

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 Appendices 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 subparagraph (a) of this paragraph may be brought under effective control.
3. Appendix III shall include all species which any Party identifies 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 the 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 to 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 periods.

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. The 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, 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 Article III, IV, or V.
6. The provisions of Articles III, IV, and V shall not apply to the noncommercial 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 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 subparagraph (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 purposes 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 or the

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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;
- (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 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 a 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 nongovernmental, and national governmental agencies and bodies; and
- (b) national nongovernmental 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 intergovernmental or nongovernmental 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 these 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 or 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 obligations 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 their 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 amendment 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 intergovernmental 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 subparagraphs (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 by 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 subparagraph (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 subparagraph (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 subparagraph (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 subparagraph (c) of paragraph 1 or subparagraph (1) 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 animals or plants concerned that are specified in relation to the species for the purposes of subparagraph (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 amendments 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 the 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 instruments 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 Depository Government.

ARTICLE XXI

ACCESSION

The present Convention shall be open indefinitely for accession. Instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Depository 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 Depository 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 included 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 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.

APPENDIX I

Interpretation:

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 "ssp." 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. 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 taxon are included in Appendix II and that these populations, subspecies or species are excluded from Appendix I.
5. The symbol (-) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates the exclusion from that species or taxon of designated geographically separate populations, subspecies or species as follows:
 - 101 *Lemur catta*
 - 102 Australian population
6. The symbol (+) followed by a number placed against the name of a species denotes that only a designated geographical separate population or subspecies of that species is included in this Appendix, as follows:
 - + 201 Italian population only
7. The symbol (\perp) placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates that the species concerned are protected in accordance with the International Whaling Commission's schedule of 1972.

FAUNA

MAMMALIA

MARSUPIALIA
Macropodidae

<i>Macropus parma</i>	Parma wallaby
<i>Onychogalea frenata</i>	Bridled wallaby
<i>O. lunata</i>	Crescent nail-tailed wallaby
<i>Lagorchestes hirsutus</i>	Western hare-wallaby
<i>Lagostrophus fasciatus</i>	Banded hare-wallaby
<i>Caloprymnus campestris</i>	Desert rat kangaroo
<i>Bettongia penicillata</i>	Brush-tailed rat kangaroo
<i>B. lesueur</i>	Lesuers rat kangaroo
<i>B. tropica</i>	Queensland rat kangaroo
Phalangeridae	
<i>Wyulda squamicaudata</i>	Scaly-tailed possum
Burramyidae	
<i>Burramys parvus</i>	Mountain pigmy possum
Vombatidae	
<i>Lasiorhinus gillespiei</i>	Gillespie's wombat
Peramelidae	
<i>Perameles bougainville</i>	Barred bandicoot
<i>Chaeropus ecaudatus</i>	Pig-footed bandicoot
<i>Macroptis lagotis</i>	Rabbit bandicoot
<i>M. leucura</i>	Lesser rabbit bandicoot
Dasyuridae	
<i>Planigale tenuirostris</i>	Southern planigale
<i>P. subtilissima</i>	Little planigale
<i>Sminthopsis psammophila</i>	Large desert marsupial mouse
<i>S. longicaudata</i>	Long-tailed marsupial mouse
<i>Antechinomys laniger</i>	Eastern jerboa marsupial
<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus rufus</i>	Rusty numbat
Thylacinidae	
<i>Thylacinus cynocephalus</i>	Thylacine
PRIMATES	
Lemuridae	
<i>Lemur spp. * - 101</i>	Lemur
<i>Lepilemur spp.</i>	Lemur
<i>Hapalemur spp.</i>	Lemur
<i>Allocebus spp.</i>	Lemur
<i>Cheirogaleus spp.</i>	Lemur
<i>Mirocebus spp.</i>	Lemur
<i>Phaner spp.</i>	Lemur
Indriidae	
<i>Indri spp.</i>	Indris, Avahis, Sifakas
<i>Propithecus spp.</i>	Indris, Avahis, Sifakas
<i>Avahi spp.</i>	Indris, Avahis, Sifakas
Daubentoniidae	
<i>Daubentonia madagascariensis</i>	Aye-aye
Callithricidae	
<i>Leontopithecus (Leontideus) spp.</i>	Golden lion tamarin
<i>Callimico goeldii</i>	Goeldi's marmoset
Cebidae	
<i>Saimiri oerstedii</i>	Squirrel monkey
<i>Chiropotes albinasus</i>	White-nosed saki
<i>Cacajao spp.</i>	Uakaris
<i>Alouatta palliata (villosa)</i>	Howler monkey
<i>Ateles geoffroyi frontatus</i>	Spider monkey
<i>A. g. panamensis</i>	Spider monkey

<i>Brachyteles arachnoides</i>	Wooley spider monkey
Cercopithecidae	
<i>Cercocebus galeritus galeritus</i>	Tana River mangabey
<i>Macaca silenus</i>	Lion-tailed macaque
<i>Colobus badius rufomitratu</i> s	Red colobus
<i>C. b. kirkii</i>	Zanzibar red colobus
<i>Presbytis geei</i>	Golden langur
<i>P. pileatus</i>	Langur
<i>P. entellus</i>	Langur
<i>Nadalis larvatus</i>	Proboscis monkey
<i>Simias concolor</i>	Pagi Island langur
<i>Pygathrix nemaus</i>	Douc langur
Hylobatidae	
<i>Hylobates spp.</i>	Gibbons
<i>Symphalangus syndactylus</i>	Siamang
Pongidae	
<i>Pongo pygmaeus pygmaeus</i>	Orangutans
<i>P. p. abelii</i>	Orangutans
<i>Gorilla gorilla</i>	Gorilla
EDENTATA	
Dasypodidae	
<i>Priodontes giganteus</i> (= <i>maximus</i>)	Giant armadillo
PHOLIDOTA	
Manidae	
<i>Manis temmincki</i>	Scaly anteater
LAGOMORPHA	
Leporidae	
<i>Romerolagus diazi</i>	Volcano rabbit
<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i>	Hisp....are
RODENTIA	
Sciuridae	
<i>Cynomys mexicanus</i>	Mexican prairie dog
Castoridae	
<i>Castor fiber birulaia</i>	Beaver
<i>Castor canadensis mexicanus</i>	Mexican beaver
Muridae	
<i>Zyomys pedunculatus</i>	Australian native mouse
<i>Leporillus conditor</i>	Australian native mouse
<i>Pseudomys novaehollandiae</i>	New Holland mouse
<i>P. praeconis</i>	Shark bay mouse
<i>P. shortridgei</i>	Shortridge's mouse
<i>P. fumeus</i>	Smoky mouse
<i>P. occidentalis</i>	Western mouse
<i>P. fieldi</i>	Field's mouse
<i>Notomys aquilo</i>	Australian native mouse
<i>Xeromys myoides</i>	False water rat
Chinchillidae	
<i>Chinchilla brevicaudata boliviana</i>	Chinchilla
CETACEA	
Platanistidae	
<i>Plantanista gangetica</i>	Ganges River dolphin
Eschrichtidae	
<i>Eschrichtius robustus</i> (\neq)	Gray whale

