilitate such passage, a Party may designate ports of exit and ports of entry at which specimens must be presented for clearance. The Parties shall ensure further that all living specimens, during any period of transit, holding or shipment, are properly cared for so as to minimize the risk of injury, damage to health or cruel treatment.
4. Where a living specimen is confiscated as a result of measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article :
 - (a) the specimen shall be entrusted to a Management Authority of the State of confiscation;
 - (b) the Management Authority shall, after consultation with the State of export, return the specimen to that State at the expense of that State, or to a rescue centre or such other place as the Management Authority deems appropriate and consistent with the purposes of the present Convention; and
 - (c) the Management Authority may obtain the advice of a Scientific Authority, or may, whenever it considers it desirable, consult the Secretariat in order to facilitate the decision under subparagraph (b) of this paragraph, including the choice of a rescue centre or other place.
5. A rescue centre as referred to in paragraph 4 of this Article means an institution designated by a Management Authority to look after the welfare of living specimens, particularly those that have been confiscated.

6. Each Party shall maintain records of trade in specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III which shall cover :
 - (a) the names and addresses of exporters and importers; and
 - (b) the number and type of permits and certificates granted; the States with which such trade occurred; the numbers or quantities and types of specimens, names of species as included in Appendices I, II and III and, where applicable, the size and sex of the specimens in question.
7. Each Party shall prepare periodic reports on its implementation of the present Convention and shall transmit to the Secretariat :
 - (a) an annual report containing a summary of the information specified in sub-paragraph (b) of paragraph 6 of this Article; and
 - (b) a biennial report on legislative, regulatory and administrative measures taken to enforce the provisions of the present Convention.
8. The information referred to in paragraph 7 of this Article shall be available to the public where this is not inconsistent with the law of the Party concerned.

Article IX

Management and Scientific Authorities

1. Each Party shall designate for the purpose of the present Convention :
 - (a) one or more Management Authorities competent to grant permits or certificates on behalf of that Party; and
 - (b) one or more Scientific Authorities.
2. A State depositing an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall at that time inform the Depositary Government of the name and address of the Management Authority authorized to communicate with other Parties and with the Secretariat.

3. Any changes in the designations or authorizations under the provisions of this Article shall be communicated by the Party concerned to the Secretariat for transmission to all other Parties.
4. Any Management Authority referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall if so requested by the Secretariat of the Management Authority of another Party, communicate to it impression of stamps, seals or other devices used to authenticate permits or certificates.

Article X

Trade with States not Party to the Convention

Where export or re-export is to, or import is from, a State not a party to the present Convention, comparable documentation issued by the competent authorities in that State which substantially conforms with the requirements of the present Convention for permits and certificates may be accepted in lieu thereof by any Party.

Article XI

Conference of the Parties

1. The Secretariat shall call a meeting of the Conference of the Parties not later than two years after the entry into force of the present Convention.
2. Thereafter the Secretariat shall convene regular meetings at least once every two years, unless the Conference decides otherwise, and extraordinary meetings at any time on the written request of at least one-third of the Parties.
3. At meetings, whether regular or extraordinary, the Parties shall review the implementation of the present Convention and may :
 - (a) make such provision as may be necessary to enable the Secretariat to carry out its duties and adopt financial provisions (*);

(*) The underlined text has not yet entered into force nor has it been ratified by the Member States yet.

- (b) consider and adopt amendments to Appendices I and II in accordance with Article XV;
 - (c) review the progress made towards the restoration and conservation of the species included in Appendices I, II and III;
 - (d) receive and consider any reports presented by the Secretariat or by any Party; and
 - (e) where appropriate, make recommendations for improving the effectiveness of the present Convention.
4. At each regular meeting, the Parties may determine the time and venue of the next regular meeting to be held in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.
5. At any meeting, the Parties may determine and adopt rules of procedure for the meeting.
6. The United Nations, its Specialized Agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State not a Party to the present Convention, may be represented at meetings of the Conference by observers, who shall have the right to participate but not to vote.
7. Any body or agency technically qualified in protection, conservation or management of wild fauna and flora, in the following categories, which has informed the Secretariat of its desire to be represented at meetings of the Conference by observers, shall be admitted unless at least one-third of the Parties present object:
- (a) international agencies or bodies, either governmental or non-governmental, and national governmental agencies and bodies; and

(b) national non-governmental agencies or bodies which have been approved for this purpose by the State in which they are located.

Once admitted, these observers shall have the right to participate but not to vote.

Article XII The Secretariat

1. Upon entry into force of the present Convention, a Secretariat shall be provided by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme. To the extent and in the manner he considers appropriate, he may be assisted by suitable inter-governmental or non-governmental international or national agencies and bodies technically qualified in protection, conservation and management of wild fauna and flora.
2. The functions of the Secretariat shall be :
 - (a) to arrange for and service meetings of the Parties;
 - (b) to perform the functions entrusted to it under the provisions of Articles XV and XVI of the present Convention;
 - (c) to undertake scientific and technical studies in accordance with programmes authorized by the Conference of the Parties as will contribute to the implementation of the present Convention, including studies concerning standards for appropriate preparation and shipment of living specimens and the means of identifying specimens;
 - (d) to study the reports of Parties and to request from Parties such further information with respect thereto as it deems necessary to ensure implementation of the present Convention;
 - (e) to invite the attention of the Parties to any matter pertaining to the aims of the present Convention;
 - (f) to publish periodically and distribute to the Parties current editions

of Appendices I, II and III together with any information which will facilitate identification of specimens of species included in those Appendices;

- (g) to prepare annual reports to the Parties on its work and on the implementation of the present Convention and such other reports as meetings of the Parties may request;
- (h) to make recommendations for the implementation of the aims and provisions of the present Convention, including the exchange of information of a scientific or technical nature;
- (i) to perform any other function as may be entrusted to it by the Parties.

Article XIII

International Measures

1. When the Secretariat in the light of information received is satisfied that any species included in Appendices I or II is being affected adversely by trade in specimens of that species or that the provisions of the present Convention are not being effectively implemented, it shall communicate such information to the authorized Management Authority of the Party or Parties concerned.
2. When any Party receives a communication as indicated in paragraph 1 of this Article, it shall, as soon as possible, inform the Secretariat of any relevant facts insofar as its laws permit and, where appropriate, propose remedial action. Where the Party considers that an inquiry is desirable, such inquiry may be carried out by one or more persons expressly authorized by the Party.
3. The information provided by the Party or resulting from any inquiry as specified in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be reviewed by the next Conference of the Parties which may make whatever recommendations it deems appropriate.

Article XIV

Effect on Domestic Legislation
and International Conventions

1. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the right of Parties to adopt :
 - (a) stricter domestic measures regarding the conditions for trade, taking, possession or transport of specimens of species included in Appendices I, II and III, or the complete prohibition thereof; or
 - (b) domestic measures restricting or prohibiting trade, taking, possession, or transport of species not included in Appendices I, II or III.
2. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of any domestic measures or the obligations of Parties deriving from any treaty, convention, or international agreement relating to other aspects of trade, taking, possession, or transport of specimens which is in force or subsequently may enter into force for any Party including any measure pertaining to the Customs, public health, veterinary or plant quarantine fields.
3. The provisions of the present Convention shall in no way affect the provisions of, or the obligations deriving from, any treaty, convention or international agreement concluded or which may be concluded between States creating a union or regional trade agreement establishing or maintaining a common external customs control and removing customs control between the parties thereto insofar as they relate to trade among the States members of that union agreement.
4. A State Party to the present Convention, which is also a party to any other treaty, convention or international agreement which is in force at the time of the coming into force of the present Convention and under the provisions of which protection is afforded to marine species included in

Appendix II, shall be relieved of the obligation imposed on it under the provisions of the present Convention with respect to trade in specimens of species included in Appendix II that are taken by ships registered in that State and in accordance with the provisions of such other treaty, convention or international agreement.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Articles III, IV and V, any export of a specimen taken in accordance with paragraph 4 of this Article shall only require a certificate from a Management Authority of the State of introduction to the effect that the specimen was taken in accordance with the provisions of the other treaty, convention or international agreement in question.
6. Nothing in the present Convention shall prejudice the codification and development of the law of the sea by the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea convened pursuant to Resolution 2750 C (XXV) of the General Assembly of the United Nations nor the present or future claims and legal views of any State concerning the law of the sea and the nature and extent of coastal and flag State jurisdiction.

Article XV

Amendments to Appendices I and II

1. The following provisions shall apply in relation to amendments to Appendices I and II at meetings of the Conference of the Parties :
 - (a) Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration at the next meeting. The text of the proposed amendments shall be communicated to the Secretariat at least 150 days before the meeting. The Secretariat shall consult the other Parties and interested bodies on the amendment in accordance with the provisions of subparagraphs (b) and (c) of paragraph 2 of this Article and shall communicate the response to all Parties not later than 30 days before the meeting.

- (b) Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting. For these purposes "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall not be counted among the two-thirds required for adopting an amendment.
- (c) Amendments adopted at a meeting shall enter into force 90 days after that meeting for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

2. The following provisions shall apply in relation to amendments to Appendices I and II between meetings of the Conference of the Parties :

- (a) Any Party may propose an amendment to Appendix I or II for consideration between meetings by the postal procedures set forth in this paragraph.
- (b) For marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties. It shall also consult inter-governmental bodies having a function in relation to those species especially with a view to obtaining scientific data these bodies may be able to provide and to ensuring coordination with any conservation measures enforced by such bodies. The Secretariat shall communicate the views expressed and data provided by these bodies and its own findings and recommendations to the Parties as soon as possible.
- (c) For species other than marine species, the Secretariat shall, upon receiving the text of the proposed amendment, immediately communicate it to the Parties, and, as soon as possible thereafter, its own recommendations.
- (d) Any Party may, within 60 days of the date on which the Secretariat communicated its recommendations to the Parties, under sub-paragraphs (b) or (c) of this paragraph, transmit to the Secretariat any comments

on the proposed amendment together with any relevant scientific data and information.

