

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/870**of 5 June 2015****amending, as regards the trade in species of wild fauna and flora, Regulation (EC) No 865/2006
laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 19(2), (3) and (4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) In order to implement certain Resolutions adopted at the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) (3 – 14 March 2013), hereinafter ‘the Convention’, certain provisions should be amended and further provisions should be added to Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) In particular, in line with CITES Resolution Conf. 16.8, specific provisions designed to simplify the non-commercial cross-border movement of musical instruments should be inserted.
- (3) Experience gained in the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 865/2006, in conjunction with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 792/2012 ⁽³⁾, has shown that some provisions therein should be amended in order to ensure that the Regulation is implemented in a harmonised and efficient manner within the Union. This is the case in particular in relation to the first introduction into the Union of hunting trophies of specimens of some species or populations listed in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 338/97, for which there are concerns as to the sustainability of trade in hunting trophies or for which there are indications of significant illegal trade. In such cases, more stringent control of imports into the Union is necessary and the derogation set out in Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 338/97 for personal and household effects should therefore not apply. Experience in implementing Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 has also shown that it was necessary to clarify that import permits should not be issued by Member States in cases where, despite a request to this end, they do not obtain satisfactory information from the exporting or re-exporting country as to the legality of the specimens to be imported into the EU.
- (4) At the sixteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, the standard references for nomenclature were updated. These references are used to indicate scientific names of species in permits and certificates. Those changes should be reflected in Annex VIII to Regulation (EC) No 865/2006.
- (5) Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 should be amended accordingly.
- (6) As this Regulation should be used in conjunction with Implementing Regulation (EU) No 792/2012, it is important that both Regulations apply as of the same day.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Trade in Wild Fauna and Flora.
- (8) Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/56 ⁽⁴⁾ has been adopted without submission of the draft measure for scrutiny to the Council. In order to remedy this omission, the Commission repeals Regulation (EU) 2015/56 and replaces it by the present Regulation which was submitted in draft for scrutiny to the European Parliament and the Council. Acts adopted under Regulation (EU) 2015/56 remain valid,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 61, 3.3.1997, p. 1.

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

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 792/2012 of 23 August 2012 laying down rules for the design of permits, certificates and other documents provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and amending Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 (OJ L 242, 7.9.2012, p. 13).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/56 of 15 January 2015 amending, as regards the trade in species of wild fauna and flora, Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 (OJ L 10, 16.1.2015, p. 1).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

(1) Article 1 is amended as follows:

(a) point (1) is replaced by the following:

'(1) "date of acquisition" means the date on which a specimen was taken from the wild, born in captivity or artificially propagated, or, if such date is unknown, the earliest provable date on which it was possessed by any person;';

(b) point (6) is replaced by the following:

'(6) "travelling exhibition" means a sample collection, circus, menagerie, plant exhibition, orchestra or museums exhibition that is used for commercial display for the public;'.

(2) In Article 4(1), the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:

'However, applications for import and export permits, for re-export certificates, for the certificates provided for in Articles 5(2)(b), 5(3), 5(4), 8(3) and 9(2)(b) of Regulation (EC) No 338/97, for personal ownership certificates, for sample collection certificates, for musical instrument certificates and for travelling exhibition certificates as well as import notifications, continuation sheets and labels may be completed in manuscript, provided this is done legibly, in ink and in block capitals.'

(3) In Article 7, the following paragraph 6 is added:

'6. Export permits and re-export certificates issued by third countries shall be accepted only if the competent authority from the third country concerned provides, where requested to do so, satisfactory information that the specimens were obtained in accordance with the legislation on the protection of the species concerned.'

(4) Article 9 is replaced by the following:

Article 9

Shipments of specimens

Without prejudice to Articles 31, 38, 44b, 44i and 44p, a separate import permit, import notification, export permit or re-export certificate shall be issued for each shipment of specimens shipped together as part of one load.'

(5) Article 10 is amended as follows:

(a) the title is replaced by the following:

Article 10

Validity of import and export permits, re-export certificates, travelling exhibition certificates, personal ownership certificates, sample collection certificates and musical instrument certificates'

(b) paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

'3. The period of validity of the travelling exhibition certificates, personal ownership certificates and musical instrument certificates issued in accordance with Articles 30, 37 and 44h respectively shall not exceed three years.'