Balaenopteridae	
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i> (†)	Blue whale
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> (†)	Humpback whale
Balaenidae	
<i>Balaena mysticetus</i> (†)	Bowhead whale
<i>Eubalaena spp.</i> (†)	Right whale
CARNIVORA	
Canidae	
<i>Canis lupus mon strabilis</i>	Gray wolf
<i>Vulpes velox hebes</i>	Swift fox
Viverridae	
<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>	
Ursidae	
<i>Ursus americanus emmonsii</i>	Glacier bear
<i>U. arctos pruinosus</i>	Brown bear
<i>U. arctos</i> * + 201	Brown bear
<i>U. a. nelsoni</i>	Mexican bear
Mustelidae	
<i>Mustela nigripes</i>	Black-footed ferret
* <i>Lutra longicaudis</i>	Long-tailed otter
<i>L. felina</i>	Marine otter
<i>L. provocax</i>	Southern River otter
<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>	Giant otter
<i>Aonyx microdon</i>	Small-clawed otter
<i>Enhydra lutris nereis</i>	Southern Sea otter
Hyaenidae	
<i>Hyaena brunnea</i>	Brown hyaena
Felidae	
<i>Felis planiceps</i>	Flat-headed cat
<i>F. nigripes</i>	Black-footed cat
<i>F. concolor coryi</i>	Florida puma
<i>F. c. costaricensis</i>	Costa Rican puma
<i>F. c. cougar</i>	Eastern puma
<i>F. temmincki</i>	Temminck's cat
<i>F. bengalensis bengalensis</i>	Leopard cat
<i>F. yagouaroundi cacomitli</i>	Jaguarundi
<i>F. y. fossata</i>	Jaguarundi
<i>F. y. panamensis</i>	Jaguarundi
<i>F. y. tolteca</i>	Jaguarundi
<i>F. pardalis mearnsi</i>	Ocelot
<i>F. p. mitis</i>	Ocelot
<i>F. wiedii nicaraguae</i>	Margays
<i>F. w. salvinia</i>	Margays
<i>F. tigrina oncilla</i>	Tiger cat
<i>F. marmorata</i>	Marbled cat
<i>F. jacobita</i>	Andean cat
<i>F. (Lynx) rufa escuinapae</i>	Lynx
<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	Clouded leopard
<i>Panthera tigris</i> *	Tiger
<i>P. pardus</i>	Leopard
<i>P. uncia</i>	Snow leopard
<i>P. onca</i>	Jaguar
<i>Acinonyx jubatus</i>	Cheetah
PINNIPE DIA	

Phocidae		
	<i>Monachus spp.</i>	Monk seals
	<i>Mirounga angustirostris</i>	Elephant seal
PROBOSCIDEA		
Elephantidae		
	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	Asian elephant
SIRENIA		
Dugongidae		
	<i>Dugong dugon</i> * - 102	Dugong
Trichechidae		
	<i>Trichechus manatus</i>	West Indian manatee
	<i>T. inunguis</i>	South American manatee
PERISSODACTYLA		
Equidae		
	<i>Equus przewalskii</i>	Przewalski's horse
	<i>E. hemionus hemionus</i>	Asian wild ass
	<i>E. h. khur</i>	Asian wild ass
	<i>E. zebra zebra</i>	Mountain zebra
Tapiridae		
	<i>Tapirus pinchaque</i>	Mountain tapir
	<i>T. bairdii</i>	Central American tapir
	<i>T. indicus</i>	Asian tapir
Rhinocerotidae		
	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>	Great Indian one-homed rhinoceros
	<i>R. sondaicus</i>	Javan rhino
	<i>Didermoceros sumatrensis</i>	Sumatran rhino
	<i>Ceratotherium simum cottoni</i>	Northern white rhino
ARTIODACTYLA		
Suidae		
	<i>Sus salvanius</i>	Pigmy hog
	<i>Babirusa babirusa</i>	Babiroussa
Camelidae		
	<i>Vicugna vicugna</i>	Vicugna
	<i>Camelus bactrianus</i>	Bactrian camel
Cervidae		
	<i>Moschus moschiferus moschiferus</i>	Musk deer
	<i>Axis (Hyelaphus) porcinus annamiticus</i>	Hog deer
	<i>A. (Hyelaphus) calamianensis</i>	Philippine deer
	<i>A. (Hyelaphus) kuhlii</i>	Kuhl's deer
	<i>Cervus duvauceli</i>	Swamp deer
	<i>C. eldi</i>	Eld's (Brow-antlered deer)
	<i>C. elaphus hanglu</i>	Kashmir stag
	<i>Hippocamelus bisulcus</i>	South Andean huemal
	<i>H. antisienensis</i>	North Andean huemal
	<i>Blastoceros dichotomus</i>	Marsh deer
	<i>Ozotoceros bezoarticus</i>	Pampas deer
	<i>Pudu pudu</i>	Pudu
Antilocapridae		
	<i>Antilocapra americana sonorienensis</i>	Sonoran pronghorn
	<i>A. a. peninsularis</i>	Peninsular pronghorn
Bovidae		
	<i>Bubalus (Anoa) mindorensis</i>	Tamaraw

<i>B. (Anoa) depressicornis</i>	Lowland anoa
<i>B. (Anoa) quarlesi</i>	Mountain anoa
<i>Bos gaurus</i>	Seladang
<i>B. (grunniens) mutus</i>	Wild yak
<i>Novibus (Bos) sauveli</i>	Kouprey
<i>Bison bison athabascae</i>	Woods bison
<i>Kobus leche</i>	Lechwe
<i>Hippotragus niger variani</i>	Sable antelope
<i>Oryx leucoryx</i>	Arabian oryx
<i>Damaliscus dorcas dorcas</i>	Dorcas gazelle
<i>Saiga tatarica mongolica</i>	Saiga antelope
<i>Nemorhaedus goral</i>	Goral
<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i>	Sumatran serow
<i>Rupicapra rupicapra ornata</i>	Chamois
<i>Capra falconeri jerdoni</i>	Straight-horned markhor
<i>C. f. megaceros</i>	Kabal markhor
<i>C. f. chiltanensis</i>	Chiltan markhor
<i>Ovis orientalis ophion</i>	Urial (Asiatic mouflon, red sheep)
<i>O. ammon hodgsoni</i>	Argali
<i>O. vignei</i>	Shapo

