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



Nineteenth meeting of the Plants Committee Geneva (Switzerland), 18-21 April 2011

Amendments to the Appendices

ASSESSMENT OF TRADE IN EPIPHYTIC CACTI AND REVIEW OF LISTING OF CACTACEAE SPP. IN APPENDIX II (DECISION 15.89)

- 1. This document has been prepared by the Chair of the Working Group on the Periodic Review, with the assistance of the Scientific Authority of Mexico.
- 2. After the 18th meeting of the Plants Committee (PC18, Buenos Aires, 2009), the Chair of the Working Group on the Periodic Review, Jonas Lüthy (Switzerland), resigned and the Plants Committee appointed Dr Patricia Dávila-Aranda (Mexico) in his place through correspondence.
- 3. At its 15th meeting, the Conference of the Parties adopted Decision 15.89 directed to the Plants Committee, as follows:

The Plants Committee shall assess trade in epiphytic cacti, considering the information of document CoP15 Doc. 55 and focusing especially on the genera Disocactus, Epiphyllum, Hatiora, Lepismium, Pseudorhipsalis, Rhipsalis and Schlumbergera. The Plants Committee shall consult with range States and if appropriate, encourage and support range States to submit proposals to exempt certain taxa of epiphytic cacti from Appendix II for consideration of the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties. If there are many range States for a certain taxon, rendering it difficult to allocate responsibilities, or if range States do not take action, the Plants Committee shall prepare such proposals.

Background

4. Epiphytic cacti were implicitly included in Appendix II in 1975, with the listing of the family Cactaceae. All cactus species included in Appendix II are listed with Annotation #4, which reads:

All parts and derivatives, except:

- a) seeds (including seedpods of Orchidaceae), spores and pollen (including pollinia). The exemption does not apply to seeds from Cactaceae spp. exported from Mexico, and to seeds from Beccariophoenix madagascariensis and Neodypsis decaryi exported from Madagascar;
- b) seedling or tissue cultures obtained in vitro, in solid or liquid media, transported in sterile containers;

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- c) cut flowers of artificially propagated plants;
- d) fruits, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genus Vanilla (Orchidaceae) and of the family Cactaceae;
- e) stems, flowers, and parts and derivatives thereof, of naturalized or artificially propagated plants of the genera Opuntia subgenus Opuntia and Selenicereus (Cactaceae); and
- f) finished products of Euphorbia antisyphilitica packaged and ready for retail trade.
- 5. At CoP10 (Harare, 1997), annotation 6 was added to the Appendices for the species of the family Cactaceae included in Appendix II, indicating that artificially propagated specimens of the following hybrids and/or cultivars are not subject to the provisions of the Convention:
 - Hatiora x graeseri
 - Schlumbergera x buckleyi
 - Schlumbergera russelliana x Schlumbergera truncata
 - Schlumbergera orssichiana x Schlumbergera truncata
 - Schlumbergera opuntioides x Schlumbergera truncata
 - Schlumbergera truncata (cultivars)
- 6. At CoP15 (Doha, 2010), the Management Authority of Switzerland presented document CoP15 Doc. 55 on *Trade in epiphytic cacti (Cactaceae spp.)*, arguing that international trade was not a major threat to epiphytic cacti as the trade in wild specimens is very small, given that artificially propagated epiphytic cacti dominate international trade since mass propagation from cuttings is relatively easy, fast and cheap.
- 7. With the aim of complying with Decision 15.89, this document presents the results of the analysis of trade in epiphytic cactus species of the genera *Disocactus, Epiphyllum, Hatiora, Lepismium, Pseudorhipsalis, Rhipsalis* and *Schlumbergera*, from data provided by UNEP-WCMC for the period 1998-2008.

Analysis of epiphytic cacti included in Appendix II

- 8. UNEP-WCMC was requested to provide trade data (imports, exports and re-exports) for all epiphytic cactus species included in CITES Appendix II, for the period 1998-2008, covering all sources and all transaction purposes.
- 9. The species in international trade were broken down into two groups:
 - a) Low risk from trade: Species with specimens traded under source code A (artificially propagated).
 - b) <u>Potential risk from trade</u>: Species with specimens traded having source code W (wild), I (confiscated or seized) or U (unknown), together with their IUCN conservation status.
- 10. The range States of all species were identified.

