

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



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

Annotations

CACTACEAE AND ORCHIDACEAE: REVIEW OF ANNOTATIONS (DECISION 15.34)

1. This document has been submitted by the interim Vice-Chair in collaboration with the Scientific Authority of the United Kingdom, at the request of the interim Chair of the Plants Committee<sup>\*</sup>.
2. At its 15th meeting (Doha, 2010), the Conference of the Parties adopted [Decision 15.34](#), that states the following:

*The Plants Committee shall:*

- a) *continue to review the trade in Aloe spp., Cactaceae spp., Cyclamen spp., Galanthus spp., Gonystylus spp., Orchidaceae spp. and Prunus africana to determine whether additional finished products should be exempted by amending the relevant annotations for these species. This review should initially focus on trade in finished products of Orchidaceae spp. Recommendations on whether to exempt additional finished products from CITES controls should be based on the same considerations reflected in document PC18 Doc. 11.3 (e.g. whether finished products are exported from range States and are a significant portion of the trade). In conducting this work, the Plants Committee should consider whether a clear definition of 'finished products' should be developed; and*
- b) *as appropriate, prepare proposals to amend Appendix II, based on the outcome of this review, and provide them to the Depositary Government for submission at the 16th meeting of the Conference of the Parties.*

Background

3. At its 14th meeting (CoP14; The Hague, 2007), the Conference of the Parties adopted Decision 14.130 asking the Plants Committee to analyze the amendments to annotations #1, #4 and #8 of proposal CoP14 Prop. 26 in order to decide whether there is merit in further developing and refining them; and if appropriate, prepare a proposal on annotations for consideration at the 15<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Conference of the Parties.
4. In order to implement Decision 14.130, at PC17 (Geneva 2008), a working group (PC17 WG1) was established to analyze document PC17 Doc.13.1 "Cactaceae and Orchidaceae: review of annotations". This document made reference to amendments proposed to annotations #1, #4 and #8, by Switzerland in

---

<sup>\*</sup> *The geographical designations employed in this document do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the CITES Secretariat or the United Nations Environment Programme concerning the legal status of any country, territory, or area, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The responsibility for the contents of the document rests exclusively with its author.*

document [CoP14 Prop. 26](#). Since annotation #8 for Orchidaceae was abandoned at CoP14, the working group focused its work to identify if some elements could be partly or entirely exempted from CITES and whether this could be done by merging and amending annotations #1 and #4.

5. Following discussion of the Working Group (PC17 WG1), the Plants Committee agreed to establish an intersessional working group on finished products (PC17 WG13), with the task of determining whether it would be appropriate to annotate any of the taxa from the list in element f) of document PC17 Doc. 13.1 (Annex 1) with an annotation to exclude 'finished products and ready for retail trade'. Such taxa were: *Aloe* spp., *Aquilaria* spp., *Cactaceae* spp., *Cibotium barometz*, *Cistanche deserticola*, *Cyclamen* spp., *Dionaea muscipula*, *Euphorbia* spp., *Galanthus* spp., *Gonystylus* spp., *Gyrinops* spp., *Orchidaceae* spp., and *Prunus africana*. Another intersessional working group (PC17 WG14) was formed to deal with herbarium specimens.
6. The PC17 WG13 limited its review to *Cibotium barometz*, *Cistanche deserticola* and *Dionaea muscipula*, and presented its results at PC18 (Buenos Aires, 2009). This working group recommended through document [PC18 Doc. 11.3](#) (Review on trade of finished products for certain taxa): not to exempt finished products of *Cibotium barometz* and *Cistanche deserticola* because they are exported directly from China, which is a range State for these species; and, after further discussion with the United States of America, which is the only range State for *Dionaea muscipula*, it was also decided to not exempt finished products of this species due to low volume of trade. The United States agreed with the working group that adding an exemption for this species might create an unnecessary complication with regard to an annotation.
7. Also, the working group determined that *Euphorbia* spp., and specifically trade in cosmetic products containing candelilla wax (*Euphorbia antisiphilitica*) warranted consideration under its mandate. Germany offered to commission a small market review on the trade in *Euphorbia* spp. for medicinal, aromatic, and cosmetic use, and presented its findings at PC18 under the information document [PC18 Inf. 6](#). During discussions at PC18 it was concluded that it would be appropriate to exclude finished products of *E. antisiphilitica* packaged and ready for retail trade.
8. At CoP15, Mexico and the United States of America –on behalf of the Plants Committee– proposed (in [CoP15 Prop. 25](#)) to delete annotations #1 and #4 and replace them both with a new annotation for plant taxa listed in Appendix II. The proposal was adopted, with few amendments. However, given that Annotation #1 applies to five species listed in Appendix III by Nepal (*Gnetum montanum*, *Magnolia liliifera* var. *obovata*, *Menocopsis regia*, *Podocarpus neriifolius*, and *Tetracentron sinense*), such annotation remains valid only for those species; whereas the new annotation is currently reflected in the Appendices under Annotation #4.
9. The Plants Committee during CoP15, through document [CoP15 Doc. 64](#), recommended to eliminate herbarium specimens from further consideration in this exercise, and proposed to adopt Decision 15.34 on *Evaluation of trade in finished products*.