AVES

TINAMIFORMES

Tinamidae

<i>Tinamus solitarius</i>	Solitary tinamou
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PODICIPEDIFORMES

Podicipedidae

<i>Podilymbus gigas</i>	Atitlan grebe
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PROCELLARIFORMES

Diomedeidae

<i>Diomedea albatrus</i>	Short-tailed albatross
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PELECANIFORMES

Sulidae

<i>Sula abbotti</i>	Abbott's booby
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Fregatidae

<i>Fregata andrewsi</i>	Frigate bird
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CICONIFORMES

Ciconiidae

<i>Ciconia ciconia boyciana</i>	Oriental white stork
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Threskiornithidae

<i>Nipponia nippon</i>	Japanese crested ibis
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ANSERIFORMES

Anatidae

<i>Anas aucklandica nesiotis</i>	Campbell Island flightless teal
<i>A. oustalei</i>	Marianas mallard
<i>A. laysanensis</i>	Laysan duck
<i>A. diazi</i>	Mexican duck
<i>Cairina scutulata</i>	White-winged wood duck
<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i>	Pink-headed duck
<i>Branta canadensis leucopareia</i>	Aleutian Canada go ose
<i>Branta sandvicensis</i>	Hawaiian goose (nene)

FALCONIFORMES

Cathartidae	
<i>Vultur gryphus</i>	Andean condor
<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>	California condor
Accipitridae	
<i>Pithecophaga jeffreyi</i>	Monkey-eating eagle
<i>Harpia harpyja</i>	Harpy eagle
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus</i>	Southern bald eagle
<i>Haliaeetus heliaca adalberti</i>	Spanish Imperial eagle
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla greenlandicus</i>	Greenland white-tailed eagle
Falconidae	
<i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	Peregrine falcon
<i>Falco peregrinus tundrius</i>	Peregrine falcon
<i>Falco peregrinus peregrinus</i>	Peregrine falcon
<i>Falco peregrinus babylonicus</i>	Peregrine falcon
GALLIFORMES	
Megapodiidae	
<i>Macrocephalon maleo</i>	Maleo
Cracidae	
<i>Crax blumenbachii</i>	Red-billed curassow
<i>Pipile pipile pipile</i>	Trinidad white-headed curassow
<i>Pipile jacutinga</i>	Black-fronted piping-guan
<i>Mitu mitu mitu</i>	Mitu
<i>Oreophasis derbianus</i>	Horned guan
Tetraonidae	
<i>Tympanuchus cupido attwateri</i>	Greater prairie chicken
Phasianidae	
<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	Masked bobwhite
<i>ridgwayi</i>	
<i>Tragopan blythii</i>	Blyth's tragopan
<i>Tragopan caboti</i>	Cabot's tragopan
<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>	Western tragopan
<i>Lophophorus sclateri</i>	Sclater's monal
<i>Lophophorus lhuysii</i>	Chinese monal
<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	Himalayan monal
<i>Crossoptilon mantchuricum</i>	Brown-eared pheasant
<i>Crossoptilon crossoptilon</i>	White-eared pheasant
<i>Lophura swinhoii</i>	Swinhoe's pheasant
<i>Lophura imperialis</i>	Imperial pheasant
<i>Lophura edwardsi</i>	Edward's pheasant
<i>Syrmaticus ellioti</i>	Elliot's pheasant
<i>Syrmaticus humiae</i>	Bar-tailed pheasant
<i>Syrmaticus mikado</i>	Mikado pheasant
<i>Polyplectron emphanum</i>	Palawan peacock pheasant
<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>	Tibetan snowcock
<i>Cyrtonyx montezumae merriami</i>	Montezuma quail
GRUIFORMES	
Gruidae	
<i>Grus japonensis</i>	Japanese crane
<i>Grus leucogeranus</i>	Siberian white crane
<i>Grus americana</i>	Whooping crane
<i>Grus canadensis pulla</i>	Mississippi sandhill crane
<i>Grus canadensis nesiototes</i>	Cuba sandhill crane
<i>Grus nigricollis</i>	Black-necked crane

<i>Grus vipio</i>	White-naped crane
<i>Grus monacha</i>	Hooded crane
Rallidae	
<i>Tricholimnas sylvestris</i>	Lord Howe wood rail
Rhynochetidae	
<i>Rhynochetos jubatus</i>	Kagu
Otididae	
<i>Eupodotis ben galensis</i>	Bengal Floricon
CHARADRIIFORMES	
Scolopacidae	
<i>Numenius borealis</i>	Eskimo curlew
<i>Tringa guttifer</i>	Nordmann's greenshank
Laridae	
<i>Larus relictus</i>	Khar turuut tsakhlai
COLUMBIFORMES	
Columbidae	
<i>Ducula mindorensis</i>	Mindoro zone-tailed pigeon (or Mindo Imperial pigeon)
PSITTACIFORMES	
Psittacidae	
<i>Strigops habroptilus</i>	Owl parrot
<i>Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha</i>	Thick-billed parrot
<i>Amazona leucocephala</i>	Bahamas parrot
<i>Amazona vittata</i>	Puerto Rican parrot
<i>Amazona guildingii</i>	St. Vincent parrot
<i>Amazona versicolor</i>	St. Lucia parrot
<i>Amazona imperialis</i>	Imperial parrot
<i>Amazona rhodocorytha</i>	Red-browed parrot
<i>Amazona pretrei pretrei</i>	Red-spectacled parrot
<i>Amazona vinacea</i>	Vinaceous-brested parrot
<i>Pyrrhura cruentata</i>	Ochre-marked parakeet
<i>Anodorhynchus glaucus</i>	Glaucous macaw
<i>Anodorhynchus leari</i>	Indigo macaw
<i>Cyanopsitta spixii</i>	Little blue mac
<i>Pionopsitta pileata</i>	Red-capped parrot
<i>Aratinga guaruba</i>	Golden parakeet
<i>Psittacula krameri echo</i>	Mauritius ring-necked parakeet
<i>Psephotus pulcherrimus</i>	Beautiful parakeet
<i>Psephotus chrysopterygius</i>	Paradise parakeet
<i>Neophema chrysogaster</i>	Orange-bellied parakeet
<i>Neophema splendida</i>	Splendid parakeet
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>	New Zealand parakeet
<i>Cyanoramphus auriceps forbesi</i>	Forbe's parakeet
<i>Geopsittacus occidentalis</i>	Australian night parrot
<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	Principe parrot
<i>princeps</i>	
APODIFORMES	
Trochilidae	
<i>Ramphodon dohrnii</i>	Hook-billed hermit
TROGONIFORMES	
Trogonidae	
<i>Pharomachrus mocinno mocinno</i>	Resplendent quetzal
<i>Pharomachrus mocinno costaricensis</i>	Resplendent quetzal