Results of the analysis of epiphytic cacti included in Appendix II

- 11. We received 835 trade records of epiphytic cacti covering 66 species for the period 1998-2008. The genera covered by these records were: *Epiphyllum, Hatiora, Lepismium, Pseudorhipsalis, Rhipsalis* and *Schlumbergera*. There were no records for *Disocactus*.
- 12. For each species we recorded the number of specimens traded and identified two groups:
 - a) <u>Taxa at low risk from trade</u>: artificially propagated specimens of 55 species, 3 subspecies and 2 hybrids contained in 6 genera. Account was also taken of the trade data which were available only at the genus level (Annex 1).
 - b) <u>Taxa at potential risk from trade</u>: 15 species and 2 subspecies, contained in 6 genera (Annex 2), of which specimens of wild (W), confiscated or seized (I) or unknown (U) origin were traded.

- 13. The trade records were grouped as follows:
 - a) Species recorded once or twice in trade, indicating the number of transactions, the number of specimens traded in each transaction, the form in which they were traded, the years in which these transactions occurred and the source code (Table 1, Annex 2).
 - b) Species recorded in trade more than twice, showing the number of transactions, the number of specimens traded in each year, the total number of specimens (live plants and dried plants) traded and the source code, for each genus or species (Table 2, Annex 2).
- 14. Finally, the range States of the species of the genera described in the Decision were identified, for future consultations (Annex 3).

Analysis and interpretation of the information

- 15. The genus *Disocactus* did not appear in any trade records.
- 16. Although most of the trade data for specimens of wild, confiscated or seized, and unknown origin are recorded only at the genus level, evidence shows that this international trade is minimal (1%) by comparison with artificially propagated specimens (99%).
- 17. Of the species which have specimens recorded with a wild, confiscated or seized, or unknown source code, only *Lepismium cruciforme* is included in the IUCN Red List (Data Deficient).
- 18. Based on the information gathered, consideration could be given to delisting the genera *Disocactus, Epiphyllum, Hatiora, Lepismium, Pseudorhipsalis, Rhipsalis* and *Schlumbergera*, following consultations with the range States.

Recommendation to the Plants Committee

- 19. The Plants Committee may wish to:
 - a) Begin a process of consultation with the range States of the species of the genera *Disocactus*, *Epiphyllum*, *Hatiora*, *Lepismium*, *Pseudorhipsalis*, *Rhipsalis* and *Schlumbergera* (Annex 3), raising the possibility of deleting them from Appendix II, taking into account their conservation status and possible look-alike problems.
 - b) Prepare, in conjunction with the Secretariat, a draft Notification to the Parties to be used for that consultation.
 - c) Present the results of that consultation at the 20th meeting of the Plants Committee.

Number of specimens (live or dried plants) of Appendix-II epiphytic cacti that were artificially propagated (source code A) and traded in 1998-2008.

Species	No. of specimens
1.Epiphyllum anguliger	616
2.Epiphyllum cartagense	6
3.Epiphyllum crenatum	4319
4.Epiphyllum grandilobum	1
5.Epiphyllum guatemalense	2
6.Epiphyllum hookeri	1005
7.Epiphyllum oxypetalum	510
8.Epiphyllum phyllanthus	9527
9.Epiphyllum pittieri	3
10.Epiphyllum spp.	6870
11.Epiphyllum thomasianum	1
12.Hatiora gaertneri	95216
13.Hatiora herminiae	20
14.Hatiora rosea	936
15.Hatiora salicornioides	112818
16. <i>Hatiora</i> spp.	69019
17.Hatiora x graeseri	1288
18.Lepismium aculeatum	16
, 19.Lepismium bolivianum	408
20.Lepismium cruciforme	938
21.Lepismium houlletianum	273
22.Lepismium ianthothele	10
23.Lepismium lumbricoides	3803
24.Lepismium micranthum	1
25.Lepismium	
monacanthum	90
26.Lepismium paranganiense	2
27.Lepismium spp.	177
28.Lepismium	
warmingianum	2740
29.Pseudorhipsalis ramulosa	33
30. <i>Pseudorhipsalis</i> spp.	30
31.Rhipsalis baccifera	164897
32.Rhipsalis baccifera ssp.	10-007
horrida	1346
33.Rhipsalis burchellii	7128
34.Rhipsalis campos-	40
portoana 25 Phinsalis corooidos	
35.Rhipsalis cereoides	2 6470
36.Rhipsalis cereuscula	6470
37.Rhipsalis clavata	2145