(c) paragraphs 5 and 6 are replaced by the following:

'5. Travelling exhibition certificates, personal ownership certificates or musical instrument certificates shall cease to be valid if the specimen is sold, lost, destroyed or stolen, or if ownership of the specimen is otherwise transferred, or, in the case of a live specimen, if it has died, escaped or been released to the wild.'

6. The holder shall, without undue delay, return to the issuing management authority the original and all copies of any import permit, export permit, re-export certificate, travelling exhibition certificate, personal ownership certificate, sample collection certificate or musical instrument certificate, which has expired or which is unused or no longer valid.:

(6) Article 11 is amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 1, point (c) is replaced by the following:

'(c) where specimens referred to therein have been lost, destroyed or stolen;';

(b) in paragraph 2, point (c) is replaced by the following:

'(c) where specimens referred to therein have been lost, destroyed or stolen;';

(7) In Article 14, the second paragraph is replaced by the following:

'However, certificates of origin for specimens of species listed in Annex C to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 may be used for the introduction of specimens into the Union until 12 months from their date of issue and travelling exhibition certificates, personal ownership certificates and musical instrument certificates may be used for the introduction of specimens into the Union and for the purpose of applying for respective certificates in accordance with Articles 30, 37 and 44h of this Regulation until three years from their date of issue.:'

(8) The following Chapter VIIIb is inserted after Article 44g:

'CHAPTER VIIIb

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT CERTIFICATE

Article 44h

Issue

1. Member States may issue a musical instrument certificate for non-commercial cross-border movement of musical instruments for purposes including, but not limited to, personal use, performance, production (recordings), broadcast, teaching, display or competition, where such instruments meet all of the following requirements:

(a) they are derived from species listed in Annexes A, B or C of Regulation (EC) No 338/97, other than specimens of species listed in Annex A of Regulation (EC) No 338/97 acquired after the species was included in Appendices to the Convention;

(b) the specimen used in the manufacture of the musical instrument has been legally acquired;

(c) the musical instrument is appropriately identified.

2. A continuation sheet shall be attached to the certificate for use in accordance with Article 44m.

Article 44i

Use

The certificate may be used in either of the following ways:

(a) as an import permit in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 338/97;

(b) as an export permit or re-export certificate in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 338/97.

Article 44j

Issuing authority

1. The management authority of the State of usual residence of the applicant shall be the issuing authority for a musical instrument certificate.

2. The musical instrument certificate shall include the following text in box 23 or in an appropriate annex to the certificate:

“Valid for multiple cross-border movements. Original to be retained by holder.

The musical instrument covered by this certificate, which permits multiple cross-border movements, is for non-commercial use for purposes including, but not limited to, personal use, performance, production (recordings), broadcast, teaching, display or competition. The musical instrument covered by this certificate may not be sold or possession of it transferred whilst it is outside the State in which the certificate was issued.

This certificate must be returned to the management authority of the State which issued the certificate before the expiration of the certificate.

This certificate is not valid unless accompanied by a continuation sheet, which must be stamped and signed by a customs official at each border crossing.”.

Article 44k

Requirements for specimens

Where a specimen is covered by a musical instrument certificate, the following requirements shall be met:

- (a) the musical instrument must be registered by the issuing management authority;
- (b) the musical instrument must be returned to the Member State in which it is registered before the date of expiry of the certificate;
- (c) the specimen may not be sold or possession of it transferred whilst outside the applicant's State of usual residence except subject to the conditions provided for in Article 44n;
- (d) the musical instrument must be appropriately identified.

Article 44l

Applications

1. An applicant for a musical instrument certificate shall provide information as set out in Articles 44h and 44k and, where appropriate, complete boxes 1, 4 and 7 to 23 of the application form and boxes 1, 4 and 7 to 22 of the original and all copies of the certificate.

Member States may provide that only an application form is to be completed, in which case such an application may be for more than one certificate.