- (e) The Secretariat shall communicate the replies received together with its own recommendations to the Parties as soon as possible.
- (f) If no objection to the proposed amendment is received by the Secretariat within 30 days of the date the replies and recommendations were communicated under the provisions of sub-paragraph (e) of this paragraph, the amendment shall enter into force 90 days later for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.
- (g) If an objection by any Party is received by the Secretariat, the proposed amendment shall be submitted to a postal vote in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraphs (h), (i) and (j) of this paragraph.
- (h) The Secretariat shall notify the Parties that notification of objection has been received.
- (i) Unless the Secretariat receives the votes for, against or in abstention from at least one-half of the Parties within 60 days of the date of notification under sub-paragraph (h) of this paragraph, the proposed amendment shall be referred to the next meeting of the Conference for further consideration.
- (j) Provided that votes are received from one-half of the Parties, the amendment shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties casting an affirmative or negative vote.
- (k) The Secretariat shall notify all Parties of the result of the vote.
- (l) If the proposed amendment is adopted it shall enter into force 90 days after the date of the notification by the Secretariat of its acceptance for all Parties except those which make a reservation in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article.

3. During the period of 90 days provided for by sub-paragraph (c) of paragraph 1 or sub-paragraph (l) of paragraph 2 of this Article any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government make a reservation with respect to the amendment. Until such reservation is withdrawn the Party shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species concerned.

Article XVI

Appendix III and Amendments thereto

1. Any party may at any time submit to the Secretariat a list of species which it identifies as being subject to regulation within its jurisdiction for the purpose mentioned in paragraph 3 of Article II. Appendix III shall include the names of the Parties submitting the species for inclusion therein, the scientific names of the species so submitted, and any parts or derivatives of the animals or plants concerned that are specified in relation to the species for the purposes of sub-paragraph (b) of Article I.
2. Each list submitted under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat as soon as possible after receiving it. The list shall take effect as part of Appendix III 90 days after the date of such communication. At any time after the communication of such list, any Party may by notification in writing to the Depositary Government enter a reservation with respect to any species or any parts or derivatives, and until such reservation is withdrawn, the State shall be treated as a State not a Party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the species or part or derivative concerned.
3. A Party which has submitted a species for inclusion in Appendix III may withdraw it at any time by notification to the Secretariat which shall communicate the withdrawal to all Parties. The withdrawal shall take effect 30 days after the date of such communication.

4. Any Party submitting a list under the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article shall submit to the Secretariat a copy of all domestic laws and regulations applicable to the protection of such species, together with any interpretations which the Party may deem appropriate or the Secretariat may request. The Party shall, for as long as the species in question is included in Appendix III, submit any amendment of such laws and regulations or any new interpretations as they are adopted.

Article XVII

Amendment of the Convention

1. An extraordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the Secretariat on the written request of at least one-third of the Parties to consider and adopt amendments to the present Convention. Such amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting. For these purposes "Parties present and voting" means Parties present and casting an affirmative or negative vote. Parties abstaining from voting shall not be counted among the two-thirds required for adopting an amendment.
2. The text of any proposed amendment shall be communicated by the Secretariat to all Parties at least 90 days before the meeting.
3. An amendment shall enter into force for the Parties which have accepted it 60 days after two-thirds of the Parties have deposited an instrument of acceptance of the amendment with the Depositary Government. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other Party 60 days after that Party deposits its instrument of acceptance of the amendment.

Article XVIII

Resolution of Disputes

1. Any dispute which may arise between two or more Parties with respect to the interpretation or application of the provisions of the present Convention shall be subject to negotiation between the Parties involved in the dispute.

2. If the dispute cannot be resolved in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, the Parties may, by mutual consent, submit the dispute to arbitration, in particular that of the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague and the Parties submitting the dispute shall be bound by the arbitral decision.

Article XIX

Signature

The present Convention shall be open for signature at Washington until 30th April 1973 and thereafter at Berne until 31st December 1974.

Article XX

Ratification, Acceptance, Approval

The present Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval. Instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Government of the Swiss Confederation which shall be the Depositary Government.

Article XXI

Accession

The present Convention shall be open indefinitely for accession. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Depositary Government.

Article XXII

Entry into Force

1. The present Convention shall enter into force 90 days after the date of deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, with the Depositary Government.
2. For each State which ratifies, accepts or approves the present Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the tenth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the present Convention shall

enter into force 90 days after the deposit by such State of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Article XXIII

Reservations

1. The provisions of the present Convention shall not be subject to general reservations. Specific reservations may be entered in accordance with the provisions of this Article and Articles XV and XVI.
2. Any State may, on depositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, enter a specific reservation with regard to :
 - (a) any species included in Appendix I, II or III; or
 - (b) any parts or derivatives specified in relation to a species concluded in Appendix III.
3. Until a Party withdraws its reservation entered under the provisions of this Article, it shall be treated as a State not a party to the present Convention with respect to trade in the particular species or parts or derivatives specified in such reservation.

Article XXIV

Denunciation

Any Party may denounce the present Convention by written notification to the Depositary Government at any time. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the Depositary Government has received the notification.

Article XXV

Depositary

1. The original of the present Convention, in the Chinese, English, French,

Russian and Spanish languages, each version being equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Depositary Government, which shall transmit certified copies thereof to all States that have signed it or deposited instruments of accession to it.

2. The Depositary Government shall inform all signatory and acceding States and the Secretariat of signatures, deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, entry into force of the present Convention, amendments thereto, entry and withdrawal of reservations and notifications of denunciation.
3. As soon as the present Convention enters into force, a certified copy thereof shall be transmitted by the Depositary Government to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

In witness whereof the undersigned Plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed the present Convention.

Done at Washington this third day of March, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-three.

APPENDICES I AND II

as per 28 June 1979

INTERPRETATION

1. Species included in these appendices 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. The abbreviation "p.e." is used to denote species which are possibly extinct.
5. An asterisk (*) placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that one or more geographically separate populations, subspecies or species of that species or taxon are included in Appendix I and that these populations, subspecies or species are excluded from Appendix II.
6. Two asterisks (**) placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicate that one or more geographically separate populations, subspecies or species of that species or taxon are included in Appendix II and that these populations, subspecies or species are excluded from Appendix I.
7. The symbol (+) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon denotes that only designated geographically separate populations, subspecies or species of that species or taxon are included in the appendix concerned, as follows :

- +201 Population of South America
- +202 (A) North Pacific stock
(B) Stock in area from 0 degree longitude to 70 degrees east longitude, from the equator to the Antarctic continent
- +203 Population of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan
- +204 Italian population
- +205 All North American subspecies
- +206 Asian Population
- +207 Indian population
- +208 Australian population
- +209 Himalayan population
- +210 Population of the United States of America
- +211 All new Zealand species
- +212 Population of Chile
- +213 All species of the family in the Americas
- +214 Australian population

8. The symbol (-) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon denotes that designated geographically separate populations, subspecies, species, groups of species or families of that species or taxon are excluded from the appendix concerned, as follows:

- 101 (A) Stock in North Atlantic off Iceland
- (B) Stock in North Atlantic off Newfoundland
- (C) Stock in area from 40 degrees south latitude to Antarctic Continent, from 120 degrees west longitude to 60 degrees west longitude
- 102 Populations of Bhutan, India, Nepal and Pakistan
- 103 *Panthera tigris altaica* (=amurensis)
- 104 Australian population
- 105 Cathartidae
- 106 Population of the United States of America
- 107 Australian population
- 108 Population of Papua New Guinea
- 109 Population of Chile
- 110 All species which are not succulent

(*)

9. The symbol (>) followed by a number placed against the name of a species of higher taxon designates parts or derivatives which are specified in relation thereto for the purposes of the Convention as follows:

- > 1 designates roots
- > 2 designates timber
- > 3 designates trunks.

(*) Text as per 4 February 1977. At the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties Recommendation Conf. 2.18 concerning parts and derivatives of animal species listed in Appendix III and of plant species listed in Appendices II and III was adopted. This recommendation envisages amongst others "that (.....) a footnote be added to Appendix III for animals and to Appendices II and III for plants stating that all readily recognisable parts and derivatives of listed taxa be regulated unless particular parts and derivatives are specified, in which case the specified parts and derivatives shall be exempt". The Commission is of opinion that such a footnote constitutes an amendment, which, as far as Appendix II is concerned, should not be adopted but in accordance with the provisions of Article XV of the Convention. It should be observed that at the time of adoption of the recommendation several delegations emphasized the legal problems involved in the implementation of it (see pages 131/132 of the proceedings of the second meeting of the Conference of the Parties).