38.Rhipsalis crispate	2
39.Rhipsalis dissimilis	14
40.Rhipsalis elliptica	484
41.Rhipsalis ewaldiana	1101
42.Rhipsalis floccosa	55
43.Rhipsalis goebeliana	2718
44.Rhipsalis grandiflora	132
45.Rhipsalis hoelleri	3
46.Rhipsalis lindbergiana	20
47.Rhipsalis	
mesembryanthemoides	17050
48.Rhipsalis micrantha	977
49.Rhipsalis neves-armondii	19
50.Rhipsalis pachyptera	2
51.Rhipsalis paradoxa	225
52.Rhipsalis pentaptera	25
53.Rhipsalis pilocarpa	23280
54.Rhipsalis puniceodiscus	23
55.Rhipsalis russellii	27
56.Rhipsalis spp.	267511
57.Rhipsalis sulcata	17
58.Rhipsalis teres	9955
59.Rhipsalis trigona	353
60.Schlumbergera kautskyi	630
61.Schlumbergera	
opuntioides 62.Schlumbergera	200
orssichiana	219
63.Schlumbergera	
russelliana	3732
64.Schlumbergera spp.	776328
65.Schlumbergera truncata	409131
66.Schlumbergera x buckleyi	7
DUCKICYI	1

Table 1. Number of records and quantity of specimens of wild (W), confiscated or seized (I) or unknown (U) origin of epiphytic cacti in international trade in 1998-2008.

	Species	No. of records	Year	Quantity of specimens	Origin
1	Hatiora gaertneri	1	2004	12 live	I
2	Lepismium aculeatum	1	2005	3 dried plants	W
3	Lepismium cruciforme	1	2008	1 dried plant	I
4	Pseudorhipsalis himantoclada	1	2008	1 dried plant	I
5	Rhipsalis cereuscula	1	2008	1 dried plant	I
6	Rhipsalis clavata	1	2002	1 live	I
7	Rhipsalis grandiflora	1	2008	1 dried plant	I
8	Rhipsalis micrantha	1	2001	4 dried plants	W
9	Rhipsalis occidentalis	1	2001	1 dried plant	W
10	Schlumbergera russelliana	1	2004	2 live	I
11	Epiphyllum hookeri	2	1999/2000	3 live	W/I
12	Epiphyllum oxypetalum	2	2003/2006	21 g of extract / 2 live	I/W
13	Hatiora rosea	2	2001/2002	49 live	I/W
14	Hatiora spp.	2	2002/2003	470 live	1/1
15	Rhipsalis baccifera ssp. horrida	2	1998/2005	1 live / 1 dried plant	W/W
16	Rhipsalis baccifera ssp. mauritiana	2	2002/2003	4 live	W/W
17	Schlumbergera truncata	2	1998/2003	2 live	U/I

Table 2. Number of specimens of species or genera of epiphytic cacti of wild (W), confiscated or seized (I) or unknown (U) origin that were recorded more than twice in trade in 1998-2008. Specimens were of dried or live plants.

Genera/Species	No. of records	Year and number of specimens		Quantity of specimens	Origin
1. Epiphyllum spp.	17	1998	13	61	W, I and U
		1999	18		
		2000	4		
		2001	6		
		2002	3		
		2003	10		
		2004	1		
		2006	4		
		2007	1		
		2008	1		
2. Lepismium spp.	4	1999	2	10	I, W
		2001	7		
		2006	1		
3. Rhipsalis baccifera	10	1999	1	32	W
		2000	6		
		2001	16		

Genera/Species	No. of records	Year and number of specimens		Quantity of specimens	Origin
		2005	3		
		2006	1		
		2007	5		
4. Rhipsalis spp.	17	1999	8	71	W, I and U
		2000	14		
		2003	5		
		2004	4		
		2005	6		
		2006	13		
		2007	3		
		2008	18		
5. Schlumbergera	8	1998	1	702	W, I and U
spp.		2000	223		
		2001	70		
		2002	1		
		2003	389		
		2005	4		
		2007	14		