STRIGIFORMES

Strigidae

Otus gurneyi

Giant scops owl

CORACIIFORMES

Bucerotidae

Rhinoplax vigil

Helmeted hornbill

PICIFORMES

Picidae

Dryocopus javensis richardsii

Tristaan's woodpecker

Campephilus imperialis

Imperial woodpecker

PASSERIFORMES

Contingidae

Cotinga maculata

Banded cotinga

Xipholena atro-purpurea

White-winged cotinga

Pittidae

Pitta kochi

Koch's pitta

Atrichornithidae

Atrichornis clamosa

Noisy scrub-bird

Muscicapidae

Picathartes gymnocephalus

White-necked rock-fowl

Picathartes oreas

Gray-necked rock-fowl

Psophodes nigroregularis

Western whipbird

Amytornis goyderi

Eyrean grass wren

Dasyornis brachypterus longirostris

Western bristlebird

Dasyornis broadbenti littoralis

Western rufous bristlebird

Sturnidae

Leucopsar rothschildi

Rothschild's starling

Meliphagidae

Meliphaga cassidix

Helmeted honeyeater

Zosteropidae

Zosterops albogularis

White-breasted silvery eye

Fringillidae

Spinus cucullatus

Red siskin

AMPHIBIA

URODELA

Cryptobranchidae

Andrias

Japanese giant salamander

(=Megalobatrachus) *davidianus japonicus**Andrias*

Chinese giant salamander

(=Megalobatrachus) *davidianus davidianus*

SALIENTIA

Bufonidae

Bufo superciliaris

Cameroon toad

Bufo periglenes

Monteverde toad

Nectophrynoides spp.

African viviparous toads

Atelopodidae

Atelopus varius zeteki

Panamanian golden frog

REPTILIA

CROCODYLIA

Alligatoridae

<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i>	American alligator
<i>Alligator sinensis</i>	Chinese alligator
<i>Melanosuchus niger</i>	Black caiman
<i>Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis</i>	Apaporis River caiman
<i>Caiman latirostris</i>	Broad-snouted caiman

Crocodylidae

<i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i>	Tomistoma
<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis tetraspis</i>	African dwarf crocodile
<i>Osteolaemus tetraspis osborni</i>	Congo dwarf crocodile
<i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i>	African slender-snouted crocodile
<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>	Siamese crocodile
<i>Crocodylus palustris palustris</i>	Mugger crocodile
<i>Crocodylus palustris kimbula</i>	Ceylon mugger crocodile
<i>Crocodylus novaeguineae mindoensis</i>	Philippine crocodile
<i>Crocodylus intermedius</i>	Orinoco crocodile
<i>Crocodylus rhombifer</i>	Cuban crocodile
<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i>	Morelet's crocodile
<i>Crocodylus niloticus</i>	Nile crocodile

Gavialidae

<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	Gavial
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TESTUDINATA

Emydidae

<i>Batagur baska</i>	River terrapin
<i>Geoclemmys (= Damonica) hamiltonii</i>	Spotted pond turtle
<i>Geoemyda (= Nicoria) tricarinata</i>	Three-keeled Asian turtle
<i>Kachuga tecta tecta</i>	Indian sawback turtle
<i>Morenia ocellata</i>	Burmese peacock turtle
<i>Terrapene carolina</i>	Water box turtle

Testudinidae

<i>Geochelone (= Testudo) elephantopus</i>	Galapagos turtle
<i>Geochelone (= Testudo) geometrica</i>	Geometric turtle
<i>Geochelone (= Testudo) radiata</i>	Rayed tortoise
<i>Geochelone (= Testudo) yniphora</i>	Angulated tortoise

Cheloniidae

<i>Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata</i>	Atlantic hawksbill turtle
<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>	Mexican ridley sea turtle

Trionychidae

<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i>	Indian flap-shell turtle
<i>Trionyx ater</i>	Cuatro Ciénegas softshell turtle
<i>Trionyx nigricans</i>	Black softshell turtle
<i>Trionyx gangeticus</i>	Indian softshell turtle
<i>Trionyx hurum</i>	Peacock softshell turtle

Chelidae

<i>Pseudemys umbrina</i>	Short-necked swamp turtle
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LACERTILIA

Varanidae

<i>Varanus komodoensis</i>	Komodo Island monitor
<i>Varanus flavescens</i>	Yellow monitor

	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	Bengal monitor
	<i>Varanus griseus</i>	Desert monitor
SERPENTES		
	Boidae	
	<i>Epicrates inornatus inornatus</i>	Puerto Rican boa
	<i>Epicrates subflavus</i>	Jamaican boa
	<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	Indian python
RHYNCHOCEPHALIA		
	Sphenodontidae	
	<i>Sphenodon punctatus</i>	Tuatara
ACIPENSERIFORMES		
	Acipenseridae	
	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>	Short-nosed sturgeon
	<i>Acipenser oxyrinchus</i>	Atlantic sturgeon
OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES		
	Osteoglossidae	
	<i>Scleropages formosus</i>	Asiatic bonytongue
SALMONIFORMES		
	Salmonidae	
	<i>Coregonus alpenae</i>	Longjaw cisco
CYPRINIFORMES		
	Catostomidae	
	<i>Chasmistes cujus</i>	Cui-ui
	Cyprinidae	
	<i>Probarbus jullieni</i>	Ikan temolek or pla eesok
SILURIFORMES		
	Schilbeidae	
	<i>Pangasianodon gigas</i>	Giant catfish
PERCIFORMES		
	Percidae	
	<i>Stizostedion vitreum glaucum</i>	Blue pike
		MOLLUSCA
NAIADOIDA		
	Unionidae	
	<i>Conradilla caelata</i>	Birdwing pearly mussel
	<i>Dromus dromas</i>	Dromedary pearly mussel
	<i>Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) florentina curtisi</i>	Curtis' pearly mussel
	<i>Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) florentina florentina</i>	Yellow-blossum pearly mussel
	<i>Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) sampsoni</i>	Sampson's pearly mussel
	<i>Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) sulcata perobliqua</i>	White cat's paw
	<i>Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa gubernaculum</i>	Green-blossom pearly mussel
	<i>Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) torulosa torulosa</i>	Tuberculed-blossom pearly mussel
	<i>Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) turgidula</i>	Turgid-blossom pearly mussel
	<i>Epioblasma (=Dysnomia) walkeri</i>	Brown-blossom pearly mussel
	<i>Fusconaia cuneolus</i>	Fine-rayed pigtoe
	<i>Fusconaia edgariana</i>	Shiny pigtoe
	<i>Lampsilis higginsii</i>	Higgin's eye

