

# **World checklist of threatened amphibians and reptiles**



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**JOINT  
NATURE  
CONSERVATION  
COMMITTEE**



5983

# **World checklist of threatened amphibians and reptiles**

compiled by the

**World Conservation Monitoring Centre**



**WORLD CONSERVATION  
MONITORING CENTRE**

on behalf of the

**United Kingdom Scientific Authority for Animals**

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## Preface

This checklist is one of a series prepared for the United Kingdom's Scientific Authority for Animals to assist in implementing the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Similar checklists are available for other animal taxa.

The aim of this volume is to provide a summary of basic information on all species of amphibians and reptiles in CITES or appearing in the *IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals*, compiled by The World Conservation Monitoring Centre. The inclusion of scientific synonyms, English vernacular names and a full list of the countries in which each species occurs will provide a valuable quick source of reference for those assessing applications for CITES permits. The inclusion of many references in the text will permit access to more detailed information on the occurrence or status of species in particular countries of origin when required.

Together these features will combine to make this volume of interest to all those concerned with the distribution and status of threatened or potentially threatened species whether from a professional or an amateur point of view.

The Joint Nature Conservation Committee is most grateful to the World Conservation Monitoring Centre for preparing this work on its behalf.

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## Introduction

In April 1991, the Nature Conservancy Council for England, Countryside Council for Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage acting together through the Joint Nature Conservation Committee were appointed by the Secretary of State for the Environment as the United Kingdom's Scientific Authority for Animals under the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). CITES regulates international trade in wild animals and plants and in products derived from them, to help to ensure their conservation on a worldwide scale.

The intention of this work is to provide a combined list of amphibian and reptiles species appearing in Appendices I, II and III of CITES together with those included in the current edition of the *IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals*.

This revised edition incorporates additions and amendments to the CITES appendices up to and including those made at the 8th Conference of the Parties in Kyoto in March 1992 (effective from 11 June 1992). The IUCN status categories given here are those current at the time of preparation, as represented in the *1990 IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals* (IUCN, 1990). It is important to note that the Red List includes only those species reviewed and recognised by IUCN as threatened; such review is as yet far from complete for amphibians and reptiles.

For background material on the rationale of the IUCN threat categories, readers are referred to IUCN (1990); for background on the workings of CITES, recommended works are Favre (1989) and Wijnstekers (1992). For information by country on the diversity and status of amphibians, reptiles and other taxonomic groups, and for a general review of biodiversity, readers are referred to WCMC (1992).

In a publication of this nature, it is inevitable that users will discover entries that need correcting or updating. The publishers would be grateful if their attention could be drawn to these entries, and the World Conservation Monitoring Centre would be grateful to receive details of such changes so that they can be incorporated in the database from which this publication is produced.



## Explanatory notes

Each species is typically represented by a block of text; including scientific name (with alternatives), English-language common name (where available), geographic range, CITES Appendix, Red List category, and numerical reference codes. Where a species has component populations or formal subspecies which are treated differently by CITES or the Red List, the species entry is subdivided appropriately.

### Scientific names

Nomenclature follows that used in the CITES Appendices and, with a few exceptions, that of the Red List for the forms appearing therein.

For each taxon listed, the scientific name and authority is given first, with alternative names given in parentheses on the following line. In the majority of cases these alternatives are the most frequent synonyms in current use. In a few cases, these are recently proposed taxonomic changes not yet in common use, and in others the scientific name in parentheses is that accepted by taxonomists, but not the name used in the CITES Appendices.

The sequence of families within orders also conforms to the CITES Appendices (thus the amphibian families are in alphabetical order while the reptile families follow a conventional systematic order). The genera and species are in alphabetical order within each family. The primary taxonomic source followed for most of the groups covered is given below; the numerous later changes and additions to these checklists are referenced separately in the relevant species entries.

Amphibians: (Frost, 1985) adopted by the CITES parties as the standard reference to amphibian nomenclature.

Testudines: Iverson (second edition, 1992).

Crocodylia and Rhynchocephalia: King and Burke (1989).

Gekkonidae (Wermuth, 1965; Kluge, 1991).

Agamidae (Wermuth, 1967).

Chamaeleonidae (Mertens, 1966; Klaver and Böhme, 1986).

Iguanidae (several sources, see individual entries).

Cordylidae (Wermuth, 1968; Branch, 1988).

Teiidae (several sources, notably Peters and Donoso-Barros, 1970).

Helodermatidae and Varanidae (Mertens, 1963).

Boidae (Stimson, 1969; Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974; Underwood and Stimson, 1990).

Colubridae (several sources, see individual entries).

Elapidae and Viperidae (Klemmer, 1963; Leviton, 1968).

### English names

Common English names and trade names appear below the scientific names; few of the listed taxa have regularly or universally used common names. In some cases, identical trade names appear to be used for different taxa.

### Geographical range

After the scientific and common names of each taxon, the geographical range is given in terms of political units, listed in alphabetical order. In several cases, particularly where islands are concerned, further distribution details are given thus 'Indonesia: Sumatra'. When the name of a country is given as part of the range of a certain species, that species may not occur throughout the country and may even be of only peripheral occurrence.

A question mark '?' has been used in front of a country to indicate that there is some uncertainty in the status of the species in that country.

A country where the species is known to be extinct is denoted by '(ex)', or by '(ex?)' where there is still a small possibility that the species survives.

'[ ]' denotes a range state where the species has been introduced.

### Other information

The three columns headed CITES, RL and Ref, list the following information for each taxon.

### CITES

I, II or III, referring to the CITES Appendix on which the taxon is listed as at 11 June 1992. The letters (eq) after an Appendix II entry denote that the population is on Appendix II subject to an export quota. The letters following Appendix III entries denote the country whose government placed the taxon in this category, as follows: GH, Ghana; HN, Honduras; IN, India.

## RL

- E Endangered
- V Vulnerable
- R Rare
- Id Indeterminate (given as "I" in IUCN Red List, but modified here to avoid confusion with the CITES "I" entry)
- K Insufficiently known; suspected of being threatened, but without full data
- T used to identify species having populations which have been given different status categories.
- not listed: note that this includes species which have not yet been evaluated for threatened status as well as those which have been evaluated and found not to be threatened.

## References

The numbers in the column on the far right refer to an entry in the reference list at the back of this document. These references contain information on the status, distribution or nomenclature of the species in question. Most are secondary sources which give access to further references. This list is for general guidance, and is in no way intended to approach a full bibliography. References which refer to the species in only a limited part of its range are generally included in square brackets after the appropriate country in the geographical range information.

## Names of countries and dependent territories

This checklist has been made as compact as possible by listing names of countries and dependent territories in the shorter forms given by United Nations (1991). Within the text, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia are used to denote the geographic areas as recognised by United Nations (1991). However, changes to the political boundaries within the former USSR have been incorporated in the geographic descriptions.

Countries for which shorter forms of names are used and their shortened form:

Brunei Darussalam	Brunei
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	D.P.R. Korea
Falkland Islands and Dependencies	Falkland Islands
Islamic Republic of Iran	Iran
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Lao P.D.R.
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Libya
Northern Mariana Islands	Northern Marianas
Republic of Korea	Korea Republic
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Saint Vincent
Syrian Arab Republic	Syria
United Republic of Tanzania	Tanzania
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	United Kingdom
United States of America	USA

In the text, parent countries of dependencies are omitted. These are listed below:

American Samoa, USA	Macao, Portugal
Anguilla, United Kingdom	Macquarie Island, Australia
Aruba, Netherlands	Madeira, Portugal
Azores, Portugal	Marshall Islands, USA
Bermuda, United Kingdom	Martinique, France
Bouvet Island, Norway	Mayotte, France
British Antarctic Territory, United Kingdom	Montserrat, United Kingdom
British Indian Ocean Territory, United Kingdom	Netherlands Antilles, Netherlands
British Virgin Islands, United Kingdom	New Caledonia, France
Canary Islands, Spain	Niue, New Zealand
Canton and Enderbury Islands, Kiribati	Norfolk Island, Australia
Cayman Islands, United Kingdom	Northern Marianas, USA
Channel Islands, United Kingdom	Palau, USA
Christmas Island, Australia	Panama Canal Zone, USA
Cocos Keeling Islands, Australia	Pitcairn Islands, USA
Cook Islands, New Zealand	Puerto Rico, USA
Falkland Islands, United Kingdom	Queen Maud Land, Norway
Faeroe Islands, Denmark	Réunion, France
Federated States of Micronesia, USA	Saint Helena, United Kingdom
French Guiana, France	Saint Pierre and Miquelon, France
French Polynesia, France	Saint Vincent, United Kingdom
French Southern and Antarctic Territories, France	South Orkney Islands, United Kingdom
Galapagos Islands, Ecuador	South Sandwich Islands, United Kingdom
Gibraltar, United Kingdom	South Georgia, United Kingdom
Greenland, Denmark	South Shetland Islands, United Kingdom
Guadeloupe, France	Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands, Norway
Guam, USA	Tokelau, New Zealand
Guernsey, United Kingdom	Tristan da Cunha Islands, United Kingdom
Hawaiian Islands, USA	Turks and Caicos Islands, United Kingdom
Heard and Macdonald Islands, Australia	Virgin Islands of the United States, USA
Hong Kong, United Kingdom	Wallis and Futuna, France
Isle of Man, United Kingdom	
Jersey, United Kingdom	
Johnston Atoll, USA	

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## Class: AMPHIBIA

## Order ANURA

## Family BUFONIDAE

<i>Atelopus varius zeteki</i> Dunn 1933 <b>Golden Frog, Zetek's Golden Frog</b> Panama: Cerro Campana, Valle de Anton ( <i>Atelopus</i> is sometimes assigned to a separate family ATELOPODIDAE)	I	-	233
<i>Bufo boreas nelsoni</i> Baird & Girard 1852 (alternatively treated as a full species <i>Bufo nelsoni</i> ) <b>Amargosa Toad</b> USA: Nevada	-	Id	102,233,318
<i>Bufo exsul</i> Myers 1942 (= <i>Bufo boreas exsul</i> ) <b>Black Toad, Deep Springs Toad</b> USA: Deep Springs Valley, California	-	R	233,318
<i>Bufo houstonensis</i> Sanders 1953 <b>Houston Toad</b> USA: Texas	-	E	233,318
<i>Bufo periglenes</i> Savage 1967 <b>Golden Toad, Orange Toad</b> Costa Rica: Cordillera de Tilaran (ex?) [163]	-	E	233,318,601
<i>Bufo retiformis</i> Sanders & Smith 1951 <b>Sonoran Green Toad</b> Mexico: Sonora; USA: Arizona	II	V	233,313,318
<i>Bufo superciliaris</i> Boulenger 1887 <b>Cameroon Toad</b> ?Benin; Cameroon; ?Central African Republic; ?Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; Equatorial Guinea; Gabon; Ghana; ?Liberia; Nigeria; ?Togo; Zaire	I	-	233
<i>Nectophrynoides cryptus</i> Perret 1971 <b>African Viviparous Toad</b> Tanzania: Uluguru Mts.	I	-	233
<i>Nectophrynoides liberiensis</i> Xavier 1979 (= <i>Nimbaphrynoides liberiensis</i> [194]) Liberia: Mt. Nimba	I	-	233,735
<i>Nectophrynoides malcolmi</i> Grandison 1978 (= <i>Altiphrynoides malcolmi</i> [194]) Ethiopia: Balé Province	I	-	233,264
<i>Nectophrynoides minutus</i> Perret 1972 Tanzania: Uluguru Mts.	I	-	233

<i>Bufo</i> spp.	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Nectophrynoides occidentalis</i> Angel 1943 (= <i>Nimbaphrynoides occidentalis</i> [194]) <b>Mt. Nimba Viviparous Toad</b> Côte d'Ivoire: Mt. Nimba; Guinea: Mt. Nimba; ?Liberia	I	V	233,318
<i>Nectophrynoides osgoodi</i> (Loveridge 1932) (= <i>Spinophrynoides osgoodi</i> , <i>Bufo osgoodi</i> [194]) Ethiopia	I	-	233
<i>Nectophrynoides tornieri</i> (Roux 1906) <b>Usambara Viviparous Toad</b> Tanzania: Usambara, Uluguru, Uzungwe Mts.	I	-	233
<i>Nectophrynoides viviparus</i> (Tornier 1905) <b>Rungwe Viviparous Toad</b> Tanzania: Kinga, Rungwe, Uluguru Mts	I	-	233
<i>Nectophrynoides wendyae</i> Clarke 1988 Tanzania: Uzungwe Mtns	I	-	145
<i>Pedostibes kempfi</i> (Boulenger 1919) <b>Garo Hill Tree Toad</b> India: Assam, Garo Hills	-	Id	321
<i>Pedostibes tuberculosus</i> Günther 1875 <b>Malabar Tree Toad</b> India	-	Id	321

#### Family DENDROBATIDAE

The genera *Dendrobates* and *Phyllobates* were added to Appendix II of CITES in 1987. Shortly before this amendment came into effect Myers [495] published two new generic names, *Epipedobates* and *Minyobates*, to accommodate many species formerly assigned to *Dendrobates* and *Phyllobates*. This usage is becoming widely accepted, but in order to reflect better the original intention of CITES the list below is based mainly on Frost [233], and combinations using Myers' new names are given in parentheses. Continuing systematic work is expected to result in description of many new dendrobatid species and possible further nomenclatural changes.

<i>Dendrobates abditus</i> Myers & Daly 1976 (= <i>Minyobates abditus</i> [495]) Ecuador [473]	II	-	233,473
<i>Dendrobates altobueyensis</i> Silverstone 1975 (= <i>Minyobates altobueyensis</i> [495]) <b>Golden Poison-arrow Frog</b> Colombia	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates andinus</i> Myers & Burrowes 1987 (= <i>Epipedobates andinus</i> [495]) Colombia	II	-	495a
<i>Dendrobates anthonyi</i> (Noble 1921) (= <i>Epipedobates anthonyi</i> [495], <i>Phyllobates anthonyi</i> ) <b>Anthony's Poison-arrow Frog</b> Ecuador [473]; Peru	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates arboreus</i> Myers, Daly & Martinez 1984 Panama	II	-	233

<i>Dendrobatidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Dendrobates auratus</i> (Girard 1855) <b>Green Poison-arrow Frog, Green and Black Poison-arrow Frog</b> Colombia; Costa Rica [601]; [Hawaiian Islands: Oahu]; Nicaragua [696,697]; Panama	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates azureiventris</i> (Kneller & Henle 1985) (= <i>Phyllobates azureiventris</i> , <i>Epipedobates azureiventris</i> [495]) Peru	II	-	358,495
<i>Dendrobates azureus</i> Hoogmoed 1969 <b>Blue Poison-arrow Frog, Giant Poison-arrow Frog</b> Suriname	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates bassleri</i> Melin 1941 (= <i>Epipedobates bassleri</i> [495]) <b>Pleasing Poison-arrow Frog</b> Peru	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates bolivianus</i> (Boulenger 1902) <b>Bolivian Poison-arrow Frog</b> Bolivia	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates bombetes</i> Myers & Daly 1980 (= <i>Minyobates bombetes</i> [495]) Colombia	II	-	233,496
<i>Dendrobates boulengeri</i> (Barbour 1909) <b>Marbled Poison-arrow Frog</b> Colombia; Ecuador [473]	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates captivus</i> Myers 1982 Peru	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates castaneoticus</i> Caldwell & Myers 1990 Brazil	II	-	123a
<i>Dendrobates erythromos</i> Vigle & Miyata 1980 (= <i>Epipedobates erythromos</i> [495]) Ecuador [473]	II	-	233,473
<i>Dendrobates espinosai</i> (Funkhouser 1956) (= <i>Epipedobates espinosai</i> [495], <i>Phyllobates espinosai</i> ) <b>Turquoise-bellied Poison-arrow Frog</b> Ecuador [473]	II	-	233,473
<i>Dendrobates fantasticus</i> Boulenger 1884 Peru	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates femoralis</i> (Boulenger 1884) <b>Brilliant-thighed Poison-arrow Frog</b> Brazil; Colombia; Ecuador [473]; French Guiana; Guyana; Peru; Suriname	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates fulguritus</i> Silverstone 1975 (= <i>Minyobates fulguritus</i> [495]) <b>Yellow-bellied Poison-arrow Frog</b> Colombia	II	-	233

<i>Dendrobatidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Dendrobates galactonotus</i> Steindachner 1864 <b>Splash-backed Poison-arrow Frog</b> Brazil	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates granuliferus</i> Taylor 1958 <b>Granular Poison-arrow Frog</b> Costa Rica	II	-	233,601
<i>Dendrobates histrionicus</i> Berthold 1846 <b>Red and Black Poison-arrow Frog</b> Colombia; Ecuador [473]	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates ingeri</i> Cochran & Goin 1970 (= <i>Epipedobates ingeri</i> [495]) <b>Brother Niceforo's Poison-arrow Frog</b> Colombia	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates labialis</i> Cope 1874 Peru	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates lehmanni</i> Myers & Daly 1976 <b>Red-banded Poison-arrow Frog</b> Colombia	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates leucomelas</i> Steindachner 1864 <b>Yellow-banded Poison-arrow Frog</b> Brazil; Colombia; Guyana; Venezuela [523]	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates maculatus</i> Peters 1873 (= <i>Epipedobates maculatus</i> [495]) Panama	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates minutus</i> Shreve 1935 (= <i>Minyobates minutus</i> [495]) <b>Blue-bellied Poison-arrow Frog</b> Colombia; Panama	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates myersi</i> Pyburn 1981 (= <i>Epipedobates myersi</i> [495]) Colombia	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates mysteriosus</i> Myers 1982 Peru	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates occulator</i> Myers & Daly 1976 Colombia	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates opisthomelas</i> Boulenger 1899 (= <i>Minyobates opisthomelas</i> [495]) <b>Andean Poison-arrow Frog</b> Colombia	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates parvulus</i> Boulenger 1882 (= <i>Epipedobates parvulus</i> [495]) <b>Ruby Poison-arrow Frog</b> Colombia; Ecuador [473]; Peru	II	-	233



<i>Dendrobatidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Dendrobates petersi</i> (Silverstone 1976) (= <i>Epipedobates petersi</i> [495], <i>Phyllobates petersi</i> ) <b>Peruvian Poison-arrow Frog</b> Peru	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates pictus</i> (Tschudi 1838) (= <i>Epipedobates pictus</i> ) <b>Spot-legged Poison-arrow Frog</b> Bolivia; Brazil; Colombia; Ecuador [473]; French Guiana; Guyana; Paraguay; Peru; Suriname; Venezuela [523]	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates pulchripectus</i> (Silverstone 1976) (= <i>Epipedobates pulchripectus</i> [495], <i>Phyllobates pulchripectus</i> ) <b>Beautiful-breasted Poison-arrow Frog</b> Brazil	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates pumilio</i> O. Schmidt 1857 <b>Strawberry, Red and Blue, or Flaming Poison-arrow Frog</b> Costa Rica [601]; Nicaragua [696,697]; Panama	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates quinquevittatus</i> Steindachner 1864 (here includes <i>Dendrobates ventrimaculatus</i> Shreve 1935, possibly a full species) <b>Amazonian Poison-arrow Frog</b> Brazil; Colombia; Ecuador [473]; French Guiana; Peru; ?Suriname	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates reticulatus</i> Boulenger 1884 <b>Reticulated Poison-arrow Frog</b> Peru	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates rufulus</i> Gorzula 1988 Venezuela	II	-	258a
<i>Dendrobates silverstonei</i> Myers & Daly 1979 (= <i>Epipedobates silverstonei</i> [495]) Peru	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates sirensis</i> Aichinger 1991 Peru	II	-	3
<i>Dendrobates smaragdinus</i> (Silverstone 1976) (= <i>Epipedobates smaragdinus</i> [495], <i>Phyllobates smaragdinus</i> ) <b>Emerald Poison-arrow Frog</b> Peru	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates speciosus</i> O. Schmidt 1857 <b>Splendid Poison-arrow Frog</b> Panama	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates steyermarki</i> Rivero 1971 (= <i>Minyobates steyermarki</i> [495]) <b>Demonic Poison-arrow Frog</b> Venezuela [523]	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates tinctorius</i> (Schneider 1799) <b>Dyeing Poison-arrow frog</b> Brazil; French Guiana; ?Guyana; Suriname	II	-	233

<i>Dendrobatidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Dendrobates tricolor</i> (Boulenger 1899) <b>Phantasmal Poison-arrow Frog</b> Ecuador [473]	II	-	233,473
<i>Dendrobates trivittatus</i> (Spix 1824) <b>Three-striped Poison-arrow Frog</b> Brazil; Colombia; Ecuador [473]; French Guiana; Guyana; Peru; Suriname	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates truncatus</i> (Cope 1861) <b>Yellow-striped Poison-arrow Frog</b> Colombia	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates vanzolinii</i> Myers 1982 Brazil; Peru	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates variabilis</i> Zimmerman & Zimmerman 1988 (a possible synonym of <i>Dendrobates ventrimaculatus</i> Shreve 1935) Peru	II	-	737
<i>Dendrobates viridis</i> Myers & Daly 1976 (= <i>Minyobates viridis</i> [495]) Colombia	II	-	233
<i>Dendrobates zaparo</i> Silverstone 1976 (= <i>Epidobates zaparo</i> [495], <i>Phyllobates zaparo</i> ) <b>Sanguine Poison-arrow Frog</b> Ecuador [473]	II	-	233,473
<i>Phyllobates aurotaenia</i> (Boulenger 1913) Colombia	II	-	233
<i>Phyllobates bicolor</i> Bibron 1841 <b>Two Toned Poison-arrow Frog</b> Colombia	II	-	233
<i>Phyllobates lugubris</i> (O. Schmidt 1857) <b>Lovely Poison-dart Frog</b> Costa Rica; Panama	II	-	233
<i>Phyllobates terribilis</i> Myers, Daly & Malkin 1978 Colombia	II	-	233,497
<i>Phyllobates vittatus</i> (Cope 1893) <b>Orange and Black, or Golfoducean Poison-dart Frog</b> Costa Rica	II	-	233

#### Family DISCOGLOSSIDAE

<i>Alytes muletensis</i> (Sanchiz & Adrover 1979) (= <i>Baleaphryne muletensis</i> ) <b>Ferreret, Mallorcan Midwife Toad</b> Spain: Mallorca [426]	-	E	154,233,289
<i>Discoglossus jeanneae</i> Busak 1986 (= <i>Discoglossus galganoi jeanneae</i> [371]) Spain: south of Guadalquivir River	-	R	321

