

CITES Carnivorous Plant Checklist

For the genera:

Dionaea, Nepenthes and Sarracenia

Prepared and edited by:

Bertrand von Arx, Jan Schlauer

and

Madeleine Groves

© Copyright 2001
The Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens Kew

First published in 2001

General editor of series: Jacqueline A Roberts

ISBN 1 84246 035 8

Produced with the financial assistance of:

The CITES Nomenclature Committee
The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
The Atlanta Botanical Garden, USA
Friends of the University Botanic Garden, Bonn, Germany

Cover design by Media Resources RBG Kew
Printed in Great Britain by The Cromwell Press

Acknowledgements / Remerciements / Agradecimientos

The editors and the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) Carnivorous Plant Specialist Group (CPSG) would like to thank:

/

La rédaction et le Groupe de spécialistes des plantes carnivores (GSC), de la Commission de sauvegarde des espèces (CSE) de l'IUCN tiennent à remercier:

/

Los editores y el Grupo de Especialistas de Plantas Carnívoras de la Comisión de Supervivencia de Especies (CSE) de la UICN expresan su agradecimiento a:

Robert Cantley (Sri Lanka), Paul M. Catling (USA), Charles Clarke (Department of Biology, Hong Kong University of Science & Technology, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China), Martin Cheek (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK), Aaron Davis (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK), Ron Determann (Atlanta Botanical Garden, Georgia, USA), Cliff Dodd (USA), George Folkerts (Auburn University, Alabama, USA), Cecil Frost (North Carolina Plant Conservation Program, Raleigh, North Carolina, USA), Ron Gagliardo (Atlanta Botanical Garden, Georgia, USA), Rob Gardner (North Carolina Botanical Garden, North Carolina, USA), Craig Hilton-Taylor (IUCN Red List Programme Officer, IUCN/SSC UK Office, Cambridge, UK), Matthew Jebb (Herbarium, National Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin, Republic of Ireland), Noel McGough (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK), Larry Mellichamp (University of North Carolina, Charlotte, North Carolina, USA), Barry A. Meyers-Rice (The Nature Conservancy, USA), Nora Murdock (US Fish & Wildlife Service, USA), Joachim Nerz (Germany), Cary Norquist (US Fish & Wildlife Service, USA), Patrick Perret (Conservatoire et Jardin botaniques, Genève, Switzerland), Heiko Rischer (Germany), Jacqui Roberts (Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, UK), Donald E. Schnell (USA), Wendy Strahm (SSC Plants Officer, IUCN, Gland, Switzerland) and Andreas Wistuba (Germany).

We would particularly like to thank the Conventions and Policy Section (CAPS), RBG, Kew; The Atlanta Botanical Garden, USA, and the Friends of the University Botanic Garden, Bonn, e. V.*, Germany for their financial assistance for the publication of the Checklist – without their help this project would not have taken place.

/

Nous souhaitons remercier plus particulièrement le service *Conventions and Policy* (CAPS) des jardins botaniques royaux de Kew, Royaume-Uni; le jardin botanique d'Atlanta, Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et *Friends of the University Botanic Garden, Bonn, e. V.**, Allemagne, qui ont apporté une aide financière pour la publication de la Liste. Sans leur assistance, ce projet n'aurait pas vu le jour.

/

Deseamos dar especialmente las gracias a la Sección de Convenciones y Políticas del Real Jardín Botánico de Kew; al Jardín Botánico de Atlanta, Estados Unidos, y a los amigos del Jardín Botánico Universitario de Bonn, e. V.*, Alemania, por su concurso financiero para publicar esta Lista, ya que sin su asistencia esta publicación no habría visto la luz.

* Eingetragener Verein (registered association) / (association enregistrée) / (asociación registrada)

CONTENTS

Preamble

1. Background 1

2. Methodology 1

3. How to use the checklist 2

4. Conventions employed in parts I, II and III 2

5. Number of names entered for each genus 3

6. Abbreviations, botanical terms and Latin 3

7. Geographical areas 5

8. Carnivorous plants controlled by CITES 5

9. Annex I 5

10. Bibliography 5

PART I: All names in current use

Ordered alphabetically on all names 19

PART II: Accepted names in current use

Ordered alphabetically on accepted names (includes geographical distribution, inclusion in the CITES Appendices and the IUCN Red List Categories) 31

- *Dionaea* 33
- *Nepenthes* 35
- *Sarracenia* 55

PART III: Country checklist

Accepted names listed after each country 63

Annex I: IUCN Red List Categories Version 3.1 71

Table des Matieres

TABLE DES MATIERES

Préambule

1. Historique	7
2. Méthodologie	7
3. Comment utiliser cette liste?	8
4. Conventions employées dans les première, deuxième et troisième parties	8
5. Décompte des noms retenus pour chaque genre	9
6. Abréviations, termes botaniques, et mots en latin	9
7. Noms géographiques	11
8. Carnivores plantes soumises aux contrôles CITES	11
9. Annexe I	11
10. Bibliographie	11

PREMIERE PARTIE: Tous les Noms d'usage courant

Par ordre alphabétique de tous les noms	19
---	----

DEUXIEME PARTIE: Noms acceptés d'usage courant

Par ordre alphabétique des noms acceptés (avec répartition géographique, annexe CITES et catégorie des Listes rouges de l'UICN)	31
---	----

• <i>Dionaea</i>	33
• <i>Nepenthes</i>	35
• <i>Sarracenia</i>	55

TROISIEME PARTIE: Liste des pays

Liste par pays des noms acceptés	63
--	----

Annexe I: Catégories des Listes Rouges de l'UICN, version 3.1.....	71
---	-----------

ÍNDICE

Preámbulo

1. Antecedentes	13
2. Metodología	13
3. ¿Cómo utilizar esta lista?	14
4. Sistema de presentación utilizado en las Partes I, II y III	14
5. Número de nombres incluidos para cada género	15
6. Abreviaciones, términos botánicos y expresiones latinas	15
7. Áreas geográficas	17
8. Plantas carnívoras amparadas por la CITES	17
9. Anexo I	17
10. Bibliografía	17

PARTE I: Todos los nombres utilizados normalmente

Presentados por orden alfabético	19
--	----

PARTE II: Nombres aceptados utilizados normalmente

Presentados por orden alfabético: nombres aceptados (la inclusión en los Apéndices de la CITES y las Categorías de las Listas Rojas de la UICN)	31
---	----

• <i>Dionaea</i>	33
• <i>Nepenthes</i>	35
• <i>Sarracenia</i>	55

PARTE III: Lista por países

Nombres aceptados en cada país	63
--------------------------------------	----

Anexo I: Categorías de las Listas Rojas de la UICN - Versión 3.1.	71
--	----

PREAMBLE

1. Background

The 1992 Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) adopted the *CITES Cactaceae Checklist* as the guideline when making reference to the species of the genera concerned. This was the first CITES plant checklist, which was followed by the publication of *CITES Orchid Checklist Volume 1*, in 1995.

These references have proved to be an important tool in the day to day implementation of CITES for plant species. The combination of support from the CITES Conferences of the Parties, individual party States, scientific institutions and organisations has facilitated the preparation and publication of the *CITES Cactaceae Checklist (second edition)*, the *CITES Orchid Checklist Volume 2*, the *CITES Checklist of succulent Euphorbia taxa*, and the *CITES Bulb Checklist*. All of these works have been adopted by the tenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties, as the guidelines when making reference to the accepted names of the genera concerned. A number of checklists are in press, including the *CITES Checklist for Aloe and Pachypodium*, and the *CITES Orchid Checklist Volume 3*.

The *CITES Carnivorous Plant Checklist* is the result of co-operation between the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (United Kingdom), the CITES Secretariat, and members of the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) Carnivorous Plant Specialist Group (CPSG). The Atlanta Botanical Garden (ABG), USA and The Friends of the University Botanic Garden, Bonn, Germany, provided financial support for the publication and completion of the checklist.

The *CITES Carnivorous Plant Checklist* is based upon contemporary revisions for *Nepenthes* and *Nepenthaceae* (Jebb & Cheek, 1997 & 2001), the *World Carnivorous Plant List - A Nomenclatural Synopsis of the Carnivorous Phanerogamous Plants* (Schlauer, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997) and expert knowledge of all three genera. This checklist incorporates the largest collection of published synonyms for these three genera. Further data, revisions, edits, and updates have been added during the compilation of this list. This checklist is therefore up-to-date and should be useful for many years.