<i>Lampsilis orbiculata orbiculata</i>	Pink mucket
<i>Lampsilis satura</i>	Plain pocketbook
<i>Lampsilis virescens</i>	Alabama lamp pearly mussel
<i>Plethobasis cicatricosus</i>	White wartyback
<i>Plethobasis cooperianus</i>	Orange-footed pimpleback
<i>Pleurobema plenum</i>	Rough pigtoe
<i>Potamilus (=Proptera) capax</i>	Fat pocketbook
<i>Quadrula intermedia</i>	Cumberland monkey face
<i>Quadrula sparsa</i>	Appalachian monkey face
<i>Toxolasma (=Carunculina) cylindrella</i>	Pale lilliput pearly mussel
<i>Unio (Megaloniais ?) nickliniana</i>	Nicklin's pearly mussel
<i>Unio (Lampsilis ?) tampicoensis tecomaensis</i>	Tampico pearly mussel
<i>Villosa (=Micromya) trabalis</i>	Cumberland bean

FLORA

Araceae	Meliaceae
<i>Alocasia sandieriana</i>	<i>Guarea longipetiola</i>
<i>Alocasia zebрина</i>	<i>Tachigalia versicolor</i>
Caryocaraceae	Moraceae
<i>Caryocar costaricense</i>	<i>Batocarpus costaricense</i>
Caryophyllaceae	Orchidaceae
<i>Gymnocarpus przewalskii</i>	<i>Cattleya jongheana</i>
<i>Melandrium mongolicum</i>	<i>Cattleya skinneri</i>
<i>Silene mongolica</i>	<i>Cattleya trianae</i>
<i>Stellaria pulvinata</i>	<i>Didickea cunninghamii</i>
Cupressaceae	<i>Laelia lobata</i>
<i>Pilgerodendron uviferum</i>	<i>Lycaste virginalis</i> var.
Cycadaceae	<i>alba</i>
<i>Encephalartos spp.</i>	<i>Peristeria elata</i>
<i>Microcycas calocoma</i>	Pinaceae
<i>Stangeria eriopus</i>	<i>Abies guatamalensis</i>
Gentianaceae	<i>Abies nebrodensis</i>
<i>Prepusa hookeriana</i>	Podocarpaceae
Humiriaceae	<i>Podocarpus costalis</i>
<i>Vantanea barbourii</i>	<i>Podocarpus parlatorei</i>
Juglandaceae	Proteaceae
<i>Engelhardtia pterocarpa</i>	<i>Orothamnus zeyheri</i>
Leguminosae	<i>Protea odorata</i>
<i>Ammopiptanthus mongolicum</i>	Rubiaceae
<i>Cynometra hemitomophylla</i>	<i>Balmea stormae</i>
<i>Platymiscium pleiostachyum</i>	Saxifragaceae
Liliaceae	<i>(Grossulariaceae) Ribes sardoum</i>
<i>Aloe albida</i>	Taxaceae
<i>Aloe pillansii</i>	<i>Fitzroya cupressoides</i>
<i>Aloe polyphylla</i>	Ulmaceae
<i>Aloe thorncroftii</i>	<i>Celtis aetnensis</i>
<i>Aloe vossii</i>	Welwitschiaceae
Melastomaceae	<i>Welwitschia bainesii</i>
<i>Lavoisiera itambana</i>	Zingiberaceae
	<i>Hedychium philippinense</i>

APPENDIX II

Interpretation:

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 the species of a higher taxon.
3. Other references to taxa higher than species are for the purposes 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 taxon are included in Appendix I and that these populations, subspecies or species are excluded from Appendix II.
5. The symbol (#) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon designates parts or derivatives which are specified in relation thereto for the purposes of the present Convention as follows:
 - # 1 designates root
 - # 2 designates timber
 - # 3 designates trunks
6. The symbol (-) followed by a number placed against the name of a species or higher taxon indicates the exclusion from that species or taxon of designated geographically separate populations, subspecies, species or groups of species as follows:
 - 101 Species which are not succulents
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 this Appendix as follows:
 - + 201 All North American subspecies
 - + 202 New Zealand species
 - + 203 All species of the family in the Americas.

FAUNA

MAMMALIA

MARSUPIALIA

Macropodidae

Dendrolagus inustus

Tree kangaroo

Dendrolagus ursinus

Tree kangaroo

INSECTIVORA

Erinaceidae

Erinaceus frontalis

Hedgehog

PRIMATES

Lemuridae

*Lemur catta**

Ring-tailed lemur

Lorisidae

<i>Nycticebus coucang</i>	Slow loris
<i>Loris tardigradus</i>	Slender loris
Cebodae	
<i>Cebus capucinus</i>	Weeper capuchin
Cercopithecidae	
<i>Macaca sylvanus</i>	
<i>Colubus badius gordonorum</i>	Uhehe red colobus
<i>Colobus verus</i>	Olive colobus
<i>Rhinopithecus roxellanae</i>	Snub-nosed langur
<i>Presbytis johnii</i>	Nilgiri langur
Pobngidae	
<i>Pan paniscus</i>	Chimpanzee
<i>Pan troglodytes</i>	Pigmy chimpanzee
EDENTATA	
Myrmecophagidae	
<i>Myrmecophaga tridactyla</i>	Giant anteater
<i>Tamandua te tradactyla</i>	Tamandua
<i>chapaensis</i>	
Bradypodidae	
<i>Bradypus boliviensis</i>	Three-toed sloth
PHOLIDOTA	
Manidae	
<i>Manis crassicaudata</i>	Pangolin
<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>	Chinese pangolin
<i>Manis javanica</i>	Malayan pangolin
LAGOMORPHA	
Leporidae	
<i>Nesolagus netscheri</i>	Sumatra short-eared rabbit
RODENTIA	
Heteromyidae	
<i>Dipodomys phillipsii phillipsii</i>	Phillips kangaroo rat
Sciuridae	
<i>Ratufa</i> spp.	Giant squirrels
<i>Lariscus hosei</i>	Four-striped ground squirrel
Castoridae	
<i>Castor canadensis frontator</i>	Beaver
<i>Castor canadensis repentinus</i>	Beaver
Cricetidae	
<i>Ondatra zibethicus bernardi</i>	Muskrat
Canidae	
<i>Canis lupus pallipes</i>	Gray wolf
<i>Canis lupus irremotus</i>	Gray wolf
<i>Canis lupus crassodon</i>	Gray wolf
<i>Crysocyon brachyurus</i>	Maned wolf
<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	Dhole
Ursidae	
<i>Ursus (Thalarchos) martimus</i>	Polar bear
<i>Ursus arctos</i> * + 201	Brown bear
<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	Malayan sun bear
Procyonidae	
<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	Lesser panda
Mustelidae	
<i>Martes americana atrata</i>	Marten
Viveridae	