<i>Dendrobatidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Discoglossus montalentii</i> Lanza, Nascetti, Capula & Bullini 1984 France: Corsica [370]	-	R	370
<i>Discoglossus nigriventer</i> Mendelssohn & Steinitz 1943 <b>Israel Painted Frog</b> Israel: Lake Huleh (ex?)[522]; Syria: Lake Huleh (ex?)	-	Ex?	233,318
Family HYLIDAE			
<i>Hyla andersonii</i> Baird 1854 <b>Pine Barrens Tree Frog</b> USA	-	R	233,260,318
<i>Pseudacris streckeri illinoensis</i> Smith 1951 <b>Illinois Chorus Frog</b> USA	-	Id	233,318,643
Family HYPEROLIIDAE (sometimes treated as a subfamily of RHACOPHORIDAE)			
<i>Tachycnemis seychellensis</i> (Duméril & Bibron 1841) - (= <i>Megalixalus seychellensis</i> , <i>Megalixalus infrarufus</i> ) <b>Seychelle Islands Tree Frog</b> Seychelle Islands: La Digue, Mahe, Praslin, Silhouette	-	R	318,506
Family LEIOPELMATIDAE			
<i>Leiopelma archeyi</i> Turbott 1942 <b>Archey's Frog</b> New Zealand: Coromandel Peninsula, North Island	-	R	49,50,233,251,318,569
<i>Leiopelma hamiltoni</i> McCulloch 1919 <b>Hamilton's Frog</b> New Zealand: Stephen Id., Maud Id.	-	R	49,50,233,251,318,499,569
<i>Leiopelma hochstetteri</i> Fitzinger 1861 <b>Hochstetter's Frog</b> New Zealand: North Island	-	R	49,50,233,251,318,569
Family LEPTODACTYLIDAE			
<i>Batrachophrynus macrostomus</i> Peters 1873 <b>Lake Junin (Giant) Frog</b> Bolivia; Peru: Lake Junin	-	K	233,318
<i>Eleutherodactylus jasperi</i> Drewry & Jones 1976 <b>Golden Coqui Frog</b> Puerto Rico [612]	-	R	233,318
<i>Somuncuria somuncurensis</i> (Ceï 1969) (= <i>Telmatobius somuncurensis</i> ) Argentina: Somuncurá plateau, Rio Negro	-	Id	130,131,134,233

<i>Microhylidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
Family MICROHYLIDAE			
<i>Dyscophus antongili</i> Grandidier 1877 (= <i>Discophus antongili</i> ) <b>Tomato Frog</b> Madagascar: Antongil Bay and south of Tamatave	I	-	233,281,527
<i>Melanobatrachus indicus</i> Beddome 1878 <b>Black Microhylid</b> India: Kerala	-	Id	47,165,233
Family MYOBATRACHIDAE (alternatively regarded as a subfamily of LEPTODACTYLIDAE)			
<i>Phyloria frosti</i> Spencer 1901 <b>Baw-baw Frog</b> Australia: Mt. Baw Baw, Victoria	-	Id	149,233,318
<i>Rheobatrachus silus</i> Liem 1973 <b>Platypus Frog, Conondale Gastric-brooding Frog</b> Australia: Conondale and Blackall Ranges, Queensland (ex?) [683]	II	E	149,233,316,318,684
<i>Rheobatrachus vitellinus</i> Mahony, Tyler & Davies 1984 <b>Eungella Gastric-brooding Frog</b> Australia: Eungella Nat. Park, Queensland (ex?) [683]	II	Id	233,316,409
Family PELOBATIDAE			
<i>Pelobates fuscus insubricus</i> Cornalia 1873 <b>Italian Spadefoot Toad</b> Italy: plains of River Po; Switzerland: Ticino (ex?)	-	V	154,233,304,318
Family PIPIDAE			
<i>Xenopus gilli</i> Rose & Hewitt 1927 <b>Cape Platanna, Cape Clawed Toad</b> South Africa: Cape Town region	-	V	85,233,318,437
Family RANIDAE			
<i>Conraua goliath</i> (Boulenger 1906) (= <i>Rana goliath</i> , <i>Gigantorana goliath</i> ) <b>Goliath Frog</b> Cameroon; Equatorial Guinea	-	V	233,318,589
<i>Platymantis vitiensis</i> (Girard 1853) <b>Fijian Ground Frog</b> Fiji	-	K	233,588
<i>Rana fisheri</i> Stejneger 1893 (= <i>Rana onca</i> , <i>Rana pipiens fisheri</i> ) <b>Vegas Valley Leopard Frog</b> USA: Nevada (ex?) [327]	-	E	233,318,327
<i>Rana hexadactyla</i> Lesson 1834 <b>Six-fingered Frog</b> Bangladesh [315]; India [317]; Nepal; Sri Lanka [350]	II	-	233

<i>Ranidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Rana holtzi</i> Werner 1898 Turkey: Cilician Taurus	-	V	154,321
<i>Rana latastei</i> Boulenger 1879 <b>Italian Agile Frog</b> Italy [103]; Slovenia: Nova Gorica hills [633]; Switzerland	-	V	154,233,534
<i>Rana tigrina</i> Daudin 1802 (= <i>Rana tigrina</i> ) <b>Tiger Frog, Indian Bullfrog</b> Bangladesh [234,315]; China [74]; Cambodia [74]; India [317]; Lao P.D.R. [74]; [Madagascar]; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [52,71]; Myanmar [74]; Nepal [667]; Pakistan [471]; Sri Lanka [350]; Taiwan; Thailand [670]; Viet Nam (Records of this species in Indonesia are likely to refer to allied species formerly included in <i>R. tigrina</i> )	II	-	233
<b>Family SOOGLOSSIDAE</b> (sometimes treated as a subfamily of RANIDAE)			
<i>Nesomantis thomasseti</i> Boulenger 1909 <b>Thomasset's Seychelles Frog</b> Seychelles: Mahé, Silhouette	-	R	233,318,506
<i>Sooglossus gardineri</i> (Boulenger 1911) <b>Gardiner's Seychelles Frog</b> Seychelles: Cerf, Mahé	-	R	233,318,506
<i>Sooglossus sechellensis</i> (Boettger 1896) <b>Seychelles Frog</b> Seychelles: Mahé, Silhouette	-	R	233,318,506
<b>Order CAUDATA (URODELA)</b>			
<b>Family AMBYSTOMATIDAE</b> (= AMBYSTOMIDAE)			
<i>Ambystoma dumerilii</i> (Dugès 1870) (except subspecies <i>dumerilii</i> ; there are two subspecies, the systematic status of one of these [ <i>A.d. queretarensis</i> ] is uncertain) Mexico: San Juan del Rio, Queretaro	II	-	233
<i>Ambystoma dumerilii dumerilii</i> (Dugès 1870) <b>Lake Patzcuaro Salamander or Achoque</b> Mexico: Lake Patzcuaro	II	R	233,318
<i>Ambystoma lermaense</i> (Taylor 1940) (= <i>Ambystoma lermaensis</i> ) <b>Lake Lerma Salamander</b> Mexico: Lake Lerma	-	R	233,318
<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum croceum</i> (Russell & Anderson 1956) <b>Santa Cruz Long-toed Salamander</b> USA: California	-	E	210,233,318

<i>Ambystomatidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i> (Shaw 1789) <b>Axolotl</b> Mexico: Lake Xochimilco region	II	R	233,318
<i>Ambystoma tigrinum californiense</i> (Gray 1853) (= <i>Ambystoma californiense</i> ) <b>California Tiger Salamander</b> USA: California	-	V	233,244,318
Family CRYPTOBRANCHIDAE			
<i>Andrias davidianus</i> (Blanchard 1871) (= <i>Megalobatrachus davidianus</i> ) <b>Chinese Giant Salamander</b> China: tributaries of Yangzi, Yellow and Pearl Rivers	I	Id	233,310,318
<i>Andrias japonicus</i> (Temminck 1836) (= <i>Megalobatrachus japonicus</i> ) <b>Japanese Giant Salamander</b> Japan: south-west Honshu, central Kyushu	I	R	233,318
Family HYNOBIIDAE			
<i>Batrachuperus mustersi</i> Smith 1940 Afghanistan [558]	-	K	233
Family PLETHODONTIDAE			
<i>Batrachoseps aridus</i> Brame 1970 <b>Desert Slender Salamander</b> USA: California	-	E	233,318
<i>Batrachoseps simatus</i> Brame & Murray 1968 <b>Kern Canyon Slender Salamander</b> USA: California	-	R	233,318
<i>Batrachoseps stebbinsi</i> Brame & Murray 1968 <b>Tehachapi Slender Salamander</b> USA: California	-	R	233,318
<i>Eurycea nana</i> Bishop 1941 <b>San Marcos Salamander</b> USA: Texas	-	R	101,233,318
<i>Hydromantes brunus</i> Gorman 1954 <b>Limestone Salamander</b> USA: California	-	R	233,258,318
<i>Hydromantes shastae</i> Gorman & Camp 1953 <b>Shasta Salamander</b> USA: California	-	R	233,258,318
<i>Phaeognathus hubrichti</i> Highton 1961 <b>Red Hills Salamander</b> USA: Alabama	-	R	86,233,318

<i>Plethodontidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Plethodon larselli</i> Burns 1953 <b>Larch Mountain Salamander</b> USA: Oregon, Washington	-	Id	122,233,293,318
<i>Plethodon neomexicanus</i> Stebbins & Riemer 1950 <b>Jemez Mountains Salamander</b> USA: New Mexico	-	V	233,318,726
<i>Plethodon nettingi</i> Green 1938 (= <i>Plethodon richmondi nettingi</i> ) <b>Cheat Mountain Salamander</b> USA: West Virginia	-	K	233,295,318
<i>Plethodon stormi</i> Highton & Brame 1965 <b>Siskiyou Mts Salamander</b> USA: Oregon, California	-	K	97,233
<i>Speleomantes flavus</i> (Stefani 1969) (= <i>Hydromantes flavus</i> [193,369]) Italy: Sardinia	-	R	321
<i>Speleomantes genei</i> (Temminck & Schlegel 1838) (= <i>Hydromantes genei</i> [193,369]) <b>Sardinian or Brown Cave Salamander</b> Italy: Sardinia	-	V	321
<i>Speleomantes imperialis</i> (Stefani 1969) (= <i>Hydromantes imperialis</i> [193,369]) Italy: Sardinia	-	R	321
<i>Speleomantes supramontes</i> Lanza, Nascetti & Bullini 1986 (= <i>Hydromantes supramontes</i> [193,369]) Italy: Sardinia	-	R	321
<i>Typhlomolge rathbuni</i> Stejneger 1897 (= <i>Eurycea rathbuni</i> ) <b>Texas Blind Salamander</b> USA: Texas	-	E	233,318
<i>Typhlotriton spelaeus</i> Stejneger 1893 <b>Grotto Salamander</b> USA	-	K	87,233,318
Family PROTEIDAE			
<i>Proteus anguinus</i> Laurenti 1768 <b>Olm, Cave Salamander</b> [France: Laboratoire Souterrain, Mouli]; Italy: Friuli-Venezia Giulia and [Parolini grotto, Vicenza] [103,189,197], Yugoslavia [633]	-	V	233,304,318
Family SALAMANDRIDAE			
<i>Chioglossa lusitanica</i> Bocage 1864 <b>Gold-striped Salamander</b> Portugal [412,413,414,510]; Spain [516]	-	Id	2,233,304,318

*Salamandridae*

CITES RL Ref

*Paramesotriton deloustali* (Bourret 1934)  
(= *Mesotriton deloustali*)  
**Vietnamese Salamander**  
Viet Nam: near Hanoi [329,552]

- Id 233



**Class: REPTILIA****Order TESTUDINES****Family KINOSTERNIDAE**

*Kinosternon angustipons* Legler 1965 - R 321,324  
**Narrow-bridged Mud Turtle**  
 Costa Rica [601]; Nicaragua [697]; Panama

*Kinosternon creaseri* Hartweg 1934 - V 321,324  
**Creaser's Mud Turtle**  
 Mexico: Yucatan Peninsula

*Kinosternon depressum* (Tinkle & Webb 1955) - V 321,324  
 (= *Sternotherus depressus*, *Sternotherus minor depressus*)  
**Flattened Musk Turtle**  
 USA: Black Warrior River system

*Kinosternon dunni* Schmidt 1947 - R 321,324  
**Dunn's Mud Turtle**  
 Colombia

*Kinosternon oaxacae* Berry & Iverson 1980 - Id 324  
**Oaxaca Mud Turtle**  
 Mexico: ?Guerrero, southern Oaxaca

**Family DERMATEMYDIDAE**

*Dermatemys mawii* Gray 1847 II V 321,324  
**Central American River Turtle**  
 Belize [475]; Guatemala; Honduras; Mexico

**Family CHELYDRIDAE**

*Macrolemys temminckii* (Harlan 1835) - V 321,542  
**Alligator Snapping Turtle**  
 USA

**Family EMYDIDAE**

*Annamemys annamensis* (Siebenrock 1903) - K 324  
**Annam Leaf Turtle, Viet Nam Leaf Turtle**  
 Viet Nam

*Batagur baska* (Gray 1831) I E 321,324  
**Batagur, River Terrapin, Four Toed Terrapin, Tuntong**  
 Bangladesh; ?Cambodia; India [166,167]; Indonesia: Sumatra; Malaysia; Myanmar; ?Singapore; Thailand; ?Viet Nam

*Callagur borneoensis* (Schlegel & Müller 1844) - E 321,324  
**Painted Terrapin, Painted Batagur, Saw Jawed Turtle, Three-striped Batagur, Tuntong Laut**  
 ?Brunei; Indonesia: Kalimantan, Sumatra; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia, Sarawak; Thailand

<i>Emydidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Clemmys insculpta</i> (LeConte 1829) <b>Wood Turtle</b> USA; Canada	II	-	324
<i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i> (Schoepff 1801) <b>Bog Turtle, Muhlenberg's Turtle</b> USA	I	R	321,324
<i>Cuora galbinifrons</i> Bourret 1939 (= <i>Cistoclemmys galbinifrons</i> , includes <i>Cuora hainanensis</i> ) <b>Indochinese Box Turtle</b> China: Hainan Island; Viet Nam	-	K	324
<i>Cuora yunnanensis</i> (Boulenger 1906) (= <i>Cyclemys yunnanensis</i> ) <b>Yunnan Box Turtle</b> China: Yunnan	-	K	324
<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i> (Gray 1831) (= <i>Damonia hamiltonii</i> ) <b>Black Pond Turtle, Spotted Pond Turtle, Black Spotted Turtle</b> Bangladesh; India [166,167]; ?Nepal [479]; Pakistan [471]	I	Id	324
<i>Geoemyda silvatica</i> Henderson 1912 (= <i>Heosemys silvatica</i> ) <b>Cane Turtle, Kavalai Forest Turtle, Cochin Forest Cane Turtle</b> India	-	V	274,321,324,478
<i>Graptemys barbouri</i> Carr & Marchand 1942 <b>Barbour's Map Turtle</b> USA: Apalachicola-Chipola River system	-	K	324,599
<i>Graptemys caglei</i> Haynes & McKown 1974 <b>Cagle's Map Turtle</b> USA: Guadelupe-San Antonio River system	-	K	324
<i>Graptemys flavimaculata</i> Cagle 1954 <b>Yellow-blotched Map Turtle, Yellow Blotched Sawback</b> USA: Pascagoula River system	-	Id	324,430
<i>Graptemys oculifera</i> (Baur 1890) <b>Ringed Map Turtle, Ringed Sawback</b> USA: Pearl River system	-	K	324,431
<i>Heosemys depressa</i> (Anderson 1875) <b>Arakan Forest Turtle</b> Myanmar: Arakan hills	-	K	324
<i>Heosemys leytensis</i> Taylor 1920 <b>Leyte Pond Turtle, Philippine Pond Turtle</b> Philippines: Leyte, Palawan	-	Id	324
<i>Heosemys spinosa</i> (Gray 1831b) (= <i>Geoemyda spinosa</i> ) <b>Spiny Turtle, Sunburst Turtle, Spiny Terrapin</b> Brunei; Indonesia: Bangka, Batu Belitung, Bunguran, Kalimantan, Lingga, Singkep, Sumatra; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah, Sarawak; ?Myanmar; Thailand	-	K	324

<i>Emydidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Kachuga kachuga</i> (Gray 1831) <b>Red-crowned Roofed Turtle, Bengal Roof Turtle</b> Bangladesh; India; Nepal	-	Id	324
<i>Kachuga sylhetensis</i> (Jerdon 1870) <b>Assam Roofed Turtle</b> Bangladesh [169]; India: Assam [169,477]	-	Id	169,324,477
<i>Kachuga tecta tecta</i> (Gray 1831) (no subspecies of <i>Kachuga tecta</i> are recognised by recent authorities [324,476,477]) <b>Indian Sawback, Roofed, Tent, or Dura Turtle, Indian Pond Turtle</b> Bangladesh; India [167]; Pakistan [471]	I	-	324
<i>Kachuga trivittata</i> (Duméril & Bibron 1835) <b>Burmese Roofed Turtle</b> Myanmar	-	K	324
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i> (Blyth 1856) (= <i>Geoemyda</i> or <i>Nicoria tricarinata</i> ) <b>Three-keeled Land Tortoise, Tricarinate Hill Turtle</b> Bangladesh; India [167]; ?Nepal [479]	I	Id	324
<i>Morenia ocellata</i> (Duméril & Bibron 1835) <b>Burmese Eyed, Swamp or Peacock Turtle, Bengal Eyed Terrapin</b> Myanmar	I	K	324
<i>Orlitia borneensis</i> Gray 1873 <b>Malaysian Giant Turtle, Bornean River Turtle</b> Indonesia: Kalimantan, Sumatra; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia, Sarawak	-	K	324
<i>Pseudemys alabamensis</i> Baur 1893 <b>Alabama Red-bellied Turtle</b> USA: Mobile Bay area	-	R	321,324
<i>Rhinoclemmys rubida</i> (Cope 1869) <b>Mexican Spotted Wood Turtle, Mexican Spotted Terrapin</b> Mexico	-	K	321,324
<i>Terrapene coahuila</i> Schmidt & Owens 1944 <b>Aquatic Box Turtle, Water Box Turtle, Coahuila Turtle, Coahuila Box Turtle</b> Mexico: Cuatro Ciénegas basin	I	V	321,324
<i>Terrapene nelsoni</i> Stejneger 1925 <b>Spotted Box Turtle</b> Mexico	-	K	324
<i>Trachemys decorata</i> (Barbour & Carr 1940) (= <i>Trachemys stejnegeri decorata</i> ) <b>Hispaniolan Slider, Hispaniolan Elegant Slider, Haitian Slider, Jicotea</b> Dominican Republic; Haiti	-	K	324
<i>Trachemys scripta callirostris</i> (Gray 1855) (= <i>Pseudemys scripta callirostris</i> [324,618], <i>Pseudemys ornata callirostris</i> , <i>Chrysemys ornata callirostris</i> ) <b>Colombian Slider, South American Red-lined Turtle</b> Colombia; Venezuela [544]	-	V	321,324

<i>Emydidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Trachemys stejnegeri malonei</i> (Barbour & Carr 1938) (= <i>Pseudemys malonei</i> [324,618], <i>Pseudemys terrapen malonei</i> , <i>Chrysemys malonei</i> ) <b>Inagua Island Turtle</b> Bahamas: Great Inagua Island	-	R	321,324,616
<i>Trachemys terrapen felis</i> (Barbour 1935) (= <i>Pseudemys felis</i> [324,618,619]) (The taxon 'felis' is based on an introduced population of <i>Trachemys terrapen</i> , according to Seidel [615] followed by Iverson [324] and is no longer recognised as valid) <b>Cat Island Freshwater Turtle</b> [Bahamas: Cat Island]	-	R	321,324,615,617
<b>Family TESTUDINIDAE</b>			
<i>Chersina angulata</i> Schweigger 1812 (= <i>Testudo angulata</i> ) <b>Angulated Tortoise, Bowsprit Tortoise, South African Bowsprit Tortoise</b> Namibia; South Africa [84,662]	II	-	324
<i>Geochelone carbonaria</i> (Spix 1824) <b>Red-footed Tortoise</b> [Antigua and Barbuda]; Argentina; [Barbados (ex)] [156]; Bolivia; Brazil; [British Virgin Islands]; Colombia; [Dominica] [156]; French Guiana; [Grenada]; Guyana; [Montserrat]; Panama; Paraguay; [Saint Vincent]; Suriname; [Trinidad]; [Virgin Islands of the United States]; Venezuela [544]	II	-	321,324,544,613
<i>Geochelone chilensis</i> (Gray 1870) (= <i>Chelonoides chilensis</i> , includes <i>Geochelone donosobarrosi</i> , <i>Geochelone petersi</i> ) <b>Argentine Tortoise, Chaco Tortoise</b> Argentina; Paraguay	II	V	321,324,402,704
<i>Geochelone denticulata</i> (Linnaeus 1766) <b>Yellow-footed Tortoise, Forest Tortoise, Brazilian Giant Tortoise, South American Tortoise</b> Bolivia; Brazil; Colombia; [Dominica] [156]; Ecuador [473]; French Guiana; Guyana; Peru [185,570]; Suriname; Trinidad and Tobago; Venezuela [544]	II	-	324,544
<i>Geochelone elegans</i> (Schoeff 1794) <b>Indian Star Tortoise, Star Tortoise</b> ?Bangladesh; India [166,167]; Pakistan [471]; Sri Lanka	II	-	324
<i>Geochelone elephantopus</i> (Harlan 1827) (= <i>G. nigra</i> ) (the various island forms are sometimes regarded as full species) <b>Galapagos Giant Tortoise</b> Galapagos Islands	I	V	321,324,560
<i>Geochelone gigantea</i> (Schweigger 1812) (= <i>Aldabrachelys elephantina</i> [539], <i>Dipsochelys elephantina</i> ) <b>Aldabra Giant Tortoise</b> Seychelles: Aldabra; [Madagascar: small island near Nossi Be]; [Mauritius]; [Reunion]; [Seychelles: several islands, notably Curieuse, Cousin, Frégate, Thérèse]; [Tanzania: Prison Island]	II	R	321,324
<i>Geochelone pardalis</i> (Bell 1828) <b>Leopard Tortoise, Mountain Tortoise</b> Angola; Botswana [28]; Ethiopia; Kenya; Malawi; Mozambique; Namibia; Somalia; South Africa; Sudan; ?Swaziland; Tanzania; Uganda; Zambia; Zimbabwe	II	-	324,402