2. The duly completed application form shall be submitted to a management authority of the Member State of usual residence of the applicant together with the necessary information and the documentary evidence that that authority deems necessary in order for it to determine whether a certificate should be issued.

Any omission of information from the application must be justified.

3. Where an application is made for a certificate relating to specimens for which an application has previously been rejected, the applicant shall inform the management authority of that fact.

Article 44m

Documents to be surrendered by the holder to the customs office

In the case of the introduction into the Union, export or re-export of a specimen covered by a musical instrument certificate issued in accordance with Article 44j, the holder of the certificate shall, for verification purposes, surrender the original of that certificate and the original and a copy of the continuation sheet to a customs office designated in accordance with Article 12(1) of Regulation (EC) No 338/97.

The customs office shall, after completing the continuation sheet, return the original documents to the holder, endorse the copy of the continuation sheet and forward the endorsed copy to the relevant management authority in accordance with Article 45.

Article 44n

Sales of specimens covered

Where the holder of a musical instrument certificate issued in accordance with Article 44j of this Regulation wishes to sell the specimen, he shall first surrender the certificate to the issuing management authority and, where the specimen belongs to a species listed in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 338/97, shall apply to the competent authority for a certificate in accordance with Article 8(3) of that Regulation.

Article 44o

Replacement

A musical instrument certificate that has been lost, stolen or destroyed may be replaced only by the authority which issued it.

The replacement shall bear the same number, if possible, and the same date of validity as the original document, and shall include, in box 23, one of the following statements:

“This certificate is a true copy of the original.”, or “This certificate cancels and replaces the original bearing the number xxxx issued on xx/xx/xxxx.”

Article 44p

Introduction of musical instruments into the Union with certificates issued by third countries

The introduction into the Union of a musical instrument shall not require the presentation of an export document or an import permit provided that it is covered by a musical instrument certificate issued by a third country under similar conditions to those set out in Articles 44h and 44j. Re-export of that musical instrument shall not require the presentation of a re-export certificate.’

(9) Article 56 is amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 1, the second subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘For the purposes of point (a), controlled conditions refers to a non-natural environment that is intensively manipulated by human intervention, which may include but is not limited to tillage, fertilisation, weed control, irrigation, or nursery operations such as potting, bedding and protecting from weather. For agarwood producing taxa, which are grown from seeds, cuttings, grafting, marcoting-air-layering, divisions, callus tissues or other plant tissues, spores or other propagules “under controlled conditions” refers to a tree plantation, including other non-natural environment that is manipulated by human intervention for the purpose of producing plants or plant’s parts and derivatives.’;

(b) the following paragraph 3 is added:

‘3. Trees of agarwood producing taxa grown in cultivation such as:

a) gardens (home and/or community garden);

b) state, private or community production plantation, either monospecific or mixed species,

shall be considered to be artificially propagated in accordance with paragraph 1.’.

(10) Article 57 is amended as follows:

(a) the following paragraph 3a is inserted:

‘3a. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, the first introduction into the Union of hunting trophies of specimens of species or populations listed in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 and in Annex XIII to this Regulation shall be subject to Article 4 of Regulation (EC) No 338/97.’;

(b) in paragraph 5, the following point (g) is added:

‘(g) specimens of agarwood (*Aquilaria* spp. and *Gyrinops* spp.) — up to 1 kg woodchips, 24 ml oil, and two sets of beads or prayer beads (or two necklaces or bracelets) per person.’

(11) Article 58 is amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 3, the following subparagraph is added:

‘The provisions in the previous subparagraph do not apply to re-export of rhino horn or elephant ivory contained in personal or household effects; for these specimens the presentation to customs of a re-export certificate shall be required.’;

(b) paragraphs 3a and 4 are replaced by the following:

‘3a. The re-export by a person not normally residing in the Union of personal or household effects acquired outside his/her State of usual residence, including personal hunting trophies, that are specimens of species listed in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 338/97, shall be subject to the presentation to customs of a re-export certificate. The same requirement applies to the re-export as personal or household effects of rhino horn or elephant ivory from specimens from populations listed in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 338/97.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 2 and 3, the export or re-export of the items listed in points (a) to (g) of Article 57(5) shall not require the presentation of a (re-)export document.’

