

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

Eleventh meeting of the Conference of the Parties
Gigiri (Kenya), 10-20 April 2000

Interpretation and implementation of the Convention

STANDARD NOMENCLATURE

1. This document has been prepared by the Secretariat on the basis of information contained in documents Doc. 11.11.4.1 and Doc. 11.11.4.2.
2. A draft resolution on standard nomenclature is included in the Annex to this document.
3. Additions to the original text have been included in **bold**.

DRAFT RESOLUTION OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

Standard Nomenclature

RECALLING Resolution Conf. 10.22 adopted at the 10th meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Harare, 1997);

NOTING that biological nomenclature is dynamic;

AWARE that the names of the genera and species of several families are in need of standardization and that the current lack of a standard reference with adequate information decreases the effectiveness of the implementation of CITES in conserving the many species that are listed in the appendices;

RECOGNIZING that the taxonomy used in the appendices to the Convention will be most useful to the Parties if standardized by nomenclatural references;

AWARE that the Nomenclature Committee has identified names of taxa used in the appendices to the Convention that should be changed to reflect accepted use in biology;

NOTING that these changes should be adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

RECOGNIZING that there are several taxa included in the appendices of which domesticated forms exist, and that in several cases the Parties have chosen to discriminate between the wild form and the domesticated form by applying a name that differs from the name cited in the standard nomenclature for the protected form;

RECOGNIZING that, in the case of new proposals for listing in the appendices, the Parties should use adopted standard references whenever available;

CONSIDERING the great practical difficulties involved in recognizing many of the subspecies at present listed in the appendices when they appear in trade; and the need to weigh ease of subspecies identification against reliability of information on geographic source, for enforcement purposes;

THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION

RECOMMENDS that:

- a) a subspecies be proposed for inclusion in the appendices only if it is generally recognized as a valid taxon, and easily identifiable in the traded form;
- b) where there are identification difficulties, the problem be approached by either including the entire species in Appendix I or Appendix II or by circumscribing the range of the subspecies warranting protection and listing the populations within this area on a country basis;
- c) where there are domesticated forms of listed taxa the Nomenclature Committee recommend names for the wild and domestic forms;
- d) when submitting a proposal to amend the appendices to the Convention the proponent identify the reference used to describe the entity being proposed;
- e) upon receiving proposals to amend the appendices to the Convention, the Secretariat seek, where appropriate, the advice of the Nomenclature Committee on the correct names to use for the species or other taxa in question;
- f) the Secretariat may make orthographic changes in the lists of species included in the appendices to the Convention, without consulting the Conference of the Parties;

- g) the Secretariat inform the Parties whenever the name of a taxon to be used in the appendices to the Convention changes, provided that:
 - i) the change has been recommended or agreed to by the Nomenclature Committee; and
 - ii) the change will not alter the scope of protection for fauna or flora under the Convention;
- h) whenever the scope of a taxon is redefined as a result of a taxonomic revision, the Nomenclature Committee advise the Secretariat on the name to be listed in the appendices or on alternative actions, including amendments to the appendices, required to ensure that the original intent of the listing is retained;
- i) if there is conflict regarding the choice of taxonomic authority for taxa for which no standard references have been adopted by the Conference of the Parties, countries authorizing export of animals or plants (or their parts or derivatives) of such taxa inform the CITES Secretariat and prospective importing countries of their preferred published taxonomic authority. "Taxonomic authority" means a recent published paper or monograph that reviews the nomenclature of the taxon being exported and that has been reviewed by professionals in the pertinent discipline. In cases where specimens of the taxon are exported from several countries and the exporting countries do not agree, or the exporting and importing countries do not agree, on the taxonomic authority, the Fauna or Flora Subcommittee of the Nomenclature Committee should determine the most appropriate taxonomic authority; and
- j) the Secretariat be provided the citations (and ordering information) of checklists that will be nominated for standard references at least six months before the meeting of the Conference of the Parties at which such checklists will be considered. The Secretariat shall include such information in a notification to the Parties so that Parties can obtain copies to review if they wish before the meeting;

ADOPTS the following standard references:

- a) *Mammal Species of the World: A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference*, 2nd edition, (edited by D.E. Wilson and D.M. Reeder, 1993, Smithsonian Institution Press) for mammalian nomenclature;
- b) *A Reference List of the Birds of the World* (J.J. Morony, W.J. Bock and J. Farrand Jr, 1975, American Museum of Natural History) for order and family level names for birds;
- c) *Distribution and Taxonomy of Birds of the World* (C.G. Sibley and B.L. Monroe Jr, 1990, Yale University Press) and *A supplement to Distribution and Taxonomy of the Birds of the World* (Sibley and Monroe, 1993; Yale University Press) for the genus and species names of birds;
- d) *Schildkröte, Krokodile, Brückenechsen* (Wermuth, H., & R. Mertens, 1996 (reprint), i-xxvi, 1-506, Gustav Fischer Verlag, Jena, ISBN 3-437-35048-X) for the names of crocodiles, turtles, tortoises and tuataras, and *A revised checklist with distribution maps of the turtles of the world* (Iverson, J.B., 1992: i-xiii, 1-363, privately printed, J.B.Iverson, Dept. Of Biology, Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana 47374, U.S.A., ISBN 0-9617431-0-5) for the distribution of tortoises and turtles;
- e) *Herpetology* (Pough, F.H., R.M. Andrews, J.E. Cadle, M.L. Crump, A.H. Savitzky & K.D. Wells, 1998, i-xi, 1-577) for the delimitation of families within the Sauria;
- f) *Chamaeleonidae* (C.J.J. Klaver & W. Böhme, 1997.– *Das Tierreich* 112: i-xv, 1-85; Walter de Gruyter, Berlin, New York, ISBN 3-11-015187-1) for the species names of all chameleons;
- g) *Liste der rezenten Amphibien und Reptilien. Cordylidae (Cordylinae + Gerrhosaurinae)* (H. Wermuth, 1968, *Das Tierreich* 87: i-x, 1-30 ,Walter de Gruyter, Berlin, New York) for the names of cordylid lizards (Cordylidae);
- h) Reptiles del noroeste, nordeste y este de la Argentina – Herpetofauna de las selvas subtropicales, puna y pampa, 1993 (Ceï, José M. In Monografie XIV, Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali); *Lizards of Brazilian Amazonia* (Avila Pires, T.C.S., 1995, *Zool. Verh.* 299: 1-706, Nationaal Natuurhistorisch Museum, Leiden, ISBN 90-73239-40-0) *A new species of Tupinambis (Squamata: Teiidae) from*

Central Brazil, with an analysis of morphological and genetic variation in the genus (Colli, G.R., A.K.Péres & H.J. da Cunha, 1998, *Herpetologica* 54 (4): 477-492; and **. A new species of *Tupinambis Daudin, 1802 (Squamata, Teiidae) from Central Brazil* (Manzani, P.R., & A. S. Abe, 1997, *Boletim do Museu Nacional. Nov. Ser. Zool.* 382: 1-10) for the species names of the genus *Tupinambis*;**

- i) *Snake Species of the World: A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference: Volume 1* (Campbell, McDiarmid and Touré, 1997), published under the auspices of the Herpetologists' League, for the nomenclature of snakes;
- j) *Amphibian Species of the World: A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference* (D.R. Frost, 1985, Allen Press and The Association of Systematics Collections) and *Amphibian Species of the World: Additions and Corrections* (W.E. Duellman, 1993, University of Kansas) for amphibian nomenclature;
- k) ***Catalog of Fishes*. (Eschmeier, W. N., 1998, Vol. 1. Introductory materials. Species of Fishes A-L: 1-958. Vol. 2. Species of Fishes M-Z: 959-1820. Vol. 3. Genera of Fishes. Species and genera in a classification Literature cited. Appendices: 1821-2905. California Academy of Sciences, ISBN 0-940228-47-5) for the taxonomy and the names of all fishes;**
- l) *The Plant-Book*, reprinted edition, (D.J. Mabberley, 1990, Cambridge University Press) for the generic names of all CITES plants, unless they are superseded by standard checklists adopted by the Conference of the Parties as referenced below in paragraphs i) to m);
- m) *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 in paragraphs i) to m);
- n) *A 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) and its updates accepted by the Nomenclature Committee, as a guideline when making reference to names of species of Cycadaceae, Stangeriaceae and Zamiaceae;
- o) *The Bulb Checklist* (1999, compiled by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom) and its updates accepted by the Nomenclature Committee, as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Cyclamen* (Primulaceae) and *Galanthus* and *Sternbergia* (Liliaceae);
- p) *The CITES Checklist of Succulent Euphorbia Taxa (Euphorbiaceae)* (1997, published by the German Federal Agency for Nature Conservation) and its updates accepted by the Nomenclature Committee, as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of succulent euphorbias;
- q) *CITES Cactaceae Checklist*, second edition, (1999, compiled by D. Hunt, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom) and its updates accepted by the Nomenclature Committee, as a guideline when making reference to names of species of Cactaceae;
- r) *CITES Orchid Checklist*, (compiled by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, United Kingdom) and the updates accepted by the Nomenclature Committee, as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Cattleya*, *Cypripedium*, *Laelia*, *Paphiopedilum*, *Phalaenopsis*, *Phragmipedium*, *Pleione* and *Sophronitis* (Volume 1, 1995) and *Cymbidium*, *Dendrobium*, *Disa*, *Dracula* and *Encyclia* (Volume 2, 1997); and
- s) ***CITES Aloe and Pachypodium Checklist* (2000, compiled by Städtische Sukkulenten-Sammlung, Zurich, Switzerland) and its updates accepted by the Nomenclature Committee, as a guideline when making reference to the names of species of *Aloe* and *Pachypodium*;**

URGES Parties to assign to their Scientific Authorities the principal responsibility for:

- a) interpretation of the listings;
- b) consultation with the CITES Nomenclature Committee as appropriate;

- c) identification of nomenclatural issues that may warrant further review by the appropriate CITES Committee and preparation of proposals to amend the appendices if appropriate; and
- d) supporting and co-operating in the development and maintenance of the checklists; and

REPEALS Resolution **Conf. 10.22 (Harare, 1997)** – Standard Nomenclature.