The words 'carnivorous plant' is used here to represent those plants listed in the Appendices that attract, capture, kill, digest, and absorb prey for nutritional benefit.

2. Methodology

The checklist was compiled in five stages:

- For each genus, data were extracted from the most recent taxonomic revisions and compiled following the standard format for this checklist series. Extensive expertise for *Nepenthes* was provided by Charles Clarke.
- Data for the IUCN Red List Categories (RLC) was provided for: *Nepenthes* by Robert Cantley, Charles Clarke, Joachim Nerz, Heiko Rischer, and Andreas Wistuba; *Sarracenia* and *Dionaea* by Paul M. Catling, George Folkerts, Cecil Frost, Rob Gardner, Larry Mellichamp, Barry A. Meyers-Rice, and Donald E. Schnell.
- Nomenclatural issues were addressed by Patrick Perret (Switzerland).
- Draft accounts of each genus were produced and these were reviewed by the panel of experts.
- The completed checklist was prepared for camera-ready copy using *Microsoft Word for Windows version 7*[®].

Preamble

3. How to use the checklist

The main aim of this list is to provide a quick reference for checking accepted names, synonymy, distribution, listing in the CITES Appendices, and IUCN Red List Categories (RLC) for all three genera.

The reference is divided into three main parts:

Part I: All names in current use

An alphabetical list of all accepted names and synonyms for the three genera included in this checklist. The author's name appears after each taxon where the taxon name appears twice or more (unless the author's name is the same) e.g., *Nepenthes laevis* Lindl., and *Nepenthes laevis* Korth. ex Hook.f.

Part II: Accepted names in current use

These are separate lists for each genus. Each list is ordered alphabetically by the accepted name and details are given on current synonyms, distribution, CITES listing and IUCN Red List Categories. Additional information is given by localising the area of distribution in each country: e.g., N, S, E or W, and by listing the main islands. This information is also included in Part III.

Part III: Country checklist

Accepted names for all the genera included in this checklist are ordered alphabetically under country of distribution.

4. Conventions employed in Parts I, II and III

- a) Accepted names are presented in **bold roman** type.
Synonyms are presented in *italic* type.
- b) Duplicate names:

In Part I, the author's name appears after each taxon where the taxon name appears twice or more (unless the author's name is the same) e.g., *Nepenthes laevis* Lindl., and *Nepenthes laevis* Korth. ex Hook.f.

- i) Where a synonym occurs more than once, but refers to different species, such as *Sarracenia jonesii* (a synonym of both **Sarracenia rubra** ssp. **jonesii** and **Sarracenia rubra** ssp. **wherryi**), the name with an asterisk is the species most likely to be encountered in trade under this name. For example:

All Names	Accepted Name
<i>Sarracenia jonesii</i>	Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii *
<i>Sarracenia jonesii</i>	Sarracenia rubra ssp. wherryi
<i>Sarracenia laciniata</i>	Sarracenia leucophylla

*Species most likely to be in trade = **Sarracenia rubra** ssp. **jonesii**).

- ii) Where an accepted name and synonym are the same, but refer to different species, for example, **Nepenthes ampullaria** (accepted name) and *Nepenthes ampullaria* (a synonym of **Nepenthes vieillardii**), the name with an asterisk is the species most likely to be found in trade under this name. For example:

All Names

Accepted Name

Nepenthes ampullaria*

Nepenthes ampullaria **Nepenthes vieillardii**
Nepenthes ampullaria var. *geelvinkiana* **Nepenthes ampullaria**

*Species most likely to be in trade = **Nepenthes ampullaria**.

NB: In examples b) i) and b) ii) it is necessary to double-check by reference to the distribution as detailed in Part II.

- c) Selections of hybrids have been included in the checklist and are indicated by the multiplication sign ×. They are arranged alphabetically within Parts I, II and III.
- d) IUCN Red List Categories (RLC) version 3.1 was used throughout this Checklist. RLC codes preceded by the symbol ¹ (e.g., ¹LR (cd)) indicate that most of the populations of this taxon are located in well managed protected areas and are thus not threatened at present, but are conservation dependent. The RLC code in square brackets [] (e.g., [EN (B1,2c)]) is the overall status of the taxon (based on size of population, distribution, etc.) without taking into account this protected status (see Annex I for the current IUCN RLC Version 3.1)

5. Number of names entered for each genus:

Dionaea (accepted: 1, synonyms: 14); *Nepenthes* (accepted: 109, synonyms: 263); *Sarracenia* (accepted: 41, synonyms: 132).

6. Abbreviations, botanical terms, and Latin*

Not all these abbreviations, botanical terms and Latin will appear in this Checklist, however, they have been included as a useful reference.

Note: words in *italics* are Latin

ambiguous name a name which has been applied to different taxa by different authors, so that it has become a source of ambiguity

anon. anonymous; without author or author unknown

auct. *auctorum*: of authors

CITES Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora

cultivar an individual, or assemblage of plants maintaining the same distinguishing features, which has been produced or is maintained (propagated) in cultivation

cultivation the raising of plants by horticulture or gardening; not immediately taken from the wild

descr. *descriptio*: the description of a species or other taxonomic unit

distribution where plants are found (geographical)

ed. editor

edn. edition (book or journal)

eds. editors

epithet the last word of a species, subspecies, or variety (etc.), for example: *purpurea* is the species epithet for the species *Sarracenia purpurea* and *venosa* is the subspecific epithet for *Sarracenia purpurea* ssp. *venosa*

escape a plant which has left the boundaries of cultivation (e.g. a garden) and is found occurring in natural vegetation

ex ex: after; may be used between the name of two authors, the second of whom validly published the name indicated or suggested by the first

Preamble

excl. *exclusus*: excluded

forma *forma*: a taxonomic unit inferior to variety

hort. *hortorum*: of gardens (horticulture); raised or found in gardens; not a plant of the wild

ICBN International Code for Botanical Nomenclature

in prep. in preparation

in sched. *in scheda*: on a herbarium specimen or label

in syn. *in synonymia*: in synonymy

incl. including

ined. *ineditus*: unpublished

introduction a plant which occurs in a country, or any other locality, due to human influence (by purpose or chance); any plant which is not native

key a written system used for the identification of organisms (e.g. plants)

leg. *legit*: he gathered; the collector

misspelling a name that has been incorrectly spelt; not a new or different name

morphology the form and structure of an organism (e.g. a plant)

name causing confusion a name that is not used because it cannot be assigned unambiguously to a particular taxon (e.g. a species of plant)

native an organism (e.g. a plant) that occurs naturally in a country, or region, etc.

naturalized a plant which has either been introduced (see introduction) or has escaped (see escape) but which looks like a wild plant and is capable of reproduction in its new environment

nom. ambig. *nomen ambiguum*: ambiguous name

nom. cons. prop. *nomen conservandum propositum*: name proposed for conservation under the rules of the International Code for Botanical Nomenclature (ICBN)

nom. illeg *nomen illegitimum*: illegitimate name

nom. *nomen*: name

nom. nud. *nomen nudum*: name published without description

nomenclature branch of science concerned with the naming of organisms (e.g. plants)

non *non*: not

only known from cultivation a plant which does not occur in the wild, only in cultivation

orthographic variant an alternative spelling for the same name

p.p. *pro parte*: partly, in part

pro parte *pro parte*: partly, in part

provisional name name given in anticipation of a valid description

sens. lat. *sensu lato*: in the broad sense; a taxon (usually a species) and all its subordinate taxa (e.g. subspecies) and/or other taxa sometimes considered as distinct

sens. *sensu*: in the sense of; the manner in which an author interpreted or used a name

sensu *sensu*: in the sense of; the manner in which an author interpreted or used a name

sic *sic*, used after a word which looks wrong or absurd, to show that it has been quoted correctly

spp. species

ssp. subspecies

synonym a name that is applied to a taxon but which cannot be used because it is not the accepted name – the synonym or synonyms form the synonymy

taxa plural of taxon

taxon a named unit of classification, e.g. genus, species, subspecies

var. variety

*thanks to Dr Aaron Davis, RBG Kew, for the provision of this guide

7. Geographical areas

Country names follow the United Nations' standard as laid down in *Country Names. Terminology Bulletin* No. 347/Rev. 1, 1997. United Nations.

For *Sarracenia* and *Dionaea* the states and/or province in which they occur are given. For *Nepenthes*, the distribution has been identified to the country and province level where possible. For Borneo, besides listing *Nepenthes* in each country/province, an additional category "Borneo" lists all taxa present on the island regardless of the country in which they occur.