(12) Article 58a is amended as follows:

(a) in paragraph 1, the introductory phrase is replaced by the following:

‘1. Commercial activities for specimens of species listed in Annex B to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 which are introduced into the Union in accordance with Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 338/97 may be authorised by a management authority of a Member State only under the following conditions:’;

(b) paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. Commercial activities shall be prohibited for specimens of species listed in Annex A to Regulation (EC) No 338/97 which were introduced into the Union in accordance with Article 7(3) of Regulation (EC) No 338/97, or for specimens of species listed in Appendix I to the Convention or in Annex C1 to Regulation (EEC) No 3626/82 and introduced into the Union as personal and household effects.’

(13) In Article 66(6), the following second subparagraph is added:

‘Caviar from different Acipenseriformes species shall not be mixed into a primary container, except in the case of pressed caviar (i.e. caviar composed of unfertilized eggs (roe) of one or more sturgeon or paddlefish species, remaining after the processing and preparation of higher quality caviar).’.

(14) In Article 72, paragraph 3 is replaced by the following:

‘3. Member States may continue to issue import and export permits, re-export certificates, travelling exhibition and personal ownership certificates in the forms laid out in Annexes I, III and IV, import notifications in the form laid out in Annex II and EU certificates in the form laid out in Annex V to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 792/2012 for one year after the entry into force of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/57 (*).

(*) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/57 of 15 January 2015 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 792/2012 as regards the rules for the design of permits, certificates and other documents provided for in Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora by regulating trade therein and in Commission Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 laying down detailed rules concerning the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 (OJ L 10, 16.1.2015, p. 19).’

(15) The Annexes are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 5 February 2015.

Regulation (EU) 2015/56 is repealed with effect from the entry into force of this Regulation.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 June 2015.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

The Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 865/2006 are amended as follows:

(1) Annex VIII is replaced by the following:

ANNEX VIII

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

FAUNA

(a) MAMMALIA

WILSON, D. E. & REEDER, D. M. (ed.) (2005): Mammal Species of the World. A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference. Third edition, Vol. 1-2, xxxv + 2142 pp. Baltimore (John Hopkins University Press). [for all mammals — with the exception of the recognition of the following names for wild forms of species (in preference to names for domestic forms): *Bos gaurus*, *Bos mutus*, *Bubalus arnee*, *Equus africanus*, *Equus przewalskii*, *Ovis orientalis ophion*; and with the exception of the species mentioned below]

BEASLY, I., ROBERTSON, K. M. & ARNOLD, P. W. (2005): Description of a new dolphin, the Australian Snubfin Dolphin, *Orcaella heinsohni* sp. n. (Cetacea, Delphinidae). — Marine Mammal Science, 21(3): 365-400. [for *Orcaella heinsohni*]

BOUBLI, J. P., DA SILVA, M. N. F., AMADO, M. V., HRBEK, T., PONTUAL, F. B. & FARIAS, I. P. (2008): A taxonomic reassessment of *Cacajao melanocephalus* Humboldt (1811), with the description of two new species. — International Journal of Primatology, 29: 723-741. [for *Cacajao ayresi*, *C. hosomi*]

BRANDON-JONES, D., EUDEY, A. A., GEISSMANN, T., GROVES, C. P., MELNICK, D. J., MORALES J. C., SHEKELLE, M. & STEWARD, C.-B. (2004): Asian primate classification. — International Journal of Primatology, 25: 97-163. [for *Trachypithecus villosus*]

CABALLERO, S., TRUJILLO, F., VIANNA, J. A., BARRIOS-GARRIDO, H., MONTIEL, M. G., BELTRÁN-PEDREROS, S., MARMONTEL, M., SANTOS, M. C., ROSSI-SANTOS, M. R. & BAKER, C. S. (2007). Taxonomic status of the genus *Sotalia*: species level ranking for “tucuxi” (*Sotalia fluviatilis*) and “costero” (*Sotalia guianensis*) dolphins. Marine Mammal Science 23: 358-386 [for *Sotalia fluviatilis* and *Sotalia guianensis*]