Geographic range of epiphytic cacti

Species or genera	Range States
1. Disocactus ackermannii	Mexico
2. Disocactus amazonicus	Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
3. Disocactus aurantiacus	Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua.
4. Disocactus biformis	Guatemala, Honduras
5. Disocactus cinnabarinus	El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico
6. Disocactus eichlamii	Guatemala
7. Disocactus flagelliformis	Mexico
8. Disocactus kimnachii	Costa Rica
9. Disocactus macdougallii	Mexico
10. Disocactus macranthus	Mexico
11. Disocactus martianus	Mexico
12. Disocactus nelsonii	Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico
13. Disocactus phyllanthoides	Mexico
14. Disocactus quezaltecus	Guatemala
15. Disocactus shrankii	Mexico
16. Disocactus speciosus	Mexico
17. Epiphyllum anguliger	Mexico
18. Epiphyllum cartagense	Costa Rica, Panama
19. Epiphyllum crenatum	Belize, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama
20. Epiphyllum grandilobum	Costa Rica, Panama
21. Epiphyllum guatemalense	Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico
22. Epiphyllum hookeri	Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
23. Epiphyllum oxypetalum	Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua
24. Epiphyllum pittieri	Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama
25. Epiphyllum phyllanthus	Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guyana, Guyana, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
26. Epiphyllum spp.	Argentina, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guyana, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
27. Epiphyllum thomasianum	Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua
28. Hatiora gaertneri	Brazil
29. Hatiora salicornioides	Brazil
30. Hatiora x graeseri	No data
31. Hatiora herminiae	Brazil
32. Lepismium ianthothele	Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
33. Lepismium paranganiense	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
34. Lepismium spp.	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Peru, Uruguay

Species or genera	Range States
35. Pseudorhipsalis ramulosa	Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti (ex), Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
36. Rhipsalis baccifera	Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, French Guyana, Guyana, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Madagascar, Martinique, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States, United States Virgin Islands, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
37. Rhipsalis burchellii	Brazil
38. Rhipsalis clavata	Brazil
39.Rhipsalis elliptica	Brazil
40. Rhipsalis lindbergiana	Brazil
41. Rhipsalis mesembryanthemoides	Brazil
42. Rhipsalis pachyptera	Brazil, Guyana, Suriname
43. Rhipsalis sulcata	Brazil
44. Rhipsalis baccifera ssp. horrida	Madagascar
45. Pseudorhipsalis himantoclada	Costa Rica, Panama
46. Rhipsalis cereuscula	Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay
47. Rhipsalis grandiflora	Brazil
48. Rhipsalis micrantha	Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Peru
49. Rhipsalis occidentalis	Ecuador, Peru, Suriname
<i>50. Rhipsalis</i> spp.	Angola, Antigua y Barbuda, Argentina, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, British Virgin Islands, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ethiopia, French Guyana, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Kenya, Madagascar, Martinique, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Seychelles, Sierra Leona, South Africa Sri Lanka, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United Republic of Tanzania, United States, United States Virgin Islands and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
51. Rhipsalis baccifera ssp. mauritiana	Angola, Comoros, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mauritius, Réunion, Seychelles, Sierra Leona, South Africa, Sri Lanka
52. Hatiora rosea	Brazil
53. Hatiora spp.	Brazil
54. Lepismium aculeatum	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay
55. Lepismium cruciforme	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay
56. Lepismium bolivianum	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
57. Lepismium houlletianum	Argentina, Brazil
58. Lepismium lumbricoides	Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay
59. Lepismium micranthum	Peru
00 1	Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
60. Lepismium monacanthum	
61. Lepismium monacantnum 61. Lepismium warmingianum	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguav
	Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti (ex), Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

Species or genera	Range States
64. Rhipsalis cereoides	Brazil
65. Rhipsalis crispata	Brazil
66. Rhipsalis dissimilis	Brazil
67. Rhipsalis ewaldiana	Brazil
68. Rhipsalis floccosa	Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
69. Rhipsalis goebeliana	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
70. Rhipsalis hoelleri	Brazil
71. Rhipsalis neves-armondii	Brazil
72. Rhipsalis paradoxa	Brazil
73. Rhipsalis pentaptera	Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil
74. Rhipsalis pilocarpa	Brazil
75. Rhipsalis puniceodiscus	Brazil
76. Rhipsalis russellii	Brazil
77. Rhipsalis teres	Brazil
78. Schlumbergera x buckleyi	No data
79. Rhipsalis trigona	Brazil
80. Schlumbergera opuntioides	Brazil
81. Schlumbergera kautskyi	Brazil
82. Schlumbergera spp.	Brazil
83. Schlumbergera orssichiana	Brazil
84. Schlumbergera russelliana	Brazil
85. Schlumbergera truncata	Brazil