#### Actions taken

10. In order to progress with the implementation of Decision 15.34, review of trade in finished products was focused in Orchidaceae, following considerations of document PC18 Doc. 11.3. At the request of Mexico a questionnaire was distributed to CITES Management and Scientific Authorities through [Notification No. 2011/003](#) "Trade in specimens of Orchidaceae spp." on January 6, 2011. Parties were invited to respond the following questions:
  - a) Indicate genera and if possible species of Orchidaceae mainly traded as "finished products packaged and ready for retail trade" and describe such finished products.
  - b) Are these products manufactured in your country or do they originate from other countries – if other countries please list, if unknown, please state.
  - c) Are they manufactured from specimens artificially propagated or from wild source?
  - d) Do you use a Customs Harmonized Tariff for such international trade? If so, please include it.

## Analysis of responses and results

11. Only twelve Parties responded to Notification 2011/003: China, Costa Rica, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Peru, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand and the United Kingdom. Only responses indicating either genus or species of orchids traded as finished products were considered (Annex 1). Information not included can be consulted in Annex 3.
12. The replies from Parties are limited and provide insufficient information to frame definite recommendations. A brief web survey revealed that there are an extensive range of orchid based products available in the international market place (especially in the cosmetic sector).
13. Additionally, Germany provided a list of 217 species orchids of more than 50 genera (Annex 2) whose parts and derivatives are traded mainly for traditional Asian medicine (TAM) purposes, and preparation of Salep in Turkey and other countries, although it seems that lately Salep has been prepared with synthetic products. Also, Germany indicates that the majority of orchid species involved in this trade are wild collected, given that cultivation is difficult. Noting that in particular three species (*Bletilla striata*, *Dendrobium nobile* and *Gastrodia elata*) are traded in high volumes for TAM purposes, together with other species of *Dendrobium* (not specified).
14. Six species and two genera of orchids reported trade of finished products (Annex 1). All were reported as 'artificially propagated' or 'likely artificially propagated'. However two species (*Bletilla striata* and *Gastrodia elata*) and one genus (*Dendrobium* spp.) are mentioned in Germany's list (Annex 2) and could be from wild origin.
15. Reported finished products are: bath oil, body scrub, cosmetics, drinking tonic, extract (including flower extract and liquid extract), facial cream, hair care products (capillary preparations, hair mist, and shampoo), pill composition, roll-on deodorant, shower gel, salep and traditional medicine products.
16. No range States registered either manufacture or export finished products of the following species: *Dendrobium phalaenopsis*, *Orchis mascula* and *Phalaenopsis amabilis* (*P. grandiflora*). However it is not possible to estimate if they represent a significant portion of the trade.
17. China reports manufacturing and exporting finished products (for traditional medicine) of the genera *Dendrobium*; likewise, Japan reports manufacturing and exporting finished products (cosmetics) of the genera *Phalaenopsis*. However, species involved are not indicated.
18. HS codes were provided only for *Bletilla striata* and *Dendrobium* spp.

## Conclusions

19. An additional survey of the international marketplace is required to gain adequate data on the full extent of international trade –a comprehensive survey of material available on the web would seem the most effective mechanism.
20. The results of this survey can be used to help further refine the definition of finished products and, if appropriate, help craft a suitable annotation to apply to the Appendix II listing of the orchid family.

## Recommendations to the Plants Committee

21. The Plants Committee is invited to:
  - a) Take note of the summary of responses to Notification 2011/003 (Annexes 1, 2 and 3).
  - b) Identify Parties and observers willing to contribute to a web survey of the international trade in orchid products in time for results to be considered at its 20th meeting.
  - c) Decide if similar web surveys should be carried out for the other groups mentioned in Decision 15.34.