Appendix I

Appendix II

F A U N A
A N I M A L SMAMMALIA

MAMMALS

MONOTREMATA
MONOTREMESTachyglossidae
Echidnas or spiny
ant-eatersZaglossus spp.
All Long-nosed echidnas
(New Guinea echidnas)MARSUPIALIA
MARSUPIALSMacropodidae
Wallabies and kangaroosBettongia spp.
all rat-kangaroosCaloprymnus campestris p.e.
Desert rat-kangarooDendrolagus bennettianus
Bennett's tree kangarooDendrolagus lumholtzi
Lumholtz's tree kangarooDendrolagus inustus
Grizzled tree-kangarooDendrolagus ursinus
Black tree-kangarooLagorchestes hirsutus
Western hare-wallabyLagostrophus fasciatus
Banded hare-wallabyOnychogalea frenata
Bridle nail-tailed wallaby or
MerrinOnychogalea lunata
Crescent nail-tailed wallaby or
Wurrung

(Lemuridae)	<u>Microcebus</u> spp.
(Lemurs)	All mouse lemurs
	<u>Phaner</u> spp.
	All fork-marked mouse lemurs
Indriidae	<u>Avahi</u> spp.
Indris, Sifakas and Avahis	All avahis or woolly indris
	<u>Indri</u> spp.
	All indris
	<u>Propithecus</u> spp.
	All sifakas
Daubentoniidae	<u>Daubentonia madagascariensis</u>
Aye-ayes	Aye-aye
Callithricidae	<u>Callimico goeldii</u>
Tamarins and marmosets	Goeldi's marmoset or tamarin
	<u>Callithrix aurita</u>
	White-eared marmoset
	<u>Callithrix flaviceps</u>
	Buff-headed marmoset
	<u>Leontopithecus (Leontideus)</u> spp.
	All maned or golden tamarins
	<u>Saguinus bicolor</u>
	Pied or bare-faced tamarin
	<u>Saguinus leucopus</u>
	White-footed tamarin
	<u>Saguinus oedipus</u>
	Cotton-headed tamarin
Cebidae	<u>Alouatta palliata (villosa)</u>
New world monkeys	Mantled howler
	<u>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</u>
	Black-browed spider monkey
	<u>Ateles geoffroyi panamensis</u>
	Red spider monkey
	<u>Brachyteles arachnoides</u>
	Woolly spider monkey
	<u>Cacajao</u> spp.
	All uakaris

I

II

	<u>Chiropotes albinasus</u> White-nosed saki
	<u>Saimiri oerstedii</u> Red-backed squirrel monkey
Cercopithecidae Old World monkeys	<u>Cercocebus galeritus galeritus</u> Tana River mangabey
	<u>Colobus badius kirkii</u> Kirk's or Zanzibar red colobus
	<u>Colobus badius rufomitratu</u> s Tana River red colobus
	<u>Macaca silenus</u> Lion-tailed macaque
	<u>Nasalis larvatus</u> Proboscis monkey
	<u>Presbytis entellus</u> Entellus or true langur
	<u>Presbytis geei</u> Golden langur
	<u>Presbytis pileatus</u> Caped langur
	<u>Presbytis potenziani</u> Mentawai leaf monkey
	<u>Pygathrix nemaeus</u> Douc langur
	<u>Simias concolor</u> Mentawi snub-nosed or pig-tailed langur
Hylobatidae Gibbons	<u>Hylobates</u> spp. All gibbons
	<u>Symphalangus syndactylus</u> Siamang
Pongidae Great apes	Pongidae spp All great apes (Gorilla, Orang-utan and chimpanzees)
EDENTATA	
EDENTATES	
Myrmecophagidae Ant-eaters	<u>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</u> Giant ant-eater

I

II

(Myrmecophagidae)
(Ant-eaters)

Tamandua tetradactyla
chapadensis

Tamandua ant-eater or Mato-
grosso tamandua

Bradypodidae
Sloths

Bradypus boliviensis
Bolivian three-toed sloth

Dasypodidae
Armadillos

Priodontes giganteus (=maximus)
Giant armadillo

PHOLIDOTA
PANGOLINS OR SCALY ANT-
EATERS

Manidae
Pangolins

Manis crassicaudata
Indian pangolin

Manis javanica
Malyan pangolin

Manis pentadactyla
Chinese pangolin

Manis temmincki
South-African or Cape or
Temminck's pangolin

LAGOMORPHA
LAGOMORPHS (DOUBLE-
TOOTHED RODENTS)

Leporidae
Rabbits and Hares

Caprolagus hispidus
Assam rabbit or hispid hare

Nesolagus netscheri
Sumatra short-eared rabbit

Romerolagus diazi
Volcano rabbit

RODENTIA
RODENTS

Sciuridae
Squirrels and Marmots

Cynomys mexicanus
Mexican prairie or "dog"
marmot

Lariscus hosei
Four-striped ground squirrel

Ratufa spp.
All giant squirrels

Heteromyidae
Pocket mice and
kangaroo mice

Dipodomys phillipsii phillipsii
Phillips's kangaroo rat

I

II

Muridae
Rats and mice

Leporillus conditor
Australian sticknest-rat

Notomys spp.
All hopping mice

Pseudomys fumeus
Smokey mouse

Pseudomys praeconis
Shark Bay mouse

Pseudomys shortridgei
Shortridge's native mouse

Xeromys myoides
False water-rat

Zyzomys pedunculatus
Central thick-tailed rat or
Macdonnell Range rock-rat

Chinchillidae
Chinchillas

Chinchilla spp. + 201
All chinchillas + 201

CETACEA
CETACEANS (WHALES,
DOLPHINS AND PORPOISES)

CETACEA spp. *
All whales, dolphins and
porpoises

Platanistidae
Riverdolphins

Lipotes vexillifer
White flag dolphin

Platanista gangetica
Ganges susu

Platanista minor
Indus susu

Delphinidae
Dolphins

Sotalia spp.
All South American river dolphins

Sousa spp.
All humpbacked dolphins

Phocaenidae

Neophocaena phocaenoides
Finless porpoise

Phocoena sinus
Cochito

Eschrichtidae
Grey whales

Eschrichtius robustus (glaucus)
Grey whale

I

Balaenopteridae
Rorquals

Balaenoptera borealis ** +202
Sei whale

Balaenoptera musculus
Blue whale

Balaenoptera physalus ** -101
Common rorqual
or Fin whale

Megaptera novaeangliae
Humpback whale

Balaenidae
Right whales

Balaena mysticetus
Bowhead

Eubalaena spp.
All right whales

CARNIVORA
CARNIVORES

Canidae
Dogs, wolves and foxes

Canis lupus ** + 203
Grey wolf

Canis lupus * - 102
Grey wolf

Chrysocyon brachyurus
Maned wolf

Cuon alpinus
Asiatic wild dog or dhole

Dusicyon culpaeus
Culpeo fox

Dusicyon fulvipes
Chiloe fox

Dusicyon griseus
Chico grey fox

Speothos venaticus
Bush dog

Vulpes cana
Dog fox, corsac or steppe fox
or Afghan fox

Vulpes velox hebes
Northern kit or Northern
swift fox

Ursidae
Bears

Helarctos malayanus
Malay (Sun) bear

Selenarctos thibetanus
Asiatic black bear

I

II

Tremarctos ornatus

Spectated bear

Ursus arctos ** +204

Brown bear

Ursus arctos isabellinus

Himalayan brown bear

Ursus arctos nelsoni

Mexican brown or grizzly bear

Ursus arctos pruinosus

Tibetan brown bear

Ursus arctos * +205

Brown bear

Ursus (Thalarchos) maritimus

Polar bear

Ailurus fulgens

Red or lesser panda

Procyonidae

Raccoons

Mustelidae

Weasels, badgers,
Skunks and othersAoryx microdon

Cameroon clawless otter

Conepatus humboldti

Patagonian skunk

Enhydra lutris nereis

Southern sea otter

Lutra felina

Marine otter

Lutra longicaudis (platensis/
annectens)

South-American or La Plata otter

Lutra lutra

Eurasian or European otter

Lutra provocax

Southern river otter

Lutrinae spp. *

All otters

Mustela nigripes

Black-footed ferret

Pteronura brasiliensis

Giant otter

Viverridae

Genets, civets and
mongoosesCryptoprocta ferox

Fossa

Cynogale bennetti

Otter civet

I

(Viverridae)
(Genets, civets and
mongooses)

Prionodon pardicolor
Spotted linsang

Hyaena brunnea
Brown hyaena

Hyaenidae
Hyaenas

Felidae
Cats

Acinonyx jubatus
Cheetah

Felis bengalensis bengalensis
(Indian) leopard cat

Felis caracal ** +206
Caracal

Felis concolor coryi
Florida puma

Felis concolor costaricensis
Costa Rican puma

Felis concolor cougar
Eastern puma

Felis jacobita
Andean or Mountain cat

Felis marmorata
Marbled cat

Felis nigripes
Black-footed cat

Felis pardalis mearnsi
Costa Rican ocelot

Felis pardalis mitis
Brazilian ocelot

II

Eupleres goudotii
(Slender) fanalouc

Eupleres major
Taller fanalouc or
Malagasy mongoose
Fossa fossa
Malagasy civet

Hemigalus derbyanus
Banded palm civet

Prionodon linsang
Banded linsang

Felidae spp. *
All cats

I

II

Felis planiceps

Flat-headed cat

Felis rubiginosa ** +207

Rusty-spotted cat

Felis (Lynx) rufa escuinapae

Mexican bobcat

Felis temmincki

Asiatic golden cat

Felis tigrina oncellaLittle spotted cat or Costa Rica
tiger catFelis wiedii nicaraguae

Nicaraguan margay

Felis wiedii salvinia

Guatemalan margay

Felis yagouaroundi cacomitli

Tamaulipas jaguarundi

Felis yagouaroundi fossata

Yucatan jaguarundi

Felis yagouaroundi panamensis

Panama jaguarundi

Felis yagouaroundi tolteca

Sinaloa jaguarundi

Neofelis nebulosa

Clouded leopard

Panthera leo persica

Asiatic lion

Panthera onca

Jaguar

Panthera pardus

Leopard

Panthera tigris ** -103

Tiger

Panthera uncia

Snow leopard

I

II

PINNIPEDIA
SEALS AND WALRUSESOtariidae
Eared sealsArctocephalus townsendi
Guadalupe fur sealArctocephalus spp. *
All (Southern) fur sealsPhocidae
True sealsMirounga angustirostris
Northern elephant sealMirounga leonina
Southern elephant sealMonachus spp.
All monk sealsTUBULIDENTATA
ARDVAARKS OR ANT BEARSOrycteropodidae
AardvarksOrycteropus afer
(Cape) aardvarkPROBOSCIDEA
PROBOSCIDEANSElephantidae
ElephantsElephas maximus
Asian elephantLoxodonta africana
African elephantSIRENIA
SEA COWSDugongidae
DugongsDugong dugon ** -104
Dugong or Sea cowDugong dugon * +208
Dugong or sea cowTrichechidae
ManateesTrichechus inunguis
Amazonian or South American
manatee
Trichechus manatus
West Indian or North
American manateeTrichechus senegalensis
West African manatee