DAVENPORT, T. R. B., STANLEY, W. T., SARGIS, E. J., DE LUCA, D. W., MPUNGA, N. E., MACHAGA, S. J. & OLSON, L. E. (2006): A new genus of African monkey, *Rungwecebus*: Morphology, ecology, and molecular phylogenetics. — Science, 312: 1378-1381. [for *Rungwecebus kipunji*]

DEFLER, T. R. & BUENO, M. L. (2007): *Aotus* diversity and the species problem. — Primate Conservation, 22: 55-70. [for *Aotus jorgehernandezii*]

DEFLER, T. R., BUENO, M. L. & GARCÍA, J. (2010): *Callicebus caquetensis*: a new and Critically Endangered titi monkey from southern Caquetá, Colombia. — Primate Conservation, 25: 1-9. [for *Callicebus caquetensis*]

FERRARI, S. F., SENA, L., SCHNEIDER, M. P. C. & JÚNIOR, J. S. S. (2010): Rondon's Marmoset, *Mico rondoni* sp. n., from southwestern Brazilian Amazonia. — International Journal of Primatology, 31: 693-714. [for *Mico rondoni*]

GEISMANN, T., LWIN, N., AUNG, S. S., AUNG, T. N., AUNG, Z. M., HLA, T. H., GRINDLEY, M. & MOMBERG, F. (2011): A new species of snub-nosed monkey, genus *Rhinopithecus* Milne-Edwards, 1872 (Primates, Colobinae), from Northern Kachin State, Northeastern Myanmar. — Amer. J. Primatology, 73: 96-107. [for *Rhinopithecus strykeri*]

MERKER, S. & GROVES, C.P. (2006): *Tarsius lariang*: A new primate species from Western Central Sulawesi. — International Journal of Primatology, 27(2): 465-485. [for *Tarsius lariang*]

OLIVEIRA, M. M. DE & LANGGUTH, A. (2006): Rediscovery of Marcgrave's Capuchin Monkey and designation of a neotype for *Simia flava* Schreber, 1774 (Primates, Cebidae). — Boletim do Museu Nacional do Rio de Janeiro, N.S., Zoologia, 523: 1-16. [for *Cebus flavus*]

RICE, D. W., (1998): Marine Mammals of the World: Systematics and Distribution, Society of Marine Mammalogy Special Publication Number 4, The Society for Marine Mammalogy, Lawrence, Kansas [for *Physeter macrocephalus* and *Platanista gangetica*]

SHEKELLE, M., GROVES, C., MERKER, S. & SUPRIATNA, J. (2010): *Tarsius tumpara*: A new tarsier species from Siau Island, North Sulawesi. — *Primate Conservation*, 23: 55-64. [for *Tarsius tumpara*]

SINHA, A., DATTA, A., MADHUSUDAN, M. D. & MISHRA, C. (2005): *Macaca munzala*: A new species from western Arunachal Pradesh, northeastern India. — *International Journal of Primatology*, 26(4): 977-989: doi:10.1007/s10764-005-5333-3. [for *Macaca munzala*]

VAN NGOC THINH, MOOTNICK, A. R., VU NGOC THANH, NADLER, T. & ROOS, C. (2010): A new species of crested gibbon from the central Annamite mountain range. *Vietnamese Journal of Primatology*, 4: 1-12. [for *Nomascus annamensis*]

WADA, S., OISHI, M. & YAMADA, T. K. (2003): A newly discovered species of living baleen whales. — *Nature*, 426: 278-281. [for *Balaenoptera omurai*]

WALLACE, R. B., GÓMEZ, H., FELTON, A. & FELTON, A. (2006): On a new species of titi monkey, genus *Callicebus* Thomas (Primates, Pitheciidae), from western Bolivia with preliminary notes on distribution and abundance. — *Primate Conservation*, 20: 29-39. [for *Callicebus aureipalatii*]

WILSON, D. E. & REEDER, D. M. (1993): *Mammal Species of the World: a Taxonomic and Geographic Reference*. Second edition. xviii + 1207 pp., Washington (Smithsonian Institution Press). [for *Loxodonta africana*, *Puma concolor*, *Lama guanicoe* and *Ovis vignei*]