## SUMMARY OF RESPONSES TO NOTIFICATION NO. 2011/003

Respondent	Species of Orchidaceae	Distribution (according to the 'CITES species database')	Finished product(s)	Country of manufacture	Importer	Exporter(s)	Re-exporter	Source code	HS code(s)	Comments
China and Spain	1. <i>Bletilla striata</i> *	China, Japan, Korea	Liquid extract, traditional medicine	China Japan	Spain	China	/	A	- 13021980 - 3004909010 - 3004905910 - 3004905110	Spain reports a total import of 0.224 kg of liquid extract in 2010. HS codes are the ones reported by China.
UK	2. <i>Cymbidium grandiflorum</i> ( <i>C. hookerianum</i> )	Bhutan, China, India, Nepal, Viet Nam	Hair mist (bottles), bath oil (bottles), body scrub (tubes)	Several countries (not specified)	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Likely A	/	Globally available products from different producers (including the brand <i>Revlon</i> ).
Switzerland and UK	3. <i>Dendrobium phalaenopsis</i>	Australia	Flower extract, facial cream.	USA	Switzerland	/	/	A, and likely A	/	/
China and Thailand	4. <i>Gastrodia elata</i> *	Bhutan, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Japan, Korea, Republic of Nepal, Russian Federation, Taiwan, Province of China	Drinking tonic, pill composition and traditional medicine.	China Thailand	Thailand	China	Thailand	A		

\* Species or genera that, according to Germany's inputs, are mainly used for TAM or Salep preparation purposes and might stem from wild collection (see Annex 2).

Respondent	Species of Orchidaceae	Distribution (according to the 'CITES species database')	Finished product(s)	Country of manufacture	Importer	Exporter(s)	Re-exporter	Source code	HS code(s)	Comments
Slovenia, Spain and Switzerland	5. <i>Orchis mascula</i>	Albania, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine, United Kingdom	Hair care products (shampoo, capillary preparations), extract, and cosmetic products.	Belgium Germany Spain	Switzerland	Slovenia Spain Switzerland	/	A	/	Spain reports buying the extract to Belgium, from which it elaborates the hair products (capillary preparations).
Switzerland	6. <i>Phalaenopsis amabilis</i> ( <i>P. grandiflora</i> )	Australia, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Viet Nam	Roll-on deodorant, shower gel, and extract.	Switzerland and other not specified.	Switzerland	Switzerland	/	A	/	Based on Switzerland's trade information corresponding to period 2005-2009. In total, 64 trade events.

Respondent	Genera of Orchidaceae	Finished product(s)	Country of manufacture	Importer	Exporter(s)	Re-exporter	Source code	HS code(s)	Comments
China	1. <i>Dendrobium</i> spp.*	Traditional medicine.	China	/	China	/	A	- 3004909010 - 3004905910 - 3004905110	HS codes reported by China.
Japan	2. <i>Phalaenopsis</i> spp.	Cosmetics.	Japan	/	Japan	/	A	/	/

\* Species or genera that, according to Germany's inputs, are mainly used for TAM or Salep preparation purposes and might stem from wild collection (see Annex 2).

ORCHIDS WHOSE PARTS AND DERIVATIVES ARE TRADED MAINLY FOR TRADITIONAL ASIAN MEDICINE (TAM)  
OR SALEP PREPARATION PURPOSES AND MIGHT STEM FROM WILD COLLECTION

- Orchids traded in specially high volumes for TAM purposes:
  1. *Bletilla striata*
  2. *Dendrobium nobile*, and other *Dendrobium* species
  3. *Gastrodia elata*
- Other orchids traded for TAM or Salep preparation purposes:

PC19 Doc. 11.3 – p. 6

1. <i>Acampe praemorsa</i>
2. <i>Aceras anthropophorum</i>
3. <i>Acrolophia cochlearis</i>
4. <i>Aerangis mystacidi</i>
5. <i>Aerangis thomsonii</i>
6. <i>Amitostigma gracile</i>
7. <i>Anacamptis pyramidalis</i>
8. <i>Anoectochilus formosanus</i>
9. <i>Anoectochilus roxburghii</i>
10. <i>Ansellia africana</i>
11. <i>Ansellia gigantea</i>
12. <i>Arundina graminifolia</i>
13. <i>Barlia robertiana</i>
14. <i>Bletilla formosana</i>
15. <i>Bletilla ochracea</i>
16. <i>Bolusiella maudiae</i>
17. <i>Bonatea steudneri</i>
18. <i>Bulbophyllum griffithii</i>