<i>Testudinidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Geochelone platynota</i> (Blyth 1863) <b>Burmese Starred Tortoise, Flatback Tortoise</b> Myanmar	II	K	321,324
<i>Geochelone radiata</i> (Shaw 1802) <b>Radiated Tortoise</b> Madagascar; [Mauritius]; [Reunion]	I	V	321,324
<i>Geochelone sulcata</i> (Miller 1779) <b>Spurred Tortoise, Grooved Tortoise</b> Chad; Ethiopia; Mali; Mauritania; ?Niger; Nigeria; Senegal; Sudan	II	-	324
<i>Geochelone yniphora</i> (Vaillant 1885) <b>Madagascar Tortoise, Angonoka, Madagascar Angulated Tortoise</b> Madagascar: near Baly Bay	I	E	164,321,324
<i>Gopherus agassizii</i> (Cooper 1863) (= <i>Gopherus polyphemus agassizii</i> , <i>Scaptochelys</i> or <i>Xerobates agassizii</i> ) <b>Desert Tortoise</b> Mexico [513]; USA [398]	II	V	22,78,321,324,521
<i>Gopherus berlandieri</i> (Agassiz 1857) (= <i>Gopherus polyphemus berlandieri</i> , <i>Scaptochelys</i> or <i>Xerobates berlandieri</i> ) <b>Texas Tortoise, Berlandier's Tortoise</b> Mexico; USA: Texas	II	Id	78,321,324,577
<i>Gopherus flavomarginatus</i> Legler 1959 <b>Bolson Tortoise, Mexican Giant Tortoise</b> Mexico: Chihuahua, Coahuila, Durango	I	E	321,324,485
<i>Gopherus polyphemus</i> (Daudin 1802) <b>Gopher Tortoise</b> USA	II	V	35,321,324
<i>Homopus areolatus</i> (Thunberg 1787) <b>Beaked Cape Tortoise, Parrot-beaked or Areolated Tortoise, Grooved Mountain Tortoise</b> South Africa	II	-	75,272,324
<i>Homopus bergeri</i> Lindholm 1906 <b>Berger's Cape Tortoise</b> Namibia	II	K	75
<i>Homopus boulengeri</i> Duerden 1906 <b>Boulenger's Cape Tortoise, Boulenger's Padloper</b> South Africa	II	-	75,324
<i>Homopus femoralis</i> Boulenger 1888 <b>Karoo Cape Tortoise, Greater Padloper</b> South Africa	II	-	75,324
<i>Homopus signatus</i> (Gmelin 1789) <b>Speckled Cape Tortoise, Speckled Tortoise</b> ?Namibia; South Africa	II	-	75,324

<i>Testudinidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Indotestudo elongata</i> (Blyth 1853) (= <i>Geochelone elongata</i> ) <b>Elongated Tortoise, Yellow Tortoise, Pineapple Tortoise, Red Nosed Tortoise, Yellow Headed Tortoise</b> Bangladesh; Cambodia; China: Guangxi [532]; India [167]; Lao P.D.R.; Malaysia [71]; Myanmar; Nepal [667]; Thailand; Viet Nam	II	K	324
<i>Indotestudo forstenii</i> (Schlegel & Müller 1844) (includes <i>Geochelone travancorica</i> and <i>Geochelone forstenii</i> ) <b>Travancore Tortoise, Forsten's Tortoise, Celebes Tortoise</b> India: Karnataka, Kerala [ <i>G. travancorica</i> ]; Indonesia: Halmahera, Sulawesi [ <i>G. forstenii</i> ]	II	R	167,308,321,324
<i>Kinixys belliana</i> Gray 1831 <b>Bell's Hinged Tortoise, Bell's Hinged-backed Tortoise</b> Angola; Benin; Botswana [28]; Burkina Faso; ?Burundi; Cameroon; ?Central African Republic; Congo; ?Djibouti; ?Côte d'Ivoire; Ethiopia; Gabon; Gambia [284]; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea Bissau; Kenya; Lesotho (ex); ?Liberia; Madagascar [introduced?] [362]; Malawi; Mali; ?Mauritania; Mozambique; Namibia; Nigeria; Rwanda [300]; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Somalia; South Africa; Sudan; Swaziland; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Zaire; Zambia; Zimbabwe [95]	II	-	324
<i>Kinixys erosa</i> (Schweigger 1812) <b>Serrated, Schweigger's, Common or Forest Hinged Tortoise, Serrated Hinge-backed Tortoise</b> Angola; ?Benin; Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; Equatorial Guinea; Gabon; Gambia [284]; Ghana; Guinea; ?Guinea Bissau; Liberia; Nigeria; Senegal; Sierra Leone; ?Togo; Uganda; Zaire	II	-	324
<i>Kinixys homeana</i> Bell 1827 <b>Home's Hinged Tortoise, Home's Hinged-backed Tortoise</b> ?Benin; Cameroon; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; Equatorial Guinea; Gabon; Ghana; Guinea; Liberia; Nigeria; ?Togo; Zaire	II	-	324
<i>Kinixys natalensis</i> Hewitt 1935 (= <i>Kinixys belliana natalensis</i> [92]) <b>Natal Hinged Tortoise, Natal Hinge-backed Tortoise</b> Mozambique; South Africa; Swaziland	II	-	324
<i>Malacochersus tornieri</i> (Siebenrock 1903) <b>Pancake Tortoise, Tornier's Tortoise, Softshell Tortoise, Crevice Tortoise</b> Kenya; Tanzania; ?[Zimbabwe]	II	K	321,324,402
<i>Manouria emys</i> (Schlegel & Müller 1844) (= <i>Geochelone emys</i> , includes <i>Testudo nutapundi</i> ) <b>Asian or Burmese Brown Tortoise, Six-legged Tortoise, Black Giant Tortoise, Burmese Mountain Tortoise</b> Bangladesh; ?Cambodia; ?China; India [167]; Indonesia: Kalimantan, Sumatra; ?Lao P.D.R.; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [71], ?Sabah, Sarawak; Myanmar; Thailand; ?Viet Nam	II	K	321,324
<i>Manouria impressa</i> (Günther 1882) (= <i>Geochelone impressa</i> ) <b>Impressed Tortoise</b> ?Cambodia; ?China: Hainan Id.; ?Lao P.D.R.; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia; Myanmar; Thailand; Viet Nam	II	K	321,324
<i>Psammobates geometricus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) (= <i>Testudo geometrica</i> ) <b>Geometric Tortoise</b> South Africa	I	V	272,321,324

<i>Testudinidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Psammobates oculiferus</i> (Kuhl 1820) <b>Serrated Star Tortoise, Toothed Cape Tortoise, Kuhl's Tortoise</b> Botswana [28]; Namibia; South Africa	II	-	324
<i>Psammobates tentorius</i> (Bell 1828) <b>African Tent Tortoise, South African Tent Tortoise</b> Namibia; South Africa [272]	II	-	324
<i>Pyxis arachnoides</i> Bell 1827 <b>Spider Tortoise</b> Madagascar	II	Id	321,324
<i>Pyxis planicauda</i> (Grandidier 1867) (= <i>Acinixys planicauda</i> , <i>Testudo planicauda</i> ) <b>Madagascar Flat-shelled Tortoise, Flat Backed Spider Tortoise, Flat Shelled Spider Tortoise</b> Madagascar: Andranomena forest	II	Id	321,324
<i>Testudo graeca</i> Linnaeus 1758 (except subspecies <i>graeca</i> ) (see [324] for comment on recent proposed taxonomic changes in this complex and reasons for their rejection; includes <i>T. iberica</i> , <i>T. terrestris</i> , <i>T. zarudnyi</i> ) <b>Spur-thighed Tortoise, Common Tortoise, Greek Tortoise, Moorish Tortoise</b> ?Albania; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Bulgaria [53]; [Cyprus] [304]; Egypt; Georgia; Greece; Iran [9]; Iraq [408]; Israel [450]; Jordan; ?Lebanon; Libya [608]; Romania [235]; Russia; Syria; Turkey [45]; Turkmenia; Yugoslavia	II	-	324,368,402
<i>Testudo graeca graeca</i> Linnaeus 1758 (see [324]; includes <i>T. whitei</i> Bennett 1836 [Algeria], ' <i>Furculachelys whitei</i> ', ' <i>Furculachelys nabeulensis</i> ' [Tunisia] and ' <i>Testudo flavominimalis</i> ' [Tunisia]) <b>Spur-thighed Tortoise, Common Tortoise, Greek Tortoise</b> Algeria; ?Egypt [367]; [France]; [Italy]; Libya [608]; Morocco [367]; Spain; Tunisia	II	V	304,321,324,367,368,402
<i>Testudo hermanni</i> Gmelin 1789 (two subspecies are recognised, categorised separately in the IUCN Red List)	II	V	140,304,321,324,368,402,668
<i>Testudo hermanni boettgeri</i> Mojsisovics 1889 (= <i>Testudo hermanni hermanni</i> [73]) <b>Eastern Hermann's Tortoise</b> Albania; Bulgaria [53]; Greece [666]; Italy [106]; [Malta]; Romania [235]; Turkey [45]; Yugoslavia [442]	II	V	321,402
<i>Testudo hermanni hermanni</i> Gmelin 1789 (= <i>Testudo hermanni robertmertensi</i> Wermuth 1952 [73]) <b>Western Hermann's Tortoise</b> France [183,664,665]; Italy [106]; Spain: Balearic Islands, [mainland] [396]	II	E	321,396,402
<i>Testudo horsfieldii</i> Gray 1844 (= <i>Agrionemys horsfieldii</i> ) <b>Central Asian Tortoise, Steppe Tortoise, Horsfield's Tortoise, Afghan Tortoise, Four Toed Tortoise</b> Afghanistan [381]; China [16]; Iran [9]; Kazakhstan [44,107]; Pakistan [471],	II	-	324,368,402,411
<i>Testudo kleinmanni</i> Lortet 1883 <b>Egyptian Tortoise, Kleinmann's Tortoise, Leith's Tortoise</b> Egypt [423]; Israel [450,451]; Libya	II	V	321,324,368
<i>Testudo marginata</i> Schoepff 1792 <b>Marginated Tortoise</b> Albania; Greece [298]; [Italy: Tuscany and Sardinia]	II	R	304,324,368

## Family CHELONIIDAE

The entries below outline species' ranges in general terms, and list countries where nesting has been recorded (without differentiating between occasional, minor, or major nesting). Because of the wide and somewhat unpredictable distribution of sea turtles away from their nesting beaches, it is impractical to list those countries in whose territorial waters individual sea turtles may be expected to occur. This applies to the CHELONIIDAE and DERMOCHELYIDAE.

*Caretta caretta* (Linnaeus 1758) I V 23,37,38,127,201,276,292,406,  
544,559,652

**Loggerhead**

Nesting recorded on beaches of tropical, subtropical and temperate seas (Atlantic, Caribbean, Indian, Mediterranean, Pacific). Wandering individuals recorded in temperate and arctic waters (to 70°N at Murmansk, Russia, and to 35°S at Rio de la Plata, Argentina).

?Angola [128]; Australia [383,385]; Bahamas; Bangladesh [345]; Belize [470]; Brazil [553]; British Virgin Islands; ?Cape Verde [99]; Cayman Islands [520]; China: Xisha Islands [143,225]; Colombia [507]; Costa Rica [88,157]; Cuba [417]; Cyprus [180]; Dominican Republic; Egypt; France: Corsica (ex); Greece; Grenada [212]; Guadeloupe [230]; Guatemala [392]; Haiti [339]; Honduras [157,203]; ?India; Indonesia [594]; Israel; Italy; Jamaica [340]; Japan [654,685]; Libya; Madagascar; Mexico [147,418,419,470]; Montserrat; Morocco [99]; Mozambique [312]; ?Myanmar; Namibia [312]; New Caledonia [537,541]; Nicaragua [157,484]; Oman [583]; Panama [157,184]; ?Papua New Guinea [649]; Philippines [173]; Puerto Rico [257]; Senegal [99,196,410]; South Africa [312]; Sri Lanka [338]; Saint Lucia [494]; Turkey [245,246] Turks and Caicos Islands [220]; USA [58,153,200,201]; Venezuela [538,544]

*Chelonia agassizii* Bocourt 1868 I E 277,324

**Pacific Green Turtle, East Pacific Turtle or Black Turtle**

(Iverson [324] follows several recent authors, eg. [544], in treating East Pacific populations formerly included in *Chelonia mydas* as a full species *Chelonia agassizii*, and for consistency this is adopted here, but see [277] for an alternative view)

Colombia; Costa Rica; Ecuador; El Salvador; Guatemala; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; ?Peru

Recorded at sea in the east and central Pacific, north to Canada, south to Chile; turtles attributed to this species recorded from Hawaiian Islands and Papua New Guinea.

*Chelonia mydas* (Linnaeus 1758) I E 37,38,127,276,277,292,321,333,  
346,406,464,467,508,518,544,  
559,652

**Green Turtle**

Nesting recorded on beaches of tropical and subtropical seas (Atlantic/Caribbean, India, Mediterranean, Pacific); wandering individuals recorded in temperate waters (to 52°N in the English Channel and to 43°S in Chile). Major breeding and feeding areas between 20°N and 20°S. Most numerous in Australia and Indonesia, large nesting populations also exist in Costa Rica (at Tortuguero on the Caribbean coast) and at several sites around the Indian Ocean.

American Samoa [42]; Angola [99,312]; Anguilla [563]; Antigua and Barbuda [27]; Ascension [489]; Australia [383,385,390,391]; ?Bahamas; Bangladesh [343,345,600]; Belize [470]; ?Benin [99]; Bermuda (ex) (reintroduction attempted) [121]; Brazil [553]; British Indian Ocean Territory [223]; British Virgin Islands [219]; ?Cambodia; ?Cameroon [99]; ?Cape Verde; Cayman Islands (ex); ?Chile; China [143,225]; Colombia [507]; Comoros [224]; ?Congo [99]; Cook Islands [42]; Costa Rica [88,157,158,508]; ?Côte d'Ivoire [99]; Cuba [392]; Cyprus [180]; ?Djibouti; Dominica; Dominican Republic; Ecuador [268]; Egypt [226]; ?El Salvador [157]; Equatorial Guinea: Bioko [99]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [292,536]; Fiji [537]; French Guiana [229]; French Polynesia [375,537]; ?Gabon [99]; Galapagos Islands [265,266,267,268]; ?Ghana [99]; Grenada [212]; ?Guadeloupe [230]; Guam [536]; ?Guatemala [157,392]; ?Guinea [99]; ?Guinea-Bissau [99]; Guyana [556]; Haiti [339]; Hawaiian Islands [42]; ?Honduras [203]; India [338,626]; Indonesia [505,530,594,611]; Iran [583]; Israel (ex?); Jamaica [340]; Japan [685]; Kenya [223]; Kiribati [42]; Kuwait; ?Liberia [99]; Line Islands: north [42]; Madagascar [312]; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [377,625], Sabah [175,176], Sarawak [175]; Maldives [152,490]; Marshall Islands [536]; Martinique; Mauritania [99]; Mauritius: Saint Brandon, Mauritius (ex); Mayotte [223,224]; Mexico [6,146,147,418,419,470]; ?Montserrat [325]; Mozambique [312]; Myanmar [425,595]; Netherlands Antilles [689,690]; New Caledonia [537,541,564]; Nicaragua [157]; ?Nigeria; Niue;



Northern Marianas [536]; Oman [582,583]; Pakistan [213,650]; Palau Republic [536]; Panama [157,184]; Papua New Guinea [649,650]; Peru; Philippines [173,424]; Puerto Rico [257]; ?Quatar; Reunion: Europa, Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Tromelin [312,373,374]; Rodrigues (ex) [236,312]; Sao Tome and Principe [99]; Saudi Arabia [319,320,583]; Senegal [99,196]; Seychelles [206,223,487,488]; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands [537]; Somalia [681]; Sri Lanka; Saint Kitts-Nevis [725]; Saint Lucia [494]; Saint Vincent; ?Sudan; Suriname [474,508,554,610]; ?Taiwan; Tanzania [223]; Thailand [39,530]; ?Togo [99]; Tokelau Islands [41,42]; Tonga [537]; Trinidad and Tobago [139]; Turkey [245,246]; Turks and Caicos Islands [220]; Tuvalu [42]; United Arab Emirates; USA [153,200]; Virgin Islands of the United States; Vanuatu [537]; Venezuela [508,538,544]; Viet Nam; ?Western Sahara [99]; ?Western Samoa [42,731]; Yemen [206,207,583]; ?Zaire [99]

<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> (Linnaeus 1766)	I	E	37,38,127,277,321,333,346,406, 464,465,466,467,519,544,559, 651,732
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### Hawksbill Turtle

Nesting recorded on beaches of tropical and subtropical seas (Atlantic/Caribbean, Indian, Pacific): wandering individuals occasionally recorded in temperate waters.

American Samoa [42]; Anguilla [563]; Antigua and Barbuda [336]; Aruba; Australia [383,387,390]; Bahamas; Bangladesh [343,345,600]; Barbados [314]; Belize [470]; Brazil [553]; British Indian Ocean Territory [223]; British Virgin Islands [219]; Cambodia; ?Cameroon [99]; ?Cape Verde [99]; Cayman Islands (ex); ?China; Colombia [507]; Comoros [224]; Cook Islands [42]; Costa Rica [88,157,158]; ?Côte d'Ivoire; Cuba [417]; ?Djibouti; Dominica [198]; Dominican Republic; Ecuador [268]; Egypt [226]; ?El Salvador [157]; Equatorial Guinea: Bioko [99]; Ethiopia; Federated States of Micronesia [292,536]; Fiji [537]; French Guiana; ?French Polynesia; ?Gabon [99]; ?Ghana [99]; Grenada [212]; Guadeloupe [230]; Guam; Guatemala [127,392]; ?Guinea [99]; ?Guinea-Bissau [99]; Guyana [556]; Haiti [339]; Hawaiian Islands [42]; Honduras [203]; India [211,338,626]; Indonesia [505,594,611]; Iran [583]; Jamaica [340]; Japan [685]; Kenya [223]; ?Kiribati; ?Kuwait; Madagascar [312]; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [377,631], Sabah [175,176], Sarawak [175]; Maldives [152,490]; Marshall Islands [536]; Martinique [230]; ?Mauritania [99]; Mayotte [223,224]; ?Mauritius (ex); Mexico [20,147,419,466,470]; Montserrat [325]; Mozambique [312]; Myanmar [425,595]; Netherlands Antilles [689,690]; ?New Caledonia [537,541]; Nicaragua [157,484]; ?Nigeria; ?Northern Marianas; Oman [583,593]; Palau Republic [536]; Panama [184]; Papua New Guinea [649,650]; Philippines [176,424]; Puerto Rico [257,511]; Qatar [583]; Reunion: Iles Glorieuses; ?Sao Tome and Principe [99]; Saudi Arabia [319,583]; ?Senegal [99,196,410]; Seychelles [100,223,487,526]; Sierra Leone; Solomon Islands [537]; Somalia [681]; Sri Lanka [320]; Saint Kitts-Nevis [725]; Saint Lucia [494]; Saint Vincent [486]; Sudan; Suriname [474,610]; ?Taiwan; Tanzania [223]; Thailand [39]; Tokelau Islands [41,42]; ?Tonga [537]; Trinidad and Tobago [139]; Turks and Caicos Islands [220]; ?Tuvalu; ?United Arab Emirates; USA; ?US Pacific Islands; Virgin Islands of the United States; Vanuatu [537]; Venezuela [538,544]; ?Viet Nam; ?Western Sahara [99]; Western Samoa [42]; Yemen [207,583]

<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i> (Garman 1880)	I	E	37,38,123,127,221,296,321,406, 418,420,421,438,559,584,652,730
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### Kemp's Ridley, Atlantic Ridley

Mexico: Rancho Nuevo on the Gulf coast (Tamaulipas State) is the primary world nest site [420,584]; there are very minor nest sites at Tecolutla and Tuxpan (Veracruz), with single nests recorded at eight other sites [730]. ?Colombia: unconfirmed single nesting. USA: individual nesting reported at Mustang Island and Padre Island (Texas) and at Madera Beach (Florida). [USA: attempts are being made to establish a nesting colony at Padre Island] [584,730].

At sea, most frequently recorded in the Gulf of Mexico, also regularly recorded in Atlantic waters (to 58°N in Scotland), particularly along the coast of North America, and very occasionally in the Mediterranean.

<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> (Eschscholtz 1829)	I	E	37,38,127,321,406,544,555,559, 652
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### Olive Ridley, Pacific Ridley

Nesting recorded on beaches of tropical and subtropical seas (Atlantic, Indian, Pacific), most sites between 30°N and 20°S. Major mass nesting occurs at Gahirmatha in Orissa State, India; Nancite and Ostional on the Pacific coast of Costa Rica; and at a now reduced number of sites on the Pacific coast of Mexico. Occasionally recorded in the Caribbean, but nests rarely if at all.

Angola [99,128,312]; Australia [383]; Bangladesh [343,345,600]; Brazil [553]; Costa Rica [88,157,158,159]; El Salvador [157]; French Guiana [229]; Guatemala [157]; Guyana [556]; Honduras [157]; India [338,626]; Indonesia [505,594]; Kenya [223]; Madagascar; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [377,631], Sarawak; Mexico [147]; Mozambique [312]; Myanmar [338,425,595]; Nicaragua [157]; Oman [583]; Pakistan [213,337]; Panama [157]; Papua New Guinea [649]; Peru [287]; Senegal [99]; South Africa; Sri Lanka [338]; Suriname [474,554,555,610]; Tanzania [223]; Thailand [39]; Trinidad and Tobago [139]; Venezuela [538,544]

*Natator depressa* (Garman 1880) I - 321,384,389,559,652  
(= *Chelonia depressa*)

**Flatback**

Australia: nests in north and north-east [383,385,388,390]  
Recorded in waters of Indonesia [505] and Papua New Guinea [649].

Family DERMOCHELYIDAE  
(see note under CHELONIIDAE)

*Dermochelys coriacea* (Vandelli 1761) I E 37,38,127,321,372,406,493,543,  
559,652

**Leatherback, Leathery Turtle, Luth**

Nesting recorded on beaches of tropical and subtropical seas (Atlantic, Indian, Pacific), notably in Pacific Mexico, Irian Jaya (Indonesia), Malaysia (Peninsular Malaysia) and French Guiana. Most sites between 30°N and 20°S. Foraging populations regularly occur in cool temperate waters, including areas off the Atlantic coasts of North America and Europe, the Mediterranean [276,282], and off south-east Australia and western South America.