<i>Prionodon linsang</i>	Linsang
<i>Cynogale bennetti</i>	Otter civet
<i>Helogale derbianus</i>	Dwarf mongoose
Felidae	
<i>Felis yagouaroundi</i>	Jaguarundi
<i>Felis colocolo pajeros</i>	Pampas cat
<i>Felis colocolo crespai</i>	Pampas cat
<i>Felis colocolo budini</i>	Pampas cat
<i>Felis concolor missoulensis</i>	Mountain lion (puma)
<i>Felis concolor mayensis</i>	Mountain lion (puma)
<i>Felis concolor azteca</i>	Mountain lion (puma)
<i>Felis serval</i>	Serval
<i>Felis lynx isabellina</i>	Spanish lynx
<i>Felis wiedii*</i>	Margay
<i>Felis pardalis*</i>	Ocelot
<i>Felis tigrina*</i>	Tiger cat
<i>Felis (=Caracal) caracal</i>	Caracal
<i>Panthera leo pewsica</i>	Indian lion
<i>Panthera tigris altaica (= amurensis)</i>	Siberian tiger
PINNIPEDIA	
Otariidae	
<i>Arctocephalus australis</i>	Southern fur seal
<i>Arctocephalus galapagoensis</i>	Galapagos fur seal
<i>Arctocephalus philippii</i>	Juan Fernandez fur seal
<i>Arctocephalus townsendi</i>	Guadalupe fur seal
Phocidae	
<i>Mirounga australis</i>	
<i>Mirounga leonina</i>	South Atlantic elephant seal
TUBULIDENTATA	
Orycteropidae	
<i>Orycteropus afer</i>	Aardvark
SIRENIA	
Dugongidae	
<i>Dugong dugon* + 204</i>	Dugong
Trichechidae	
<i>Trichechus senegalensis</i>	West African manatee
PERISSODACTYLA	
Equidae	
<i>Equus hemionus*</i>	Asiatic wild ass
Tapiridae	
<i>Tapirus terrestris</i>	South American tapir
Rhinocerotidae	
<i>Diceros bicornis</i>	Black rhinoceros
ARTIODACTYLA	
Hippopotamidae	
<i>Choeropus liberiensis</i>	Pigmy hippopotamus
Cervidae	
<i>Cervus elaphus bactrianus</i>	Bactrian deer
<i>Pudu mephistophiles</i>	Pudu
Antilocapridae	
<i>Antilocapra americana mexicana</i>	Mexican pronghorn
Bovidae	
<i>Cephalophus monticola</i>	Duiker
<i>Oryx (tao) dammah</i>	Scimitar-horned oryx

<i>Addax nasomaculatus</i>	Addax
<i>Pantholops hidgsoni</i>	Tibetan antelope
<i>Capra falconeri*</i>	Markhor
<i>Ovis ammon*</i>	Argali or Marco Polo sheep
<i>Ovis canadensis</i>	Bighorn sheep

AVES

SPHENISCIFORMES

Spheniscidae

<i>Spheniscus demersus</i>	Jackass penguin
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RHEIFORMES

Rheidae

<i>Rhea americana albescens</i>	Nandu suri
<i>Pterocnemia pennata pennata</i>	Nandu petizo de la patugonia
<i>Pterocnemia pennata garleppi</i>	Nandu cordillerano

TINAMIFORMES

Tinamidae

<i>Rhynchotus refescens rufescens</i>	Red-winged tinamou
<i>Rhynchotus refescens pallescens</i>	Red-winged tinamou
<i>Rhynchotus rufescens maculicollis</i>	Red-winged tinamou

CICONIIFORMES

Ciconiidae

<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black stork
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Threskornithidae

<i>Geronticus calvus</i>	Southern bald ibis
<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Spoonbill

Phoenicopteridae

<i>Phoenicopterus ruber chilensis</i>	Chilean flamingo
<i>Phoenicoparrus andinus</i>	Andean flamingo
<i>Phoenicoparrus jamesi</i>	James falmingo

PELECANIFORMES

Pelecanidae

<i>Pelecanus crispus</i>	Dalmatian pelican
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ANSERIFORMES

Anatidae

<i>Anas aucklandica aucklandica</i>	Auckland Island flightless teal
<i>Anas aucklandica chlorotis</i>	New Zealand brown teal
<i>Anas bernieri</i>	Madagascar teal
<i>Dendrocygna arborea</i>	Cuban tree duck
<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	Comb duck
<i>Anser albifrons gambrelli</i>	Tule white-fronted goose
<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>	Trumpeter swan
<i>Cygnus bewickii jankowskii</i>	Jankowski's swan
<i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i>	Black-necked swan
<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>	Cascoroba swan
<i>Branta ruficollis</i>	Red-breasted goose

FALCONIFORMES

Accipitridae

<i>Gypaetus barbatus meridionalis</i>	African lammergeyer
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden eagle