19. <i>Bulbophyllum inconspicuum</i>
20. <i>Bulbophyllum kwangtungense</i>
21. <i>Bulbophyllum odoratissimum</i>
22. <i>Bulbophyllum reptans</i>
23. <i>Calanthe alpine</i>
24. <i>Calanthe davidii</i>
25. <i>Calyptrochilus emarginatum</i>
26. <i>Changnienia amoena</i>
27. <i>Comperia comperiana</i>
28. <i>Cremastra appendiculata</i>
29. <i>Cymbidium ensifolium</i>
30. <i>Cymbidium sinense</i>
31. <i>Cypripedium flavum</i>
32. <i>Cypripedium franchetii</i>
33. <i>Cypripedium guttatum</i>
34. <i>Cypripedium henryi</i>
35. <i>Cypripedium japonicum</i>
36. <i>Cypripedium macranthum</i>

37. <i>Cypripedium margaritaceum</i>
38. <i>Cypripedium parviflorum</i>
39. <i>Cyrtopodium punctatum</i>
40. <i>Cyrtorchis arcuata</i>
41. <i>Dactylorhiza hatagirea</i>
42. <i>Dactylorhiza iberica</i>
43. <i>Dactylorhiza osmanica</i>
44. <i>Dactylorhiza romana</i>
45. <i>Dendrobium acinaciforme</i>
46. <i>Dendrobium aduncum</i>
47. <i>Dendrobium aphyllum</i>
48. <i>Dendrobium bellatulum</i>
49. <i>Dendrobium bifarium</i>
50. <i>Dendrobium candidum</i>
51. <i>Dendrobium cariniferum</i>
52. <i>Dendrobium chrysanthum</i>
53. <i>Dendrobium chryseum</i>
54. <i>Dendrobium chrysotoxum</i>

55. <i>Dendrobium crepidatum</i>
56. <i>Dendrobium crumenatum</i>
57. <i>Dendrobium crystallinum</i>
58. <i>Dendrobium dainanense</i>
59. <i>Dendrobium densiflorum</i>
60. <i>Dendrobium devonianum</i>
61. <i>Dendrobium discolor</i>
62. <i>Dendrobium falconeri</i>
63. <i>Dendrobium fimbriatum</i>
64. <i>Dendrobium gibsonii</i>
65. <i>Dendrobium gratiosissimum</i>
66. <i>Dendrobium hainanense</i>
67. <i>Dendrobium hancockii</i>
68. <i>Dendrobium henryi</i>
69. <i>Dendrobium hercoglossum</i>
70. <i>Dendrobium hookerianum</i>
71. <i>Dendrobium huoshanense</i>
72. <i>Dendrobium jenkinsii</i>

73. <i>Dendrobium linawianum</i>
74. <i>Dendrobium lindleyi</i>
75. <i>Dendrobium litiiflorum</i>
76. <i>Dendrobium loddigesii</i>
77. <i>Dendrobium lohohense</i>
78. <i>Dendrobium longicornu</i>
79. <i>Dendrobium macraei</i>
80. <i>Dendrobium moniliforme</i>
81. <i>Dendrobium monticola</i>
82. <i>Dendrobium moschatum</i>
83. <i>Dendrobium officinale</i>
84. <i>Dendrobium ovatum</i>
85. <i>Dendrobium pachyphyllum</i>
86. <i>Dendrobium parishii</i>
87. <i>Dendrobium planibulbe</i>
88. <i>Dendrobium primulinum</i>
89. <i>Dendrobium pulchellum</i>
90. <i>Dendrobium purpureum</i>
91. <i>Dendrobium reptans</i>
92. <i>Dendrobium salaccense</i>
93. <i>Dendrobium sp.</i>
94. <i>Dendrobium strongylanthum</i>
95. <i>Dendrobium subulatum</i>
96. <i>Dendrobium teretifolium</i>
97. <i>Dendrobium terminale</i>
98. <i>Dendrobium tokai</i>
99. <i>Dendrobium tosaense</i>
100. <i>Dendrobium trigonopus</i>
101. <i>Dendrobium wardianum</i>
102. <i>Dendrobium williamsonii</i>
103. <i>Dendrobium wilsonii</i>