(b) AVES

MORONY, J. J., BOCK, W. J. & FARRAND, J., Jr. (1975): Reference List of the Birds of the World. American Museum of Natural History. 207 pp. [for order- and family-level names for birds]

DICKINSON, E.C. (ed.) (2003): *The Howard and Moore Complete Checklist of the Birds of the World*. Revised and enlarged 3rd Edition. 1039 pp. London (Christopher Helm). [for all bird species — except for the taxa mentioned below and for *Lophura imperialis*, specimens of which should be treated as specimens of *L. edwardsi*]

DICKINSON, E.C. (2005): Corrigenda 4 (02.06.2005) to Howard & Moore Edition 3 (2003). http://www.naturalis.nl/sites/naturalis.en/contents/i000764/corrigenda%204_final.pdf (available on the CITES website) [together with DICKINSON 2003 for all bird species — except for the taxa mentioned below]

ARNDT, T. (2008): Anmerkungen zu einigen Pyrrhura-Formen mit der Beschreibung einer neuen Art und zweier neuer Unterarten. — *Papageien*, 8: 278-286. [for *Pyrrhura parvifrons*]

COLLAR, N. J. (1997) Family Psittacidae (Parrots). In DEL HOYO, J., ELLIOT, A. AND SARGATAL, J. (eds.), *Handbook of the Birds of the World*, 4 (Sandgrouse to Cuckoos): 280-477. Barcelona (Lynx Edicions). [for *Psittacula intermedia* and *Trichoglossus haematodus*]

COLLAR, N. J. (2006): A partial revision of the Asian babblers (Timaliidae). — *Forktail*, 22: 85-112. [for *Garrulax taewanus*]

CORTÉS-DIAGO, A., ORTEGA, L. A., MAZARIEGOS-HURTADO, L. & WELLER, A.-A. (2007): A new species of *Eriocnemis* (Trochilidae) from southwest Colombia. — *Ornitologia Neotropical*, 18: 161-170. [for *Eriocnemis isabellae*]

DA SILVA, J. M. C., COELHO, G. & GONZAGA, P. (2002): Discovered on the brink of extinction: a new species of pygmy owl (Strigidae: *Glaucidium*) from Atlantic forest of northeastern Brazil. — *Ararajuba*, 10(2): 123-130. [for *Glaucidium mooreorum*]

GABAN-LIMA, R., RAPOSO, M. A. & HOFLING, E. (2002): Description of a new species of *Pionopsitta* (Aves: Psittacidae) endemic to Brazil. — *Auk*, 119: 815-819. [for *Pionopsitta aurantiocephala*]

INDRAWAN, M. & SOMADIKARTA, S. (2004): A new hawk-owl from the Togian Islands, Gulf of Tomini, central Sulawesi, Indonesia. — *Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club*, 124: 160-171. [for *Ninox burhani*]

NEMESIO, A. & RASMUSSEN, C. (2009): The rediscovery of Buffon's "Guarouba" or "Perriche jaune": two senior synonyms of *Aratinga pintoii* SILVEIRA, LIMA & HÖFLING, 2005 (Aves: Psittaciformes). — *Zootaxa*, 2013: 1-16. [for *Aratinga maculata*]

OLMOS, F., SILVA, W. A. G. & ALBANO, C. (2005): Grey-breasted Conure *Pyrrhura griseipectus*, an overlooked endangered species. — *Cotinga*, 24: 77-83. [for *Pyrrhura griseipectus*]

PACHECO, J. F. & WHITNEY, B. M. (2006): Mandatory changes to the scientific names of three Neotropical birds. — *Bull. Brit. Orn. Club*, 126: 242-244. [for *Chlorostilbon lucidus*, *Forpus modestus*]

PARRY, S. J., CLARK, W. S. & PRAKASH, V. (2002) On the taxonomic status of the Indian Spotted Eagle *Aquila hastata*. — *Ibis*, 144: 665-675. [for *Aquila hastata*]

PIACENTINI, V. Q., ALEIXO, A. & SILVEIRA, L. F. (2009): Hybrid, subspecies or species? The validity and taxonomic status of *Phaethornis longuemareus aethopyga* Zimmer, 1950 (Trochilidae). — *Auk*, 126: 604-612. [for *Phaethornis aethopyga*]