Angola [128,312]; Anguilla [563]; Antigua and Barbuda [336]; Australia [383,386]; Brazil [553]; British Virgin Islands [219]; ?Colombia; Costa Rica [88,157,158]; Côte d'Ivoire; Cuba [417]; Dominica [198]; Dominican Republic; Ecuador [268]; El Salvador [157]; Fiji [537]; French Guiana [229]; Ghana; Grenada [212]; Guadeloupe [230]; Guatemala [392]; Guyana [556]; Honduras [203]; India [338,626]; Indonesia [43,505,530,594]; Israel (ex?); Italy: Sicily (ex); Liberia; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [377,631]; Martinique [231]; Mexico [147,418,470]; Montserrat [325]; Mozambique [312]; Myanmar [425,595]; Netherlands Antilles [689]; Nicaragua [157,484]; Panama [157,184,468]; Papua New Guinea [545,649,650]; ?Peru; Puerto Rico [257]; Senegal [196,410]; Solomon Islands [537]; South Africa [312]; Sri Lanka [338]; Saint Kitts-Nevis [725]; Saint Lucia [494]; Saint Vincent [486]; Suriname [474,554,610]; Thailand [39,530]; Togo; Trinidad and Tobago [139]; USA; Virgin Islands of the United States; ?Venezuela [538,544]; Zaire

Family CARETTOCHELYIDAE

*Carettochelys insculpta* Ramsay 1886 - K 321,324

**Pig-nosed Turtle, Pitted-shell Turtle, New Guinea Plateless Turtle, Fly River Turtle**

Australia: Northern Territory [149,247]; Indonesia: Irian Jaya; Papua New Guinea: southern lowlands [724]

Family TRIONYCHIDAE

*Lissemys punctata punctata* (Bonnaterre 1789) I - 324,709  
(= *Lissemys punctata andersoni*)

(Whilst the taxon *L. p. punctata* is listed by CITES, seemingly with reference to the Indo-Gangetic population, it has been shown [455] that this trinomial in fact applies to the population in peninsular India. The name *Lissemys punctata andersoni* has been proposed as a replacement name for the Indo-Gangetic form)

**Indo-Gangetic Flap-shell, Indian Flap-shell Turtle**

Bangladesh; India [166,167]; Myanmar; Nepal; Pakistan [471]

*Trionyx ater* Webb & Legler 1960 I - 324,636  
 (= *Trionyx spiniferus ater*, *Apalone spinifera ater* [469])  
 (*A. spinifera ater* is the preferred nomenclature [324]. According to Smith and Smith [636], followed by Iverson [324], *Trionyx ater* has been swamped genetically by the widespread North American species *Trionyx spiniferus* which has invaded the Cuatro Ciénegas basin; McCoy [429] implies that hybridisation is not complete).  
**Cuatro Ciénegas Soft-shell Turtle, or Black Soft-shell Turtle, Black Spiny Soft-shell Turtle**  
 Mexico: Cuatro Ciénegas basin (ex?)

*Trionyx gangeticus* Cuvier 1825 I - 324  
 (= *Aspideretes gangeticus* [469])  
**Indian or Ganges Soft-shell Turtle**  
 ?Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India [167], Nepal [667], Pakistan [471]

*Trionyx hurum* Gray 1831 I - 324  
 (= *Aspideretes hurum* [469])  
**Peacock Soft-shell Turtle**  
 Bangladesh, India [167], Nepal: Gandak River system [479]

*Trionyx nigricans* Anderson 1875 I R 321,324  
 (= *Aspideretes nigricans* [469])  
**Black Soft-shell Turtle, Bostami Turtle, Sacred Black Mud Turtle, Chittagong Soft-shell Turtle, Dark Soft-shell Turtle**  
 Bangladesh: Nasirabad near Chittagong

*Trionyx triunguis* (Forsskål 1775) III GH - 324  
**African or Nile Soft-shell Turtle**  
 Angola: including Cabinda; Benin; Cameroon; ?Central African Republic; Chad; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; Egypt [423]; ?Equatorial Guinea; Ethiopia; Gabon; Gambia [284]; Ghana; Guinea Bissau; Israel [450]; Kenya; ?Lebanon; Liberia; Mauritania; Namibia: Cunene Rivere on Angola-Namibia border; Niger; Nigeria; Rwanda [300]; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Somalia; Sudan; Syria; ?Togo; Turkey; Uganda; Zaire

#### Family PELOMEDUSIDAE

*Erymnochelys madagascariensis* (Grandidier 1867) II Id 321,324  
 (= *Podocnemis madagascariensis*, *Dumerilia madagascariensis*)  
**Madagascar Sideneck Turtle, Madagascar Big Headed Turtle**  
 Madagascar

*Pelomedusa subrufa* (Bonnaterre 1739) III GH - 324  
**Helmeted Turtle, Marsh Terrapin, African Helmeted Turtle**  
 Angola; Benin; Botswana [28]; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Chad; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; ?Equatorial Guinea; Ethiopia; ?Gabon; ?Gambia; Ghana; ?Guinea; ?Guinea Bissau; Kenya; Lesotho; ?Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mozambique; Namibia; ?Niger; Nigeria; Rwanda; Saudi Arabia; Swaziland; Senegal; Somalia; South Africa; Sudan; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Yemen; Zaire; Zambia; Zimbabwe [95]

*Peltocephalus dumeriliana* Schweigger 1812 II - 324,544  
 (= *Peltocephalus dumerilianus*, *Peltocephalus tracaxa*, *Podocnemis dumeriliana*)  
**Big-headed Sideneck, Big-headed Amazon River Turtle**  
 Brazil; Colombia; ?Ecuador [324]; French Guiana; ?Peru; Venezuela [544]

*Pelusios adansonii* (Schweigger 1812) III GH - 324  
**Adanson's Mud Turtle, White-breasted Side-necked Turtle, Sahelian Terrapin**  
 ?Benin; Cameroon; Chad; ?Gambia; ?Guinea Bissau; ?Kenya; Mali; ?Mauritania; Nigeria; Senegal; Sudan

<i>Pelusios castaneus</i> (Schweigger 1812)	III GH	-	91,324
<b>West African Mud Turtle, Schweiggers Terrapin, Chestnut Terrapin</b> (including <b>East African Yellow-bellied Mud Turtle</b> , often treated as a full species, <i>Pelusios castanoides</i> ) Angola; Benin; ?Cameroon; Cape Verde; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; ?Equatorial Guinea; Gabon; Gambia; Ghana; Guinea; Kenya; Liberia; Madagascar; Malawi; Mozambique; Nigeria; ?Rwanda [300]; Sao Tome and Principe; Sao Tome; Senegal; Seychelles [72]; Sierra Leone; South Africa; ?Swaziland; Tanzania; Togo; Zaire			
<i>Pelusios gabonensis</i> (Duméril 1856)	III GH	-	324,91
<b>African Forest Turtle, Stripe-backed Side-necked Turtle, Gabon Turtle, Gabon Terrapin</b> Angola; ?Benin; Burundi; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; Equatorial Guinea; Gabon; Ghana; Liberia; Tanzania; ?Togo; ?Uganda; Zaire			
<i>Pelusios niger</i> (Duméril & Bibron 1835)	III GH	-	324
<b>West African Black Forest Turtle, Black Side-necked Turtle, African Black Terrapin, Hooked Beaked Terrapin</b> ?Benin; Cameroon; Côte d'Ivoire; Equatorial Guinea; Gabon; ?Gambia; Ghana; Liberia; Nigeria; Sierra Leone; Togo			
<i>Pelusios seychellensis</i> Siebenrock 1906	-	K	324
<b>Seychelles Mud Turtle, Seychelles Black Terrapin</b> Seychelles			
<i>Podocnemis erythrocephala</i> (Spix 1824) (= <i>Podocnemis cayennensis</i> )	II	K	321,324,544
<b>Red-headed Sideneck, Red-headed Amazon Turtle,</b> Brazil; Colombia; Venezuela [544]			
<i>Podocnemis expansa</i> (Schweigger 1812)	II	E	321,324,334,402,544
<b>South American River Turtle, Arrau, Giant South American Turtle, Tartaruga</b> Bolivia; Brazil; Colombia [297] Ecuador [473]; Guyana; Peru [185]; Trinidad and Tobago; Venezuela [544]			
<i>Podocnemis lewyana</i> Duméril 1852	II	Id	321,324
<b>Magdalena River Turtle</b> Colombia: Rio Magdalena basin			
<i>Podocnemis sextuberculata</i> Cornalia 1849	II	K	321,324
<b>Six-tubercled Amazon River Turtle, Cupiso</b> Brazil; Colombia; Peru [185]			
<i>Podocnemis unifilis</i> Troschel 1848	II	V	321,324,334,544
<b>Yellow-headed Sideneck, Yellow-spotted Sideneck Turtle</b> Bolivia; Brazil; Colombia; Ecuador [473]; French Guiana; Guyana; Peru [185]; Suriname; Venezuela [544]			
<i>Podocnemis vogli</i> Müller 1935	II	-	324,544
<b>Savanna Sideneck Turtle, Llanos Sideneck Turtle</b> Colombia; Venezuela [544]			

## Family CHELIDAE

<i>Acanthochelys macrocephala</i> (Rhodin, Mittermeier & McMorris 1984) (= <i>Platemys macrocephala</i> )	-	K	324
<b>Big-headed Pantanal Swamp Turtle</b> Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil; Paraguay			

<i>Chelidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Acanthochelys pallidipectoris</i> (Freiberg 1945) (= <i>Platemys pallidipectoris</i> [324,427]) <b>Chaco Sideneck Turtle</b> Argentina; ?Bolivia; Paraguay	-	R	321,324
<i>Acanthochelys spixii</i> (Duméril & Bibron 1835) (= <i>Platemys spixii</i> [324,427]) <b>Spix's Sideneck Turtle, Spiny-necked Turtle, Black Spine-neck Swamp Turtle</b> Argentina; Brazil; ?Paraguay; Uruguay	-	K	321,324
<i>Phrynops dahli</i> Zangerl & Medem 1958 <b>Dahl's Toad-headed Turtle</b> Colombia: Sincelejo, Bolivar state	-	Id	321,324
<i>Phrynops hogei</i> Mertens 1967 <b>Hoge's Sideneck Turtle</b> Brazil [561]	-	Id	321,324
<i>Phrynops rufipes</i> (Spix 1824) <b>Red-footed Sideneck Turtle, Red Turtle</b> Brazil; Colombia [366]; ?Peru	-	K	321,324
<i>Phrynops zuliae</i> Pritchard & Trebbau 1984 (= <i>Batrachemys zuliae</i> ) <b>Zulia Toad-headed Turtle, Zulia Toad Headed Sideneck</b> Venezuela [544]	-	K	324,540,544
<i>Pseudemydura umbrina</i> Siebenrock 1901 <b>Western Swamp Turtle, Western Short necked Turtle</b> Australia: near Perth	I	E	149,324

## Order CROCODYLIA

### Family ALLIGATORIDAE

<i>Alligator mississippiensis</i> (Daudin 1801) <b>American Alligator</b> USA	II	-	89,275,299,321,330,348,364
<i>Alligator sinensis</i> Fauvel 1879 <b>Chinese Alligator</b> China: Yangtze River system	I	E	138,275,311,321,348,706
<i>Caiman crocodilus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) (= <i>C. sclerops</i> ) (except <i>C. c. apaporiensis</i> ) <b>Common Caiman, Spectacled Caiman (South America), Brown Caiman (Central America)</b> ?Bolivia; Brazil [407]; Colombia; Costa Rica; [Cuba]; Ecuador [473]; El Salvador; French Guiana; Guyana; Guatemala; Honduras; Mexico; Nicaragua [697]; Panama; Peru [185]; [Puerto Rico (subspecies uncertain)]; Suriname [252,514]; Trinidad and Tobago; [USA]; Venezuela [259,416,620]	II	-	275,348,402,441,713

<i>Alligatoridae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Caiman crocodilus apaporiensis</i> Medem 1955 (= <i>C. sclerops apaporiensis</i> ) <b>Rio Apaporis (Spectacled) Caiman</b> Colombia: Rio Apaporis	I	-	275,348,402,713
<i>Caiman latirostris</i> (Daudin 1801) <b>Broad-nosed Caiman</b> Argentina [705]; Bolivia [441]; Brazil; Paraguay; Uruguay	I	E	275,321,348402,441
<i>Caiman yacare</i> Daudin 1801 (= <i>Caiman crocodilus yacare</i> ; includes <i>Caiman crocodilus matogrossiensis</i> and <i>Caiman crocodylus paraguayensis</i> ) <b>Yacare Caiman</b> Argentina: north of 30°S [705]; Bolivia; Brazil: Mato Grosso and Pantanal; Paraguay; Uruguay	II	-	275,321,348,402,441
<i>Melanosuchus niger</i> (Spix 1825) <b>Black Caiman</b> Bolivia; Brazil [407]; Colombia; Ecuador [473]; French Guiana [472]; Guyana; Paraguay [441]; Peru [185]; Venezuela [347]	I	E	275,321,348,441,529,695
<i>Paleosuchus palpebrosus</i> (Cuvier 1807) <b>Dwarf Caiman, Cuvier's Smooth-fronted Caiman</b> Bolivia [441]; Brazil [407]; Colombia; Ecuador [473]; French Guiana; Guyana; Peru [185]; Suriname [514]; Venezuela [255,259]	II	-	275,348,441
<i>Paleosuchus trigonatus</i> (Schneider 1801) <b>Schneider's Smooth-fronted Caiman</b> Bolivia; Brazil [407]; Colombia; Ecuador [473]; French Guiana; Guyana; Peru [185]; Suriname; Venezuela [255,259]	II	-	275,348,441
<b>Family CROCODYLIDAE</b>			
<i>Crocodylus acutus</i> (Cuvier 1807) <b>American Crocodile</b> ?Belize; Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Dominican Republic [673]; Ecuador [473]; El Salvador; Guatemala; Haiti [673]; Honduras; Jamaica; Mexico; Nicaragua [697]; Panama; Peru; USA: Florida [364,365]; Venezuela [416,620,621]	I	E	275,321,348,349,441
<i>Crocodylus cataphractus</i> Cuvier 1825 <b>African Slender-snouted Crocodile, Long-snouted Crocodile</b> Angola: Cabinda; Benin; Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Chad; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire [702]; Equatorial Guinea; Gabon; Gambia (ex?) [284,335]; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau (ex?) [335]; Liberia; Mali; Mauritania; Nigeria; Senegal (ex?) [335]; Sierra Leone; Tanzania; Togo; Zaire; Zambia	I	Id	275,321,348,531,701
<i>Crocodylus intermedius</i> Graves 1819 <b>Orinoco Crocodile</b> Colombia; Venezuela [222,254,546,675]	I	E	275,321,348,441,674
<i>Crocodylus johnsoni</i> Krefft 1873 (= <i>Crocodylus johnstoni</i> ) <b>Australian Fresh-water Crocodile, Johnstone's Crocodile</b> Australia: north of 20°S	II	-	21,120,149,275,326,348,707
<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i> Duméril & Bibron 1851 <b>Morelet's Crocodile</b> Belize [1]; Guatemala; Mexico	I	E	275,321,348,579

*Crocodylus niloticus* Laurenti 1768

**Nile Crocodile**

**Appendix I populations**

I V 275,321,348,531  
 Angola; Benin; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Chad; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; Egypt; Equatorial Guinea; Gabon; Gambia [284]; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea Bissau; Liberia; Mali; Namibia; Niger; Nigeria; Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Sudan (with a quota of skins in stock to be exported under supervision in 1992); Swaziland; Togo; Zaire.

**Appendix II populations (export quota)**

II(eq) V  
 Madagascar [48]; Somalia [627]; South Africa; Uganda

**Appendix II populations**

II V  
 Botswana [62]; Ethiopia; Kenya; Malawi; Mozambique [718]; Tanzania; Zambia; Zimbabwe [59]

*Crocodylus novaeguineae* Schmidt 1928

(except subspecies *mindorensis*)

**New Guinea Crocodile**

II - 275,321,348,402  
 Indonesia: Irian Jaya [578,722]; Papua New Guinea [161,302,303,480,724]

*Crocodylus novaeguineae mindorensis* Schmidt 1935

(= *Crocodylus mindorensis*)

I E 275,321,348,581  
 (this population is listed by CITES as a subspecies, although all systematists now recognise it as a full species)

**Mindoro or Philippines Crocodile**

Philippines

*Crocodylus palustris* Lesson 1831

**Mugger, Marsh Crocodile, Broad-snouted Crocodile**

I V 275,321,348,691,720,723  
 Bangladesh (ex?)[342,719]; India [628,629,630]; Iran: Sarbaz River [9]; Nepal [628]; Pakistan [471]; Sri Lanka [181]

*Crocodylus porosus* Schneider 1801

**Estuarine Crocodile, Salt-water Crocodile**

**Appendix I populations**

I V 275,321,348,402,691,720  
 Bangladesh [342,719]; Brunei [720]; Cambodia; India [628,629,630]; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [71], Sabah [5], Sarawak [162]; Myanmar: Irrawaddy Delta [596]; Palau Republic [459,460]; Philippines; Singapore (ex); Solomon Islands [428,458]; Sri Lanka [181]; Thailand (ex?); Vanuatu [133]; Viet Nam

**Appendix II populations (export quota)**

II(eq) V  
 Indonesia [722]

**Appendix II populations**

II V  
 Australia [23,119,120,149,326,461,462,708]; Papua New Guinea [161,302,303,724]

*Crocodylus raninus* Müller and Schlegel 1844

I/II - 580  
 (The name *Crocodylus raninus* has long been in the synonymy of *Crocodylus porosus*; it has recently been resurrected for a palustrine species known by material from 'Borneo' [580]. The species may be comprised of animals from both Appendix I (Malaysia: Sabah, Sarawak) and Appendix II (Indonesia: Kalimantan) populations; the appropriate listing remains to be determined. The IUCN Red List status category has not yet been assessed.)  
 ?Brunei; Indonesia: Kalimantan; ?Malaysia: Sabah, Sarawak

*Crocodylus rhombifer* Cuvier 1807

**Cuban Crocodile**

I E 275,321,348  
 Cuba

*Crocodylus siamensis* Schneider 1801 I E 275,321,348,691,720  
(According to Ross [578], Indonesian populations are distinct from those of mainland South-east Asia)

**Siamese Crocodile**

?Brunei; Cambodia [734]; Indonesia: Kalimantan, Sulawesi [348], Sumatra [578]; ?Lao P.D.R.; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia, ?Sabah, ?Sarawak; ?Myanmar [596]; Thailand (ex?); Viet Nam

*Osteolaemus tetraspis* Cope 1861 I - 275,348,531,701

**West African Dwarf Crocodile**

Angola: Cabinda, Benin; Burkina; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; Gabon; Gambia [284,335]; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea Bissau [335]; Liberia; Nigeria; Senegal [335]; Sierra Leone; Togo; ?Uganda; Zaire

*Tomistoma schlegelii* (Müller 1838) I E 275,321,348,691,720

(sometimes placed in GAVIALIDAE)

**False Gharial, Malayan Gharial**

Indonesia: Kalimantan, Sumatra; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [71], Sarawak [162]; ?Myanmar [596]; Thailand (ex?)

## Family GAVIALIDAE

*Gavialis gangeticus* (Gmelin 1789) I E 275,281,321,348,691

**Gharial, Gavial**

Bangladesh [205,342,719]; ?Bhutan [628]; India [628,629,630]; Nepal [628,667]; Pakistan [471]

## Order RHYNCHOCEPHALIA

## Family SPHENODONTIDAE

*Sphenodon guntheri* (Buller 1877) I - 171

(This Tuatara population was described at species level in 1877 but soon thereafter put in the synonymy of *Sphenodon punctatus*; it has recently been reinstated as *Sphenodon guntheri*. The species has here been assigned the same Appendix I listing as the taxon from whose synonymy it has been removed. The IUCN Red List status category has not yet been assessed.)

**Tuatara**

New Zealand: North Brother Island

*Sphenodon punctatus* (Gray 1842) I R 172,321,500

**Tuatara**

New Zealand: offshore islands

## Order SAURIA

## Family GEKKONIDAE

*Cyrtodactylus serpensinsula* Loveridge 1951 II R 318,357

(= *Nactus serpensinsula*)

**Serpent Island Gecko**

Mauritius: Round Island, Serpent Island, extinct on Mauritius itself [118]



<i>Gekkonidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Oedura reticulata</i> Bustard 1969 <b>Reticulated Velvet Gecko</b> Australia: Western Australia [149]	-	V	318,357
<i>Phelsuma abbotti</i> Stejneger 1893 ( <i>Phelsuma befotakensis</i> and <i>Phelsuma chekei</i> might be appropriately treated as subspecies of <i>Phelsuma abbotti</i> [241]; includes <i>Phelsuma abbotti parkeri</i> , often regarded as a full species, endemic to Pemba Island) <b>Abbott's Day Gecko</b> Madagascar; Seychelles: Aldabra, Assumption [135,137,240]; Tanzania: Pemba Island [96]	II	-	357,402
<i>Phelsuma andamanensis</i> Blyth 1860 <b>Andaman Day Gecko</b> India: Andaman Islands	II	-	357,642,717
<i>Phelsuma astriata</i> Tornier 1901 Seychelles	II	-	67,137,240,357,402
<i>Phelsuma barbouri</i> Loveridge 1942 Madagascar	II	-	357
<i>Phelsuma befotakensis</i> Borner & Minuth 1982 (might be more appropriately treated as a subspecies of <i>Phelsuma abbotti</i> [241]) Madagascar	II	-	70,357
<i>Phelsuma borbonica</i> Mertens 1966 (includes <i>Phelsuma agalega</i> , <i>Phelsuma cepedianana borbonica</i> [136]) Mauritius: Agalega; Reunion	II	-	357
<i>Phelsuma cepedianana</i> (Merrem 1820) <b>Mauritius Greater Day Gecko</b> Mauritius; [Reunion]	II	-	357,402
<i>Phelsuma chekei</i> Borner & Minuth 1982 (might be more appropriately treated as a subspecies of <i>Phelsuma abbotti</i> [241]) Madagascar	II	-	70,357
<i>Phelsuma comorensis</i> Boettger 1913 (= <i>Phelsuma dubia comorensis</i> ) Comoros: Grande Comore	II	-	357,402,445,446,455
<i>Phelsuma dubia</i> Boettger 1880 Comoros; Madagascar; Mayotte; ?Mozambique: Mozambique Island [94]; Tanzania: including Zanzibar [515]	II	-	357,402,445,446
<i>Phelsuma flavigularis</i> Mertens 1962 Madagascar	II	-	357
<i>Phelsuma edwardnewtonii</i> Vinson & Vinson 1969 (Following [699], <i>Phelsuma edwardnewtonii</i> is a replacement name for <i>Phelsuma newtonii</i> Boulenger 1885, while <i>Gecko newtonii</i> Günther 1877 is a synonym of <i>Phelsuma gigas</i> (Leinard 1842); both <i>P. edwardnewtonii</i> and <i>P. gigas</i> are considered extinct [699]. According to Kluge [357] <i>newtonii</i> and <i>edwardnewtonii</i> are synonyms of <i>P. gigas</i> Leinard). <b>Rodrigues Day Gecko</b> Mauritius: Rodrigues (ex)	II	E	357,699