104. <i>Dendrobium xiurenense</i>
105. <i>Dendrobium yongfuense</i>
106. <i>Diaphananthe millarii</i>
107. <i>Diaphananthe xanthopollinia</i>
108. <i>Disa aconitoides</i>
109. <i>Epipactis helleborine</i>
110. <i>Eulophia clitellifera</i>
111. <i>Eulophia cucullata</i>
112. <i>Eulophia dabia</i>
113. <i>Eulophia epidendracea</i>
114. <i>Eulophia herbacea</i>
115. <i>Eulophia nuda</i>
116. <i>Eulophia parviflora</i>
117. <i>Eulophia petersii</i>
118. <i>Eulophia ramentacea</i>
119. <i>Eulophia speciosa</i>
120. <i>Eulophia streptopetala</i>
121. <i>Flickingeria bifida</i>
122. <i>Flickingeria comata</i>
123. <i>Flickingeria fimbriata</i>
124. <i>Flickingeria lonchophylla</i>
125. <i>Galeola faberi</i>
126. <i>Galeola lindleyana</i>
127. <i>Gastrochilus formosanus</i>
128. <i>Goodyera procera</i>
129. <i>Goodyera schlechtendaliana</i>
130. <i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>
131. <i>Gymnadenia crassinervis</i>
132. <i>Gymnadenia emeiensis</i>
133. <i>Gymnadenia orchidis</i>
134. <i>Habenaria glaucifolia</i>

135. <i>Habenaria linguella</i>
136. <i>Habenaria mairei</i>
137. <i>Habenaria rhodocheila</i>
138. <i>Habenaria szechuanica</i>
139. <i>Habenaria tibetica</i>
140. <i>Himantoglossum affine</i>
141. <i>Himantoglossum caprinum</i>
142. <i>Liparis caespitose</i>
143. <i>Liparis distans</i>
144. <i>Liparis dununii</i>
145. <i>Liparis fargesii</i>
146. <i>Liparis japonica</i>
147. <i>Liparis nervosa</i>
148. <i>Liparis remota</i>
149. <i>Ludisia discolor</i>
150. <i>Malaxis acuminata</i>
151. <i>Microcoelia exilis</i>
152. <i>Mystacidium capense</i>
153. <i>Mystacidium millarii</i>
154. <i>Mystacidium venosum</i>
155. <i>Neotinea maculata</i>
156. <i>Nervilia fordii</i>
157. <i>Nervilia plicata</i>
158. <i>Ophrys bombyliflora</i>
159. <i>Ophrys ciliata</i>
160. <i>Ophrys cornuta</i>
161. <i>Ophrys ferrum-equinum</i>
162. <i>Ophrys fusca</i>
163. <i>Ophrys holoserica</i>
164. <i>Ophrys lutea</i>
165. <i>Ophrys mammosa</i>

166. <i>Ophrys phrygia</i>
167. <i>Ophrys reinholdii</i>
168. <i>Ophrys scolopax</i>
169. <i>Ophrys sicula</i>
170. <i>Ophrys tenthredinifera</i>
171. <i>Ophrys umbilicata</i>
172. <i>Orchis anatolica</i>
173. <i>Orchis coriophora</i>
174. <i>Orchis italica</i>
175. <i>Orchis laxiflora</i>
176. <i>Orchis mascula</i> subsp. <i>mascula</i>
177. <i>Orchis militaris</i>
178. <i>Orchis morio</i> subsp. <i>morio</i>
179. <i>Orchis pallens</i>
180. <i>Orchis palustris</i>
181. <i>Orchis papilionacea</i>
182. <i>Orchis pinetorum</i>
183. <i>Orchis provincialis</i>
184. <i>Orchis purpurea</i>
185. <i>Orchis sancta</i>
186. <i>Orchis simian</i>
187. <i>Orchis spitzellii</i>
188. <i>Orchis tridentate</i>
189. <i>Paphiopedilum concolor</i>
190. <i>Paphiopedilum concolor</i>
191. <i>Paphiopedilum parishii</i>
192. <i>Paphiopedilum parishii</i>
193. <i>Phaius tankervilleae</i>
194. <i>Pholidota cantonensis</i>
195. <i>Pholidota chinensis</i>
196. <i>Pholidota yunnanensis</i>

197. <i>Platanthera bifolia</i> subsp. <i>bifolia</i>
198. <i>Platanthera chlorantha</i>
199. <i>Platanthera concreta</i>
200. <i>Pleione bulbocodioides</i>
201. <i>Pleione yunnanensis</i>