PORTER, R. F. & KIRWAN, G. M. (2010): Studies of Socotran birds VI. The taxonomic status of the Socotra Buzzard. — *Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club*, 130 (2): 116-131. [for *Buteo socotraensis*]

ROSELAAR, C. S. & MICHELS, J. P. (2004): Nomenclatural chaos untangled, resulting in the naming of the formally undescribed *Cacatua* species from the Tanimbar Islands, Indonesia (Psittaciformes: Cacatuidae). — *Zoologische Verhandelingen*, 350: 183-196. [for *Cacatua goffiniana*]

WARAKAGODA, D. H. & RASMUSSEN, P. C. (2004): A new species of scops-owl from Sri Lanka. — *Bulletin of the British Ornithologists' Club*, 124(2): 85-105. [for *Otus thilohoffmanni*]

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(c) **REPTILIA**

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(d) AMPHIBIA

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(e) **ELASMOBRANCHII, ACTINOPTERYGII AND SARCOPTERYGII**

Taxonomic Checklist of all CITES listed Shark and Fish species (Elasmobranchii and Actinopterygii, except the genus *Hippocampus*), information extracted from ESCHMEYER, W.N. & FRICKE, R. (eds.): Catalog of Fishes, an online reference (<http://research.calacademy.org/redirect?url=http://researcharchive.calacademy.org/research/ichthyology/catalog/fishcatmain.asp>), version downloaded 30 November 2011. [for all shark and fish species, except the genus *Hippocampus*]

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LOURIE, S. A. & KUITER, R. H. (2008): Three new pygmy seahorse species from Indonesia (Teleostei: Syngnathidae: *Hippocampus*). — *Zootaxa*, 1963: 54-68. [for *Hippocampus pontohi*, *Hippocampus satomiae*, *Hippocampus severnsi*]

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(f) **ARACHNIDA**

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Taxonomic Checklist of CITES listed Spider Species, information extracted from PLATNICK, N. (2006), *The World Spider Catalog*, an online reference, Version 6.5 as of 7 April 2006 [for Theraphosidae]

(g) **INSECTA**

BARTOLOZZI, L. (2005): Description of two new stag beetle species from South Africa (Coleoptera: Lucanidae). — *African Entomology*, 13(2): 347-352. [for *Colophon endroedyi*]

MATSUKA, H. (2001): *Natural History of Birdwing Butterflies*. 367 pp. Tokyo (Matsuka Shuppan). (ISBN 4-9900697-0-6). [for birdwing butterflies of the genera *Ornithoptera*, *Trogonoptera* and *Troides*]

(h) **HIRUDINOIDEA**

NESEMANN, H. & NEUBERT, E. (1999): Annelida: Clitellata: Branchiobdellida, Acanthobdellea, Hirudinea. — *Süßwasserfauna von Mitteleuropa*, vol. 6/2, 178 pp., Berlin (Spektrum Akad. Verlag). ISBN 3-8274-0927-6. [for *Hirudo medicinalis* and *Hirudo verbana*]

(i) **ANTHOZOA AND HYDROZOA**

Taxonomic Checklist of all CITES listed Coral Species, based on information compiled by UNEPWCMC 2012.

FLORA

The Plant-Book, second edition, [D. J. Mabberley, 1997, Cambridge University Press (reprinted with corrections 1998)] for the generic names of all plants listed in the Appendices of the Convention, unless they are superseded by standard checklists adopted by the Conference of the Parties).

A Dictionary of Flowering Plants and Ferns, 8th edition, (J. C. Willis, revised by H. K. Airy Shaw, 1973, Cambridge University Press) for generic synonyms not mentioned in *The Plant-Book*, unless they are superseded by standard checklists adopted by the Conference of the Parties as referenced below.

The World List of Cycads (D. W. Stevenson, R. Osborne and K. D. Hill, 1995; In: P. Vorster (Ed.), *Proceedings of the Third International Conference on Cycad Biology*, pp. 55-64, Cycad Society of South Africa, Stellenbosch), as a guideline when making reference to names of species of Cycadaceae, Stangeriaceae and Zamiaceae.