Geographical abbreviations:

AL state of Alabama (USA)
FL state of Florida (USA)
GA state of Georgia (USA)
LA state of Louisiana (USA)
MI state of Michigan (USA)
MS state of Mississippi (USA)
NC state of North Carolina (USA)
NJ state of New Jersey (USA)
NY state of New York (USA)
SC state of South Carolina (USA)
TX state of Texas (USA)
VA state of Virginia (USA)

8. Carnivorous Plants controlled by CITES

Dionaea, *Nepenthes* and *Sarracenia* are listed in Appendix II of CITES at the generic level. In addition the following taxa are listed on Appendix I at time of publication:

Nepenthes rajah
Nepenthes khasiana
Sarracenia alabamensis ssp. *alabamensis*
Sarracenia jonesii
Sarracenia oreophila

9. Annex I

IUCN Red List Categories Version 3.1

10. Bibliography

- Brummitt, R.K. and Powell, C.E. (1992). *Authors of Plant Names*. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
- Clarke, C. (1997) *Nepenthes of Borneo* Natural History Publications
- Jebb, M. & Cheek, M. (1997). *A Skeletal Revision of Nepenthes (Nepenthaceae)*. *Blumea* 42 (1997) 1-106
- Cheek, M. & Jebb, M. (2001). *Nepenthaceae Series I – Seed Plants*. *Flora Malesiana* Vol. 15-2001
- Phillipps, A. & Lamb, A. (1996). *Pitcher Plants of Borneo*. Natural History Publications (Borneo) Sdn. Bhd. Kota Kinabalu

Preamble

Schnell, D. (1976) *Carnivorous Plants of the United States and Canada*. John F. Blair, Winston-Salem, North Carolina

The Carnivorous Plant Database (http://www2.labs.agilent.com/bot/cp_home)

PRÉAMBULE

1. Historique

En 1992, la Conférence des Parties à la Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction (CITES) a adopté la *CITES Cactaceae Checklist* (liste des Cactacées CITES) en tant que référence aux espèces de cette famille. C'était une première liste de plantes couvertes par la CITES, suivie, en 1995, de la *CITES Orchid Checklist* (liste des Orchidées CITES), *Volume 1*.

Ces références se sont révélées très utiles pour la mise en oeuvre pratique de la Convention. L'appui combiné de la Conférence des Parties à la CITES, de Parties individuelles, de certaines institutions et d'organisations scientifiques (IOS, par exemple) a facilité la préparation et la publication de la *CITES Cactaceae Checklist (deuxième édition)*, de la *CITES Orchid Checklist Volume 2*, de la *CITES Checklist of Succulent Euphorbia Taxa* et de la *CITES Bulb Checklist*. Toutes ont été adoptées par la 10^e session de la Conférence des Parties en tant que listes normalisées de référence pour les noms acceptés des taxons concernés. Plusieurs listes sont sous presse, notamment *CITES Aloe and Pachypodium Checklist* et *CITES Orchid Checklist, Volume 3*.

La *CITES Carnivorous Plant Checklist* résulte de la coopération des *Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew*, Royaume-Uni (Jardins botaniques royaux, JBR), le Secrétariat CITES et les membres de la *IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) Carnivorous Plant Specialist Group (CPSG)*. *Atlanta Botanical Garden (ABG)* (jardin botanique d'Atlanta, Etats-Unis d'Amérique). *The Friends of the University Botanic Garden*, Bonn, Allemagne, a apporté son appui financier l'achèvement de la liste et sa publication.

La *CITES Carnivorous Plant Checklist* est fondée sur des révisions récentes de *Nepenthes* and *Nepenthaceae* (Jebb & Cheek, 1997 & 2001), sur *The World Carnivorous Plant List - A Nomenclatural Synopsis of the Carnivorous Phanerogamous Plants* (Schlauer, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997), et sur les connaissances de spécialistes de ces trois genres. La Liste inclut la plus grande collection de synonymes publiés pour ces trois genres, ainsi que d'autres données, révisions et corrections; elle est donc à jour et devrait être utile pendant de nombreuses années.

L'expression "plante carnivore" couvre ici les plantes inscrites aux annexes qui attirent, capturent, tuent, digèrent, et absorbent des proies pour en tirer un avantage nutritionnel.

2. Méthodologie

La liste a été compilée en cinq étapes:

- Pour chaque genre, les données ont été tirées des révisions taxonomiques les plus récentes et compilées en suivant le modèle standard de cette série de listes. Charles Clarke nous a fait profiter de sa grande connaissance de *Nepenthes*.
- Les données des catégories des Listes rouges de l'UICN (CLR) ont été fournies pour *Nepenthes* par Robert Cantley, Charles Clarke, Joachim Nerz, Heiko Rischer, et Andreas Wistuba; *Sarracenia* et *Dionaea* par Paul M. Catling, George Folkerts, Cecil Frost, Rob Gardner, Larry Mellichamp, Barry A. Meyers-Rice, et Donald E. Schnell.
- Les questions de nomenclature ont été traitées par Patrick Perret (Suisse).
- Des notes provisoires ont été établies pour chaque genre, puis revues par le groupe de spécialistes.
- La liste finale a été extraite de la base de données et préparée pour l'impression en utilisant *Microsoft Word for Windows version 7*[®].

Préambule

3. Comment utiliser cette liste?

Le but principal de cette liste est de fournir une référence rapide pour vérifier les noms acceptés, les synonymes, la répartition géographique des taxons, les annexes CITES et les CLR de l'UICN pour les trois genres.

Les références sont regroupées en trois parties principales

Première partie: Tous les noms d'usage courant

Une liste alphabétique de tous les noms acceptés et synonymes pour les trois genres inclus dans la liste.

Deuxième partie: Noms acceptés d'usage courant

Chaque genre est traité dans une liste séparée. Dans chaque liste, les noms acceptés sont présentés par ordre alphabétique et des détails sont donnés sur les synonymes les plus usités, la répartition géographique et les annexes CITES et les CLR de l'UICN. Des informations supplémentaires sont fournies sur l'emplacement des aires de répartition dans chaque pays: par exemple, N, S, E, W (ouest), en énumérant les principales îles. Ces informations figurent également dans la troisième partie.

Troisième partie: Liste des pays

Les noms acceptés des taxons de chaque genre inclus dans la liste sont classés par ordre alphabétique dans chaque pays de l'aire de répartition.

4. Conventions employées dans les première, deuxième et troisième parties

- a) Les noms acceptés sont imprimés **en gras**.

Les synonymes *en italique*.

- b) Noms identiques pour des taxons différents:

Dans la première partie, les noms d'auteurs figurent après chaque taxon lorsque le nom apparaît plus d'une fois; par exemple: *Nepenthes laevis* Lindl., et *Nepenthes laevis* Korth. ex Hook.f.

- i) Lorsque un synonyme apparaît plus d'une fois pour différentes espèces, par exemple, *Sarracenia jonesii* (un synonyme pour **Sarracenia rubra** ssp. **jonesii** et pour **Sarracenia rubra** ssp. **wherryi**), le nom accompagné d'un astérisque est celui l'espèce le plus susceptible d'être rencontrée dans le commerce sous ce nom. Par exemple:

Tous les noms

Noms acceptés

<i>Sarracenia jonesii</i>	Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii *
<i>Sarracenia jonesii</i>	Sarracenia rubra ssp. wherryi
<i>Sarracenia laciniata</i>	Sarracenia leucophylla

*Espèce le plus susceptible d'être rencontrée dans le commerce (ici, **Sarracenia rubra** ssp. **jonesii**).

- ii) Lorsqu'un nom accepté et un synonyme ont la même épithète mais renvoient à des espèces différentes - par exemple, **Nepenthes ampullaria** (nom accepté) et *Nepenthes ampullaria* (un synonyme de **Nepenthes vieillardii**), le nom accompagné d'un astérisque est celui l'espèce le plus susceptible d'être rencontrée dans le commerce sous ce nom. Par exemple:

Tous le noms**Noms acceptés****Nepenthes ampullaria***

Nepenthes ampullaria **Nepenthes vieillardii**
Nepenthes ampullaria var. *geelvinkiana* **Nepenthes ampullaria**

*Espèce la plus susceptible d'être rencontrée dans le commerce (ici, **Nepenthes ampullaria**).

NB: Dans les exemples b) i) et b) ii) il convient de vérifier la répartition géographique dans la deuxième partie.