I

II

PERISSODACTYLA

ODD-TOED UNGULATES

Equidae

Horses

Equus grevyi
Grevy's zebraEquus hemionus *
Asiatic wild assEquus hemionus hemionus
Mongolian wild ass or
OziggetaiEquus hemionus khur
Indian wild ass or kharEquus przewalskii
Przewalski's horseEquus zebra hartmannae
Hartmann's mountain zebraEquus zebra zebra
Cape mountain zebra

Tapiridae

Tapirs

Tapirus bairdii
Central American tapirTapirus indicus
Malayan or Indian tapirTapirus pinchaque
Mountain or Woolly tapirTapirus terrestris
South American tapir

Rhinocerotidae

Rhinoceroses

Rhinocerotidae spp.
All Rhinoceroses

ARTIODACTYLA

EVEN-TOED UNGULATES

Suidae

Old World pigs
or swineBabyrousa babyrousa
BabirusaSus salvanus
Pygmy hog

Hippopotamidae

Hippopotamuses

Choeropsis liberiensis
Pygmy hippopotamus

Camelidae

Camels and Llamas

Lama guanicoe
GuanacoVicugna vicugna
Vicuna

I

II

Cervidae
True deer

Axis (Hyelaphus) calamianensis
Calamian deer

Axis (Hyelaphus) kuhli
Bawean or kuhl's deer

Axis (Hyelaphus) porcinus
annamiticus
Ganges or Thai hog deer

Blastocercus dichotomus
Marsh deer

Cervus duvauceli
Swamp deer

Cervus elaphus bactrianus
Bactrian red deer or Bokharan
deer

Cervus elaphus hanglu
Kashmir stag hanglu or red deer

Cervus eldi
Brow-antlered deer

Dama mesopotamica
Persian Fallow deer

Hippocamelus antisensis
North Andean or Peruvian Huemal

Hippocamelus bisulcus
South Andean or Chilean huemal

Moschus spp. *
All musk deer

Moschus moschiferus ** +209
Himalayan musk deer

Ozotoceros bezoarticus
Pampas deer

Pudu mephistophiles
Northern pudu

Pudu pudu
Chilean or southern pudu

Antilocapridae
Pronghorns

Antilocapra americana
mexicana
Mexican pronghorn

Antilocapra americana
peninsularis
Sonoran pronghorn

Antilocapra americana sonoriensis

Lower California pronghorn

Bovidae

Cattle, sheep, goats,
antelopes, etc.Addax nasomaculatus

Addax (antelope)

Bison bison athabascaae

Wood bison

Bos gaurus

Gaur

Bos (grunniens) mutus

Wild yak

Bubalus (Anoa) depressicornis

Lowland anoa

Bubalus (Anoa) mindorensis

Tamaraw

Bubalus (Anoa) quarlesi

Mountain anoa

Capra falconeri *

Markhor

Capra falconeri chiltanensis

Chiltan markhor

Capra falconeri jerdoniSulaiman or straight-horned
markhorCapra falconeri megaceros

Kabul markhor

Capricornis sumatraensis

Serow

Cephalophus monticola

Blue duiker

Damaliscus dorcas dorcas

Bontebok

Hippotragus niger variani

Giant sable antelope

Kobus leche

(Red) lechwe

Nemorhaedus goral

Goral

I

(Bovidae)
(Cattle, sheep,
goats, antelopes, etc.)

Novibos (Bos) sauveli

Kouprey

Oryx leucoryx

Arabian oryx

Ovis ammon hodgsoni

Great Tibetan sheep or Nyan

Ovis orientalis cyphion

Cyprian mouflon

Ovis vignei

Urial

Pantholops hodgsoni

Chiru or Orong

Rupicapra rupicapra ornata

Abruzzi chamois

AVES

BIRDS

RHEIFORMES

RHEAS

Rheidae

Rheas

Pterocnemia pennata

Lesser or Darwin's rhea

Rhea americana albescens

Argentine greater rhea

TINAMIFORMES

TINAMOUS

Tinamidae

Tinamous

Rhynchotus rufescens

maculicollis

Great or Pampas tinamou or
Bolivian rufous tinamou or
"Perdiz grande"

Rhynchotus rufescens

pallascens

Argentine rufous tinamou or
Red-winged tinamou

Rhynchotus rufescens rufescens

Brazilian rufous tinamou or
Red-winged tinamou

II

Oryx (tao) dammah

Scimitar-horned or
white oryx

Ovis ammon *

Argali

Ovis canadensis

Mountain or Bighorn sheep

I

II

(Tinamidae)
(Tinamous)

Tinamus solitarius
Solitary tinamou

SPHENISCIFORMES
PENGUINS

Spheniscidae
Penguins

Spheniscus demersus
Black-footed penguin

PODICIPEDIFORMES
GREBES

Podicipedidae
Grebes

Podilymbus gigas
Atitlan (pied-billed) grebe

PROCELLARIIFORMES
TUBE-NOSED SWIMMERS

Diomedidae
Albatrosses

Diomedea albatrus
Short-tailed albatross

PELECANIFORMES
PELICANS AND KIN

Pelecanidae
Pelicans

Pelecanus crispus
Dalmatian pelican

Sulidae
Boobies and gannets

Sula abbotti
Abbott's booby

Fregatidae
Frigatebirds

Fregata andrewsi
Christmas Island frigatebird

CICONIIFORMES
WADING BIRDS (HERONS
AND KIN)

Ciconiidae
Storks

Ciconia ciconia boyciana
Oriental of Japanese white
stork

Ciconia nigra
Black stork

Threskiornithidae
Ibises and Spoonbills

Geronticus eremita
Northern bald ibis

Geronticus calvus
Southern bald ibis

Nipponia nippon
Japanese crested ibis

Platealea leucorodia
White or Eurasian spoonbill

Phoenicopteridae
Flamingos

Phoenicoparrus andinus
Andean flamingo

Phoenicoparrus jamesi
James' flamingo

Phoenicopterus ruber
chilensis

Chilean (Greater or Roseate)
flamingo

Phoenicopterus ruber ruber
Caribbean flamingo

ANSERIFORMES
WATERFOWL

Anatidae
Ducks, geese
and swans

Anas aucklandica aucklandica

Aucklandica chlorotis

Anas aucklandica chlorotis
New Zealand brown teal

Anas aucklandica nesiotis

Campbell Island brown or
flightless teal

Anas laysanensis

Laysan duck

Anas oustaleti

Marianas (Island) duck

Anas bernieri

Madagascar teal

Anser albifrons gambelli

Tule white-fronted goose

Branta canadensis leucopareia

Aleutian Canada goose

Branta ruficollis

Red-breasted goose

Branta sandvicensis

Hawaiian goose or néné

Cairina scutulata

White-winged wood duck

Coscoroba coscoroba

Coscoroba swan

Cygnus bewickii jankowskii

Eastern Bewick's swan

I

II

(Anatidae)
(Ducks, geese and
swans)

Rhodonessa caryophyllacea
Pink-headed duck

Cygnus melancoryphus
Black-necked swan

Dendrocygna arborea
Black-billed whistling duck
or Cuban tree duck

Sarkidiornis melanotos
Comb duck

FALCONIFORMES
BIRDS OF PREY

FALCONIFORMES spp. * -105
All Birds of prey

Cathartidae
New World vultures

Gymnogyps californianus
California condor

Vultur gryphus
Andean condor

Accipitridae
True hawks

Aquila heliaca
Imperial eagle

Chondrohierax wilsonii
Cuban hook-billed kite

Haliaeetus albicilla
White-tailed or Sea eagle

Haliaeetus leucocephalus
Bald eagle

Harpia harpyja
South American Harpy eagle

Pithecophaga jefferyi
Monkey-eating or Philippine eagle

Falconidae
Falcons and
caracaras

Falco araea
Seychelles kestrel

Falco newtoni aldabranus
Madagascar or Aldabra kestrel

Falco peregrinus
(peligrinoides/babylonicus)
Peregrine falcon

Falco punctatus
Mauritius kestrel

Falco rusticolus
Gyr falcon

I

II

GALLIFORMES

GAMEBIRDS OR FOW-LIKE
BIRDS

Megapodiidae

Mound or builders

Macrocephalon maleo

Maleo Fowl

Megapodius freycinet abbotti

Abbot's scrub fowl

Megapodius freycinet
nicobariensis

Nicobar scrub fowl

Cracidae

Curassows and guans

Crax blumenbachii

Red-billed curassow

Mitu mitu mitu

Greater razor-billed curassow

Oreophasis derbianus

Horned guan

Pipile jacutingaBlack-fronted curassow or
piping guanPipile pipile pipileBlue-throated curassow
or Trinidad

Tetraonidae

Grouse

Lyrurus mlokosiewicziiCaucasian or Eurasian black
grouseTympanuchus cupido attwateri

Attwater's prairie chicken

Phasianidae

Pheasants, partridges,
quails and peacocksArgusianus argus

Great argus pheasant

Catraeus wallichii

Cheer pheasant

Colinus virginianus ridgwayi

Masked bobwhite

Crossoptilon crossoptilon

White-eared pheasant

Crossoptilon mantchuricum

Brown-eared pheasant

Cyrtonyx montezumaemearnsi -106

Mearn's Montezuma quail

Cyrtonyx montezumae montezumae

Montezuma quail

I

(Phasianidae)
(Pheasants, partridges,
quails and peacocks)

Lophophorus impejanus

Himalayan monal

Lophophorus lhuysii

Chinese monal

Lophophorus sclateri

Sclater's monal

Lophura edwardsi

Edward's pheasant

Lophura imperialis

Imperial pheasant

Lophura swinhoii

Swinhoe's pheasant

Polyplectron emphanum

Palawan or Napoleon's peacock-
pheasant

Syrmaticus ellioti

Elliot's pheasant

Syrmaticus humiae

Hume's (bar-tailed) pheasant

Syrmaticus mikado

Mikado pheasant

II

Fracolinus ochropectus

Pale-bellied francolin

Fracolinus swierstrai

Swierstra's francolin

Gallus sonneratii

Grey jungle fowl

Ithaginis cruentus

Blood pheasant

Pavo muticus

Green pea fowl

Polyplectron bicalcaratum

Grey or Malaysian peacock-
pheasant

Polyplectron germaini

Germain's peacock-pheasant

Polyplectron malacense

Malay peacock-pheasant

(Phasianidae)
(Pheasants, partridges,
quails and peacocks)