202. <i>Polystachya concreta</i>
203. <i>Polystachya ottoniana</i>
204. <i>Polystachya pubescens</i>
205. <i>Polystachya sandersonii</i>
206. <i>Rangaeris muscicola</i>

207. <i>Serapias vomeracea</i>
208. <i>Spiranthes sinensis</i>
209. <i>Tangtsinia nanchuanica</i>
210. <i>Thunia alba</i>
211. <i>Traunsteinera globosa</i>

212. <i>Tridactyle bicaudata</i>
213. <i>Tridactyle tridentata</i>
214. <i>Vanilla planifolia</i>



INFORMATION PROVIDED IN RESPONSE TO NOTIFICATION NO. 2011/003 THAT WAS NOT CONSIDERED FOR PURPOSES OF THE DOCUMENT

Parties that responded	Genera, species or common name of Orchidaceae	Finished product(s)	Country of manufacture	Importer	Exporter(s)	Source code	HS code(s)	Comments
Costa Rica	Arundina graminifolia	Live plants	CR.		X	A	/	
	Bulbophyllum hibrida	Live plants	TW	X		A	/	
	Cattleya dowiana	Live plants	CR.		X	A	/	
	Cattleya hibridas	Live plants	TW	X		A	/	
	Dendrobium antennatum	Live plants	CR.		X	A	/	
	Dendrobium antennatum	Live plants	TW	X		A	/	
	Oncidium spp.	Live plants	CR.		X	A	/	
	Oncidium spp.	Live plants	TW	X		A	/	
	Phalaenopsis spp.	Live plants	CR.		X	A	/	
	Phalaenopsis spp.	Live plants	TW	X		A	/	
	Pleurothallis gnobii	Live plants	CR.		X	A	/	
	Rhynchostylis spp.	Live plants	TW	X		A	/	
	Spathoglottis plicata	Live plants	CR.		X	A	/	
Netherlands	Cattleya spp.	Live plants	Mexico	X		A	T	Permit issued on: 14-08-1998
	Orchidaceae spp.	Live plants for private collection	Mexico	X		A	T	Permit issued on: 14-08-1998
Sweden	Cypripedium debile	Live plants	Japan	X		A	T	
	Ophrys apifera	ROO (roots, bulbs, corms or tubers)	Sweden		X	A	N	
	Ophrys fusca	ROO	Sweden		X	A	N	
	Ophrys sphegodes	ROO	Sweden		X	A	N	
	Ophrys sphegodes	ROO	Sweden		X	A	N	
	Orchis coriophora	ROO	Sweden		X	A	N	

Parties that responded	Genera, species or common name of Orchidaceae	Finished product(s)	Country of manufacture	Importer	Exporter(s)	Source code	HS code(s)	Comments
UK	"Blue Orchid extract" – not specified	Orchid oil (bottles)	EU	Within EU		All likely A	/	Offered for sale
	"White orchids"	Face cream (bottles) & Oil (bottles)	France	Within EU			/	Offered for sale
	A range of genera e	Dietary supplements – extracts (bottles)	Unknown				/	Offered for sale
	Orchid - not specified	Perfumes (55 Gallon Drums)	Unknown	Unknown			/	Offered for sale
	Orchid – not specified	Soap (wrapped)	Turkey	Yes			/	Offered for sale
	Orchid extract & Scent - not specified	Shower gel, cream & conditioner (bottle)	UK?				/	Offered for sale
	Orchid- not specified	Eau de Parfum in bottle	EU	Within EU			/	Offered for sale
	Orchids - various	Jewellery (pendants, earrings, brooches) made with real orchid flowers and petals coated and mounted. Also Paperweights with orchid flowers embedded in glass.	Unknown					Offered for sale
	Orchids extract – not specified	Candles (wrapped)	India	Yes			/	Offered for sale
	Orchids tropical - not specified	Handbags & accessories decorated with pressed orchids.	USA	Yes			/	Offered for sale

- Finally, Peru reports that it does not trade finished products packaged and ready for retail trade of the family Orchidaceae. Only between 2007 and 2008 there was sporadic trade of tourist souvenirs (orchids in resin) of the genera *Lycaste*, *Prosthechea*, *Epidendrum*, *Telipogon*, *Maxillaria* y *Masdevallia*, from an authorized nursery. Other than that, there has been no trade of similar products.