- c) Une sélection d'hybrides a été incluse dans la liste. Ils se reconnaissent par l'adjonction d'un signe de multiplication ×. Ils sont placés par ordre alphabétique dans les première, deuxième et troisième parties.
- d) La version 3.1 des CLR de l'UICN a été utilisée partout dans la présente liste. Les codes de CLR précédés du symbole ¹ comme, par exemple, ¹LR (cd), indiquent que la plupart des populations du taxon sont situées dans des aires protégées bien gérées et ne sont donc pas menacées d'extinction pour le moment mais sont tributaires de mesures de conservation. Le code de CLR est indiqué entre crochets [] (**exemple**: [EN (B1,2c)]) indique l'état général du taxon (sur la base de la taille de sa population, sa répartition géographique, etc.) et ne tient pas compte du statut de protection dont il bénéficie (voir à l'Annexe I la Version 3.1 actuelle des CLR de l'UICN).

5. Nombre de noms entrés pour chaque genre:

Dionaea (Noms acceptés: 1, synonymes: 14); *Nepenthes* (Noms acceptés: 109, synonymes: 263); *Sarracenia* (Noms acceptés: 41, synonymes: 132).

6. Abréviations, termes botaniques, et mots en latin*

Ces termes de botanique, noms latins et abréviations n'apparaissent pas tous dans la Liste. Ils ont cependant été inclus pour référence.

Note: les mots *en italique* sont d'origine latine

ambiguous name (nom ambigu) nom donné à différents taxons par différents auteurs, ce qui crée une ambiguïté

anon. anonyme; sans auteur

auct. auctorum: d'auteurs

CITES Convention sur le commerce international des espèces de faune et de flore sauvages menacées d'extinction

cultivation (culture) obtention de plantes par horticulture ou jardinage, par opposition au prélèvement dans la nature

cultivar spécimen ou groupe de plantes conservant les mêmes caractéristiques distinctives, produites ou conservées (propagées) en culture

descr. descriptio description d'une espèce ou d'une autre entité taxonomique

distribution (aire de répartition géographique) région(s) où se trouve les plantes

ed. éditeur

edn. édition (d'un livre ou d'un périodique)

eds. éditeurs

Préambule

epithet (épithète) dernier mot d'une espèce, d'une sous-espèce ou d'une variété (etc.).
Exemple: *purpurea* est l'épithète de l'espèce *Sarracenia purpurea* et *venosa* l'épithète infraspécifique de *Sarracenia purpurea* ssp. *venosa*

escape (échappée) qualifie une plante qui a quitté l'enceinte de culture (jardin, par exemple) et qu'on retrouve dans la végétation naturelle

ex ex d'après; peut être utilisé entre deux noms d'auteurs, dont le second a validement publié le nom d'après les indications ou suggestions du premier

excl. exclusus exclu

hort. hortorum de jardins (horticole); plante cultivée ou se trouvant dans des jardins horticoles, par opposition à une plante d'origine sauvage

in prep. en préparation

in sched. in schedula sur un spécimen d'herbier ou une étiquette

in syn. in synonymia en synonymie

incl. incluant

ined. ineditus non publié

introduction résultat d'une activité humaine (volontaire ou non) aboutissant à ce qu'une plante non indigène se retrouve dans un pays ou une région

key (clé) système écrit utilisé pour la détermination d'organismes (plantes, par exemple)

leg. legit il ramassa; le collecteur

misspelling (faute d'orthographe) nom mal orthographié, par opposition à un nom nouveau ou différent

morphology (morphologie) forme et structure d'un organisme (d'une plante, par exemple)

name causing confusion (nom causant une confusion) nom qui n'est pas utilisé parce qu'il ne peut être assigné sans ambiguïté à un taxon particulier (à une espèce de plante, par exemple)

native (indigène) qualifie un organisme (une plante, par exemple) prospérant naturellement dans un pays ou une région etc.

naturalized (naturalisée) qualifie une plante introduite (voir introduction) ou échappée (voir échappée) qui ressemble à une plante sauvage et qui se propage dans son nouvel environnement

nom. nomen nom

nom. ambig. nomen ambiguum nom ambigu

nom. cons. prop. nomen conservandum propositum nom dont le maintien a été proposé d'après les règles du *International Code of Botanical Nomenclature* (Code international de la nomenclature botanique)

nomenclature branche de la science qui nomme les organismes (les plantes, par exemple)

non non pas

only known from cultivation (connue seulement en culture) qualifie une plante qu'on ne trouve pas à l'état sauvage

orthographic variant (variante orthographique) même nom orthographié différemment

pro parte pro parte partiellement, en partie

provisional name (nom provisoire) nom donné par anticipation d'une description

sens. sensu au sens de; manière dont un auteur interprète ou utilise un nom

sens. lat. sensu lato au sens large; un taxon (habituellement une espèce) et tous ses taxons inférieurs (sous-espèce, etc.) et/ou d'autres taxons parfois considérés comme distincts

sic sic, utilisé après un mot qui semble faux ou absurde; indique que ce mot est cité textuellement

synonym (synonyme) nom donné à un taxon mais qui ne peut être utilisé parce que ce n'est pas le nom accepté; le ou les synonymes forment la synonymie

taxa pluriel de taxon

taxon unité taxonomique à laquelle on a attribué un nom - genre, espèce, sous-espèce, etc.

var. variété

* Nous remercions M. Aaron Davis, des JBR de Kew, pour avoir fourni ce guide

7. Noms géographiques

La terminologie des noms de pays est celle des Nations Unies, présentée dans *Country Names. Terminology Bulletin* No. 347/Rev. 1, 1997. United Nations.

L'Etat et/ou la province où *Sarracenia* et *Dionaea* sont présents sont indiqués. Pour *Nepenthes*, quand c'est possible, la répartition géographique est indiquée au niveau du pays et de la province. Pour Bornéo, outre la liste des *Nepenthes* de chaque pays/province, une catégorie supplémentaire, "Bornéo", indique tous les taxons présents sur cette île quel que soit le pays où il est présent.

Abréviations géographiques des états aux Etats-Unis d'Amérique

AL Alabama (USA)

FL Florida (USA)

GA Georgia (USA)

LA Louisiana (USA)

MI Michigan (USA)

MS Mississippi (USA)

NC North Carolina (USA)

NJ New Jersey (USA)

NY New York (USA)

SC South Carolina (USA)

TX Texas (USA)

VA Virginia (USA)

8. Plantes carnivores soumises aux contrôles CITES

Dionaea, *Nepenthes* et *Sarracenia* est inscrite à l'Annexe II de la CITES générique au niveau. De plus, les taxon étaient inscrits à l'Annexe I au moment de la publication de la Liste:

Nepenthes rajah

Nepenthes khasiana

Sarracenia alabamensis ssp. *alabamensis*

Sarracenia jonesii

Sarracenia oreophila

9. Annexe I

Catégories des Listes rouges de l'UICN, version 3.1.

10. Bibliographie

Brummitt, R.K. and Powell, C.E. (1992). *Authors of Plant Names*. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

Préambule

Clarke, C. (1997) *Nepenthes of Borneo* Natural History Publications

Jebb, M. & Cheek, M. (1997). *A Skeletal Revision of Nepenthes (Nepenthaceae)*. *Blumea* 42 (1997) 1-106

Cheek, M. & Jebb, M. (2001). *Nepenthaceae Series I – Seed Plants*. *Flora Malesiana* Vol. 15-2001

Phillipps, A. & Lamb, A. (1996). *Pitcher Plants of Borneo*. Natural History Publications (Borneo) Sdn. Bhd. Kota Kinabalu

Schnell, D. (1976) *Carnivorous Plants of the United States and Canada*. John F. Blair, Winston-Salem, North Carolina

The Carnivorous Plant Database (http://www2.labs.agilent.com/bot/cp_home)

PREÁMBULO

1. Antecedentes

En 1992, la Conferencia de las Partes en la Convención sobre el Comercio Internacional de Especies Amenazadas de Fauna y Flora Silvestres (CITES) adoptó la *CITES Cactaceae Checklist* como obra de referencia al hacer alusión a las especies de la familia en cuestión. Se trataba de la primera lista de plantas CITES, que fue seguida por la *CITES Orchid Checklist Volume 1* en 1995.