Falconidae

All speices*

GALLIFORMES

Megapodiidae	
<i>Megapodius freycinet nicobariensis</i>	The Nicobar megapodes
<i>Megapodius freycinet abbotti</i>	The Nicobar megapodes
Tetraonidae	
<i>Tympanuchus cupido pinnatus</i>	Northern greater prairie chicken
Phasianidae	
<i>Francolinus ochropectus</i>	Tadjoura francolin
<i>Francolinus swierstrai</i>	Swierstra's francolin
<i>Catreus wallichii</i>	Cheer pheasant
<i>Polyplectron malacense</i>	Malaysian peacock pheasant
<i>Polyplectron germaini</i>	Peacock pheasant
<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>	Peacock pheasant
<i>Gallus sonnerati</i>	Gray jungle fowl
<i>Argusianus argus</i>	Great Argus pheasant
<i>Ithaginus cruentus</i>	Blood pheasant
<i>Cyrtonyx montezumae montezumae</i>	Montezuma quail
<i>Cyrtonyx montezumae mearnsi</i>	Montezuma quail
GRUIFORMES	
Gruidae	
<i>Balearica regulorum</i>	Crowned crane
<i>Grus canadensis pratensis</i>	Florida sandhill crane
Rallidae	
<i>Gallirallus australis hectori</i>	Eastern weka
Otididae	
<i>Chlamydotis undulata</i>	Houbara bustard
<i>Choriotis nigriceps</i>	Great Indian bustard
<i>Otis tarda</i>	Great bustard
CHARADRIIFORMES	
Scolopacidae	
<i>Numenius tenuirostris</i>	Slender-billed curlew
<i>Numenius minutus</i>	Little whimbrel
Laridae	
<i>Larus brunneiceps</i>	Brown-headed gull
COLUMBIFORMES	
Columbidae	
<i>Gallicolumba luzonica</i>	Bleeding heart pigeon
<i>Goura cristata</i>	Blue-crowned pigeon
<i>Goura scheepmake ri</i>	Maroon-breasted crowned pigeon
<i>Goura victoria</i>	Victoria-crowned pigeon
<i>Caloenas nicobarica pelewensis</i>	Nicobar pigeon
PSITTACIFORMES	
Psittacidae	
<i>Coracopsis nigra barklyi</i>	Seychelles Vasa parrot
<i>Prosopieia personata</i>	Masked parakeet
<i>Eunymphicus cornutus</i>	Horned parakeet
<i>Cyanoramphus unicolor</i>	Antipodes Island parakeet
<i>Cyanoramphus novaezelandiae</i>	Norfolk Island parakeet
<i>Cyanoramphus malherbi</i>	Orange-footed parakeet
<i>Poicephalus robustus</i>	Cape parrot
<i>Tanygnathus luzoniensis</i>	Blue-naped parrot
<i>Probosciger aterrimus</i>	Great black cockatoo
CUCULIFORMES	
Musophagidae	
<i>Turaco corythaix</i>	Knysna loury

	<i>Gallirex porphyreolophus</i>	Purple-crested loury
STRIGIFORMES		
	Strigidae	
	<i>Otus nudipes newtoni</i>	Virgin Island screech owl
CORACIFORMES		
	Bucerotidae	
	<i>Buceros rhinoceros rhinoceros</i>	Rhinoceros hornbill
	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	Great Indian hornbill
	<i>Buceros hydrocorax hydrocorax</i>	Rufous hornbill
	<i>Aceros narcondami</i>	Narcondam hornbill
PICIFORMES		
	Picidae	
	<i>Picus squamatus flavirostris</i>	
PASSERIFORMES		
	Cotingidae	
	<i>Rupicola rupicola</i>	Cock-of-the-rock
	<i>Rupicola peruviana</i>	Peruvian cock-of-the-rock
	Pittidae	
	<i>Pitta brachyura nympha</i>	Fairy pitta
	Hirundinidae	
	<i>Pseudochelidon sirintarae</i>	White-eyed river martin
	Paradisaeidae	
All species		
	Muscicapidae	
	<i>Muscicapa ruecki</i>	Rueck's blue flycatcher
	Fringillidae	
	<i>Spinus yarrellii</i>	Yellow-faced siskin

AMPHIBIA

URODELA		
	Ambystomidae	
	<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>	Axolotl
	<i>Ambystoma dumerillii</i>	Lake Patzcuaro salamander
	<i>Ambystoma lermansensis</i>	Lake Lerna salamander
SALIENTIA		
	Bufonidae	
	<i>Bufo retiformis</i>	Sonoran green toad

REPTILIA

CROCODYLIA		
	Alligatoridae	
	<i>Caiman crocodilus crocodilus</i>	Common caiman
	<i>Caiman crocodilus yacare</i>	Yacare
	<i>Caiman crocodilus fuscus (chiapasius)</i>	Brown caiman
	<i>Paleosuchus palpebrosus</i>	Dwarf caiman
	<i>Paleosuchus trigonatus</i>	Smooth-fronted caiman
	Crocodylidae	
	<i>Crocodylus johnsoni</i>	Johnson's crocodile
	<i>Crocodylus novaeguineae novaeguineae</i>	New Guinea crocodile
	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Salt water crocodile
	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>	American crocodile

TESTUDINATA

Emydidae

Clemmys muhlenbergi Muhlenberg turtle

Testudinidae

Chersine spp. Bow-sprit tortoises

Geochelone spp. Land tortoises

Gopherus spp. Gopher tortoises

Homopus spp.

Kinixys spp. Hinged-back tortoises

Malacochersus spp. Pancake tortoises

Pyxis spp. Madagascar spider tortoises

Testudo spp.* Land tortoises

Cheloniidae

Caretta caretta Loggerhead sea turtle

Chelonia mydas Green sea turtle

Chelonia depressa Flat-back sea turtle

Eretmochelys imbricata bissa Pacific hawksbill sea turtle

Lepidochelus olivacea Pacific Ridley sea turtle

Dermochelidae

Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback sea turtle

Pelomedusidae

Podocnemis spp. South American river turtles

LACERTILIA

Teiidae

Cnemidophorus hyperythrus Orange-throated whiptail

Iguanidae

Conolophus pallidus Barrington Island land lizard

Cololophus subcristatus Galapagos land iguana

Amblyrhynchus cristatus Galapagos marine iguana

Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei San Diego horned lizard

Helodermatidae

Heloderma suspectum Gila monster

Heloderma horridum Beaded lizard

Varanidae

Varanus spp.* Monitor lizards

SERPENTES

Boidae

Epicrateres cenchris cenchris Rainbow boa

Eunectes notaeus Yellow anaconda

Constrictor constrictor Boa constrictor

Python spp.* Pythons

Colubridae

Cyclagras gigas

Pseudoboa cloelia Mussurana

Elachistodon westermanni Indian egg-eater

Thamnophis elegans hammondi Two-striped garter snake

PISCES

ACIPENSERIFORMES

Acipenseridae

Acipenser fulvescens Lake sturgeon

Acipenser sturio Baltic sturgeon

OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES

Osteoglossidae

Arapaima gigas

Arapaima

SALMONIFORMES

Salmonidae

Stenodus leucichthys leucichthys

Beloribitsa

Salmo chrysogaster

Mexican golden trout

CYPRINIFORMES

Cyprinidae

Plagopterus argentissimus

Woundfin

Ptychocheilus lucius

Colorado squawfish

ATHERINIFORMES

Cyprinodontidae

Cynolebias constanciae

Annual tropical killifish

Cynolebias marmoratus

Annual tropical killifish

Cynolebias minimus

Annual tropical killifish

Cynolebias opalescens

Annual tropical killifish

Cynolebias splendens

Annual tropical killifish

Poeciliidae

Xiphophorus couchianus

Monterey platyfish

COELACANTHIFORMES

Coelacanthidae

Latimeria chalumnae

Coelacanth

CERATODIFORMES

Ceratodidae

Neoceratodus forsteri

Australian lungfish

MOLLUSCA

NAIADOIDA

Unionidae

Cyprogenia aberti

Edible pearly mussel

Epioblasma (= Dysnomia)