Tetraogallus caspius
Caspian snowcock

Tetraogallus tibetanus
Tibetan snowcock

Tragopan blythii
Blyth's tragopan

Tragopan caboti
Cabot's tragopan

Tragopan melanocephalus
Western tragopan

GRUIFORMES
CRANES, RAILS AND KIN

Turnicidae

Turnix melanogaster
Black-breasted button quail

Pedionomidae

Pedionomus torquatus
Plains wanderer

Gruidae
Cranes

Balearica regulorum
Southern crowned crane

Grus americana
Whooping crane

Grus canadensis nesiotus
Cuba sandhill crane

Grus canadensis pratensis
Florida sandhill crane

Grus canadensis pulla
Mississippi sandhill crane

Grus japonensis
Manchurian or red-crowned
crane

Grus leucogeranus
Siberian white crane

Grus monacha
Hooded crane

Grus nigricollis
Black-necked crane

Grus vipio
White naped crane

I

II

Rallidae
Rails

Tricholimnas sylvestris
Lord Howe wood rail

Gallirallus australis hectori
New Zealand wood rail
or Eastern Weka

Rhynochetidae
Kagu

Rhynochetos jubatus
Kagu

Otididae
Bustards

Chlamydotis undulata
Houbara bustard

Choriotis nigriceps
Great Indian bustard

Eupodotis bengalensis
Bengal Florican

Otis tarda
Great bustard

CHARADRIIFORMES
WADERS, GULLS and AUKS

Scolopacidae
Sandpipers

Numenius borealis
Eskimo curlew

Numenius minutus
Little or Pygmy curlew

Numenius tenuirostris
Slender-billed or Long-
billed curlew

Tringa guttifer
Nordmann's or spotted
greenshank

Laridae
Gulls and terns

Larus brunnicephalus
Brown-headed gull

Larus relictus
Relict gull

COLUMBIFORMES
PIGEONS, SANDGROUSE
and DODOS
Columbidae
Pigeons and dove

Caloenas nicobarica
Nicobar dove or pigeon

Ducula mindorensis
Mindoro imperial pigeon

Gallicolumba luzonica
Bleeding heart pigeon

I

(Columbidae)
(Pigeons and doves)

II

Goura cristata
Blue crowned pigeon

Goura schaefferi
Maroon-breasted crowned
pigeon

Goura victoria
Victoria crowned pigeon

PSITTACIFORMES

PARROTS and KIN

Psittacidae

Parrots

Amazona guildingii
St. Vincent (Amazon) parrot

Amazona imperialis
Imperial (Amazon) parrot

Amazona leucocephala
Cuban or Caribbean Amazon
parrot

Amazona pretrei pretrei
Red-spectacled (Amazon) parrot

Amazona rhodocorytha
Red-crowned (Amazon) parrot

Amazona versicolor
St. Lucia (Amazon) parrot

Amazona vinacea
Vinous (Amazon) parrot

Amazona vittata
Puerto Rico or Red-fronted
Amazon parrot

Anodorhynchus glaucus
Glaucous macaw

Anodorhynchus leari
Lear's or Indigo macaw

Aratinga guaruba
Golden parakeet or conure

Cacatua (Kakatoe) tenuirostris
Slender-billed or Gulah or
Roseate cockatoo
Calyptorhynchus lathami
Glossy or Raven cockatoo

Coracopsis nigra barklyi
Seychelles vasa parrot

Cyanoliseus patagonus byroni
Greater Patagonian conure

(Psittacidae)
(Parrots)

Cyanopsitta spixii

Little blue or spix's macaw

Cyanoramphus auriceps forbesi

Forbes (yellow-fronted) parakeet

Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae

Red--fronted parakeet

Geopsittacus occidentalis p.e.

(Australian) night parrot

Neophema chrysogaster

Orange-bellied parakeet

Pezoporus wallicus

Ground parrot

Pionopsitta pileata

Brazilian pileated or
Red-capped parrot

Psephotus chrysopterygius

Golden-shouldered parakeet
or parrot

Cyanoramphus malherbi

Orange-fronted parakeet

Cyanoramphus unicolor

Antipodes parakeet

Eunymphicus cornutus

Horned parakeet

Neophema splendida

Scarlet-chested parrot

Opsittia diophthalma coxeni

Coxen's double-eyed fig
parrot

Poicephalus robustus

Cape parrot

Polytelis alexandrae

Princess parrot

Probosciger aterrimus

Great black or Palm
cockatoo

Proscopia personata

Masked shining parrot

Psephotus (Northiella)

haematogaster narethae

Little bluebonnet

I

II

(Psittacidae)
(Parrots)

Psephotus pulcherrimus p.e.
Paradise parrot

Psittacula krameri echo
Mauritius (ring-necked) parakeet

Psittacus erithacus princeps
Principe or Fernando Po grey
parrot

Pyrrhura cruentata
Blue-throated conure

Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha
Thick-billed parrot

Strigops habroptilus
Kakapo or Owl parrot

Tanygnathus lucionensis
Blue-naped parrot

CUCULIFORMES
CUCKOOS and KIN

Musophagidae
Turacos or plantain
eaters

Gallirex porphyreolophus
Purple- or violet-crested
turaco

Tauraco corythaix
Helmeted or knysna turaco

STRIGIFORMES
OWLS

Tytonidae
Barn owls

Strigidae
Typical owls

Tyto soumagnei
Madagascar owl

Athene blewitti
Forest spotted owl

Ninox novaeseelandiae royana
Norfolk Island boobook owl

Ninox squamipila natalis
Christmas Island hawk owl

Otus gurneyi
Giant scops owl

STRIGIFORMES spp. *
All Owls

APODIFORMES
SWIFTS AND HUMMINGBIRDS

Trochilidae
Hummingbirds

Ramphodon dohrnii
Hook-billed hermit

I

II

TROGONIFORMES

TROGONS

Trogonidae
Trogons

Pharomachrus mocinno
costaricensis
Costa Rica (resplendent) quetzal

Pharomachrus mocinno mocinno
Mexican resplendent quetzal

CORACIIFORMES

KINGFISHERS AND KIN

Bucerotidae
Hornbills

Aceros narcondami
Narcondam hornbill

Buceros bicornis *
Great (pied) hornbill

Buceros bicornis homrai
Northern great pied hornbill

Buceros hydrocorax hydrocorax
Luzon rufous hornbill

Buceros rhinoceros rhinoceros
Malayan rhinoceros hornbill

Rhinoplax vigil
Helmeted hornbill

PICIFORMES

WOODPECKERS, TOUCANS
and KIN

Picidae
Woodpeckers

Campephilus imperialis
Imperial woodpecker

Dryocopus javensis richardsi
Tristram's (white-bellied black)
woodpecker

Ficus squamatus
flavirostris
Western scaly-bellied
green woodpecker

PASSERIFORMES

SONGBIRDS OR PERCHING
BIRDS

Pittidae
Pittas

Pitta kochi
Koch's pitta
Cotinga maculata
Banded or spotted cotinga

Pitta brachyura nympha
Blue-winged or fairy pitta

Cotingidae
Cotingas

Xipholena atropurpurea
White-winged cotinga

Rupicola peruviana
Andean or scarlet or Peruvian
cock-of-the-rock
Rupicola rupicola
Guianan or smaller or common
cock-of-the-rock

I

II

Atrichornithidae
Scrub-birds

Atrichornis clamosa
Noisy scrub-bird

Hirundinidae
Swallows and
martins

Pseudochelidon sirintarae
African or white-eyed river
martin

Muscicapidae
Old World
flycatchers

Dasyornis brachypterus
longirostris
Western bristlebird

Dasyornis broadbenti littoralis
Western rufous bristlebird ^{p.e.}

Muscicapa ruecki
Rueck's blue flycatcher

Picathartes gymnocephalus
White-necked rock-fowl

Picathartes oreas
Grey-necked rock-fowl

Psophodes nigrogularis
Western whipbird

Zosteropidae
White-eyes

Zosterops alboocularis
White-breasted silver-eye

Meliphagidae
Honeyeaters

Meliphaga cassidix
Helmeted honeyeater

Fringillidae
Finches or New World
seedeaters

Spinus cucullatus
Red siskin

Spinus yarrellii
Yellow-faced siskin

Estrildidae

Emblema oculata
Red-eared firetail

Sturnidae
Starlings

Leucopsar rothschildi
Rothschild's mynah

Paradisaeidae
Birds-of-paradise

Paradisaeidae spp.
All birds-of-paradise

REPTILIA

REPTILES

TESTUDINATA
CHELONIANS, TORTOISES
TERRAPINS and TURTLES
Emydidae
Freshwater turtles

Batagur baska
Common batagur or River
terrapin or tuntong

Clemmys mhlenbergi
Bog turtle

(Emydidae)
(Freshwater turtles)