Se ha puesto de manifiesto que estas referencias son un valioso instrumento en las tareas diarias de aplicación de la CITES para las especies de plantas. El apoyo de la Conferencia de las Partes sumado al de los Estados Partes, las instituciones científicas y organizaciones han hecho posible la preparación y publicación de la *CITES Cactaceae Checklist (segunda edición)*, el *CITES Orchid Checklist Volume 2*, *The CITES Checklist of Succulent Euphorbia Taxa* y la *CITES Bulb Checklist*. Todas estas listas han sido adoptadas por la décima reunión de la Conferencia de las Partes como obras de referencia al hacer alusión a los nombres aceptados de los taxa de que se trata. Varias listas se encuentran en prensa, incluso la *CITES Aloe and Pachypodium Checklist*, y la *CITES Orchid Checklist Volume 3*.

La *CITES Carnivorous Plant Checklist* es el resultado de la cooperación entre el Real Jardín Botánico de Kew (Reino Unido), la Secretaría de la CITES y los miembros del Grupo de especialistas en Plantas Carnívoras de la Comisión de la Supervivencia de las Especies (CSE) de la UICN. The Atlanta Botanical Garden (ABG), Estados Unidos de América y The Friends of the University Botanic Garden, Bonn, Alemania, proporcionaron apoyo financiero para la publicación y finalización de la lista.

La *CITES Carnivorous Plant Checklist* se basa en las recientes revisiones realizadas para *Nepenthes and Nepenthaceae* (Jebb & Cheek, 1997 & 2001), la *World Carnivorous Plant List - A Nomenclatural Synopsis of the Carnivorous Phanerogamous Plants* (Schlauer, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997) y conocimientos especializados sobre los tres géneros. Es esta lista se incorpora el mayor número de sinónimos publicados para los tres géneros. Durante la compilación de la misma se añadieron nuevos datos, revisiones, ediciones y actualizaciones. Por ende, esta lista está actualizada y debería ser útil durante varios años.

En esta publicación se utiliza el término 'planta carnívora' para hacer alusión a las plantas incluidas en los Apéndices que atraen, capturan, matan, digieren y absorben sus presas a fines nutricionales.

2. Metodología

La lista se compiló en cinco fases:

- Para cada género, se extrajeron datos de las revisiones taxonómicas más recientes y se compilaron siguiendo el formato normalizado para esta serie de listas. Charles Clarke aportó sus conocimientos especializados para *Nepenthes*.
- Los datos para las Categorías de las Listas Rojas de la UICN fueron proporcionados para: *Nepenthes* por Robert Cantley, Charles Clarke, Joachim Nerz, Heiko Rischer, y Andreas Wistuba; *Sarracenia* y *Dionaea* por Paul M. Catling, George Folkerts, Cecil Frost, Rob Gardner, Larry Millichamp, Barry A. Meyers-Rice y Donald E. Schnell.
- Patrick Perret (Suiza) se encargó de las cuestiones de nomenclatura.
- Un grupo de expertos preparó y revisó descripciones detalladas para cada género.
- La lista completa se extrajo de la base de datos y se presentó como material preparado para la cámara utilizando *Microsoft Word for Windows version 7*[®].

Preámbulo

3. ¿Cómo utilizar esta lista?

La finalidad principal de esta lista es proporcionar una referencia rápida para comprobar los nombres aceptados, la sinonimia y la distribución, la inclusión en los Apéndices de la CITES y las Categorías de las Listas Rojas de la UICN para los tres géneros.

La referencia se divide en tres partes principales:

Parte I: Todos los nombres utilizados normalmente

Una lista por orden alfabético de todos los nombres y sinónimos aceptados para los tres géneros.

Parte II: Nombres aceptados utilizados normalmente

Listas separadas para cada género. En cada lista se presentan por orden alfabético los nombres aceptados, con información sobre los sinónimos actuales, la distribución, la inclusión en los Apéndices de la CITES y las Categorías de las Listas Rojas de la UICN. Se incluye información complementaria sobre el área de distribución en cada país, por ejemplo, N, S, E u O, indicando las islas principales y ofreciendo información sobre las introducciones. Esta información se incluye también en la Parte III, con un suplemento de datos sobre introducciones.

Parte III: Lista por países

Los nombres aceptados para todos los géneros incluidos en esta lista se presentan por orden alfabético según el país de distribución.

4. Sistema de presentación utilizado en las Partes I, II y III

- a) Los nombres aceptados se presentan en negrita.

Los sinónimos se presentan en *cursiva*.

- b) Nombres duplicados:

En la Parte I, el nombre del autor aparece después de cada taxón, cuando dicho taxón se cita en más de una ocasión p.e., *Nepenthes laevis* Lindl., y *Nepenthes laevis* Korth. ex Hook.f. (a menos de que el nombre del autor sea el mismo)

- i) Cuando un sinónimo aparece más de una vez, pero se refiere a diferentes nombres aceptados, a saber, *Sarracenia jonesii* (un sinónimo de ambas **Sarracenia rubra** ssp. **jonesii** y **Sarracenia rubra** ssp. **wherryi**), el nombre acompañado de un asterisco se refiere a la especie que con mayor probabilidad se encontrará en el comercio. Por ejemplo:

Todos los nombres

Nombre aceptado

<i>Sarracenia jonesii</i>	Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii *
<i>Sarracenia jonesi</i>	Sarracenia rubra ssp. wherryi
<i>Sarracenia laciniata</i>	Sarracenia leucophylla

*La especie que con mayor probabilidad se encontrará en el comercio = **Sarracenia rubra** ssp. **jonesii**).

- ii) Cuando un nombre aceptado es igual al sinónimo, pero se refiere a especies diferentes, a saber, **Nepenthes ampullaria** (nombre aceptado) y *Nepenthes ampullaria* (un sinónimo de **Nepenthes vieillardii**), el nombre acompañado de un asterisco se refiere a la especie que con mayor probabilidad se encontrará en el comercio. Por ejemplo:

Todos los nombres

Nombre aceptado

Nepenthes ampullaria*

Nepenthes ampullaria **Nepenthes vieillardii**
Nepenthes ampullaria var. *geelvinkiana* **Nepenthes ampullaria**

* La especie que con mayor probabilidad se encontrará en el comercio = **Nepenthes ampullaria**.

NB: En los ejemplos b) i) y b) ii) es preciso efectuar doble verificación en lo que concierne a la distribución, como se indica en la Parte II.

- c) En la lista se han incluido los híbridos naturales y se indican con el signo de multiplicar ×. Se presentan por orden alfabético.
- d) A lo largo de esta lista se han utilizado las Categorías de las Listas Rojas de la UICN – Versión 3.1 Los códigos de las Listas Rojas están precedidos por el símbolo ¹ (p.e., ¹LR (cd)), que indica que la mayoría de las poblaciones de este taxón se encuentran en áreas protegidas debidamente gestionadas y, por ende, no están amenazadas en la actualidad, pero dependen de la conservación. El código de las Listas Rojas entre corchetes [] (p.e., [EN (B1,2c)]) significa el estado global del taxón (basado en el tamaño de la población, la distribución, etc.) sin tener en cuenta su estado de protección (véase el Anexo I para la actual IUCN RLC - Versión 3.1)

5. Número de nombres incluidos para cada género:

Dionaea (aceptados: 1, sinónimos: 14); *Nepenthes* (aceptados: 109, sinónimos: 263); *Sarracenia* (aceptados: 41, sinónimos: 132).

6. Abreviaciones, términos botánicos y expresiones latinas*

En esta Lista no aparecen todas las abreviaturas, términos botánicos y en latín, pese a que se han incluido como referencia útil.