Tan-blossom pearly mussel

torulosa rangiana

Fusconaia subrotunda

Long solid pearly mussel

Lampsilis brevicula

Ozark lamp pearly mussel

Lexingtonia dolabelloides

Slab-sided pearly mussel

Pleorobema clava

Club pearly mussel

STYLOMMATOPHORA

Camaenidae

Papustyla (= Papua) pulcherrima

Manus Island tree snail

Paraphantidae

Paraphanta spp. + 202

New Zealand amber snails

PROSOBRANCHIA

Hydrobiidae

Coahuilix hubbsi

Coahuilix de Hubbs snail

Cochliopina milleri

Cochliopina de Miller snail

Durangonella coahuilae

Durango nella de Coahuila snail

Mexipyrgus carranzae

Mexipyrgus de Carranza snail

Mexipyrgus churinceanus

Mexipyrgus de Churince snail

Mexipyrgus escobeda

Mexipyrgus de Escobeda snail

Mexipyrgus lugo

Mexipyrgus de lugo snail

Mexipyrgus mojarrales

Mexipyrgus de West El Mojarral snail

Mexipyrgus multilineatus
Mexithauma quadripaludium
Nymphophilus minckleyi
Paludiscala caramba

Mexipyrgus de East El Mojarral snail
 Mexithauma de Cuatro Cienegas snail
 Nymphophilus de Minckley snail
 Paludiscala de oro snail

INSECTA

Lepidoptera
Parnassius apollo apollo

Mountain apollo

FLORA

Apocynaceae

Pachypodium spp.

Araliaceae

Panax quinquefolium

Araucariaceae

Araucaria araucana

Cactaceae

Cactaceae spp. + 203

Rhipsalis spp.

Compositae

Saussurea lappa #1

Cyatheaceae

Cyathea (Hemitelia)

Capensis #3

Cyathea dredgei #3

Cyathea mexicana #3

Cyathea (Alsophila) salvinii #3

Dioscoreaceae

Dioscorea deltoidea #1

Euphorbiaceae

Euphorbia spp. -101

Fagaceae

Quercus copeyensis #2

Basiloxylon excelsum #2

Thermopsis mongolica

Liliaceae

Aloe spp.*

Meliaceae

Swietenia humilis #2

Orchidaceae

Spp.*

Palmae

Arenga ipot

Phoenix hanceana var.

philippinensis

Zalacca clemensiana

Portulacaceae

Anacampseros spp.

Primulaceae

Cyclamen spp.

Solanaceae

Solanum sylvestris

Sterculiaceae

Leguminosae

Verbenaceae

Caryopteris mongolica

Zygophyllaceae

Guaiacum sanctum #2

APPENDIX III

[The United States Appendix is still under development; appendices from other countries will be furnished when they become available.]

APPENDIX IV

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

EXPORT PERMIT NO. _____

Exporting Country: _____

Valid Until: _____

Date

This permit is issued to: _____

address: _____

who declares that he is aware of the provisions of the Convention, for the purpose of exporting: _____

(specimen(s), or part (s) or derivative (s) of specimen (s))¹

of a species listed in

Appendix I

Appendix II

Appendix III of the Convention as specified below.)

(bred in captivity or cultivated in _____)²

This (these) specimen(s) is (are) consigned to: _____

address: _____ country: _____

at _____ on _____

(signature of the applicant for the permit)

at _____ on _____

(stamp and signature of the Management Authority issuing the export permit)

Description of the specimen(s) or part(s) or derivative(s) of specimen(s), including any mark(s) affixed

Living specimens parts or derivatives

Species (scientific and common name)

Size (or Mark Type of Mark Number Sex volume) (if any) Quantity goods (if any)

Note: Stamps of the authorities inspecting: (a) On exportation.

(b) On importation. (This stamp voids this permit for further trade purposes, and this permit shall be surrendered to the Management Authority.)

¹ Indicates the type of product.
² Delete if not applicable.

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

AMENDMENT

In accordance with Article XVII of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, signed in Washington, D.C. on 3 March 1973, an extraordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties was convened in Bonn (Federal Republic of Germany) on 22 June 1979.

The following Parties were represented: Botswana, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), India, Kenya, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Senegal, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Zaire.

By the requisite two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting, the meeting adopted the following amendment to the Convention:

At the end of Article XI, paragraph 3, sub-paragraph (a), the words ", and adopt financial provisions" shall be added.

Peter H. Sand,
Secretary General.

BONN, June 22, 1979.

(1)

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

SECRETARIAT,
Gland, Switzerland.

AMENDMENT

In accordance with Article XVII of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, signed in Washington, D.C. on 3 March 1973, an extraordinary meeting of the Conference of the Parties was convened in Gaborone (Botswana), on 30 April 1983.

The following Parties were represented: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Gambia, Federal Republic of Germany, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mozambique, Nepal, Norway, Pakistan, Papua, New Guinea, Peru, Portugal, Rwanda, St. Lucia, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Uruguay and Zambia.

By the requisite two-thirds majority of Parties present and voting, the meeting adopted an amendment to Article XXI of the Convention, which adds, after the words "Depositary Government.", the following 5 paragraphs:

1. This Convention shall be open for accession by regional economic integration organizations constituted by sovereign States which have competence in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and implementation of international agreements in matters transferred to them by their Member States and covered by this Convention.

2. In their instruments of accession, such organizations shall declare the extent of their competence with respect to the matters governed by the Convention. These organization shall also inform the Depositary Government of any substantial modification in the extent of their competence. Notifications by regional economic integration organizations concerning their competence with respect to matters governed by this Convention and modifications thereto shall be distributed to the Parties by the Depositary Government.

3. In matters within their competence, such regional economic integration organizations shall exercise the rights and fulfill the obligations which this Convention attributes to their Member States, which are Parties to the Convention. In such cases the Member States of the organizations shall not be entitled to exercise such rights individually.

4. In the fields of their competence, regional economic integration organizations shall exercise their right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of their Member States which are Parties to the convention. Such organizations shall not exercise their right to vote if their Member States exercise theirs, and vice versa.

5. Any reference to "Party" in the sense used in Article 1 (h) of this Convention to "State"/"States" or to "State Party"/"States Parties" to the Convention shall be construed as including a reference to any regional economic integration organization having competence in respect of the negotiation, conclusion and application of international agreements in matters covered by this Convention."

Gland, 17 May 1983.

EUGENE LAPOINTE,
Secretary General.

Certified true copy:

For the Federal Department of Foreign Affairs:

RUBIN.

Berne, July 27, 1983.