Geoclemys (=Damonina) hamiltonii
Black pond turtle

Geomyda (=Nicoria) tricarinata
Three-keeled turtle

Kachuga tecta tecta
Indian tent turtle

Morenia ocellata
Burmese swamp turtle

Terrapene coahuila
Aquatic box turtle

Testudinidae
Land tortoises

Testudinidae spp. *
All land tortoises

Geochelone(=Testudo) elephantopus
Galapagos giant tortoise

Geochelone(=Testudo) radiata
Rayed or radiated tortoise

Geochelone(=Testudo) yniphora
Rayed or Madagascar tortoise

Geopherus flavomarginatus
Bolson tortoise

Psammobates geometrica
Geometric tortoise

Cheloniidae
Sea turtles

Cheloniidae spp. *
All sea turtles

Caretta caretta
Loggerhead turtle

Chelonia mydas** -107
Green turtle

Eretmochelys imbricata
Hawksbill turtle

Lepidochelys kempii
Atlantic ridley turtle

Lepidochelys olivacea
Olive or Pacific ridley turtle

Dermochelyidae
Leather-back turtles

Dermochelys coriacea
Leather-back turtle or luth

I

II

Trionychidae
Soft-shelled turtles

Lissemys punctata punctata
Indian soft - or flap-shelled turtle

Trionyx ater
Black soft-shelled turtle

Trionyx gangeticus
Ganges soft-shelled turtle

Trionyx hurum
Peacock-marked soft-shelled
turtle

Trionyx nigricans
Dark-coloured soft-shelled
turtle

Pelomedusidae
Side-necked turtles

Podocnemis spp.
All South American river
turtles

Chelidae
Snake-necked turtles

Pseudemys umbrina
Short-necked or swamp turtle

CROCODYLIA
CROCODILIANS

Alligatoridae
Alligators and
caimans

Alligatoridae spp. *
All alligators and caimans

Alligator sinensis
China alligator

Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis
Rio apaporis caiman

Caiman latirostris
Broad-nosed caiman

Melanosuchus niger
Black caiman

Crocodylidae
True crocodiles and
false gavial

Crocodylidae spp. *
All crocodiles

Crocodylus acutus ** +210
American crocodile

Crocodylus cataphractus
(African) Slender-snouted
crocodile

Crocodylus intermedius
Orinoco crocodile

Crocodylus moreletii
Morelet's crocodile

Crocodylus niloticus
Nile crocodile

(Crocodylidae)	<u>Crocodylus novaeguineae</u>	
(True crocodiles and false gavial)	<u>mindorensis</u>	
	Philippine or Mindoro crocodile	
	<u>Crocodylus palustris</u>	
	Mugger (crocodile)	
	<u>Crocodylus porosus</u> ** -108	
	Saltwater crocodile	
	<u>Crocodylus rhombifer</u>	
	Cuban crocodile	
	<u>Crocodylus siamensis</u>	
	Siamese crocodile	
	<u>Osteolaemus tetraspis</u>	
	(African)dwarf crocodile	
	<u>Tomistoma schlegelii</u>	
	False gavial	
Gavialidae	<u>Gavialis gangeticus</u>	
Gavials	(Indian) gavial	
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA		
MESOZOIC RHYNCHOCEPHALIA		
Sphenodontidae	<u>Sphenodon punctatus</u>	
Tuatara	Tuatara	
SAURIA		
LIZARDS		
Gekkonidae		<u>Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula</u>
Geckos		Serpent Island gecko.
		<u>Phelsuma</u> spp.
		All green or day geckos
		<u>Paracelma orientalis</u>
		Queensland snake-lizard
		<u>Uromastyx</u> spp.
		All dabb or spinytailed lizards
		<u>Chamaeleo</u> spp.
		All chameleons
		<u>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</u>
		Galapagos marine iguana
		<u>Conolophus</u> spp.
		All land iguanas
		<u>Cyclura</u> spp.
		All ground iguanas

I

II

(Iguanidae)
(Iguanids)

Iguana spp.
All Common iguanas

Phrynosoma coronatum
Blainvillei

San Diego or Blainville
horned lizard

Cnemidophorus hyperythrus

Orange-throated whiptail

Crocodilurus lacertinus

Dragon lizardet

Dracaena quianensis

Caiman Lizard

Tupinambis spp.

All tegus

Heloderma spp.

All poisonous lizard

Varanus spp. *

All monitor lizards

Teiidae

Teiid Lizard

Helodermatidae

Gila monsters or beaded
Lizards

Varanidae

Monitors

Varanus bengalensis

Bengal monitor

Varanus flavescens

Yellow monitor

Varanus griseus

Desert or Grey monitor

Varanus komodoensis

Komodo gragon

SERPENTES

SNAKES

Boidae

Giant snakes (boas
and pythons)

Boidae spp. *

All boas and pythons

Acrantophis spp.

All Madagascar boas

Bolyveria spp.

All Round island boas

Casarea spp.

All keel-scaled boas

Epicrates inornatus

Yellow tree or Puerto Rican
boa

I

II

(Boidae)

(Giant snakes (boas
and pythons))

Epicrates subflavus

Jamaican boa

Python molurus molurus

Indian (rock) python

Sanzinia madagascariensis

Madagascar (tree) boa

Colubridae

Colubrid snakes
(water snakes, grass
snakes and tree snakes)

Cyclagras gigas

False cobra

Elachistodon westermanni

Indian egg-eating snake

Pseudoboa cloelia

Mussurana

Thamnophis elegans
hammondi

Two-striped garter snake

AMPHIBIA**AMPHIBIANS****URODELA****TAILED AMPHIBIANS****Cryptobranchidae**

Giant salamanders

Andrias (=Megalobatrachus)
dauidianus

Chinese giant salamander

Andrias (=Megalobatrachus)
japonicus

Japanese giant salamander

Ambystomidae

Mole salamanders

Ambystoma dumerilii

Lake Patzcuaro Salamander

Ambystoma lermaensis

Lake Lerma salamander

Ambystoma mexicanum

Axolotl

SALIENTIA

**TAIL-LESS AMPHIBIANS
(FROGS and TOADS)**

Bufonidae

True toads

Bufo periglenes

Orange toad

Bufo retiformis

Sonoran green toad

I

(Bufonidae)
(True toads)

Bufo superciliaris
Cameroon toad

Nectophrynoides spp.
All viviparous (African) toads

Atelopodidae
Atelopids

Atelopus varius zeteki
Zetek's (golden) frog

II

Bufo retiformis
Sonoran greentoad

PISCES

FISH

ACIPENSERIFORMES
STURGEON AND PADDLEFISHES

Acipenseridae
Sturgeons

Acipenser brevirostrum
Shortnose sturgeon

Acipenser fulvescens
Lake sturgeon

Acipenser oxyrinchus
Atlantic sturgeon

Acipenser sturio
Common sturgeon

OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES
BONYTONGUES AND KIN

Osteoglossidae
Bony-tongues

Arapaima gigas
Arapaima or Pirarucu

Scleropages formosus
Asiatic bony-tongue

SALMONIFORMES
SALMON

Salmonidae
Salmonids

Coregonus alpenae
Long jaw cisco

Salmo chrysogaster
Mexican golden trout

Stenodus leucichthys
leucichthys

Beloribitsa

CYPRINIFORMES
CARP AND CARP-LIKE FISH

Catostomidae
Carp and suckers

Chasmistes cujus
Cui-üi

I

II

Cyprinidae
Carp

Probarbus jullieni
Ikan temoleh

Plagopterus argenitssimus
Woundfin

SILURIFORMES
CATFISH

Schilbeidae
Schilbeid catfish

Pangasianodon gigas
Giant catfish

Ptychocheilus lucius
Colorado River squawfish

ATHERINIFORMES
SILVERSIDES

Cyprinodontidae
Toothed carp

Cynolebias constanciae
Annual killifish or Pearlfish

Cynolebias marmoratus
Annual Killifish or Ginger
pearlfish

Cynolebias minimus
Annual killifish or Minute
pearlfish

Cynolebias opalescens
Annual killifish or Opalescent
pearlfish

Cynolebias splendens
Annual killifish or Splendid
pearlfish

Poeciliidae
Guppies, platies and
kin (Livebearers)

Xiphophorus couchianus
Monterey platyfish

PERCIFORMES
PERCH-LIKE FISH

Percidae
Perch

Stizostedion vitreum glaucum
Blue walleye

Sciaenidae
Drumfish or Croakers

Cynoscion macdonaldi
Totoaba

COELACANTHIFORMES
COELACANTHS

Coelacanthidae
Coelacanth

Latimeria chalumnae
Coelacanth

CERATODIFORMES
LUNGFISH

Ceratodidae
Australian lungfish

Neoceratodus forsteri
Australian lungfish

MOLLUSCA
MOLLUSCS

ANISOMYARIA

Mytilidae

Mytilus chorus

NAIADOIDA

NAIADS OR FRESHWATER
BIVALVES

Unionidae

Freshwater mussels

Conradilla caelata
Birdwing pearly mussel

Cyprogenia aberti
Edible pearly mussel

Dromus dromas
Dromedary pearly mussel

Epioblasma (=Dysnomia)
florientina curtisi
Curtis pearly mussel

Epioblasma (=Dysnomia)
florentina florentina
Yellow-blossom pearly mussel

Epioblasma (=Dysnomia)
sampsoni
Sampson's pearly mussel

Epioblasma (=Dysnomia)
sulcata perobliqua
White catspaw mussel

Epioblasma (=Dysnomia)
torulosa gubernaculum
Green blossom pearly mussel

Epioblasma (=Dysnomia)
torulosa rangiana
Tan blossom pearly mussel

Epioblasma (=Dysnomia)
torulosa torulosa
Tuberculed blossom pearly mussel

Epioblasma (=Dysnomia)
turgidula
Turgid blossom pearly mussel

Epioblasma (=Dysnomia)
walkeri
Brown blossom pearly mussel

I

II

(Unionidae)
(Freshwater mussels)

Fusconaia cuneolus
Fine-rayed pigtoe pearly mussel

Fusconaia edgariana
Shiny pigtoe pearly mussel

Fusconaia subrotunda
Long solid mussel

Lampsilis brevicula
Ozark lamp pearly mussel

Lampsilis higginsii
Higgin's eye pearly mussel

Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata
Pink mucket pearly mussel

Lampsilis satura
Plain pocketbook pearly mussel

Lampsilis virescens
Alabama lamp pearly mussel

Lexingtonia dolabelloides

Pleurobema clava
Club pearly mussel

Plethobasis cicatricosus
White warty back pearly mussel

Plethobasis cooperianus
Orange-footed pimpleback

Pleurobema plenum
Rough pigtoe pearly mussel

Potamilus (=Proptera) capax
Fat pocketbook pearly mussel

Quadrula intermedia
Cumberland monkey face pearly mussel

Quadrula sparsa
Appalachian monkey face pearly mussel

Toxolasma (=Carunculina)
cylindrella
Pale Lilliput pearly mussel

Unio (Megalonaias/?/)
nickliniana
Nicklin's pearly mussel

I

(Unionidae)
(Freshwater mussels)