<i>Gekkonidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Phelsuma guentheri</i> Boulenger 1885 <b>Round Island Day Gecko</b> Mauritius; Round Island, extinct on Mauritius itself	II	E	118,318,357
<i>Phelsuma guimbeaui</i> Mertens 1963 Mauritius	II	-	357
<i>Phelsuma guttata</i> Kaudern 1922 Madagascar	II	-	357,444
<i>Phelsuma klemmeri</i> Seipp 1990 Madagascar	II	-	622
<i>Phelsuma laticauda</i> Boettger 1880 <b>Gold-dust Day Gecko</b> Comoros; Madagascar; Mayotte; Seychelles [135,137,240]	II	-	357,402
<i>Phelsuma lineata</i> Gray 1842 <b>Side-striped Day Gecko, Lined Day Gecko</b> Madagascar	II	-	357
<i>Phelsuma madagascariensis</i> Gray 1831 Madagascar	II	-	70,357,402
<i>Phelsuma minuthi</i> Borner 1980 Madagascar	II	-	69,357
<i>Phelsuma modesta</i> Mertens 1970 Madagascar	II	-	357,456
<i>Phelsuma mutabilis</i> (Grandidier 1869) (includes <i>Phelsuma breviceps</i> ) Madagascar	II	-	357
<i>Phelsuma nigristriata</i> Meier 1984 Comoros	II	-	357,448
<i>Phelsuma ocellata</i> (Boulenger 1885) (= <i>Rhoptropella ocellata</i> [587]) <b>Namaqua Day Gecko, Spotted Day Gecko</b> Namibia [79]; South Africa [79,83]	II	-	85,357
<i>Phelsuma ornata</i> Gray 1825 (= <i>Phelsuma vinsoni</i> [456]) Mauritius; Reunion [118]	II	-	357
<i>Phelsuma pusilla</i> Meier 1989 Madagascar	II	-	
<i>Phelsuma quadriocellata</i> (Peters 1883) (includes <i>Phelsuma bimaculata</i> [447]) <b>Four-spot Day Gecko, Peacock Day Gecko</b> Madagascar	II	-	357,447
<i>Phelsuma robertmertensi</i> Meier 1980 Comoros	II	-	135,137,357

<i>Gekkonidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Phelsuma seippi</i> Meier 1987 Madagascar: Nossi Be	II	-	449
<i>Phelsuma serraticauda</i> Mertens 1963 (= <i>Phelsuma flavigularis serraticauda</i> ) <b>Fan-tailed Day Gecko</b> Madagascar	II	-	357
<i>Phelsuma standingi</i> Methuen & Hewitt 1913 <b>Standing's Day Gecko</b> Madagascar	II	-	357
<i>Phelsuma sundbergi</i> Rendahl 1939 (includes <i>Phelsuma longinsulae</i> [678,679]) Seychelles	II	-	67,137,240,357
<i>Phelsuma trilineata</i> Gray 1842 Madagascar	II	-	357
<i>Phelsuma v-nigra</i> Boettger 1913 (= <i>Phelsuma abbotti v-nigra</i> ) Comoros; Mayotte	II	-	357,402
<i>Phyllodactylus europaeus</i> Gene 1838 <b>European Leaf-toed Gecko</b> France [12]; Italy [106]; Tunisia	-	R	357,567
Family XANTUSIIDAE			
<i>Xantusia riversiana</i> (Cope 1833) (= <i>Klauberina riversiana</i> ) <b>Island Night Lizard</b> USA: California	-	R	208,209,318
Family AGAMIDAE			
<i>Ceratophora tennentii</i> Gunther 1861 <b>Leaf-nosed Lizard</b> Sri Lanka	-	V	623,624,711
<i>Hydrosaurus pustulatus</i> (Eschsholtz 1829) <b>Sail-fin Lizard, Soa-Soa Water Lizard, Crested Lizard</b> Philippines	-	V	4,318,711
<i>Uromastyx acanthinurus</i> Bell 1825 (includes <i>Uromastyx dispar</i> [Sudan]) <b>Bell's Dabb Lizard or Black Spiny-tailed Lizard</b> Algeria; Chad; Egypt [423]; Libya; Mali; Mauritania; Morocco; Niger; Senegal; Sudan; Tunisia; Western Sahara	II	-	711
<i>Uromastyx aegyptius</i> (Forskål 1775) (includes <i>Uromastyx microlepis</i> [27]) <b>Egyptian Spiny-tailed or Dabb Lizard</b> Bahrain [237]; Egypt [423]; Iran [8]; Iraq [408]; Israel [450]; Jordan; Kuwait; Oman [26]; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; United Arab Emirates; Yemen	II	-	27,711

<i>Agamidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Uromastyx asmussi</i> (Strauch 1863) <b>Horn Lizard</b> Afghanistan [381]; Iran [8]; Pakistan [471]	II	-	711
<i>Uromastyx benti</i> Anderson 1894 Yemen [27]	II	-	27,711
<i>Uromastyx geyri</i> Müller 1922 Algeria; Niger	II	-	711
<i>Uromastyx hardwickii</i> Gray 1827 <b>Hardwick's Spiny-tailed Lizard</b> Afghanistan [381]; India [55,166,642], Pakistan [471]	II	-	711
<i>Uromastyx loricatus</i> (Blandford 1874) <b>Mesopotamian (Small-scaled) Spiny-tailed Lizard</b> Iran [8]; Iraq [408]	II	-	711
<i>Uromastyx macfadyeni</i> Parker 1932 Ethiopia; Somalia [627]	II	-	711
<i>Uromastyx ocellatus</i> Lichtenstein 1823 <b>Eyed Dabb Lizard</b> (includes <i>Uromastyx ornatus</i> <b>Ornate Dabb Lizard</b> , and <i>Uromastyx philbyi</i> [27]) Djibouti [603]; Egypt [423]; Ethiopia [372]; Israel [450]; Jordan; Saudi Arabia [27]; Syria; Sudan; Yemen [27]	II	-	27,711
<i>Uromastyx princeps</i> O'Shaughnessy 1880 <b>Princely Mastigure</b> Ethiopia; Somalia [627]	II	-	711
<i>Uromastyx thomasi</i> Parker 1930 Oman [27]	II	-	26,27,711

#### Family CHAMAELEONIDAE

The genera *Chamaeleo* and *Bradypodion* are listed on Appendix II of CITES. Klaver and Böhme [352] reassigned many species formerly placed in *Chamaeleo* to *Bradypodion*, *Calumma* and *Furcifer*. The list below follows their concept of *Bradypodion* but conservatively, and in order to reflect better the original intention of CITES, the other relevant species are here provisionally listed under *Chamaeleo*.

<i>Bradypodion adolfifrideric</i> Sternfeld 1912) (= <i>Chamaeleo adolfifrideric</i> ) Rwanda [300]; Uganda; Zaire	II	-	352
<i>Bradypodion caffer</i> Boettger 1889 (= <i>Bradypodion cafferum</i> ) <b>Transkei Dwarf Chameleon</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	352,549
<i>Bradypodion carpenteri</i> Boulenger 1901 (= <i>Chamaeleo carpenteri</i> ) Uganda; Zaire	II	-	352
<i>Bradypodion damaranum</i> (Boulenger 1887) <b>Knysna Dwarf Chameleon</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	352,549

<i>Chamaeleonidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Bradypodion dracomontanum</i> Raw 1976 <b>Drakensberg Dwarf Chameleon</b> Lesotho; South Africa [79]	II	-	352,549
<i>Bradypodion fischeri</i> Reichenow 1887 (= <i>Chamaeleo fischeri</i> ) <b>Fischer's Chameleon, Usambara Two-horned Chameleon, Uluguru Two-horned Chameleon</b> Kenya; Tanzania [96]	II	-	352
<i>Bradypodion gutturale</i> (Smith 1849) <b>Robertson's Dwarf Chameleon</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	352,549
<i>Bradypodion karroicum</i> (Methuen & Hewitt 1915) (= <i>Bradypodion ventrale karroicum</i> ) <b>Karoo Dwarf Chameleon</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	352
<i>Bradypodion melanocephalum</i> (Gray 1864) <b>Black-headed Dwarf Chameleon</b> ?Mozambique; South Africa [79]	II	-	352,549
<i>Bradypodion mlanjensis</i> (Broadley 1965) (= <i>Chamaeleo mlanjensis</i> ) Malawi	II	-	352
<i>Bradypodion nemorale</i> Raw 1978 <b>Zululand Dwarf Chamaeleon</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	85,352,550
<i>Bradypodion oxyrhinum</i> Klaver & Bohme 1988 <b>Uluguru One-horned Chameleon</b> Tanzania: Uluguru and Uzungwe Mtns [96]	II	-	353
<i>Bradypodion pumilum</i> (Gmelin 1789) (= <i>Chamaeleo pumilis</i> ) <b>Variegated Dwarf Chameleon</b> Mozambique; Namibia; South Africa [79]	II	-	352,549
<i>Bradypodion setaroi</i> Raw 1976 <b>Setaro's Dwarf Chameleon</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	85,352,549
<i>Bradypodion spinosum</i> (Matschie 1892) (= <i>Chamaeleo spinosus</i> [454]) <b>Spiny Chameleon, Rosette-nosed Chameleon</b> Tanzania: Usambaras [96]	II	-	352
<i>Bradypodion taeniobronchum</i> (Smith 1831) (= <i>Bradypodion taeniabronchum</i> ) <b>Smith's Dwarf Chameleon</b> South Africa [79]	II	V	85,352
<i>Bradypodion tavetanum</i> (Steindachner 1891) <b>Kilimanjaro Two-horned Chameleon</b> Kenya; Tanzania [96]	II	-	

<i>Chamaeleonidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Bradypodion tenue</i> (Matschie 1892) (= <i>Chamaeleo tenuis</i> [454]) <b>Usambara Soft-horned Chameleon, Slender Chameleon, Single Soft-nosed Chameleon</b> Tanzania: Usambaras [96]; Kenya: Shimba Hills	II	-	352,353
<i>Bradypodion thamnobates</i> Raw 1976 <b>Natal Midlands Dwarf Chameleon</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	85,352,549
<i>Bradypodion transvaalense</i> (FitzSimons 1930) <b>Transvaal Dwarf Chameleon</b> South Africa [79], Swaziland [76]	II	-	352
<i>Bradypodion uthmoelleri</i> (Müller 1938) (= <i>Chamaeleo fischeri uthmoelleri</i> ) <b>Hanang Hornless Chameleon</b> Tanzania [96]	II	-	352
<i>Bradypodion ventrale</i> (Gray 1845) (includes <i>Bradypodion occidentale</i> ) <b>Southern Dwarf Chameleon (<i>Bradypodion v. ventrale</i>), Namaqua Dwarf Chameleon (<i>B.v. occidentale</i>)</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	352,549
<i>Bradypodion xenorhinus</i> (Boulenger 1901) (= <i>Chamaeleo xenorhinum</i> [454]) <b>Single Welded-horn Chameleon</b> Uganda; Zaire	II	-	352
<i>Chamaeleo affinis</i> Rüppell 1845 ?Djibouti; Ethiopia [372]; Somalia	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo africanus</i> Laurenti 1768 <b>African Chameleon</b> ?Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Chad; ?Djibouti; Egypt; Ethiopia [372]; Mali; Niger; Nigeria; Somalia [627]; Sudan	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo anchietae</i> Bocage 1872 <b>Angola Chameleon, Anchieta's Chameleon</b> Angola; Rwanda [300]; Tanzania [96]; Zaire	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo angeli</i> Brygoo & Domergue 1968 (= <i>Furcifer angeli</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,114
<i>Chamaeleo antimena</i> Grandidier 1872 (= <i>Furcifer antimena</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	115
<i>Chamaeleo arabicus</i> Matschie 1893 Oman: Dhofar [26]; Yemen [443]	II	-	27
<i>Chamaeleo balteatus</i> Duméril & Bibron 1851 (= <i>Furcifer balteatus</i> [352], = <i>Chamaeleo bifidus balteatus</i> ) <b>Two-banded Chameleon</b> Madagascar	II	-	109,116

<i>Chamaeleonidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Chamaeleo belalandaensis</i> Brygoo & Domergue 1970 (= <i>Furcifer belalandaensis</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	117
<i>Chamaeleo bifidus</i> Brongniart 1800 (= <i>Furcifer bifidus</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo bitaeniatus</i> Fischer 1884 <b>Side-striped Chameleon, Two-lined Chameleon, Montane Chamaeleon</b> Ethiopia [372]; Kenya; Somalia; Sudan; Tanzania [96]; ?Uganda; Zaire	II	-	352,402,454,548
<i>Chamaeleo boettgeri</i> Boulenger 1888 (= <i>Calumma boettgeri</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo brevicornis</i> Gunther 1879 (= <i>Calumma brevicornis</i> [352]) <b>Short-horned Chameleon</b> Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo calcaricarens</i> Böhme 1985 Ethiopia [372]; Somalia	II	-	64
<i>Chamaeleo calyptratus</i> Duméril 1851 Saudi Arabia; Yemen [232,443]	II	-	27,454
<i>Chamaeleo camerunensis</i> Müller 1909 Cameroon	II	-	352
<i>Chamaeleo campani</i> Grandidier 1872 (= <i>Furcifer campani</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo capuroni</i> Brygoo, Blanc & Domergue 1972 (= <i>Calumma capuroni</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	111
<i>Chamaeleo cephalolepis</i> Gunther 1880 (= <i>Furcifer cephalolepis</i> [352]) Comoros; ?Mayotte	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo chamaeleon</i> Linnaeus 1758 (formerly included <i>Chamaeleo arabicus</i> and <i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i> ) <b>Common, Mediterranean, or European Chameleon</b> Algeria; Cyprus [457]; Egypt; ?Gibraltar [160]; Greece: Crete, Peloponnese; Israel [450]; Italy: Sicily; Jordan; Lebanon; Libya [608]; [Malta] [351]; Morocco; [Portugal] [304,457]; Saudi Arabia [27]; Spain: including [Canary Islands] [60,304,457]; Syria; Tunisia; Turkey; Yemen [27]	II	-	351,454
<i>Chamaeleo chapini</i> Witte 1964 Zaire	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo cristatus</i> Stutchbury 1837 <b>Crested Chameleon</b> Cameroon; Equatorial Guinea; Gabon; Nigeria	II	-	454

<i>Chamaeleonidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Chamaeleo cucullatus</i> Gray 1831 (= <i>Calumma cucullata</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo deremensis</i> Matschie 1892 <b>Usambara Three-horned Chameleon</b> Tanzania: Usambaras [96]	II	-	96,454
<i>Chamaeleo dilepis</i> Leach 1819 <b>Flap-necked Chameleon</b> Angola; Botswana [28]; Burundi; Cameroon; Congo; Equatorial Guinea; Ethiopia [372]; Gabon; Kenya; Malawi; Mozambique [79]; Namibia [79]; Nigeria; Rwanda [300]; Somalia [627]; South Africa [79]; Swaziland [76]; Tanzania [96]; including Pemba Island, Zanzibar [515]; Uganda; Zaire; Zambia [79]; Zimbabwe [95]	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo eisentrauti</i> Mertens 1968 Cameroon	II	-	
<i>Chamaeleo ellioti</i> Gunther 1895 (= <i>Chamaeleo bitaeniatus ellioti</i> [454]) <b>Montane Side-striped Chameleon, Mountain Dwarf Chameleon</b> Burundi; Kenya; Rwanda [300]; Sudan: Imantong Mtns; Tanzania; Uganda; Zaire	II	-	67,454
<i>Chamaeleo fallax</i> Mocquard 1900 (= <i>Calumma fallax</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo feae</i> Boulenger 1906 (= <i>Chamaeleo montium feae</i> [454]) Equatorial Guinea: Bioko	II	-	352
<i>Chamaeleo fuelleborni</i> Tornier 1900 <b>Poroto Three-horned Chameleon</b> Tanzania: Poroto Mtns [96]	II	-	96,454
<i>Chamaeleo furcifer</i> Vaillant & Grandidier 1880 (= <i>Calumma furcifer</i> [352]) <b>Forked Chameleon</b> Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo gallus</i> Gunther 1877 (= <i>Calumma gallus</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo gastrotaenia</i> Boulenger 1888 (= <i>Calumma gastrotaenia</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo globifer</i> Gunther 1879 (= <i>Calumma globifer</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo goetzei</i> Tornier 1899 <b>Goetze's Chameleon, Tanganyika Chameleon</b> Malawi; Tanzania; Zambia	II	-	454



<i>Chamaeleonidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Chamaeleo gracilis</i> Hallowell 1842 <b>Gracile Chameleon, Graceful Chameleon, Spur-heeled Chameleon</b> Angola; ?Benin; Cameroon; Central African Republic; ?Chad; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; ?Equatorial Guinea: Bioko; Ethiopia [372]; Gabon; Gambia [284]; Ghana; Guinea; Kenya; Liberia; ?Mali; Nigeria; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Somalia [627]; Sudan; Tanzania [96]; ?Togo; Uganda; Zaire	II	-	402,454
<i>Chamaeleo guibei</i> Hillenius 1959 (= <i>Calumma guibei</i> [352]) <b>Guibe's Chameleon</b> Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo hoehnelii</i> Steindachner 1891 <b>High-casqued Chameleon, Helmeted Chameleon</b> Kenya; Uganda	II	-	402,454
<i>Chamaeleo incornutus</i> Loveridge 1932 <b>Ukinga Hornless Chameleon</b> Tanzania: Ukinga, Rungwe and Poroto Mtns [96]	II	-	96,454
<i>Chamaeleo jacksonii</i> Boulenger 1896 <b>Jackson's Three-horned Chameleon</b> Kenya; Tanzania [96]	II	-	402,454
<i>Chamaeleo johnstoni</i> Boulenger 1901 <b>Ruwenzori Three-horned Chameleon</b> Burundi; Central African Republic; Rwanda [300]; Uganda; Zaire	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo kinetensis</i> Schmidt 1943 (= <i>Chamaeleo bitaeniatus kinetensis</i> [454]) Sudan: Imantong Mtns.	II	-	67
<i>Chamaeleo labordi</i> Grandidier 1872 (= <i>Furcifer labordi</i> [352], <i>Chamaeleo rhinocerotus labordi</i> [454]) Madagascar	II	-	115
<i>Chamaeleo laevigatus</i> Gray 1863 (= <i>Chamaeleo senegalensis laevigatus</i> [454]) <b>Smooth Chameleon</b> Burundi; ?Central African Republic; ?Congo; Kenya; Rwanda; Sudan; Tanzania [96]; Uganda; Zaire; ?Zambia	II	-	96,352
<i>Chamaeleo lateralis</i> Gray 1931 (= <i>Furcifer lateralis</i> [352]) <b>Carpet Chameleon, Jewel Chameleon</b> Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo laterispinis</i> Loveridge 1932 <b>Spine-sided Chameleon</b> Tanzania: Uzungwa Mtns [96]	II	-	96,454
<i>Chamaeleo linotus</i> Müller 1924 (= <i>Calumma linota</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo malthe</i> Gunther 1879 (= <i>Calumma malthe</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454

<i>Chamaeleonidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Chamaeleo marsabitensis</i> Tilbury 1991 Kenya	II	-	680
<i>Chamaeleo marshalli</i> (Boulenger 1892) (= <i>Rhampholeon marshalli</i> [79,352]) <b>Short-tailed Dwarf Chameleon</b> Mozambique; Zimbabwe	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo melleri</i> (Gray 1864) <b>Giant One-horned Chameleon, Meller's Chameleon</b> Malawi; Mozambique; Tanzania [96]	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo minor</i> Gunther 1879 (= <i>Furcifer minor</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo monachus</i> Gray 1865 <b>Socotra Chameleon</b> Yemen: Socotra	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo monoceras</i> Boettger 1913 (= <i>Furcifer monoceras</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo montium</i> Buchholz 1874 <b>Mountain Chameleon</b> Cameroon; ?Equatorial Guinea; ?Nigeria	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo namaquensis</i> Smith 1831 <b>Namaqua Chameleon, Desert Chameleon</b> Angola; Namibia; South Africa [79]	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo nasutus</i> Duméril & Bibron 1836 (= <i>Calumma nasuta</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo oshaughnessyi</i> Gunther 1881 (= <i>Calumma oshaughnessyi</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo oustaleti</i> Mocquard 1894 (= <i>Furcifer oustaleti</i> [352]) <b>Oustalet's Giant Chameleon</b> [Kenya: Ngong Forest, Nairobi]; Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo oweni</i> Gray 1831 <b>Owen's Three-horned Chameleon</b> Cameroon; Congo; Equatorial Guinea; Gabon; Nigeria; Zaire	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo pardalis</i> Cuvier 1829 (= <i>Furcifer pardalis</i> [352], includes <i>Chamaeleo guentheri</i> [108]) <b>Panther Chameleon</b> Madagascar; [Reunion] [699]	II	-	109,454

<i>Chamaeleonidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Chamaeleo parsonii</i> Cuvier 1824 (= <i>Calumma parsonii</i> [352]) <b>Parson's Giant Chameleon</b> Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo petteri</i> (Brygoo & Domergue 1966) (= <i>Furcifer petteri</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109
<i>Chamaeleo peyrieresi</i> Brygoo, Blanc & Domergue 1974 (= <i>Calumma peyrieresi</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	113
<i>Chamaeleo pfefferi</i> Tornier 1900 Cameroon	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo polleni</i> Peters 1873 (= <i>Furcifer polleni</i> [352]) Comoros	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo quadricornis</i> Tornier 1899 <b>Four-horned Chameleon</b> Cameroon; Nigeria	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo quilensis</i> Bocage 1866 (according to [82] <i>quilensis</i> is a synonym of <i>Chamaeleo dilepis</i> ) Angola; Benin; Botswana; Cameroon; Congo; Equatorial Guinea; Gabon; Kenya; Malawi; Mozambique; Namibia; Nigeria; Somalia [627]; South Africa; Tanzania; Togo; Uganda; Zaire; Zambia; Zimbabwe	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo rhinoceratus</i> Gray 1845 (= <i>Furcifer rhinoceratus</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,115,454
<i>Chamaeleo rudis</i> Boulenger 1906 <b>Ruwenzori Side-striped Chameleon</b> Burundi; ?Kenya; Rwanda [300]; Tanzania [96]; Uganda; Zaire	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo ruspolii</i> Boettger 1893 (= <i>Chamaeleo dilepis ruspolii</i> [454]) <b>Ruspoli's Chameleon</b> Ethiopia [372]	II	-	372
<i>Chamaeleo schoutedeni</i> Laurent 1952 (= <i>Chamaeleo rudis schoutedeni</i> [454]) Zaire	II	-	67
<i>Chamaeleo schubotzi</i> Sternfeld 1912 (= <i>Chamaeleo rudis schubotzi</i> [454]) Kenya: Mt. Kenya	II	-	67,557
<i>Chamaeleo senegalensis</i> Daudin 1802 (sometimes includes <i>Chamaeleo laevigatus</i> [454]) <b>Senegal Chameleon</b> Benin; ?Burundi; ?Central African Republic; Cameroon; Côte d'Ivoire; Ethiopia [372]; Gambia [284]; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; ?Kenya; Liberia; Mali; Nigeria; Rwanda [300]; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Sudan; ?Tanzania; Togo; ?Uganda; ?Zaire; ?Zambia	II	-	454