Nota: las expresiones latinas aparecen en *cursiva*

ambiguous name (nombre ambiguo) un nombre utilizado por distintos autores para diferentes taxa, de manera que da motivo a confusión

anon. Anonymous; autor desconocido

auct. *auctorum* de autores

CITES Convención sobre el Comercio Internacional de Especies Amenazadas de Fauna y Flora Silvestres

cultivation (cultivo) el cultivo de plantas mediante horticultura o jardinería; no se ha recolectado inmediatamente del medio silvestre

cultivar un ejemplar, o una agrupación de plantas, que tiene los mismos rasgos característicos, que ha sido producido o se mantiene (reproduce) en cultivo

descr. *descriptio* la descripción de una especie o de otra unidad taxonómica

distribution (distribución) donde se encuentran las plantas (geográfica)

ed. editor

edn. edición (libro o revista)

eds. editores

epithet (epíteto) la última palabra de una especie, subespecie o variedad (etc.), por ejemplo: *purpurea* es el epíteto de la especie *Sarracenia purpurea* y *venosa* el epíteto subespecífico de *Sarracenia purpurea* ssp. *venosa*

Preámbulo

escape (volverse silvestre) una planta que ha sobrepasado los límites del cultivo (p.e.: un jardín) y prospera en la naturaleza

ex ex después, puede utilizarse entre los nombres de dos autores, el segundo de los cuales publicó el nombre indicado o sugerido por el primero

excl. exclusus excluida

hort. hortorum de jardines (horticultura); cultivadas o prosperan en jardines; no se trata de una planta silvestre

ICNB (CINB) Código Internacional de Nomenclatura Botánica

incl. inclusive

in prep. en preparación

in sched. in schedá en un espécimen de herbario o etiqueta

in syn. in synonymia en sinonimia

ined. ineditus: inédito

introduction (introducción) una planta que ocurre en un país, o en cualquier otra localidad, debido a la influencia antropogénica (intencionalmente o al azar); cualquier planta que no es nativa

key (clave) un sistema escrito utilizado para la identificación de organismos (p.e.: plantas)

leg. legit el recolector; el coleccionista

misspelling (error de ortografía) un nombre que se ha escrito incorrectamente; no se trata de un nombre nuevo o diferente

morphology (morfología) la forma y estructura de un organismo (p.e.: una planta)

name causing confusion (nombre de dudosa semejanza) un nombre que no se usa, ya que no puede asignarse a un determinado taxón sin crear confusión (p.e.: una especie de planta)

native (nativo) un organismo (p.e.: una planta) que prospera naturalmente en un país o región, etc.

naturalized (naturalizada) una planta que ha sido introducida (véase introducción) o se ha vuelto silvestre (véase volverse silvestre) pero que parece una planta silvestre y se reproduce por sí misma en su nuevo medio

nom. nomen nombre

nom. ambig. nomen ambiguum nombre ambiguo

nom. cons. prop. nomen conservandum propositum nombre propuesto para la conservación con arreglo a lo dispuesto en el Código Internacional de Nomenclatura Botánica (ICBN)

nomenclature (nomenclatura) parte de la ciencia que se ocupa de atribuir nombres a organismos (p.e.: plantas)

non non no

only known from cultivation (solo se conoce en cultivo) una planta que no ocurre en el medio silvestre, únicamente en cultivo

orthographic variant (variante ortográfica) una alternativa ortográfica del mismo nombre

pro parte pro parte: parcialmente, en parte

provisional name (nombre provisional) nombre asignado temporalmente hasta que se disponga de una descripción válida

sens. sensu en el sentido de; la forma en que un autor interpreta o utiliza un nombre

sens. lat. sensu lato en sentido generalizado, un taxón (normalmente una especie) y todos sus taxa subordinados (p.e.: subespecies) y/o otros taxa a veces considerados como distintos

sic sic utilizado después de una palabra que pudiera parecer inexacta o absurda, para dar a entender que es textual

synonym (sinónimo) un nombre que se aplica a un taxón pero que no puede utilizarse ya que no es un nombre aceptado – el sinónimo o los sinónimos forman la sinonimia

taxa plural de taxón

taxon (taxón) una determinada unidad de clasificación, p.e.: género, especie, subespecie
var. variedad

* Expresamos nuestro agradecimiento al Dr. Aaron Davis, Real Jardín Botánico de Kew, por la presentación de esta guía.

7. Áreas geográficas

Para los nombres de los países se ha seguido la referencia oficial de las Naciones Unidas. *Country Names. Terminology Bulletin* No. 347/Rev. 1, 1997. United Nations.

Para *Sarracenia* y *Dionaea* se indican los Estados y/o provincias donde prosperan. Para *Nepenthes*, en la medida de lo posible, la distribución se ha identificado a escala de país y de provincia. Para Borneo, además de incluir *Nepenthes* en cada país/provincia, en una categoría adicional denominada “Borneo” se enumeran todos los taxa presentes en la isla, independientemente del país en que prosperan.

Abreviaciones geográficas:

AL estado de Alabama (USA)
FL estado de Florida (USA)
GA estado de Georgia (USA)
LA estado de Louisiana (USA)
MI estado de Michigan (USA)
MS estado de Mississippi (USA)
NC estado de North Carolina (USA)
NJ estado de New Jersey (USA)
NY estado de New York (USA)
SC estado de South Carolina (USA)
TX estado de Texas (USA)
VA estado de Virginia (USA)

8. Plantas carnívoras amparadas por la CITES

Dionaea, *Nepenthes* y *Sarracenia* está incluida en el Apéndice II de la CITES. Además, en el momento de esta publicación, están incluidos en el Apéndice I los siguientes taxa:

Nepenthes rajah
Nepenthes khasiana
Sarracenia alabamensis ssp. *alabamensis*
Sarracenia jonesii
Sarracenia oreophila

9. Anexo I

Categorías de las Listas Rojas de la UICN - Version 3.1

10. Bibliografía

Brummitt, R.K. and Powell, C.E. (1992). *Authors of Plant Names*. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

Clarke, C. (1997) *Nepenthes of Borneo* Natural History Publications

Preámbulo

42 (1997) 1-106

Cheek, M. & Jebb, M. (2001). *Nepenthaceae Series I – Seed Plants*. Flora Malesiana
Vol. 15-2001

Phillipps, A. & Lamb, A. (1996). *Pitcher Plants of Borneo*. Natural History Publications
(Borneo) Sdn. Bhd. Kota Kinabalu

Schnell, D. (1976) *Carnivorous Plants of the United States and Canada*. John F. Blair,
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

The Carnivorous Plant Database (http://www2.labs.agilent.com/bot/cp_home)

PART I: ALL NAMES IN CURRENT USE:

Ordered alphabetically on all names for the genera:

Dionaea, Nepenthes, and Sarracenia

PREMIERE PARTIE: TOUS LES NOMS D'USAGE COURANT

Par ordre alphabétique de tous les noms

Dionaea, Nepenthes, et Sarracenia

PARTIE I: TODOS LOS NOMBRES UTILIZADOS NORMALMENTE

Presentados orden alfabético de todos los nombres para los géneros:

Dionaea, Nepenthes, y Sarracenia

Part I: All Names / Tous les Noms / Todos los Nombres

ALPHABETICAL LISTING OF ALL NAMES FOR THE GENERA:

Dionaea, Nepenthes, and Sarracenia

LISTES ALPHABETIQUES DE TOUS LES NOMS POUR LES GENERE:

Dionaea, Nepenthes, et Sarracenia

PRESENTACION POR ORDEN ALFABÉTICO DE TODOS LOS NOMBRES PARA LOS GÉNEROS:

Dionaea, Nepenthes, y Sarracenia

ALL NAMES TOUS LES NOMS TODOS LOS NOMBRES	ACCEPTED NAME NOM ACCEPTÉ NOMBRES ACEPTADOS
<i>Anurosperma pervillei</i>	Nepenthes pervillei
<i>Bandura zeylanica</i>	Nepenthes distillatoria
<i>Dionaea corymbosa</i>	Dionaea muscipula
<i>Dionaea muscipula</i>	Dionaea muscipula
Dionaea muscipula	
<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> forma <i>atrorubens</i>	Dionaea muscipula
<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> forma <i>erecta</i>	Dionaea muscipula
<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> forma <i>filiformis</i>	Dionaea muscipula
<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> forma <i>linearis</i>	Dionaea muscipula
<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> forma <i>prostrata</i>	Dionaea muscipula
<i>Dionaea muscipula</i> forma <i>viridis</i>	Dionaea muscipula
<i>Dionaea sensitiva</i>	Dionaea muscipula
<i>Dionaea sessiliflora</i>	Dionaea muscipula
<i>Dionaea uniflora</i>	Dionaea muscipula
<i>Drosera corymbosa</i>	Dionaea muscipula
<i>Drosera sessiliflora</i>	Dionaea muscipula
<i>Drosera uniflora</i>	Dionaea muscipula
Nepenthes adnata	
Nepenthes alata*	
<i>Nepenthes alata</i> auct. non Blanco: Danser <i>p.p.</i>	Nepenthes eustachya
<i>Nepenthes alata</i> forma <i>variegata</i>	Nepenthes alata
<i>Nepenthes alata</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	Nepenthes alata
<i>Nepenthes alata</i> var. <i>ecristata</i>	Nepenthes alata
<i>Nepenthes alba</i>	Nepenthes gracillima
<i>Nepenthes albocincta</i>	Nepenthes albomarginata
<i>Nepenthes albocincta</i> var. <i>rubra</i>	Nepenthes albomarginata
<i>Nepenthes albolineata</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
Nepenthes albomarginata	
<i>Nepenthes albomarginata</i> forma <i>sanguinea</i>	Nepenthes albomarginata
<i>Nepenthes albomarginata</i> var. <i>rubra</i>	Nepenthes albomarginata
<i>Nepenthes albomarginata</i> var. <i>tomentella</i>	Nepenthes albomarginata
<i>Nepenthes albomarginata</i> var. <i>typica</i>	Nepenthes albomarginata
<i>Nepenthes albomarginata</i> var. <i>villosa</i>	Nepenthes albomarginata
<i>Nepenthes alicae</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
Nepenthes × alisaputrana	
<i>Nepenthes ampullacea</i>	Nepenthes ampullaria
Nepenthes ampullaria*	
<i>Nepenthes ampullaria</i> auct. non Jack: Jeanneney	Nepenthes vieillardii
<i>Nepenthes ampullaria</i> var. <i>geelvinkiana</i>	Nepenthes ampullaria
<i>Nepenthes ampullaria</i> var. <i>guttata</i>	Nepenthes ampullaria
<i>Nepenthes ampullaria</i> var. <i>longicarpa</i>	Nepenthes ampullaria
<i>Nepenthes ampullaria</i> var. <i>microsepala</i>	Nepenthes ampullaria