Union (Lampsilis/?/)
tampicoensis tecomatensis
Tampico pearly mussel

Villosa (=Micromya) trabalis
Cumberland bean pearly mussel

STYLOMMATOPHORA
LAND SNAILS

Camaenidae
American land snails

Paraphantidae

PROSOBRANCHIA
FORE-GILL SNAILS

Hydrobiidae
Freshwater snails

II

Pupustyla (=Papuina)
pulcherrima

Manus Isl pearly mussel

Paraphanta spp. +211

New Zealand amber snail

Coahuilix hubbsi

Cochliopina milleri

Durangonella coahuilae

Mexipyrgus carranzae

Mexipyrgus churinceanus

Snails

Mexipyrgus escobedae

Mexipyrgus lugoi

Mexipyrgus moyarralis

Mexithauma multilineatus

Mexipyrgus quadripaludium

Nymphophilus minckleyi

Paludiscala caramba

I

II

INSECTA

INSECTS

LEPIDOPTERA
BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHSPapilionidae
Swallowtails and
ParnassianOrnithoptera spp. (sensu
D'Abbrera)
Birdwing butterfliesParnassius apollo
Apollo butterfly or Mountain
apolloTrogonoptera spp. (sensu
D'Abbrera)
Birdwing butterfliesTroides spp. (sensu D'Abbrera)
Birdwing butterflies

F L O R A

PLANTS

APOCYNACEAE

Pachypodium spp.
GhostmanARACEAE
ARUM FAMILYAlocasia sanderana
an Arum .Alocasia zebrina
an Arum

ARALIACEAE

Panax quinquefolius >1
American GinsengARAUCARIACEAE
MONKEY PUZZLE FAMILYAraucaria araucana ** +212
Monkey puzzle treeAraucaria araucana * -109 > 2
Monkey puzzle tree

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Ceropegia spp.
All Rosary vinesFrerea indica
a Milkweed

BYBLIDACEAE

Byblis spp.
All ByblisesCACTACEAE
CACTUS FAMILYCACTACEAE spp. +213
ALL CACTIRhipsalis spp.
All coral cacti

I

II

CARYOCARACEAE

Caryocar costaricense

CARYOPHYLLACEAE

Gymnocarpos przewalskii

PINK FAMILY

a Pink

Melandrium mongolicus

Campion or catchfly (a Pink)

Silene mongolica

Campion or catchfly (a Pink)

Stellaria pulvinata

a Chickweed

CEPHALOTACEAE

Cephalotus follicularis

Albany pitcher plant

CHLOANTHACEAE

CHLOANTHACEAE spp. + 214

All Lambstails

COMPOSITAE

COMPOSITE FAMILY

Saussurea lappa > 1(Aucklandia) costus
or Kuth

CUPRESSACEAE

CYPRESS FAMILY

Fitzroya cupressoidesAlerce or Lahuan or Fitzroy's
cypressPilgerodendron uviferus

Ciprés de las Guaytecas

CYATHEACEAE

TREE-FERN FAMILY

CYATHEACEAE spp. > 3

Tree ferns

CYCADACEAE

Cycads

CYCADACEAE spp. *

All Cycads

Microcycas calocoma

Palma corcho

DICKSONIACEAE

DICKSONIA FAMILY

DICKSONIACEAE spp. > 3

Tree ferns

DIDIEREACEAE

DIDIEREACEAE spp.

Tree ferns

DIOSCOREACEAE

Yams

Dioscorea deltoidea > 1Kilari, Kins or Kirta
(a Yam)

EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbias

Euphorbia spp. -110

Succulent euphorbias

I

II

FAGACEAE
BEECH FAMILY

Quercus copeyensis >2
Copey oak

GENTIANACEAE
GENTIAN FAMILY

Prepusa hookeriana
a Gentian

HAEMODORACEAE

Anigozanthos spp.
Kangaroo paws

Macropidia fuliginosa
Black kangaroo paws

HUMIRIACEAE

Vantanea barbourii

JUGLANDACEAE
WALNUT, HICKORY AND
PECAN FAMILY

Engelhardtia pterocarpa
a Hickory

LEGUMINOSAE
LABURNUM FAMILY

Ammopiptanthus mongolicum

Cynometra hemitomophylla

Platymiscium pleiostachyum

Quira macawood

Tachigalia versicolor

legumes

Thermopsis mongolica

LILIACEAE
LILY FAMILY

Aloe spp. *
All aloes

Aloe albida

Aloe pillansii

Aloe polyphylla

Spiral aloe (Kharetsa)

Aloe thorncropftii

Aloe vossii

MELASTOMATACEAE

Lavoisiera itambana

I

II

MELIACEAE
MAHOGANY FAMILY

Guarea longipetiola
Musk-wood

Swietenia humilis > 2
Mexican mahogany

MORACEAE

Batocarpus costaricensis
A Mulberry

MYRTACEAE

Verticordia spp.

ORCHIDACEAE
ORCHID FAMILY

ORCHIDACEAE spp. *
ALL ORCHIDS

Cattleya skinneri
Skinner's cattleya or White nun

Cattleya trianae
Winter cattleya

Didickea cunninghamii

Laelia jongheana

Laelia lobata

Lycaste virginalis var. alba

Peristeria elata
Holy Ghost or Dove orchid

Renanthera imschootiana
Red vanda

Vanda coerulea
Blue vanda orchid

PALMAE
PALM FAMILY

Areca ipot
(=A. caliso, local variant of Betelnut palm).

Chrysalidocarpus decipiens
Butterfly palm

Chrysalidocarpus lutescens
Madagascar palm

Neodypsis decaryi
a Palm

Phoenix hanceana var. philippinensis
a Palm

Zalacca clemensiana
a Palm

I

II

PINACEAE
PINE FAMILY

Abies guatemalensis
British Honduras fir

Abies nebrodensis
a Fir

PODOCARPACEAE
PODOCARPUS FAMILY

Podocarpus costalis
Yeallo-woor

Podocarpus parlatorei
Yellow-wood

PORTULACACEAE
PURSLANE FAMILY

Anacampseros spp.
Purslanes

PRIMULACEAE
PRIMROSE FAMILY

Cyclamen spp.
All cyclamens

PROTEACEAE
PROTEA FAMILY

Banksia spp.
All banksias

Conospermum spp.
All smoke bushes

Dryandra formosa
Showy driandra

Dryandra polycephala

Orothamnus zeyheri
Marsh rose

Protea odorata
a Protea

Xylomelum spp.
All woody pears

RUBIACEAE
MADDER FAMILY

Balmea stormae

RUTACEAE

Boronia spp.
All boronias

Crowea spp.
All Croweas

Geleznovia verrucosa

I

II

SAXIFRAGACEAE
(GROSSULARIACEAE)
ROCKFOIL/SAXIFRAGE
(GOOSEBERRY) FAMILY
SOLANACEAE
NIGHT SHADE FAMILY

Ribes sardoum
a flowering currant

Solanum sylvestre

STANGERIACEAE
CYCAD FAMILY

STANGERIACEAE spp. *
Cycads

Stangeria eriopus
a Cycad

STERCULIACEAE
STERCULIA FAMILY

Basiloxylon excelsum > 2

THYMELAEACEAE

Pimelea physodes
Qualup bell

ULMACEAE
ULM FAMILY

Celtis aetnensis
a Hackberry

VERBENACEAE
VERVAIN FAMILY

Caryopteris mongolica
Bluebeard

WELWITSCHIACEAE

WELWITSCHIACEAE spp. *

Welwitschia bainesii

ZAMIACEAE
CYCAD (PALM) FAMILY

ZAMIACEAE spp. *
Cycads

Encephalartos spp.
All bread palms

ZINGIBERACEAE
GINGER FAMILY

Hedychium philippinense
Ginger lily

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE
LIGNUM VITAE FAMILY

Guaicum sanctum > 2
Tree of life

APPENDIX IIIInterpretation:

1. Species included in this appendix 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 purpose of information or classification only.
4. An asterisk (*) placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that one or more geographically separate populations, subspecies or species of that species or taxon are included in Appendix I and that these populations, subspecies or species are excluded from Appendix III.
5. Two asterisks (**) placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicate that one or more geographically separate populations, subspecies or species of that species or taxon are included in Appendix II and that these populations, subspecies or species are excluded from Appendix III.
6. The name of the countries placed against the names of species or other taxa are those of the Parties submitting these species or taxa for inclusion in this appendix.
7. Any animal or plant, whether live or dead, of a species or other taxon listed in this appendix, is covered by the provisions of the Convention, as is any readily recognizable part or derivative thereof.