<i>Chamaeleonidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Chamaeleo tempeli</i> Tornier 1899 <b>Tubercle-nosed Chameleon</b> Tanzania: Uzungwa, Ubena and Ukinga Mtns [96]	II	-	96,454
<i>Chamaeleo tigris</i> Kuhl 1820 (= <i>Calumma tigris</i> [352]) <b>Tiger-chameleon</b> Seychelles	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo tsaratananensis</i> Brygoo & Domergue 1968 (= <i>Calumma tsaratananensis</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	114
<i>Chamaeleo tuzetae</i> Brygoo, Bourgat & Domergue 1972 (= <i>Furcifer tuzetae</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	112
<i>Chamaeleo verrucosus</i> Cuvier 1829 (= <i>Furcifer verrucosus</i> [352]) <b>Madagascar Giant Chamaeleon</b> Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo werneri</i> Tornier 1899 <b>Werner's or Uzungwe Three-horned Chameleon</b> Tanzania: Uluguru and Uzungwa Mtns [96]	II	-	96,454
<i>Chamaeleo wiedersheimi</i> Nieden 1910 Cameroon; Nigeria	II	-	454
<i>Chamaeleo willsii</i> Gunther 1890 (= <i>Furcifer willsii</i> [352]) Madagascar	II	-	109,454
<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i> Laurenti 1768 (= <i>Chamaeleo chamaeleon zeylanicus</i> [454]) <b>Indian Chameleon</b> India [166,642]; Pakistan [471]; Sri Lanka	II	-	
<b>Family IGUANIDAE</b>			
<i>Amblyrhynchus cristatus</i> Bell 1825 <b>Galapagos Marine Iguana</b> Galapagos Islands	II	R	204,318
<i>Anolis roosevelti</i> Grant 1931 <b>Culebra Island Giant Anole</b> Puerto Rico: Isla Culebra (ex?)	-	E	188,318
<i>Brachylophus fasciatus</i> (Brongniart 1800) <b>Fiji Banded Iguana, South Pacific Banded Iguana</b> Fiji; Tonga; [Vanuatu]	I	V	204,250,318
<i>Brachylophus vitiensis</i> (Gibbons 1981) <b>Fiji Crested Iguana</b> Fiji	I	V	151,204,249,250

<i>Iguanidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Conolophus pallidus</i> Heller 1903 <b>Barrington Land Iguana</b> Galapagos Islands	II	R	142,204,318
<i>Conolophus subcristatus</i> (Gray 1831) <b>Galapagos Land Iguana</b> Galapagos Islands	II	V	204,318,715
<i>Cyclura carinata</i> Harlan 1824 <b>Turks and Caicos Ground Iguana, Bartsch's or Bahamas Rock Iguana</b> Bahamas: Booby Cay nr. Mayaguana Island [15]; Turks and Caicos Islands	I	R	32,204,318,322,612
<i>Cyclura collei</i> Gray 1845 (= <i>Cyclura lophoma</i> ) <b>Jamaica Ground Iguana</b> Jamaica	I	E	204,612
<i>Cyclura cornuta</i> Bonnaterre 1789 (includes <i>Cyclura stejnegeri</i> ) <b>Rhinoceros Iguana</b> Dominican Republic; Haiti; Navassa Island (USA) (ex?); Puerto Rico: Isla Mona [19,20]	I	T	204,318,612
<i>Cyclura cyclura</i> Cuvier 1829 (includes <i>Cyclura baelopha</i> , <i>Cyclura figginsi</i> , <i>Cyclura inornata</i> ) <b>Andros Ground or Rock Iguana</b> Bahamas [15]	I	R	204,318,612
<i>Cyclura nubila</i> Gray 1831 (includes <i>Cyclura caymanensis</i> , <i>Cyclura macleayi</i> ) <b>Cuban Ground Iguana, Cayman Islands Ground Iguana</b> Cayman Islands; Cuba [242]; [Puerto Rico: Isla Magueyes] [242]	I	V	204,318,612
<i>Cyclura pinguis</i> Barbour 1917 <b>Anegada Ground Iguana</b> British Virgin Islands: Anegada Island	I	E	126,204,318,612
<i>Cyclura ricordi</i> Duméril & Bibron 1837 <b>Hispaniolan Ground Iguana, Ricord's Ground Iguana</b> Dominican Republic; Haiti	I	Id	204,612
<i>Cyclura rileyi</i> Stejneger 1903 <b>Acklin's Ground Iguana, Watling Island Iguana, White Cay Ground Iguana, San Salvador Ground Iguana</b> Bahamas	I	T	15,318,612
<i>Gambelia silus</i> (Stejneger 1890) (= <i>Crotaphytus silus</i> , <i>Crotaphytus wislizenii silus</i> ) <b>Blunt-nosed or San Joaquin Leopard Lizard</b> USA: California	-	E	318,481,482
<i>Iguana delicatissima</i> Laurenti 1768 <b>West Indian Iguana, Lesser Antillean Iguana</b> Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Dominica [156]; Guadeloupe; Netherlands Antilles: Saint Eustatius, Saint Maarten; Saint Kitts-Nevis; Martinique [156]	II	-	204,612

*Iguana iguana* Linnaeus 1758 II - 61,204,216,402,612  
(includes *Iguana iguana rhinolopha* from Mexico south to Costa Rica, sometimes listed in trade as a full species *Iguana rhinolopha*)

**Common Iguana, Green Iguana**

Aruba [14]; Barbados (ex) [156]; Belize; Bolivia; Brazil; British Virgin Islands; Cayman Islands; Colombia [285]; Costa Rica; Ecuador [473]; El Salvador; French Guiana [309]; Grenada [156]; Guadeloupe; Guatemala; Guyana; Honduras [463]; Mexico; Montserrat; Netherlands Antilles: Bonaire, Curacao, Saba [40]; Nicaragua [697]; Panama; Paraguay; Peru [185]; Puerto Rico; Saint Lucia [155,156]; Saint Vincent [156]; Suriname [696]; Trinidad and Tobago; [USA: Florida]; Virgin Islands of the United States; Venezuela

*Phrynosoma coronatum* (Blainville 1835) II - 328

**Coast Horned Lizard**

Mexico: Baja California; USA: California

*Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei* Gray 1839 II K 318,328

**San Diego Horned Lizard**

Mexico: Baja California; USA: California

*Sauromalus varius* Dickerson 1919 I - 129,204

**San Esteban Island Chuckwalla**

Mexico: San Esteban, Lobos, and Pelicano islands

*Uma inornata* Cope 1895 - V 533

**Coachella Valley Fringe-toed Lizard**

USA

## Family LACERTIDAE

*Gallotia simonyi* Steindachner 1889 I E 318,395,403,404,405

**Hierro Giant Lizard**

Canary Islands: Gorreta cliff on Hierro Island

*Podarcis filfolensis filfolensis* (Bedriaga 1924) - R 56,304,318

(= *Lacerta filfolensis filfolensis*)

**Filfolia Lizard**

Malta: Filfolia Island

*Podarcis lilfordi* (Günther 1874) II V 154,304,547,597

**Lilford's Wall Lizard**

Spain: Mallorca, Menorca

*Podarcis pityusensis* Boscá 1883 II R 144,154,304,422,598

**Ibiza Wall Lizard**

Spain: Formentera, Ibiza, [Mallorca]

## Family CORDYLIDAE

The genera *Cordylus* and *Pseudocordylus* are listed by CITES. The delimitation of species within these genera has long been unstable; although the status of many populations has now been clarified [79,85], those in some areas (eg. Angola, Zaire) remain to be fully investigated.

*Cordylus campbelli* FitzSimons 1938 II - 712

**Campbell's Girdled Lizard**

Namibia [79]

<i>Cordylidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Cordylus cataphractus</i> Boie 1828 <b>Armadillo Girdled Lizard</b> ?Namibia; South Africa [79]	II	-	85,712
<i>Cordylus coeruleopunctatus</i> Methuen & Hewitt 1913 <b>Blue-spotted Girdled Lizard</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	85,712
<i>Cordylus cordylus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) (most of ten subspecies recognised by Wermuth [712] have since been elevated to species rank; the position of <i>angolensis</i> is not entirely clear, it is here included in <i>Cordylus tropidosternum</i> , but is alternatively retained in <i>C. cordylus</i> ) <b>Common Girdled Lizard, Cape Girdled Lizard, Rough-scaled Girdled Lizard</b> ?Lesotho; South Africa [79]	II	-	85,712
<i>Cordylus giganteus</i> Smith 1844 <b>Giant Girdled Lizard, Giant Zonure, Sungazer</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	85,712
<i>Cordylus jordani</i> (Parker 1936) (= <i>Cordylus polyzonus jordani</i> ) <b>Jordan's Girdled Lizard</b> Namibia [79]	II	-	79,85
<i>Cordylus lawrencei</i> FitzSimons 1939 (= <i>Cordylus cordylus lawrencei</i> ) <b>Lawrence's Girdled Lizard</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	85,712
<i>Cordylus macropholis</i> (Boulenger 1910) <b>Large-scaled Girdled Lizard</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	85,712
<i>Cordylus mclachlani</i> Mouton 1986 <b>McLachlan's Girdled Lizard</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	85,491
<i>Cordylus minor</i> FitzSimons 1943 (= <i>Cordylus cordylus minor</i> ) <b>Dwarf Girdled Lizard</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	85,712
<i>Cordylus namaquensis</i> (Methuen & Hewitt 1914) <b>Namaqua Girdled Lizard</b> Namibia [79]	II	-	712
<i>Cordylus niger</i> Cuvier 1829 (= <i>Cordylus cordylus niger</i> ) South Africa	II	-	492
<i>Cordylus oelofseni</i> Mouton 1990 South Africa	II	-	492
<i>Cordylus peersi</i> (Hewitt 1932) <b>Peer's Girdled Lizard</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	85,712

<i>Cordylidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Cordylus polyzonus</i> Smith 1938 (including <i>Cordylus jordani</i> ) <b>Karoo Girdled Lizard</b> ?Lesotho; Namibia [79]; South Africa [79]	II	-	712
<i>Cordylus pustulatus</i> (Peters 1862) (= <i>Cordylus cordylus pustulatus</i> ) <b>Herero Girdled Lizard</b> Namibia [79]	II	-	712
<i>Cordylus rhodesianus</i> (Hewitt 1933) (= <i>Cordylus cordylus rhodesianus</i> ) <b>Zimbabwe Girdled Lizard, Rhodesian Girdled Lizard</b> Malawi; Nyika Plateau; Mozambique; Chimanimani Mnts; Zimbabwe	II	-	95
<i>Cordylus tasmani</i> (Power 1930) (= <i>Cordylus cordylus tasmani</i> ) <b>Tasman's Girdled Lizard</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	85,712
<i>Cordylus tropidosternum</i> (Cope 1869) (= <i>Cordylus cordylus tropidosternum</i> ) (includes Jones' <b>Zonure</b> <i>Cordylus jonesii</i> [82] and, provisionally, <i>Cordylus cordylus angolensis</i> ) <b>Tropical Girdled Lizard, East African Spiny-tailed Lizard</b> ?Angola; Botswana [28,29]; Ethiopia [372]; Kenya; Malawi; Mozambique; South Africa; Swaziland [76]; Tanzania [96]; ?Zaire; Zambia; Zimbabwe [95]	II	-	85,712
<i>Cordylus ukingensis</i> (Loveridge 1932) <b>Ukinga Spiny-tailed Lizard</b> Tanzania [96]	II	-	96
<i>Cordylus vittifer</i> (Reichenow 1887) <b>Transvaal Girdled Lizard</b> Angola [79]; Botswana [28,29]; ?Lesotho; Namibia [79]; South Africa [79]; Swaziland [76]; ?Zaire	II	-	712
<i>Cordylus warreni</i> (Boulenger 1908) <b>Warren's Girdled Lizard</b> Mozambique; South Africa [79]; Swaziland [76]; Zimbabwe [95]	II	-	96
<i>Pseudocordylus capensis</i> (Smith 1838) (includes <i>Pseudocordylus robertsi</i> (Van Dam 1921) [85]) <b>Graceful Crag Lizard</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	85,712
<i>Pseudocordylus langi</i> Loveridge 1944 <b>Lang's Crag Lizard</b> Lesotho [79]; South Africa [79]	II	-	85,712
<i>Pseudocordylus melanotus</i> (Smith 1838) (= <i>Pseudocordylus microlepidotus melanotus</i> ) <b>Drakensberg Crag Lizard</b> Lesotho [79]; South Africa [79]; Swaziland [76]	II	-	85,712
<i>Pseudocordylus microlepidotus</i> (Cuvier 1829) <b>Cape Crag Lizard</b> South Africa [79]	II	-	85,712



*Cordylidae*

CITES RL Ref

*Pseudocordylus spinosus* FitzSimons 1947 II - 85,712  
**Spiny Crag Lizard**  
 Lesotho [79]; South Africa [79]

Family TEIIDAE

*Ameiva polops* Cope 1863 - E 186,187,318  
**St. Croix Ground Lizard**  
 Virgin Islands of the United States: Green Cay, Protestant Key, [Buck Island]

*Cnemidophorus hyperythrus* Cope 1863 II V 318  
**Orange-throated Whiptail, Race-runner**  
 Mexico: Baja California; USA: California

*Crocodilurus lacertinus* (Daudin 1802) II - 524  
**Dragon Lizard**  
 Brazil; French Guiana [309]  
 (Although the species has been reported from the Guianan region generally, according to Hoogmoed [305] and Hoogmoed and Lescure [309] it is absent from Guyana and Suriname)

*Dracaena guianensis* Daudin 1802 II - 402,524,693  
**Caiman Lizard; skin: Croco-Teju, Jacuruxi, Cameleon Rojo**  
 Brazil [693]; Ecuador [473]; Peru [185]

*Dracaena paraguayensis* Amaral 1950 II - 524,693  
**Caiman Lizard**  
 ?Bolivia; Brazil [693]; Paraguay [693]

The genus *Tupinambis* is listed on CITES Appendix II. The number of included species, their nomenclature and distribution, have been subject to much discussion, and the situation remains confused [402]. Peters and Donoso-Barros [524] recognise four species: *Tupinambis duseni*, known from a single record in Parana; *Tupinambis nigropunctatus* from the Amazon basin; *Tupinambis rufescens* from western Argentina, and *Tupinambis teguixin* from northern Argentina, Brazil and the Guianas. Presch [535] put *T. duseni* and *Tupinambis teguixin sebastiani* in the synonymy of *T. rufescens*, and *T. nigropunctatus* in the synonymy of *T. teguixin* (changes noted in the new introduction to the revised edition of [524]). This treatment has been widely opposed. Hoogmoed [305] and Hoogmoed and Lescure [309] argue that the *Tupinambis* of South America north of 15°S form a distinct species for which *nigropunctatus* is the correct epithet. There is also a strong case [692,694] that the populations in Uruguay and southern Brazil are correctly named *teguixin* rather than *rufescens*. The list below attempts a consensus of these views, but in the absence of a recent generic review this can only be a preliminary arrangement [402].

*Tupinambis rufescens* (Günther 1871) II - 402,524,535  
 (includes *Tupinambis duseni* [535])  
**Argentine Teju, Red Teju**  
 Argentina [132]; ?Bolivia; ?Brazil; Paraguay [504]

*Tupinambis nigropunctatus* Spix 1825 II - 402,535  
**Common Teju, Banded Teju; skin: Brazil Teju**  
 ?Bolivia; Brazil; Colombia; Ecuador [as *teguixin* 473]; French Guiana [309]; Guyana; Peru [as *teguixin* 185]; Suriname [696]; Trinidad and Tobago; Venezuela

*Tupinambis teguixin* (Linnaeus 1758) II - 402,535  
**Common Teju, Banded Teju; skin: Argentine Teju**  
 Argentina [132,190]; Bolivia; Brazil; Paraguay [504]; Uruguay [279]

<i>Scincidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
Family SCINCIDAE			
<i>Barkudia insularis</i> Annandale 1917 <b>Legless Skink</b> India	-	R	321
<i>Corucia zebrata</i> Gray 1855 <b>Prehensile-tailed Skink</b> Papua New Guinea: Bougainville; Solomon Islands	II	-	428
<i>Ctenotus lancelini</i> Ford 1969 <b>Lancelin Island Skink</b> Australia: Lancelin Island	-	R	656
<i>Gongylomorphus bojerii fontenayi</i> (Vinson 1973) (= <i>Scelotes bojeri</i> ) <b>Macabe Forest Skink</b> Mauritius: Macabe Forest	-	R	118,318
<i>Leiopisma telfairii</i> (Desjardin 1831) <b>Round Island Skink</b> Mauritius: Round Island	-	R	118,318
<i>Macroscincus coctei</i> (Duméril & Bibron 1839) <b>Cape Verde Giant Skink, Cocteau's Skink</b> Cape Verde: Branco, Razo	-	Ex?	271,318,606,607
<i>Pseudemoia palfreymani</i> Rawlinson 1974 <b>Pedra Branca Skink</b> Australia: Pedra Branca Island	-	R	586
<i>Tiliqua adelaidensis</i> (Peters 1863) <b>Adelaide Pigmy Blue-tongue Skink</b> Australia	-	Id	199
<i>Tribolonotus ponceleti</i> Kinghorn 1937 Solomon Islands: Shortland Island	-	Id	428
Family ANGIIDAE			
<i>Gerrhonotus panamintus</i> Stebbins 1958 <b>Panamint Alligator Lizard</b> USA: California	-	K	318
Family ANNIELLIDAE			
<i>Anniella pulchra nigra</i> Fischer 1888 <b>Black Legless Lizard</b> USA: California	-	Id	318
Family XENOSAURIDAE			
<i>Shinisaurus crocodilurus</i> Ahl 1930 <b>Chinese Crocodile Lizard, Chinese Xenosaur</b> China	II	-	393,436,736

## Family HELODERMATIDAE

*Heloderma horridum* (Weigmann 1829) II Id 124,318  
**Beaded Lizard**  
 Guatemala; Mexico

*Heloderma suspectum* Cope 1869 II V 124,318  
**Gila Monster**  
 Mexico; USA

## Family VARANIDAE

*Varanus acanthurus* Boulenger 1885 II - 149,659  
**Spiny-tailed Pygmy Monitor**  
 Australia

*Varanus albigularis* (Daudin 1802) II - 96,217  
 (= *Varanus exanthematicus albigularis*; regarded by Böhme [65] as probably a full species, since followed by others, eg. [96]; includes *Varanus e. angolensis* and *Varanus e. microstictus*. The country ranges of *Varanus exanthematicus* and *Varanus albigularis* remain to be determined in full).  
**Southern Savanna Monitor, White-throated Monitor, Rock Monitor**  
 Angola; Botswana [29]; Djibouti [603]; Ethiopia [372]; ?Kenya; Lesotho (ex?); Mozambique; Namibia [79]; South Africa [79]; Swaziland [76]; Tanzania [96]; ?Uganda; ?Zaire; Zambia; Zimbabwe

*Varanus baritji* King & Horner 1987 II - 349a  
 Australia

*Varanus beccarii* (Doria 1874) II - 648  
 (= *Varanus prasinus beccarii* [453])  
 Indonesia: Irian Jaya, Aru Is

*Varanus bengalensis* (Linnaeus 1758) I - 401,452  
 (= *Varanus monitor*, includes *Varanus nebulosus* from southern Myanmar eastward through South-east Asia, sometimes treated as a full species and regarded by Böhme [65] as probably a full species)  
**Indian Monitor, Bengal Monitor, Common Monitor** (India); skin: Agra, Bengal, Bengal Black, Indian Small-grain, Penang, Rice or Talagoya Lizard  
 Afghanistan [381]; Bangladesh [5]; ?Bhutan; ?Cambodia, India [166,642]; Indonesia: Java, Natuna Islands [33]; Iran [8]; ?Lao P.D.R., Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [71], Myanmar [642]; Nepal [667]; Pakistan [471]; Sri Lanka [642]; Thailand [671]; Viet Nam

*Varanus bogerti* Mertens 1950 II - 648  
 (= *Varanus prasinus beccarii* [453], includes *Varanus kordensis*)  
 Papua New Guinea: Fergusson Island, Normanby Island

*Varanus brevicauda* Boulenger 1898 II - 149,659  
**Short-tailed Pygmy Monitor**  
 Australia

*Varanus caudolineatus* Boulenger 1885 II - 149,659  
**Streak-tailed Monitor**  
 Australia

*Varanus dumerilii* Boulenger 1885 II - 647  
**Dumeril's Monitor; skin: Fish Lizard**  
 ?Brunei; Indonesia; Malaysia; Myanmar; Thailand [671]

<i>Varanidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Varanus eremius</i> Lucas & Frost 1895 <b>Desert Pygmy Monitor</b> Australia: Western Australia [149]	II	-	149,659
<i>Varanus exanthematicus</i> (Bosc 1792) <b>Northern Savanna Monitor, African Savanna Monitor, Bosc's Monitor</b> ; skin: <b>African Large-grain Lizard</b> (former subspecies <i>Varanus exanthematicus albigularis</i> , <i>Varanus exanthematicus angolensis</i> and <i>Varanus exanthematicus microstictus</i> regarded by Böhme [65] as probably comprising a full species; this is followed by others eg. [96]. The country ranges of <i>Varanus exanthematicus</i> and <i>Varanus albigularis</i> remain to be determined in full) ?Angola; ?Benin; ?Burkina Faso; ?Burundi; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Chad; Côte d'Ivoire; ?Djibouti; Ethiopia [372]; Gambia [284]; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea-Bissau; ?Kenya [397]; Lesotho (ex); ?Liberia; ?Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; ?Niger; Nigeria [195]; ?Rwanda; Senegal; Sierra Leone; ?Somalia [627]; Sudan; Togo; ?Uganda [397]; ?Zaire	II	-	402,452
<i>Varanus flavescens</i> (Gray 1827) <b>Yellow Monitor</b> ; skin: <b>Calcutta or Indian Oval-grain Lizard</b> Bangladesh [5]; India [642]; Nepal [667]; Pakistan [471]	I	Id	36,401
<i>Varanus giganteus</i> (Gray 1845) <b>Perentie</b> Australia	II	-	149,659
<i>Varanus gilleni</i> Lucas & Frost 1895 <b>Pygmy Mulga Monitor</b> Australia	II	-	149,659
<i>Varanus glauerti</i> Mertens 1957 <b>Long-tailed Rock Monitor</b> Australia	II	-	149,659
<i>Varanus glebopalma</i> Mitchell 1955 Australia	II	-	149,659
<i>Varanus gouldii</i> (Gray 1838) (includes subspecies <i>flavirufus</i> Mertens 1958) <b>Sand Monitor, Gould's Monitor, Bungarra</b> Australia [149,659]	II	-	
<i>Varanus griseus</i> (Daudin 1803) (except subspecies <i>caspius</i> ) <b>Desert Monitor, Agra Monitor (India)</b> ; skin: <b>Agra, Bengal, Baghdad Small-grain</b> Algeria; Chad; Egypt [423]; India [642]; Iraq [408]; Israel [450,651]; Jordan; Kuwait; Lebanon; Libya; Mauritania; Morocco; Oman; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; Sudan; Syria; Tunisia; Turkey; United Arab Emirates; Western Sahara; Yemen	I	-	27
<i>Varanus griseus caspius</i> (Eichwald 1831) <b>Central Asian or Transcasian Desert Monitor, Grey Monitor</b> Afghanistan [381]; Iran [8]; Kazakhstan [318]; Kyrgyzstan; Pakistan [471]; Tajikistan; Turkmenia; Uzbekistan	I	V	318,401
<i>Varanus indicus</i> (Daudin 1802) (including <i>Varanus kalabeck</i> ) <b>Pacific Monitor, Mangrove Monitor</b> ; skin: <b>Ambon or Flower Lizard</b> Australia [149]; Federated States of Micronesia; Guam [192]; Indonesia; Northern Mariana Islands; Palau Republic; Papua New Guinea [724]; Marshall Islands; Solomon Islands [428]	II	-	402