*For explanation see page 2, point 4

*Voir les explications page 8, point 4

*Para mayor explicación, véase la página 14, point 4

<i>Nepenthes ampullaria</i> var. <i>racemosa</i>	<i>Nepenthes ampullaria</i>
<i>Nepenthes ampullaria</i> var. <i>vittata</i>	<i>Nepenthes ampullaria</i>
<i>Nepenthes ampullaria</i> var. <i>vittata</i> - <i>major</i>	<i>Nepenthes ampullaria</i>
Nepenthes anamensis	
Nepenthes angasanensis	
<i>Nepenthes angustifolia</i>	<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i>
Nepenthes argentii	
Nepenthes aristolochioides	
<i>Nepenthes arnibrustae</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
Nepenthes beccariana	
Nepenthes bellii	
Nepenthes benstonei	
<i>Nepenthes bernaysii</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
Nepenthes bicalcarata	
<i>Nepenthes blancoi</i>	<i>Nepenthes alata</i>
Nepenthes bongso *	
<i>Nepenthes bongso</i> auct. non Korth.: Guillaum.	<i>Nepenthes vieillardii</i>
<i>Nepenthes bongso</i> auct. non Korth.: Jebb & Cheek <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Nepenthes talangensis</i>
<i>Nepenthes bongso</i> auct. non Korth.: Ridl.	<i>Nepenthes gracillima</i>
<i>Nepenthes bongso</i> auct. non Korth.: Tamin & M.Hotta <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Nepenthes dubia</i>
<i>Nepenthes bongso</i> auct. non Korth.: Tamin & M.Hotta <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Nepenthes inermis</i>
<i>Nepenthes bongso</i> × <i>Nepenthes pectinata</i> Danser	<i>Nepenthes densiflora</i>
<i>Nepenthes borneensis</i>	<i>Nepenthes boschiana</i>
Nepenthes boschiana	
<i>Nepenthes boschiana</i> auct. non Korth.: Becc.	<i>Nepenthes maxima</i>
<i>Nepenthes boschiana</i> auct. non Korth.: Macfarl. <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Nepenthes stenophylla</i>
<i>Nepenthes boschiana</i> auct. non Korth.: Miq. <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Nepenthes sumatrana</i>
<i>Nepenthes boschiana</i> var. <i>lowii</i>	<i>Nepenthes stenophylla</i>
<i>Nepenthes boschiana</i> var. <i>sumatrana</i>	<i>Nepenthes sumatrana</i>
<i>Nepenthes brachycarpa</i>	<i>Nepenthes philippinensis</i>
Nepenthes burbidgeae	
<i>Nepenthes burbidgei</i>	<i>Nepenthes burbidgeae</i>
Nepenthes burkei	
<i>Nepenthes burkei</i> var. <i>excellens</i>	<i>Nepenthes burkei</i>
<i>Nepenthes burkei</i> var. <i>prolifera</i>	<i>Nepenthes burkei</i>
Nepenthes campanulata	
<i>Nepenthes carunculata</i>	<i>Nepenthes bongso</i>
<i>Nepenthes carunculata</i> var. <i>robusta</i>	<i>Nepenthes bongso</i>
<i>Nepenthes celebica</i>	<i>Nepenthes maxima</i>
<i>Nepenthes chapmanii</i>	<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i>
<i>Nepenthes cholmondeleyi</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
Nepenthes × <i>cincta</i>	
Nepenthes clipeata	
Nepenthes copelandii	
<i>Nepenthes cristata</i> Brongn. <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Nepenthes alata</i>
<i>Nepenthes cristata</i> Brongn. <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Nepenthes madagascariensis</i> *
<i>Nepenthes curtisii</i>	<i>Nepenthes maxima</i>
<i>Nepenthes curtisii</i> <i>hybrida</i>	<i>Nepenthes maxima</i>
<i>Nepenthes curtisii</i> var. <i>superba</i>	<i>Nepenthes maxima</i>
<i>Nepenthes curtisii</i> ssp. <i>zakriana</i>	? <i>Nepenthes faizaliana</i>
Nepenthes danseri	
Nepenthes deaniana	
<i>Nepenthes decurrens</i>	<i>Nepenthes northiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes dempoensis</i>	<i>Nepenthes spathulata</i>
Nepenthes densiflora	
<i>Nepenthes dentata</i>	<i>Nepenthes hamata</i>
<i>Nepenthes destillatoria</i>	<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i>

*For explanation see page 2, point 4

*Voir les explications page 8, point 4

*Para mayor explicación, véase la página 14, punto 4

Part I: All Names / Tous les Noms / Todos los Nombres

Nepenthes diatas

Nepenthes distillatoria*

<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i> auct. non L.: Brion	<i>Nepenthes madagascariensis</i>
<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i> auct. non L.: Jack	<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i> auct. non L.: Jeanneney	<i>Nepenthes vieillardii</i>
<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i> auct. non L.: R.Grah.	<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i> auct. non L.: Steud	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i> auct. non L.: Wall <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i> var. <i>rubra</i>	<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i>
<i>Nepenthes distillatoria vera</i>	<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i>

Nepenthes dubia

<i>Nepenthes dyak</i>	<i>Nepenthes bicalcarata</i>
<i>Nepenthes echinostoma</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes edgeworthii</i>	<i>Nepenthes edwardsiana</i>

Nepenthes edwardsiana

<i>Nepenthes edwardsiana</i> ssp. <i>macrophylla</i>	<i>Nepenthes macrophylla</i>
<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>elongata</i>	<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeriana</i>

Nepenthes ehippiata

<i>Nepenthes eustachia</i>	<i>Nepenthes eustachya</i>
----------------------------------	----------------------------

Nepenthes eustachya

<i>Nepenthes eustachys</i>	<i>Nepenthes eustachya</i>
----------------------------------	----------------------------

Nepenthes eymae

Nepenthes faizaliana

<i>Nepenthes fallax</i>	<i>Nepenthes stenophylla</i>
-------------------------------	------------------------------

Nepenthes × **ferrugineomarginata**

<i>Nepenthes fimbriata</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes fimbriata</i> var. <i>leptostachya</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes fusca</i>	? <i>Nepenthes faizaliana</i>

Nepenthes fusca*

<i>Nepenthes fusca</i> auct. non Danser: Sh.Kurata	? <i>Nepenthes faizaliana</i>
<i>Nepenthes fusca</i> ssp. <i>apoensis</i>	<i>Nepenthes stenophylla</i>
<i>Nepenthes fusca</i> ssp. <i>kostermansiana</i>	<i>Nepenthes fusca</i>
<i>Nepenthes garrawayae</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes geoffrayi</i>	<i>Nepenthes anamensis</i>

Nepenthes glabrata

<i>Nepenthes globamphora</i>	<i>Nepenthes bellii</i>
<i>Nepenthes graciliflora</i>	<i>Nepenthes alata</i>

Nepenthes gracilis

<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i> forma <i>angustifolia</i>	<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>	<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i> var. <i>arenaria</i>	<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i> var. <i>elongata</i>	<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i> var. <i>longinodis</i>	<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i> var. <i>major</i>	<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i> var. <i>teysmanniana</i>	<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i>