APPENDIX III

F A U N A
ANIMALSMAMMALIA
MAMMALSCHIROPTERA
BATSPhyllostomatidae
New World leaf-nosed
batsVampyrops lineatus
False vampire bat

Uruguay

EDENTATA
EDENTATESBradypodidae
SlothsBradypus griseus
Grey three-toed sloth

Costa Rica

Choloepus hoffmanni
Hoffmann's sloth

Costa Rica

Dasypodidae
ArmadillosCabassous centralis

Costa Rica

Cabassous gymmurus (tatouay)
Eleven-banded or broad-banded
armadillo

Uruguay

PHOLIDOTA
PANGOLINS OR SCALY
ANT-EATERSManidae
PangolinsManis gigantea
Giant pangolin

Ghana

Manis longicaudata
Long-tailed pangolin

Ghana

Manis tricuspis
Small-scaled tree pangolin

Ghana

RODENTIA
RODENTSSciuridae
Squirrels and marmotsEpixerus ebii
Ebian's palm squirrel

Ghana

Sciurus deppei

Costa Rica

III

Anomaluridae Scaly-tailed squirrels	<u>Anomalurus</u> spp. All large scaly-tailed flying squirrels	Ghana
	<u>Idiurus</u> spp. All small scaly-tailed flying squirrels	Ghana
Hystriidae Old World porcupines	<u>Hystrix</u> spp. All Old World crested porcupines	Ghana
Erethizontidae New World porcupines	<u>Coendou spinosus</u> South American tree-porcupines	Uruguay
CARNIVORA CARNIVORES		
Canidae Dogs, wolves and foxes	<u>Fennecus zerda</u> Fennec fox	Tunisia
Procyonidae Raccoons	<u>Bassaricyon gabbi</u> Olingo	Costa Rica
	<u>Bassariscus sumichrasti</u> Mexican cacomistle	Costa Rica
	<u>Nasua nasua solitaria</u> Ring-tailed or red coati	Uruguay
Mustelidae Weasels, badgers, skunks and others	<u>Galictis allamandi</u> Grison	Costa Rica
	<u>Mellivora capensis</u> Ratel or honey-badger	Ghana, Botswana
Viverridae Genets, civets and mongooses	<u>Viverra civetta</u> African civet or civet cat	Botswana
Hyaenidae Hyaenas	<u>Proteles cristatus</u> Aardwolf	Botswana
PINNIPEDIA SEALS AND WALRUSES		
Odobenidae Walruses	<u>Odobenus rosmarus</u> Atlantic walrus	Canada
ARTIODACTYLA EVEN-TOED UNGULATES		
Hippopotamidae Hippopotamuses	<u>Hippopotamus amphibius</u> Common hippopotamus	Ghana

Tragulidae Chevrotains	<u>Hyemoschus aquaticus</u> Water chevrotain	Ghana
Cervidae True deer	<u>Cervus elaphus barbarus</u> Barbary deer	Tunisia
Bovidae Cattle, sheep, goats, antelopes, etc.	<u>Ammotragus lervia</u> Barbary wild sheep or Aoudad	Tunisia
	<u>Antilope cervicapra</u> Blackbuck or Indian Antelope	Nepal
	<u>Boocercus (Taurotragus) euryceros</u> Bongo	Ghana
	<u>Bubalus bubalis</u> Asiatic or water buffalo, or Arna	Nepal
	<u>Damaliscus lunatus</u> Swift topi or Sassaby	Ghana
	<u>Gazella dorcas</u> Dorcas gazelle	Tunisia
	<u>Gazella gazella cuvieri</u> Cuvier's gazelle	Tunisia
	<u>Gazella leptoceros</u> Slender-horned or Loder's gazelle	Tunisia
	<u>Hippotragus equinus</u> Roan antelope	Ghana
	<u>Tetracerus quadricornis</u> Four-horned antelope or Chousingha	Nepal
	<u>Tragelaphus spekei</u> Sitatunga or Marshbuck	Ghana

A V E S

BIRDS

RHEIFORMES

RHEAS

Rheidae Rheas	<u>Rhea americana</u> ** Common rhea or Nandu, or South American ostrich	Uruguay
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CICONIIFORMES

WADING BIRDS

(HERONS AND KIN)

Ardeidae Herons and bitterns	<u>Ardea goliath</u> Goliath heron	Ghana
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(Ardeidae) (herons and bitterns)	<u>Bubulcus ibis</u> Cattle egret	Ghana
	<u>Casmerodius albus</u> Common or Great egret	Ghana
	<u>Egretta garzetta</u> Little egret	Ghana
Ciconiidae Storks	<u>Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis</u> Saddle-billed stork	Ghana
	<u>Leptoptilos crumeniferus</u> Marabou (Adjutant) stork	Ghana
Threskiornithidae Ibises and Spoonbills	<u>Hagedashia hagedash</u> Hadada Ibis	Ghana
	<u>Lampribus rara</u> Spotted-breasted ibis	Ghana
	<u>Threskiornis aethiopica</u> Sacred ibis	Ghana
ANSERIFORMES WATERFOWL		
Anatidae Ducks, geese and swans	Anatidae spp. * ** All ducks, geese and swans	Ghana
GALLIFORMES GAMEBIRDS OR FOWL-LIKE BIRDS		
Cracidae Curassows and guans	<u>Crax rubra</u> Great curassow	Costa Rica
Phasianidae Pheasants, partridges, quails and peacocks	<u>Agelastes meleagrides</u> White-breasted guineafowl	Ghana
	<u>Tragopan satyra</u> Horned tragopan or pheasant	Nepal
COLUMBIFORMES PIGEONS, SANDGROUSE AND DODOS		
Columbidae Pigeons and doves	Columbidae spp. * ** All pigeons and doves	Ghana
	<u>Nesoenas mayeri</u>	Mauritius

PSITTACIFORMES
PARROTS AND KIN

Psittacidae Parrots	Psittacidae spp. * ** All parrots	Ghana
	<u>Ara ambigua</u> Red and green macaw	Costa Rica
	<u>Ara macao</u> Scarlet macaw	Costa Rica

CUCULIFORMES
CUCKOOS AND KIN

Musophagidae Turacos or plantain eaters	Musophagidae spp. ** All turacos	Ghana
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PASSERIFORMES
SONGBIRDS OR PERCHING BIRDS

Muscicapidae Old World flycatchers	<u>Bebrornis rodericanus</u> (.....) brush warbler	Mauritius
	<u>Tchitrea (Terpsiphone) bourbonnensis</u> Paradise flycatcher	Mauritius
Emberizidae Buntings	<u>Gubernatrix cristata</u> Green or Yellow cardinal	Uruguay
Icteridae Icterids	<u>Xanthopsar flavus</u>	Uruguay
Fringillidae Finches or New World seedeaters	Fringillidae spp. * ** All finches or New World seedeaters	Ghana
Ploceidae Weaver bird	Ploceidae spp. All Ploceid weaver birds	Ghana

REPTILIA

REPTILES

TESTUDINATA
CHELONIANS (TORTOISES, TERRAPINS AND TURTLES)

Trionichidae Soft-shelled turtles	Trionyx triunguis Nile soft-shelled turtle	Ghana
Pelomedusidae Side-necked turtles	<u>Pelomedusa subrufa</u> Helmeted turtle	Ghana
	<u>Pelusios</u> spp. Side-necked turtles	Ghana

III

F L O R A
P L A N T S

GNETACEAE	<u>Gnetum montanum</u>	Nepal
MAGNOLIACEAE MAGNOLIA FAMILY	<u>Talauma hodgsonii</u> Safan	Nepal
PAPAVERACEAE POPPY FAMILY	<u>Meconopsis regia</u>	Nepal
PODOCARPACEAE PODOCARPUS FAMILY	<u>Podocarpus nerifolius</u> Yellow wood	Nepal
TETRACENTRACEAE	<u>Tetracentron</u> spp.	Nepal

ANNEX B

No	CCT numbers	Description of the merchandise
1.a.	ex 41.01 ex 41.02 C ex 41.05 B ex 43.01 ex 43.02	Furskins, skins, and hides (complete or bellies and backs) of the species of Wolf, Bear, Otter, Civet, Felidae, Cat, Southern fur seal, Elephant, Zebra and Camelidae included in Appendices I, II and III to the Convention as well as of Colobus angolensis, Colobus guereza and Colobus polykomos
1.b.	ex 43.03 B	Articles, covers, rugs and wall-hangings made from the furskins, skins and hides referred to in 1.a.
2.	ex 05.09 ex 05.15 B ex 99.05	Heads, trophies or parts of trophies of the species of Elephant, Rhinoceros, Suidae, Cervidae, Bovidae and Hippopotamus, included in Appendices I, II and III to the Convention
3.a.	ex 05.09 ex 95.05 B ex 99.05	Elephant, Narwhal and Walrus tusks and substantial parts thereof
3.b.	ex chapters 66, 71, 92, 97, 98 and 99.	Articles made wholly or partly of the ivory mentioned under 3.a.
4.	ex 05.09 ex 95.05 B ex 99.05	Rhinoceros horns, entire or worked.
5.	ex 05.14	Musk of the Musk deer

No.	CCT Number	Description of the Merchandise
6.	ex 53.02 B ex 53.05	Hair of the Vicuna and the Guanaco
7.	ex 02.04 C ex 02.06 C II ex 05.15 B ex 16.03 ex 05.09 ex 15.04 ex 15.08 ex 15.12 15.15 A ex chapter 41	Meat and meat offals, meal, extracts and meat juices of cetaceans. Whalebone, unworked or simply prepared but not cut to shape. Oils and fats of cetaceans. Spermaceti. Leather, treated with whale oil or oil of other cetaceans, whether or not modified.
8.	ex 05.07 B ex 67.01 ex 99.05	Skins, plumage, parts thereof and feathers of the species of Bird included in Appendices I, II and III to the Convention and items made therefrom.
9.	ex 04.05 A II ex 99.05	Eggs and egg shells of the species of Bird included in Appendices I, II and III to the Convention
10	ex 05.09 ex 95.05 B ex 99.05	The unworked casque of <i>Rhinoplax vigil</i> and items carved from it.
11.a.	ex 41.01 ex 41.05 ex 99.05	Entire hides and skins and substantial parts of the hides and skins of the species of reptiles shown in Appendices I, II and III to the Convention
11.b.	ex 42.02 B ex 42.03	Travel goods, handbags and similar containers, clothing and clothing accessories of leather made from the hides and skins mentioned in 11.a.

No.	CCT number	Description of the Merchandises
12.	ex 05.09 ex 05.15 B ex 95.05 B ex 99.05	Shells, unworked or simply prepared of turtles, tortoiseshell
13.	ex 02.04 C II ex 02.06 C II ex 21.05 A	Turtle meat and turtle soup
14.	ex 05.15 B ex 99.05	Wings of the species of Butterfly included in Appendices I and II to the Convention and articles made from them
15.	ex 99.05	Preserved or stuffed animals of the species listed in Appendices I and II to the Convention and parts thereof
16.	ex 06.02 ex 06.04 ex 44.03 B	Stems of tree ferns (Cyatheaceae and Dicksoniaceae) as well as timber and roots designated in Appendix II to the Convention.