

Addendum Table 1: Species identified for significant trade review

SPECIES	Recommendation	Listed	COMMENT
<i>Galanthus woronowii</i>	INCLUDE	1990	Trade is high and the species is Vulnerable in Georgia.
<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i>	INCLUDE	1990	Trade is increasing and harvesting rates are reported to exceed regeneration rates.
<i>Carnegiea gigantea</i>	EXCLUDE	1975	Considering all units traded, trade is decreasing. References indicate that the species is widespread, abundant and secure.
<i>Cyathea contaminans</i>	INCLUDE	1985	Trade is high. Widespread but reported as Lower Risk or becoming endangered in six range states.
<i>Cyathea cunninghamii</i>	INCLUDE	1985	Reported locally as "uncommon" "rare" "endangered".
<i>Cyathea dealbata</i>	INCLUDE	1985	Although reported to be common within its range, the range appears to be narrow.
<i>Cyathea medullaris</i>	INCLUDE	1985	Reported as Endangered in part of its range. No information on abundance elsewhere.
<i>Cyathea smithii</i>	INCLUDE	1985	Fairly narrow range, with sharp increase in trade in recent years.
<i>Cibotium barometz</i>	INCLUDE	1985	Trade high and Rare or Vulnerable in some parts of range.
<i>Pterocarpus santalinus</i>	INCLUDE	1995	Little trade recorded, but notes state that large quantities are regularly exported from India.
<i>Bletilla striata</i>	INCLUDE	1975	Trade increasing, recent trade and no information on conservation status.
<i>Dendrobium nobile</i>	INCLUDE	1975	High recent trade, little other information.
<i>Cistanche deserticola</i>	INCLUDE	2000	Trade since listing in 2000 seems high, it is difficult to cultivate and is reported as Endangered in both range states.
<i>Cyclamen coum</i>	INCLUDE	1975	Trade high and increasing.
<i>Cyclamen hederifolium</i>	INCLUDE	1975	Trade high but steady from Turkey, where species has restricted distribution and is collected by many local people.
<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i>	INCLUDE	1997	Trade only recorded for 2001. Reported to be widely used medicinally and in decline in some areas of range due to over-harvesting.

Addendum Table 2: Species excluded following automatic selection process

SPECIES	COMMENT
<i>Echinopsis chiloensis</i>	Majority of the trade is in rainsticks, mostly harvested from dead material
<i>Echinopsis cuzcoensis</i>	Majority of the trade is in rainsticks, mostly harvested from dead material
<i>Echinopsis pachanoi</i>	Majority of the trade is in rainsticks, mostly harvested from dead material
<i>Echinopsis peruviana</i>	Majority of the trade is in rainsticks, mostly harvested from dead material
<i>Eulychnia acida</i>	Majority of the trade is in rainsticks, mostly harvested from dead material
<i>Opuntia bigelovii</i>	The majority of the trade is in dead material
<i>Opuntia fulgida</i>	The majority of the trade is in dead material
<i>Opuntia imbricata</i>	The majority of the trade is in dead material
<i>Opuntia subulata</i>	The majority of the trade is in dead material
<i>Stenocereus thurberi</i>	The majority of the trade is in dead material
<i>Dicksonia sellowiana</i>	Trade declining, no recent trade.
<i>Euphorbia antisiphilitica</i>	Trade is only very recent (2001/2002). The only exporter is Mexico and the only importer is Germany and there seems to be some collaboration between these countries.
<i>Euphorbia gottlebei</i>	Trade declining, no recent trade.
<i>Euphorbia hedyotoides</i>	Trade declining, no recent trade.
<i>Aloe ferox</i>	South Africa considered to have adequate species monitoring and management
<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>	Most widespread distribution of the genus. Most of the trade is in artificially propagated specimens and the quantities reported as wild by Thailand do not suggest a problem.
<i>Cymbidium ensifolium</i>	Trade declining, no recent trade.
<i>Cymbidium goeringii</i>	Trade declining, no recent trade.
<i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>	Trade declining in recent years.
<i>Gastrodia elata</i>	Trade fairly even when considered across all terms (derivatives, dried plants, roots)
<i>Habenaria acuifera</i>	No recent trade
<i>Ludisia discolor</i>	Negligible recent trade
<i>Vanilla aphylla</i>	No recent trade
<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>	Declining trade when considered across all terms (dried plants, live, roots), trade low
<i>Bowenia serrulata</i>	Trade fairly even when considered across all terms (leaves, stems)
<i>Taxus wallichiana</i>	Declining trade, trade low
<i>Guaiacum officinale</i>	Majority of trade is from Mexico where a species management programme is being implemented.
<i>Guaiacum sanctum</i>	Declining trade – no trade reported since 1999.