<i>Varanidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Varanus irrawadicus</i> Datong & Simin 1987 China: Yunnan	II	-	170
<i>Varanus karlschmidti</i> Mertens 1951 <b>Sepik Monitor, Schmidt's Monitor, Peachthroat Monitor</b> Indonesia; Papua New Guinea [724]	II	-	
<i>Varanus kingorum</i> Storr 1980 <b>King's Monitor</b> Australia	II	-	149,659
<i>Varanus komodoensis</i> Ouwens 1912 <b>Komodo Dragon</b> Indonesia: Komodo and adjacent islands	I	R	30,31,318
<i>Varanus mertensi</i> Glauert 1951 (includes <i>Varanus bulliwallah</i> ) <b>Merten's Water Monitor</b> Australia	II	-	149,659
<i>Varanus mitchelli</i> Mertens 1958 <b>Mitchell's Water Monitor</b> Australia	II	-	149,659
<i>Varanus niloticus</i> Linnaeus 1766 <b>Nile Monitor, Water Monitor; skin: African Small-grain Lizard</b> Angola; Benin; Botswana [28,29]; ?Burkina Faso; ?Burundi; Cameroon; Central African Republic; ?Chad; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire; ?Djibouti; Egypt [423]; Equatorial Guinea: including Bioko; Ethiopia [372]; Gabon; Gambia [284]; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea Bissau; Kenya [397]; Lesotho; Liberia; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mozambique; Namibia [79]; Niger; Nigeria [195]; Rwanda [300]; Sao Tome and Principe: Principe; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Somalia [627]; South Africa [79]; Sudan; Swaziland [76]; Tanzania [96]: including Zanzibar [515,397]; Togo; Uganda [397]; Zaire; Zambia [90]; Zimbabwe	II	-	402,452
<i>Varanus olivaceus</i> Hallowell 1856 (= <i>Varanus grayi</i> ) <b>Gray's Monitor</b> Philippines: Luzon	II	R	34
<i>Varanus panoptes</i> Storr 1980 Australia; Indonesia: Irian Jaya; Papua New Guinea [724]	II	-	149,659
<i>Varanus pilbarensis</i> Storr 1980 Australia: Western Australia	II	-	149,659
<i>Varanus prasinus</i> (Schlegel 1839) (see <i>Varanus beccarii</i> , <i>bogerti</i> , <i>telenestes</i> and <i>teriae</i> for populations removed from this species) <b>Emerald Monitor</b> Indonesia: Irian Jaya [575]; Papua New Guinea [724]	II	-	648
<i>Varanus primordius</i> Mertens 1942 (= <i>Varanus acanthurus primordius</i> ) <b>Ridge-tailed Monitor</b> Australia [149]	II	-	

<i>Varanidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Varanus rosenbergi</i> Mertens 1957 <b>Rosenberg's Monitor</b> Australia	II	-	149,659
<i>Varanus rudicollis</i> (Gray 1845) <b>Rough-necked Monitor, Tree Lizard, Harlequin Monitor</b> Indonesia; Malaysia; Myanmar; Philippines: Luzon, Samar [34]; Thailand [671]	II	-	
<i>Varanus salvadorii</i> (Peters & Doria 1878) <b>Papuan Monitor, Tree Crocodile</b> Indonesia: Irian Jaya; Papua New Guinea [724]	II	-	
<i>Varanus salvator</i> (Laurenti 1768) (includes <i>Varanus bivittatus</i> , <i>Varanus togianus</i> , <i>Varanus cumingi</i> ) <b>Water Monitor, Malayan Monitor</b> ; skin: <b>Ring, No-mark, Plain, or Rice Lizard</b> , and many other trade names referring to origin eg. <b>Java Lizard</b> Bangladesh [5,642]; ?Brunei; Cambodia [642]; China [532]; Hong Kong [572]; India: including Andaman and Nicobar Islands [57,166,642]; Indonesia [575]; Lao P.D.R.; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [71,341], Sabah, Sarawak; Myanmar [642]; Philippines; Singapore [565]; Sri Lanka [642]; Thailand [376,671]; Viet Nam [642]	II	-	401,402,452
<i>Varanus similis</i> Mertens 1958 (= <i>Varanus timorensis scalaris</i> = <i>Varanus timorensis similis</i> [657]) Australia; Papua New Guinea [724]	II	-	65,657,659
<i>Varanus semiremex</i> Peters 1869 <b>Mangrove Monitor, Rusty Monitor</b> Australia	II	-	149
<i>Varanus spenceri</i> Lucas & Frost 1903 <b>Spencer's Monitor</b> Australia	II	-	149
<i>Varanus storri</i> Mertens 1966 <b>Dwarf Monitor</b> Australia	II	-	149,659
<i>Varanus telenestus</i> Sprackland 1991 (population removed from <i>Varanus prasinus</i> ) Papua New Guinea: Rossel Island	II	-	648
<i>Varanus teriae</i> Sprackland 1991 (population removed from <i>Varanus prasinus</i> ) Australia: Cape York Peninsula	II	-	648
<i>Varanus timorensis</i> (Gray 1831) <b>Timor Tree Monitor, Spotted Tree Monitor</b> Indonesia [609]	II	-	
<i>Varanus tristis</i> (Schlegel 1839) <b>Freckled Monitor, Mournful Tree Monitor, Black-headed Monitor</b> Australia	II	-	149,659
<i>Varanus varius</i> (White 1790) <b>Lace Monitor, Common Tree Monitor</b> Australia	II	-	149

<i>Varanidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Varanus yemenensis</i> Böhme, Joger and Schatti 1989 Saudi Arabia; Yemen	II	-	66

## Order SERPENTES

### Family TYPHLOPIDAE

<i>Typhlops monensis</i> Schmidt 1926 <b>Mona Blind Snake</b> Puerto Rico: Isla Mona	-	R	318
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### Family ANILIIDAE

<i>Anomochilus leonardi</i> Smith 1940 <b>Leonard's Pipe Snake</b> Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia	-	K	382,641
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### Family BOIDAE

The family Boidae is listed collectively on Appendix II, with the exception of a few species listed on Appendix I. Differing opinions have been expressed about the species content of the family. Both McDowell [434] and Underwood [686] remove the genera *Exiliboa*, *Trachyboa*, *Tropidophis* and *Ungaliophis*; McDowell also removes *Loxocemus*, while Underwood retains *Loxocemus* and adds *Xenopeltis*. A consensus is developing for recognition of a separate family Tropidopheidae (the grammatically more correct alternative to 'Tropidophidae') for *Boella*, *Exiliboa*, *Trachyboa*, *Tropidophis* and *Ungaliophis* [435,566,634]. As an interim measure, and in order to reflect better the apparent intent of the CITES listing, the list below closely follows the conservative treatment by Stimson [655]. The genus *Morelia* has been revived to include species formerly assigned to *Bothrochilus*, *Chondropython*, and *Liasis*, and the Australo-Papuan species of *Python* [639,660,687]. The taxonomic position of several species is subject to discussion, eg. Kluge [356] (see comments below under *Acrantophis*, *Sanzinia* and *Xenoboa*).

<i>Acrantophis dumerili</i> Jan 1860 (according to Kluge [356], <i>Acrantophis</i> should be synonymised with <i>Boa</i> ) <b>Dumeril's Boa</b> Madagascar; Réunion [introduced?] [81,356]	I	K	110,280,318,655
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<i>Acrantophis madagascariensis</i> (Duméril & Bibron 1844) (according to Kluge [356], <i>Acrantophis</i> should be synonymised with <i>Boa</i> ) <b>Madagascar Boa</b> Madagascar	I	K	110,280,318,655
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<i>Aspidites melanocephalus</i> (Krefft 1864) <b>Black-headed Python</b> Australia	II	-	149,655,660
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<i>Aspidites ramsayi</i> (Macleay 1882) <b>Ramsay's Python, Woma</b> Australia	II	-	149,637,655,660
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<i>Boidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Boa constrictor</i> Linnaeus 1758 (= <i>Constrictor constrictor</i> , excluding subspecies <i>occidentalis</i> ) <b>Boa Constrictor; skin: Ampalagua, Giboya, Masacuate</b> Argentina [132]; Belize; Bolivia; Brazil [7]; Colombia [525]; Costa Rica [269,601]; Dominica [202,156]; Ecuador [473]; El Salvador; French Guiana [141]; Guatemala; Guyana [307]; Honduras [727]; Mexico [43,635]; Nicaragua [697]; Panama [525]; Paraguay [227]; Peru [185]; Saint Lucia [155,156]; Suriname [307]; Trinidad and Tobago [202]; Venezuela [307]	II	-	228,402,525,655
<i>Boa constrictor occidentalis</i> Philippi 1873 <b>Argentine Boa Constrictor</b> Argentina [132,227,238,525]; ?Bolivia; Paraguay: Chaco [227,525]	I	-	402,525,655
<i>Boella tenella</i> Smith and Chiszar 1992 Mexico: Oaxaca	II	-	634
<i>Bolyeria multocarinata</i> (Boie 1827) <b>Round Island Boa</b> Mauritius: Round Island	I	E	118,318,655
<i>Calabaria reinhardtii</i> (Schlegel 1848) <b>Calabar Ground Python</b> Benin [571]; ?Central African Republic; Cameroon; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire [571]; Equatorial Guinea; Gabon; Ghana; Liberia; Nigeria; Togo; Zaire [178]	II	-	655
<i>Candoia aspera</i> (Günther 1877) (= <i>Enygrus asper</i> ) <b>Papuan Ground Boa</b> Indonesia: Irian Jaya, Moluccas [174]; Papua New Guinea [517,724]	II	-	655
<i>Candoia bibroni</i> (Duméril & Bibron 1839) (= <i>Enygrus bibroni</i> ) <b>Pacific Boa</b> American Samoa: Ta'u; Fiji; New Caledonia: Loyalty Islands; Papua New Guinea: Bougainville; Solomon Islands [428]; ?Tokelau; Vanuatu; Western Samoa	II	-	655
<i>Candoia carinata</i> Schneider 1801 (= <i>Enygrus carinata</i> ) <b>Tree Boa, Solomons Ground Boa</b> Indonesia [174]; Palau Republic; Papua New Guinea [517,724]; Solomon Islands [428]	II	-	655
<i>Casarea dussumieri</i> (Schlegel 1837) <b>Round Island Keel-scaled Boa</b> Mauritius: Round Island, extinct on Mauritius itself	I	E	118,318,655
<i>Charina bottae</i> (Blainville 1835) <b>Rubber Boa</b> (California subspecies <i>Charina bottae umbratica</i> listed 'R' in IUCN Red List, but possibly not valid [653]) Canada; USA	II	(R)	318,653,655
<i>Corallus annulatus</i> (Cope 1876) (= <i>Boa annulata</i> ) <b>Annulated Tree Boa, Boa Arboricola</b> Colombia; Costa Rica [601]; Ecuador [473]; Nicaragua [697]; Panama	II	-	228,525,655



<i>Boidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Corallus caninus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) (= <i>Boa canina</i> ) <b>Emerald Tree Boa</b> Bolivia; Brazil [7]; Colombia; Ecuador [473]; French Guiana [141]; Guyana [307]; Peru [185]; Suriname [307]; Venezuela [307]	II	-	228,525,655
<i>Corallus enydris</i> (Linnaeus 1758) (= <i>Corallus hortulanus</i> , <i>Boa hortulana</i> , includes <i>Corallus</i> or <i>Boa cookii</i> ) <b>Garden Tree Boa, Cook's Tree Boa</b> Bolivia; Brazil [7]; Colombia; Costa Rica; Ecuador [473]; French Guiana [141]; Grenada [202,156]; Guyana [307]; Nicaragua [697]; Peru [185]; Saint Vincent [202,156]; Suriname [307]; Trinidad and Tobago [202]; Venezuela [307]	II	-	228,525,655
<i>Epicrates angulifer</i> Cocteau & Bibron 1840 <b>Cuban Tree Boa</b> Cuba	II	Id	242,318,625,655
<i>Epicrates cenchria</i> (Linnaeus 1758) <b>Rainbow Boa</b> Argentina [132]; Bolivia; Brazil [7]; Colombia; Costa Rica [601]; Ecuador [473]; French Guiana [141]; Guyana [307]; Panama; Paraguay; Peru [185]; Suriname [307]; Trinidad and Tobago [202]; Venezuela [307]	II	-	228,525,655
<i>Epicrates chrysogaster</i> (Cope 1871) (= <i>Epicrates striatus chrysogaster</i> ) <b>Bahamas Islands Boa</b> Bahamas: Great Inagua [15]; Turks and Caicos Islands	II	-	625
<i>Epicrates exsul</i> Netting & Goin 1944 <b>Abaco Island Boa</b> Bahamas: Bahamas Bank, Great and Little Abaco islands	II	-	15,625,655
<i>Epicrates fordii</i> (Günther 1861) (= <i>Epicrates inornatus fordii</i> [655]) <b>Ford's Boa</b> Dominican Republic; Haiti	II	-	625
<i>Epicrates gracilis</i> (Fischer 1888) <b>Haitian Vine Boa</b> Dominican Republic; Haiti	II	-	625,655
<i>Epicrates inornatus</i> (Reinhardt 1843) <b>Puerto Rican Boa, Culebra Grande</b> Puerto Rico	I	E	318,625,655
<i>Epicrates monensis</i> Zenneck 1898 (except subspecies <i>monensis</i> ; includes <i>Epicrates monensis granti</i> = <i>Epicrates inornatus granti</i> [655] only) <b>Virgin Islands Tree Boa</b> British Virgin Islands: Great Camanoe, Guana, Necker, Tortola, Virgin Gorda; Puerto Rico: Cayo Diablo; Virgin Islands of the United States: St. Thomas	I	-	318,498
<i>Epicrates monensis monensis</i> Zenneck 1898 (= <i>Epicrates gracilis monensis</i> ) <b>Mona Island Boa</b> Puerto Rico: Mona Island [11,19]	I	R	318,568,625,655

<i>Boidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Epicrates striatus</i> (Fischer 1856) (except subspecies <i>fosteri</i> ) <b>Fischer's Tree Boa</b> Dominican Republic; Haiti	II	-	625,655
<i>Epicrates striatus fosteri</i> Barbour 1941 <b>Bahamas Boa, Bimini Boa</b> Bahamas	II	R	15,318,625,655
<i>Epicrates subflavus</i> Stejneger 1901 <b>Jamaican Boa, Yellow Snake</b> Jamaica	I	V	318,509,655
<i>Eryx colubrinus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) (including <i>Eryx loveridgii</i> ) <b>Kenyan or Theban Sand Boa</b> Egypt [423]; Ethiopia; Kenya [645]; Niger; Somalia [627]; Sudan; Tanzania	II	-	655
<i>Eryx conicus</i> (Schneider 1801) (= <i>Gongylophis conicus</i> ) <b>Indian Sand Boa, Russell's Sand Boa; skin: Baby Python</b> India [166,640,716]; Pakistan [471]; Sri Lanka [177]	II	-	655
<i>Eryx elegans</i> (Gray 1849) Afghanistan [381]; Iran [8]; Turkmenia [17,44]	II	-	655
<i>Eryx jaculus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) <b>Javelin or Spotted Sand Boa</b> Albania; Algeria; Armenia; Azerbaijan; Bulgaria; Egypt [423]; Georgia; Greece; Iran [8]; Iraq [408]; Israel; Jordan; Lebanon; Libya [608]; Morocco; Romania (ex?); Russia [44]; Saudi Arabia; Syria; Tunisia; Turkey [46]; Yugoslavia	II	-	655
<i>Eryx jayakari</i> Boulenger 1888 <b>Jayakar's Sand Boa</b> Bahrain [237]; Kuwait [243]; Oman [26]; Qatar; Saudi Arabia [243]; United Arab Emirates; Yemen [243]	II	-	655
<i>Eryx johnii</i> (Russell 1801) <b>Blunt-tailed Sand Boa</b> Afghanistan [381]; India [166,640,716]; Iran [8]; Pakistan [471]	II	-	655
<i>Eryx miliaris</i> (Pallas 1773) <b>Dwarf Sand Boa</b> China [18,532]; Iran [8]; Kazakhstan; Russia [44]; Turkmenia; Uzbekistan	II	-	655
<i>Eryx muelleri</i> (Boulenger 1892) <b>Muller's Sand Boa</b> Benin [571]; Burkina Faso [571]; ?Central African Republic; Cameroon; Chad; Côte d'Ivoire [571]; Ghana; Mali; Mauritania; Niger [571]; Nigeria; Senegal; Sudan; Togo [571]	II	-	655
<i>Eryx somalicus</i> Scortecci 1939 <b>Somali Sand Boa</b> Somalia	II	-	627,655

<i>Boidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Eryx tataricus</i> (Lichtenstein 1823) <b>Tartary Sand Boa</b> Afghanistan [381]; China; Iran [8]; Kazakhstan; Mongolia; Pakistan [471]; Russia [44]; Tajikistan; Turkmenia; Uzbekistan;	II	-	655
<i>Eryx whitakeri</i> Das 1991 India	II	-	168
<i>Eunectes barbouri</i> Dunn & Conant 1936 (known from the type specimen only; possibly not a valid species [356]) <b>Barbour's Anaconda</b> Brazil	II	-	228,525,655
<i>Eunectes deschauenseei</i> Dunn & Connant 1936 <b>Deschauensee's Anaconda</b> Brazil; French Guiana [141]	II	-	228,525,655
<i>Eunectes murinus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) <b>Anaconda</b> Bolivia; Brazil [7]; Colombia; Ecuador [473]; French Guiana [141]; Guyana [307]; Paraguay [13]; Peru [185]; Suriname [307]; Trinidad and Tobago [202]; Venezuela [307]	II	-	228,402,525,655
<i>Eunectes notaeus</i> Cope 1862 <b>Yellow Anaconda</b> Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil [7]; Paraguay; Uruguay	II	-	228,402,525,655
<i>Exiliboa placata</i> Bogert 1968 <b>Bogert's Boa</b> Mexico	II	-	63,655
<i>Lichanura trivirgata</i> Cope 1861 (includes <i>Lichanura roseofusca</i> ) <b>Rosy Boa</b> Mexico; USA	II	-	646,655
<i>Loxocemus bicolor</i> Cope 1861 <b>Burrowing Python, Ground Python, New World Python</b> Costa Rica [601]; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras [727]; Mexico; Nicaragua [697]	II	-	655
<i>Morelia albertsii</i> (Peters & Doria 1878) (= <i>Liasis albertsii</i> , <i>Liasis fuscus albertsii</i> ) <b>D'Alberts Python, White-lipped Python</b> Australia: Torres Straits Islands [149]; Indonesia: Irian Jaya; Papua New Guinea [517,724]	II	-	434,655
<i>Morelia amethystina</i> (Schneider 1801) (= <i>Liasis amethystinus</i> , or <i>Python amethystinus</i> ) <b>Amethystine (Rock) Python</b> Australia: Cape York Peninsula, Torres Straits Islands [149]; Indonesia [174]; Papua New Guinea [517,724]	II	-	434,655
<i>Morelia boa</i> (Schlegel 1837) (= <i>Bothrochilus boa</i> , <i>Liasis boa</i> ) <b>Barred Python</b> Papua New Guinea: Bismarck Archipelago, ?mainland [434,724]	II	-	655

<i>Boidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Morelia boeleni</i> (Brongersma 1953) (= <i>Liasis boeleni</i> , <i>Python boeleni</i> , <i>Liasis taronga</i> ) <b>Boelen's Python</b> Indonesia: Irian Jaya; Papua New Guinea [517,724]	II	-	434,655
<i>Morelia carinata</i> (Smith 1981) (= <i>Liasis carinata</i> ) <b>Rough-scaled Python</b> Australia: Mitchell River Falls, Western Australia	II	-	638,655,660
<i>Morelia childreni</i> (Gray 1842) (= <i>Liasis childreni</i> ) <b>Children's (Rock) Python</b> Australia	II	-	149,639,655,660
<i>Morelia mackloti</i> (Duméril & Bibron 1844) (= <i>Liasis mackloti</i> , includes <i>Liasis fuscus</i> ) <b>Water Python</b> Australia [149]; Indonesia [174]; Papua New Guinea [517,724]	II	-	434,655
<i>Morelia maculosa</i> (Peters 1873) (= <i>Liasis maculosus</i> ) Australia: Queensland	II	-	639
<i>Morelia oenpelliensis</i> (Gow 1977) (= <i>Python oenpelliensis</i> ) Australia	II	-	261
<i>Morelia olivacea</i> (Gray 1842) (= <i>Liasis olivaceus</i> ) <b>Olive (Rock) Python</b> Australia	II	-	655,660
<i>Morelia papuana</i> (Peters & Doria 1878) (= <i>Liasis papuanus</i> ; here includes <i>Liasis maximus</i> Stimson 1969, known only from the type specimen and a probable synonym of <i>Morelia papuana</i> [434,687]) <b>Papuan Python</b> Indonesia: Irian Jaya [174]; Papua New Guinea [517,724]	II	-	434
<i>Morelia perthensis</i> (Stull 1932) (= <i>Liasis perthensis</i> ) <b>Pygmy Python</b> Australia: Western Australia	II	-	660
<i>Morelia spilota</i> (Lacépède 1804) (= <i>Python spilotos</i> , includes <i>Python bredli</i> [262,639]) <i>Morelia spilota variegata</i> , <b>Carpet Python</b> (Australia; Papua New Guinea; Indonesia) <i>Morelia spilota spilotos</i> , <b>Diamond Python</b> (Australia) Australia [639,660]; Indonesia: Irian Jaya; Papua New Guinea [517,724]	II	-	434
<i>Morelia stimsoni</i> (L. A. Smith 1985) <b>Stimson's Python</b> Australia	II	-	639,660