CITES Bulb Checklist (A. P. Davis et al., 1999, compiled by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Cyclamen* (Primulaceae) and *Galanthus* and *Sternbergia* (Liliaceae).

CITES Cactaceae Checklist, second edition, (1999, compiled by D. Hunt, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) as a guideline when making reference to names of species of Cactaceae.

CITES Carnivorous Plant Checklist, (B. von Arx et al., 2001, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) as a guideline when making reference to names of species of *Dionaea*, *Nepenthes* and *Sarracenia*.

CITES Aloe and Pachypodium Checklist (U. Eggli et al., 2001, compiled by Städtische Sukkulenten-Sammlung, Zurich, Switzerland, in collaboration with the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and its update: *An Update and Supplement to the CITES Aloe & Pachypodium Checklist* [J. M. Lüthy (2007), CITES Management Authority of Switzerland, Bern, Switzerland] as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Aloe* and *Pachypodium*.

World Checklist and Bibliography of Conifers (A. Farjon, 2001) as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Taxus*.

CITES Orchid Checklist, (compiled by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom) as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Cattleya*, *Cypripedium*, *Laelia*, *Paphiopedilum*, *Phalaenopsis*, *Phragmipedium*, *Pleione* and *Sophranitis* (Volume 1, 1995) and *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Disa*, *Dracula* and *Encyclia* (Volume 2, 1997), and *Aerangis*, *Angraecum*, *Ascocentrum*, *Bletilla*, *Brassavola*, *Calanthe*, *Catasetum*, *Miltonia*, *Miltonioides* and *Miltoniopsis*, *Renanthera*, *Renantherella*, *Rhynchostylis*, *Rossioglossum*, *Vanda* and *Vandopsis* (Volume 3, 2001); and *Aerides*, *Coelogyne*, *Comparettia* and *Masdevallia* (Volume 4, 2006).

The CITES Checklist of Succulent Euphorbia Taxa (Euphorbiaceae), Second edition (S. Carter and U. Eggli, 2003, published by the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, Bonn, Germany) as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of succulent euphorbias.

Dicksonia species of the Americas (2003, compiled by Bonn Botanic Garden and the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation, Bonn, Germany) as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Dicksonia*.

Plants of Southern Africa: an annotated checklist. Germishuizen, G. & Meyer N. L. (eds.) (2003). *Strelitzia* 14: 150-151. National Botanical Institute, Pretoria, South Africa as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Hoodia*.

Lista de especies, nomenclatura y distribución en el género Guaiacum. Davila Aranda, P. & Schippmann, U. (2006): *Medicinal Plant Conservation* 12:50 as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Guaiacum*.

CITES checklist for Bulbophyllum and allied taxa (Orchidaceae). Sieder, A., Rainer, H., Kiehn, M. (2007): Address of the authors: Department of Biogeography and Botanical Garden of the University of Vienna; Rennweg 14, A-1030 Vienna (Austria) as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Bulbophyllum*.

The Checklist of CITES species (2005, 2007 and its updates) published by UNEP — WCMC may be used as an informal overview of the scientific names that were adopted by the Conference of the Parties for the animal species that are listed in the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 338/97, and as an informal summary of information contained in the standard references that were adopted for CITES nomenclature.

(2) Annex IX is amended as follows:

(a) in point 1 of Annex IX, the entry 'Q Circuses and travelling exhibitions' is replaced by 'Q Travelling exhibitions (sample collection, circus, menagerie, plant exhibition, orchestra or museums exhibition that is used for commercial display for the public)';

(b) in point 2 of Annex IX, the following row is added:

'X		Specimens taken in the marine environment not under the jurisdiction of any State'.
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(3) In Annex X, the entry "*Lophophurus impejanus*" is replaced by '*Lophophorus impejanus*'.

(4) The following Annex XIII is added:

'ANNEX XIII

SPECIES AND POPULATIONS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 57(3a)

Ceratotherium simum simum

Hippopotamus amphibius

Loxodonta africana

Ovis ammon

Panthera leo

Ursus maritimus'.