

**Personen**

Präsident: Dr. Markus Monzel  
Vizepräsident: Matthias Jurczyk  
Vizepräsident: Alexander Meurer  
Vizepräsident: Dr. Daniel Schön  
Vizepräsidentin: Dr. Claudia Koch  
Schatzmeister: Marco Schulz  
Geschäftsführer: Andreas Mendt

31. Januar 2019

**RECOMMENDATIONS OF PROPOSALS FOR AMENDMENT OF  
APPENDICES I AND II BY THE  
DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR HERPETOLOGIE UND  
TERRARIENKUNDE e.V.  
(German Herpetological Association)**

Eighteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties  
Colombo (Sri Lanka), 23 May – 3 June 2019

**Dear Ladies and Gentlemen!**

With around 6,000 members, **DGHT** (*Deutsche Gesellschaft für Herpetologie und Terrarienkunde e.V.* / German Herpetological Association) is currently the world's largest specialist association for herpetology. Our association is also a recognized nature conservation association under German law.

With regard to the applications submitted for the CITES conference in April 2019, we would like to make the following recommendation:

*Calotes nigrilabis*, *Calotes pethiyagodai*:

**We recommend a listing in Appendix II or III.** Due to the Sri Lanka imposed export ban of all reptiles, these species are not relevant to trade. A threat to these species is mainly due to the destruction of habitats. Here are appropriate measures to take. Possible and useful conservation programs are made difficult by a listing in Appendix I or even impossible.

*Ceratophora*:

A listing of the entire genus in Appendix I does not make much sense. In particular, the genus includes some species that reproduce very well. **We recommend a listing in Appendix III or II.** For evaluation of individual species that have a small distribution area, a listing in Appendix I would be possible at a later date.

*Cophotis ceylanica*, *Cophotis dumbara*:

**We recommend a listing in Appendix II for both species.** Both types are hardly relevant for the trade. This also explains the high selling prices for occasionally offered specimens of these species. Rather, appropriate measures must be taken to protect the habitats.

*Crocodylus acutus*:

**A listing of this species in Appendix I is approved.**

*Ctenosaura spec:*

**A listing of the entire genus in Appendix II is considered useless.** Especially the large-bodied species are not endangered. In addition, the species of this genus have little trade relevance. Likewise, research projects on these species would be made more difficult. If a listing in Appendix II is considered, it should focus on those species that have only a small distribution area (for example, species that are distributed only on islands).

*Cuora bouretti, Cuora picturata:*

**We recommend that these two species remain in Appendix II.** These two species are not easily distinguished from *C. galbinifrons*, which is not proposed for Appendix I. They are often traded in mixed shipments, laundered as being *C. galbinifrons*, as mentioned in the chapter on illegal trade in the proposal. All three species are legally protected, but traded illegally, and these three species should therefore remain on the same Appendix II with zero export quota. It is highly recommended that the local collection and trade regulations should be enforced.

*Echinotriton chinhaiensis, Echinotriton maxiquadratus:*

**We recommend a listing in Appendix II.** These species are less relevant to trade. A threat to these species is primarily through their use as food and in traditional medicine.

*Gekko gekko:*

**We recommend and support a listing in Appendix II.** This species is collected through massive use in traditional medicine. When listing in Appendix II it is strongly recommended to make sure that several species / subspecies are described if necessary (ZIEGLER).

*Geochelone elegans:*

**A listing of this species in Appendix I is approved.** The trade volume of wild caught specimens of this tortoise species is high, and they are sometimes traded in mixed shipments with *G. platynota*, which are thus laundered as being the lesser protected species. Therefore both species should be included on the same Appendix I.

*Gonatodes daudini:*

**We recommend a listing in Appendix II.** The species is good to breed in captivity. Conservation breeding and possibly resettlement would be massively more difficult.

*Goniurosaurus spp.:*

**The proposal for a listing of this genus in Appendix II is supported.**

*Hyalinobatrachium spp., Centrolene spp., Cochranella spp., and Sachatamia spp.*

**The proposal for a listing of these genera in Appendix II is supported.**

*Lyriocephalus scutatus:*

**We recommend a listing in Appendix II for this species.** Occasional specimens that are offered at very high prices make it clear that this species is of little relevance to commerce. Rather, suitable protective measures for the habitats should be taken.

*Malacochersus tornieri:*

**A listing of this species in Appendix I is approved.**

*Mauremys anamensis:*

**We recommend that this species remains in Appendix II.** The species reproduces readily in captivity, and there is already a very well managed assurance breeding population in Europe (see for example ZWARTEPOORTE *et al.*, 2015). Upgrading the CITES appendix would not help conserve the wild population, since throughout much of its range the use in local traditional medicines remains high. Current conservation efforts should include greater enforcement of the existing collection and trade restrictions, the establishment of a protected habitat area, and planning for future reintroductions from captive stocks. Head-starting of the captive bred turtles at different breeder facilities in Europe, and transport to Vietnam for reintroductions would be near to impossible if this species was included in Appendix I.

*Paramesotriton spp.:*

**A listing of this genus in Appendix II is advocated.** Endangerment of these species by use in traditional medicine and the destruction of natural habitats justifies listing in Appendix II.

*Pseudocerastes urarachnoides:*

**Listing in Appendix II is advocated.** Although this species is not relevant to trade, the very small distribution area and the unclear size of the population justify a listing.

*Tylotriton spp.:*

**Listing in Appendix II is advocated.**

*Poecilotheria spp.:*

**A listing in Appendix II is rejected.** This species is bred successfully and in large numbers in captivity. Wild catches do not play a significant role in trade.

Sincerely,



Dr. Markus Monzel

(President)