<i>Boidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Morelia viridis</i> (Schlegel 1872) (= <i>Chondropython viridis</i> ) <b>Green Tree Python</b> Australia: Cape York Peninsula [149]; Indonesia: Irian Jaya [174]; Papua New Guinea [517,724]	II	-	434
<i>Python anchietae</i> Bocage 1887 <b>Angolan Python</b> Angola [79]; Namibia [79]	II	-	83
<i>Python curtus</i> Schlegel 1872 <b>Short-tailed Python, Blood Python</b> ?Brunei, Indonesia: Bangka, Kalimantan, Sumatra [174,576]; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia, Sabah, Sarawak [263,682]; Thailand [672] (Old records of this species from Singapore [669] and Viet Nam [125] are unconfirmed; there are no recent records)	II	-	174,278,402,576
<i>Python molurus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) (except subspecies <i>molurus</i> ) <b>Burmese Python</b> ( <i>Python molurus bivittatus</i> ) Bangladesh: Chittagong [360]; Cambodia [590]; China: [18,532]; Hong Kong [574]; Indonesia: Java, Sumatra, ?Kalimantan [174]; Lao P.D.R. [182]; Myanmar [640]; Thailand [672]; Viet Nam [125] (Old reports of this species from Malaysia are unconfirmed; there are no recent records)	II	V	278,318,402
<i>Python molurus molurus</i> (Linnaeus 1758) <b>Indian Python, Indian Rock Python</b> Bangladesh [360,483]; India [166,640,716]; Nepal [667]; Pakistan [471]; Sri Lanka [177]	I	V	278,318,402
<i>Python regius</i> (Shaw 1802) <b>Ball Python, Royal Python</b> Benin [571]; Burkina Faso [571]; ?Central African Republic; Cameroon; Chad; ?Congo; Côte d'Ivoire [571]; ?Equatorial Guinea; ?Gabon; Gambia [284]; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea Bissau; ?Liberia; Mali; Niger [571]; Nigeria; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Sudan; Togo [571]; Uganda [528]; Zaire	II	-	528,655
<i>Python reticulatus</i> (Schneider 1801) <b>Reticulated Python</b> Bangladesh [344,360]; Brunei [688]; ?Cambodia [590]; India: ?Assam, Nicobar Islands [571,640,716]; Indonesia [174,576]; Lao P.D.R. [182]; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [263,682], Sabah, Sarawak; Myanmar [640]; Philippines [378]; Singapore [565]; Thailand [672]; Viet Nam [125]	II	-	278,402,655
<i>Python sebae</i> (Gmelin 1789) (includes <i>Python saxuloides</i> [93]) <b>African Python, Water Python, African Rock Python</b> Angola; Benin [571]; Botswana [28]; Burkina Faso [571]; Burundi; Cameroon; Central African Republic; Chad; Congo; Côte d'Ivoire [571]; Equatorial Guinea: including Bioko; Ethiopia; Gabon; Gambia [284]; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea Bissau; Kenya [645]; Liberia; Malawi; Mali; ?Mauritania; Mozambique; Namibia; Niger [571]; Nigeria; Rwanda [300]; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Somalia [627]; South Africa [79]; Sudan; Swaziland [76]; Tanzania: including Zanzibar [515]; Togo [571]; Uganda [528]; Zaire [178]; Zambia; Zimbabwe	II	-	93,402,528,655
<i>Python timoriensis</i> (Peters 1876) (= <i>Python timorensis</i> ) <b>Timor Python</b> Indonesia: Flores, Timor	II	-	174

<i>Boidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i> (Duméril & Bibron 1844) I (according to Kluge [356] <i>Sanzinia madagascariensis</i> is a junior homonym of <i>Acranthophis madagascariensis</i> and the specific epithet <i>manditra</i> is proposed as a replacement name; in addition <i>Sanzinia</i> should be synonymised with <i>Boa</i> ) <b>Madagascar Tree Boa</b> Madagascar		K	110,280
<i>Trachyboa boulengeri</i> Peracca 1910 <b>Rough-scaled Boa</b> Colombia; Ecuador [473]; Panama	II	-	655
<i>Trachyboa gularis</i> Peters 1860 ?Brazil; Ecuador [473]	II	-	655
<i>Tropidophis battersbyi</i> Laurent 1949 Ecuador	II	-	473
<i>Tropidophis canus</i> (Cope 1868) <b>Wood Snake</b> Bahamas [15]; ?Cuba [242]	II	-	613
<i>Tropidophis caymanensis</i> Battersby 1938 <b>Caymans Ground Boa</b> Cayman Islands	II	-	613
<i>Tropidophis feicki</i> Schwartz 1957 Cuba	II	-	242,613
<i>Tropidophis fuscus</i> Hedges & Garrido 1992 Cuba	II	-	288
<i>Tropidophis greenwayi</i> Barbour & Shreve 1936 Turks and Caicos Islands	II	-	613
<i>Tropidophis haetianus</i> (Cope 1879) <b>Haitian Ground Boa</b> Cuba [242]; Dominican Republic; Haiti; Jamaica	II	-	613
<i>Tropidophis maculatus</i> (Bibron 1843) Cuba	II	-	242,613
<i>Tropidophis melanurus</i> (Schlegel 1837) Cuba [242]; Navassa Island (USA)	II	-	613
<i>Tropidophis nigriventris</i> Bailey 1937 Cuba	II	-	242,613
<i>Tropidophis pardalis</i> (Gundlach 1840) Cuba	II	-	242,613
<i>Tropidophis paucisquamis</i> (Müller 1901) Brazil [7]; Peru	II	-	655
<i>Tropidophis pilsbryi</i> Bailey 1937 Cuba	II	-	242,613

<i>Boidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Tropidophis semicinctus</i> (Gundlach & Peters 1864) Cuba	II	-	242,613
<i>Tropidophis taczanowskyi</i> (Steindachner 1880) ?Brazil; Ecuador [473]; Peru	II	-	655
<i>Tropidophis wrighti</i> Stull 1928 Cuba	II	-	242,613
<i>Ungaliophis continentalis</i> Müller 1882 <b>Isthmian Dwarf Boa, Banana Boa</b> Guatemala; Honduras [727]; Mexico: Chiapas	II	-	698
<i>Ungaliophis panamensis</i> Schmidt 1933 <b>Panamanian Dwarf Boa, Central American Dwarf Boa</b> Colombia; Costa Rica [601]; Nicaragua [697]; Panama	II	-	698
<i>Xenoboa cropanii</i> Hoge 1953 (according to Kluge [356] <i>Xenoboa</i> should be synonymised with <i>Corallus</i> ) Brazil: Sao Paulo area	II	-	7
<b>Family COLUBRIDAE</b>			
<i>Atretium schistosum</i> (Daudin 1803) <b>Olive Keel-back</b> Bangladesh [483]; India [166,640,716]; ?Lao P.D.R. [182]; Sri Lanka [125]	III IN	-	640
<i>Cerberus rhynchops</i> (Schneider 1799) <b>Dog-faced Water Snake, Bockadam</b> Australia; Bangladesh; ?Brunei [548]; Cambodia [590]; India: including Andaman and Nicobar Islands [166,640,716]; Indonesia [174]; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [682], ?Sabah [548], ?Sarawak [548]; Myanmar; ?Pakistan [471]; Palau Republic; Papua New Guinea [724]; Philippines; Sri Lanka [177]; Thailand [672]; Viet Nam [125]	III IN	-	359
<i>Clelia clelia</i> (Daudin 1803) (= <i>Pseudoboa cloelia</i> ) (Snakes from Mexico and elsewhere in Central America formerly assigned to this species are now usually regarded as a full species <i>Clelia scytalina</i> )	II	-	525
<b>Mussurana</b> Argentina [132]; Antigua and Barbuda (ex) [202]; Belize; Bolivia; Brazil [7]; Colombia; Costa Rica [601]; Dominica [202]; Ecuador [473]; El Salvador; French Guiana [141]; Grenada [202,156]; Guatemala; Guyana [307]; Honduras [727]; Nicaragua [697]; Panama; Paraguay; Peru [185]; Saint Lucia (ex) [155]; Suriname [307]; Trinidad and Tobago [202]; Uruguay; Venezuela [307]			
<i>Coluber cypriensis</i> Schätti 1985 Cyprus	-	V	602
<i>Cyclagras gigas</i> (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril 1854) (= <i>Hydrodynastes gigas</i> [191]) <b>False Cobra, South American Water 'Cobra', Beach 'Cobra'</b> Argentina; Bolivia; Brazil [7]; French Guiana [141]; Paraguay	II	-	525
<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i> Holbrook 1842 <b>Eastern Indigo Snake</b> USA	-	V	318,432

<i>Colubridae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i> Reinhardt 1863 <b>Indian Egg-eating Snake</b> Bangladesh; India [640,716], Nepal [218]	II	R	239
<i>Iguanognathus weneri</i> Boulenger 1898 Indonesia: Sumatra	-	Id	576
<i>Masticophis flagellum ruddocki</i> (Brattstrom & Warren 1953) <b>San Joaquin Coachwhip</b> USA: San Joaquin Valley, California	-	R	318
<i>Masticophis lateralis euryxanthus</i> Reimer 1954 <b>Alameda Striped Racer</b> USA: California	-	R	318
<i>Natrix natrix cetti</i> Gene 1838 (the subspecific name <i>cetti</i> is sometimes applied also to the population on Corsica [instead of <i>corsa</i> ]; delimitation of subspecies within <i>Natrix natrix</i> is subject to discussion, eg. [676]) <b>Sardinian Grass Snake</b> Italy: Sardinia [104,700]	-	V	104,700
<i>Nerodia fasciata taeniata</i> (Cope 1895) <b>Atlantic Saltmarsh Snake</b> USA: Florida	-	R	318
<i>Nerodia harteri paucimaculata</i> (Tinkle & Conant 1961) <b>Concho Water Snake</b> USA: Colorado and Concho River system [614,644]	-	V	439
<i>Nerodia sipedon insularum</i> Conant & Clay 1937 <b>Lake Erie Water Snake</b> Canada: Lake Erie; USA: Lake Erie	-	K	318
<i>Pryas mucosus</i> (Linnaeus 1754) <b>Dhaman, Common Rat Snake, Oriental Rat Snake</b> Afghanistan [381]; Bangladesh [483]; Cambodia [590]; China [18,532]; Hong Kong; India [166,640,716]; Indonesia: Java [51,306,576], ?Sumatra [174,576]; Iran [8]; Lao P.D.R. [182]; Myanmar; Nepal [667]; Pakistan [471]; Sri Lanka [177]; Taiwan [363]; Tajikistan; Thailand [672]; Turkmenia [17,44]; Uzbekistan; Viet Nam [125]	II	-	576,640
<i>Thamnophis gigas</i> (Fitch 1940) (= <i>Thamnophis couchi gigas</i> ) <b>Giant Garter Snake</b> USA: California	-	R	215,318,585
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i> (Kennicott 1860) (= <i>Thamnophis couchi hammondi</i> ) <b>Two-striped Garter Snake</b> Mexico: Baja California; USA: California	-	R	215,318,585
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia</i> (Cope 1875) <b>San Francisco Garter Snake</b> USA: California	-	E	214,318
<i>Thermophis baileyi</i> (Wall 1907) China: Tibet	-	R	415,703



<i>Colubridae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i> (Schneider 1799) (= <i>Natrix piscator</i> )	III IN	-	640,716
<b>Chequered Keelback, Common Scaled Water Snake, Fishing Snake</b> Afghanistan [381]; Bangladesh [483]; ?Brunei; Cambodia [590]; China [18,532]; Hong Kong; India [166,640,716]; Indonesia: Java, Sumatra, ?Kalimantan [174]; Lao P.D.R. [182]; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [682], ?Sabah [548], ?Sarawak [548]; Myanmar [640]; Nepal [667]; Pakistan [471]; Sri Lanka [177]; Taiwan [363]; Thailand [672]; Viet Nam [125]			
<b>Family ELAPIDAE</b>			
<i>Brachyaspis atriceps</i> Storr 1980 (= <i>Echiopsis atriceps</i> , <i>Denisonia atriceps</i> )	-	R	394,658,660
<b>Lake Cronin Snake</b> Australia			
<i>Hoplocephalus bungaroides</i> (Schlegel 1837)	II	Id	294
<b>Broad-headed Snake</b> Australia: New South Wales			
<i>Micrurus diastema</i> (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril 1854)			
<b>Atlantic Coral Snake, Variable Coral Snake</b> Belize; Guatemala; Honduras [727]; Mexico	III HN	-	68,124
<i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i> (Girard 1854)	III HN	-	68,124
<b>Central American Coral Snake, Black-banded Coral Snake</b> Belize; Colombia; Costa Rica [270,601]; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras [727]; Mexico; Nicaragua [697]; Panama			
The 'Asiatic Cobra' <i>Naja naja</i> is listed on Appendix II. Several of the populations formerly attributed to this taxon have been elevated to species rank by Wüster and Thorpe [733]. These authors recognise eight species and note that further study may result in more species being recognised in future.			
<i>Naja atra</i> Cantor 1842	II	-	380,733
<b>Chinese or Indochinese Spitting Cobra</b> Cambodia; China; Lao P.D.R.; ?Myanmar; Taiwan; Thailand; Viet Nam			
<i>Naja naja</i> (Linnaeus 1758)	II	-	380,733
<b>Indian Spectacled Cobra</b> Bangladesh; India; Nepal; Pakistan; Sri Lanka			
<i>Naja kaouthia</i> Lesson 1831	II	-	380,733
<b>Monocellate Cobra</b> Bangladesh; ?Bhutan; Cambodia; India: including Andaman Islands; Lao P.D.R.; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia; Myanmar; ?Nepal; Thailand; Viet Nam			
<i>Naja oxiana</i> (Eichwald 1831)	II	E	256,318,331,380,733
<b>Central Asian or Oxus Cobra</b> Afghanistan [381]; India: Jammu and Kashmir [166,640,716]; Iran [8]; Pakistan [471]; Tajikistan; Turkmenia [17,44]; Uzbekistan			
<i>Naja philippinensis</i> Taylor 1922	II	-	380,733
<b>North Philippine Spitting Cobra</b> Philippines: Luzon, Marinduque, Masbate, Mindoro			

<i>Elapidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Naja samarensis</i> Peters 1861 <b>South-east Philippine Spitting Cobra</b> Philippines: Bohol, Camiguin, Leyte, Mindanao, Samar	II	-	380,733
<i>Naja sputatrix</i> Boie 1827 <b>South Indonesian Spitting Cobra</b> Indonesia: Java, Lesser Sundas	II	-	380,733
<i>Naja sumatrana</i> Müller 1890 <b>Equatorial Spitting Cobra</b> ?Brunei; Indonesia: Sumatra; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia; Philippines: Culion, Palawan; ?Singapore	II	-	380,733
<i>Ogmodon vitianus</i> Peters 1865 <b>Fiji Snake</b> Fiji: Viti Levu	-	Id	148,318
<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i> (Cantor 1836) <b>King Cobra, Hamadryad</b> Bangladesh; Brunei; Cambodia [590]; China [18,532]; Hong Kong [573]; India: including Andaman Islands [166,640,716]; Indonesia [174]; Lao P.D.R. [182]; Malaysia: Peninsular Malaysia [263,682], ?Sabah [548], ?Sarawak [548]; Myanmar; Philippines [379]; Singapore [682]; Thailand [672]; Viet Nam [125]	II	-	256,380
Family HYDROPHIIDAE			
<i>Laticauda crockeri</i> Slevin 1934 Solomon Islands: Lake Te-Nggana, Rennell Island	-	R	150
Family VIPERIDAE			
<i>Agkistrodon bilineatus</i> (Günther 1863) <b>Cantil</b> Belize; Costa Rica [601]; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras [727]; Mexico; Nicaragua [697]	III HN	-	124,253
<i>Bothrops asper</i> (Garman 1883) (sometimes = <i>Bothrops atrox</i> Linnaeus 1758 [part]) (The taxonomy of Central American populations [ <i>asper</i> ] in relation to those of the Amazon basin [ <i>atrox</i> ] is not clear. The specific epithet <i>asper</i> has been applied to Mexican and Central American populations when they are regarded as specifically distinct from Amazonian populations [1st edition,727]; alternatively, all these populations may be treated as conspecific, and the epithet <i>atrox</i> has precedence [2nd edition,727]). The range below excludes the Amazonian <i>B. atrox</i> , and is derived from [124]) <b>Terciopolo</b> Belize; Colombia; Costa Rica [601]; Ecuador [473]; Guatemala; Honduras [727]; Mexico; Nicaragua [697]; Panama; ?Trinidad and Tobago [124]	III HN	-	68,727
<i>Bothrops insularis</i> (Amaral 1921) <b>Golden Lancehead, Queimada Island Bothrops</b> Brazil: Queimada Island	-	Id	7,124,301,318,355
<i>Bothrops nasuta</i> Bocourt 1868 (= <i>Bothrops nasutus</i> , = <i>Porthidium nasutum</i> [124]) <b>Rainforest Hog-nosed Pit Viper, Horned Hog-nosed Pit Viper</b> Belize; Colombia; Costa Rica [601]; Ecuador [473]; Guatemala; Honduras [727]; Mexico; Nicaragua [697]; Panama	III HN	-	68,124,214

<i>Viperidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Bothrops nummifer</i> (Rüppell 1845) (= <i>Bothrops nummifera</i> , = <i>Porthidium nummifer</i> [124]) <b>Jumping Pit Viper</b> Belize; Costa Rica [601]; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras [727]; Mexico; Nicaragua [697]; Panama	III	HN -	68,124
<i>Bothrops ophryomegas</i> Bocourt 1868 (= <i>Porthidium ophryomegas</i> [124]) <b>Slender Hog-nosed Pit Viper, Corniz, Western Hog-nosed Viper</b> ?Belize; Costa Rica [601]; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras [727]; Nicaragua [697]; ?Panama	III	HN -	68,124
<i>Bothrops schlegelii</i> (Berthold 1846) (= <i>Bothriechis schlegelii</i> [124]) <b>Eyelash Palm Pit Viper, Eyelash Viper, Horned Palm Viper</b> Belize; Colombia; Costa Rica [601]; Ecuador [473]; El Salvador; Guatemala; Honduras [727]; Mexico; Nicaragua [697]; Panama; Venezuela	III	HN -	68,124
<i>Crotalus durissus</i> Linnaeus 1758 <b>Neotropical Rattlesnake, Cascabel</b> Argentina [132]; Belize; Bolivia; Brazil [7]; Colombia; Costa Rica [601]; ?El Salvador; French Guiana [141]; Guatemala; Guyana [307]; Honduras [727]; Mexico; Nicaragua [697]; Paraguay; ?Peru; Suriname [307]; Uruguay; Venezuela [307]	III	HN -	68
<i>Crotalus unicolor</i> van Lidth de Jeude 1887 (= <i>Crotalus durissus unicolor</i> [124]) <b>Aruba Island Rattlesnake</b> Aruba	-	R	14,318,433
<i>Crotalus willardi</i> Meek 1905 <b>Ridge-nosed Rattlesnake, Arizona Ridge-nosed Rattlesnake</b> Mexico; USA	-	T	24,179,286,318
<i>Vipera ammodytes transcaucasiana</i> Boulenger 1913 <b>Transcaucasian Long-nosed Viper</b> Armenia; Azerbaijan; Georgia; Russia [17,44,77]; Turkey [46]	-	R	77,318,331
<i>Vipera bornmuelleri</i> Werner 1898 (= <i>Vipera xanthina bornmuelleri</i> ; [503,604,605]) Lebanon, Syria	-	Id	501
<i>Vipera bulgardaghica</i> Nilson & Andrén 1985 (for taxonomic discussion of this and related forms, see [503,604,605]) Turkey	-	Id	501
<i>Vipera kaznakovi</i> Nikolsky 1909 (= <i>Vipera kaznakowi</i> ) (Two populations formerly included with this taxon have been elevated to species rank: <i>Vipera dinniki</i> Nikolsky, 1913 <b>Dinnik's or Caucasus Subalpine Viper</b> , and <i>Vipera darevskii</i> Vedmederja, Orlov & Tuniyev 1986 <b>Darevsky's Viper</b> [512]. The Red Data Book status of these species remains to be established.) <b>Caucasian Viper</b> Armenia; Azerbaijan; Georgia; Russia; Turkey;	-	V	
<i>Vipera latifii</i> Mertens, Darevsky & Klemmer 1967 <b>Latifi's Viper</b> Iran: Lar Valley in Elburz Mts.	-	E	10,318,331,501,502

<i>Viperidae</i>	CITES	RL	Ref
<i>Vipera raddei</i> Boettger 1890 (= <i>Vipera xanthina raddei</i> ) <b>Armenian Viper</b> Armenia [17,44,77]; Iran [8]; Turkey [46]	-	Id	77,318,331,501,502
<i>Vipera russellii</i> (Shaw 1797) (= <i>Daboia russellii</i> ) <b>Russell's Viper</b> Bangladesh [483]; Bhutan [640]; Cambodia [590]; China [18,532]; India [166,640,716]; Indonesia: Java, Lesser Sundas [30,98,174]; Lao P.D.R. [182]; Myanmar [640]; Nepal; Pakistan [471]; Sri Lanka [177]; Taiwan [363]; Thailand [672]; ?Viet Nam	III IN	-	98,380,640
<i>Vipera schweizeri</i> Werner 1935 (= <i>Macrovipera schweizeri</i> [291], = <i>Vipera lebetina schweizeri</i> ) <b>Cyclades Blunt-nosed Viper, Milos Viper</b> Greece: Kimolos, Milos, Polyagos, Siphnos	-	E	291,304,318,331,663,738
<i>Vipera ursinii</i> (Bonaparte 1835) <b>Orsini's Viper</b> European populations only (subspecies <i>rakosiensis</i> [Austria; Hungary; Romania] appears in the IUCN Red List) Albania [105]; Austria (ex?) [248,399,400]; Bulgaria [661]; France [592]; Greece; Hungary [661]; Italy [104]; Romania [661]; Turkey [46,331]; Yugoslavia [661] (non-European populations occur in Armenia; Azerbaijan; China; Georgia; Iran; Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan; Moldova; Russia; Tajikistan; Ukraine)	I	(E)	105,304,361,591
<i>Vipera wagneri</i> Nilson & Andrén 1984 Iran	II	Id	501

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The UK Joint Nature Conservation Committee was established by the Environmental Protection Act 1990 "for the purposes of nature conservation, and fostering the understanding thereof" in Great Britain as a whole and outside Great Britain. It is a committee of the three country agencies (the Countryside Council for Wales, English Nature and Scottish Natural Heritage), together with independent members and representatives from Northern Ireland and the Countryside Commission, and is supported by a specialist staff. JNCC and the three country agencies carry forward duties previously undertaken by the Nature Conservancy Council.

JNCC's statutory responsibilities include:

- the establishment of common scientific standards;
- the undertaking and commissioning of research;
- advising Ministers on the development and implementation of policies for or affecting nature conservation for Great Britain as a whole or nature conservation outside Great Britain;
- the provision of advice and dissemination of knowledge to any persons about nature conservation.

JNCC also has the UK responsibility for European and international matters affecting nature conservation.

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