Nepenthes gracillima*

<i>Nepenthes gracillima</i> auct. non Ridl.: Danser	<i>Nepenthes ramispina</i>
<i>Nepenthes gracillima</i> var. <i>major</i>	<i>Nepenthes ramispina</i>

Nepenthes gymnamphora

<i>Nepenthes gymnamphora</i> var. <i>haematamphora</i>	<i>Nepenthes gymnamphora</i>
<i>Nepenthes hainanensis</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes hainaniana</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>

Nepenthes hamata

Nepenthes × **harryana**

<i>Nepenthes hemsleyana</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
-----------------------------------	------------------------------

Nepenthes hirsuta

<i>Nepenthes hirsuta</i> auct. non Hook.f.: Macfarl	<i>Nepenthes hispida</i>
<i>Nepenthes hirsuta</i> var. <i>glabrata</i>	<i>Nepenthes hirsuta</i>
<i>Nepenthes hirsuta</i> var. <i>glabrescens</i>	<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i>

*For explanation see page 2, point 4

*Voir les explications page 8, point 4

*Para mayor explicación, véase la página 14, point 4

<i>Nepenthes hirsuta</i> var. <i>glabrescens rubra</i>	<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i>
<i>Nepenthes hirsuta</i> var. <i>typica</i>	<i>Nepenthes hirsuta</i>
Nepenthes hispida	
<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeri</i>	? <i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeriana</i>
<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeri elongata</i>	<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeriana</i>
<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeri</i> var. <i>elongata</i>	<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeriana</i>
Nepenthes × hookeriana*	
<i>Nepenthes hookeriana</i> auct. non Lindl.: H.Low	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes hookeriana</i> H.Low nom. nud.	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeriana</i> forma <i>elongata</i>	<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeriana</i>
<i>Nepenthes humilis</i>	<i>Nepenthes vieillardii</i>
<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hybrida</i> var. <i>elongata</i>	<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeriana</i>
<i>Nepenthes indica</i>	<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i>
Nepenthes inermis	
<i>Nepenthes infundibuliformis</i>	<i>Nepenthes eymae</i>
Nepenthes insignis	
Nepenthes jacquelineae	
<i>Nepenthes jardinei</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
Nepenthes junghuhnii	
<i>Nepenthes kampoiana</i> auct. non Lecomte: hort. ex hort. Bot. Berlin	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis*</i>
<i>Nepenthes kampoiana</i> Lecomte	<i>Nepenthes anamensis</i>
<i>Nepenthes kennedyana</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes kennedyi</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
Nepenthes khasiana	
Nepenthes × kinabaluensis	
Nepenthes klossii	
<i>Nepenthes kookeriana</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes korthalsiana</i> auct. non Miq.: Herb. Calc. ex Marfarl.	<i>Nepenthes reinwartiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes korthalsiana</i> Miq.	<i>Nepenthes gracilis*</i>
Nepenthes × kuchingensis	
<i>Nepenthes laevis</i> auct non Lindl.: C. Morren	<i>Nepenthes albomarginata</i>
<i>Nepenthes laevis</i> Lindl.	<i>Nepenthes gracilis*</i>
Nepenthes lamii	
<i>Nepenthes lanata</i>	<i>Nepenthes veitchii</i>
Nepenthes lavicola	
<i>Nepenthes leptochila</i>	<i>Nepenthes hirsuta</i>
<i>Nepenthes leptoptera</i>	<i>Nepenthes neoguineensis</i>
Nepenthes lindleyana	
<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>loddigesii</i>	<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeriana</i>
Nepenthes longifolia	
<i>Nepenthes longinodis</i>	<i>Nepenthes gracilis</i>
Nepenthes lowii	
Nepenthes macfarlanei	
Nepenthes macrophylla	
<i>Nepenthes macrostachya</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
Nepenthes macrovulgaris	
Nepenthes madagascariensis	
<i>Nepenthes madagascariensis</i> var. <i>cylindrica</i>	<i>Nepenthes madagascariensis</i>
<i>Nepenthes madagascariensis</i> var. <i>macrocarpa</i>	<i>Nepenthes madagascariensis</i>
Nepenthes mapuluensis	
Nepenthes masoalensis	
Nepenthes maxima*	
<i>Nepenthes maxima</i> auct. non Reinw. ex Nees: Becc. p.p.	<i>Nepenthes boschiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes maxima</i> auct. non Reinw. ex Nees: Becc. p.p.	<i>Nepenthes stenophylla</i>
<i>Nepenthes maxima</i> auct. non Reinw. ex Nees:	

*For explanation see page 2, point 4

*Voir les explications page 8, point 4

*Para mayor explicación, véase la página 14, punto 4

Part I: All Names / Tous les Noms / Todos los Nombres

Becc. p.p.	Nepenthes sumatrana
<i>Nepenthes maxima</i> auct. non Reinw. ex Nees: K. & M. Kondo	Nepenthes fusca
<i>Nepenthes maxima</i> var. <i>lowii</i>	Nepenthes stenophylla
<i>Nepenthes maxima</i> var. <i>minor</i>	Nepenthes maxima
<i>Nepenthes maxima</i> var. <i>sumatrana</i>	Nepenthes sumatrana
<i>Nepenthes maxima</i> var. <i>superba</i>	Nepenthes maxima
<i>Nepenthes megamphora</i>	Nepenthes truncata
<i>Nepenthes melamphora</i> auct. non Reinw. ex Blume: Fern.-Vill.	Nepenthes alata
<i>Nepenthes melamphora</i> auct. non Reinw. ex Blume: Hook.f.	Nepenthes khasiana
<i>Nepenthes melamphora</i> Reinw. ex Blume	Nepenthes gymnamphora*
<i>Nepenthes melamphora</i> var. <i>haematamphora</i>	Nepenthes gymnamphora
<i>Nepenthes melamphora</i> var. <i>lucida</i>	Nepenthes gymnamphora
<i>Nepenthes melamphora</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	Nepenthes gymnamphora
<i>Nepenthes melamphora</i> var. <i>tomentella</i>	Nepenthes gymnamphora
Nepenthes merrilliana	
<i>Nepenthes merrillii</i>	Nepenthes merrilliana
<i>Nepenthes micholitzii</i>	Nepenthes anamensis
Nepenthes mikei	
Nepenthes mindanaoensis	
<i>Nepenthes minutissima</i>	Nepenthes mikei
Nepenthes mira	
Nepenthes mirabilis	
<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i> forma <i>anamensis</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i> forma <i>simensis</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i> var. <i>anamensis</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i> var. <i>biflora</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i> var. <i>echinostoma</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i> var. <i>simensis</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i> var. <i>smilesii</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
Nepenthes mollis	
<i>Nepenthes moluccensis</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
<i>Nepenthes montrouzieri</i>	Nepenthes vieillardii
<i>Nepenthes moorei</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>morganiae</i>	Nepenthes × <i>hookeriana</i>
Nepenthes muluensis	
Nepenthes murudensis	
<i>Nepenthes neglecta</i> Macfarl.	Nepenthes hirsuta
<i>Nepenthes neglecta</i> auct. non Elmer: Y.Fukatsu nom. nud.	Nepenthes gracilis*
<i>Nepenthes neocaledonica</i>	Nepenthes vieillardii
Nepenthes neoguineensis*	
<i>Nepenthes neoguineensis</i> auct. non Macfarl.: Ridl.	Nepenthes papuana
<i>Nepenthes nigropurpurea</i>	Nepenthes rafflesiana
<i>Nepenthes nordiana</i>	Nepenthes northiana
Nepenthes northiana	
<i>Nepenthes northiana</i> var. <i>pulchra</i>	Nepenthes northiana
<i>Nepenthes oblanceolata</i>	Nepenthes maxima
<i>Nepenthes obrieniana</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
Nepenthes ovata	
Nepenthes × pangulubauensis	
Nepenthes paniculata	
Nepenthes papuana	
<i>Nepenthes pascoensis</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
<i>Nepenthes pectinata</i> auct. non Danser: K. & M. Kondo	Nepenthes ovata
<i>Nepenthes pectinata</i> Danser	Nepenthes gymnamphora*

*For explanation see page 2, point 4

*Voir les explications page 8, point 4

*Para mayor explicación, véase la página 14, point 4

<i>Nepenthes pectinata</i> × <i>Nepenthes singalana</i>	<i>Nepenthes singalana</i>
Nepenthes pervillei	
Nepenthes petiolata*	
<i>Nepenthes petiolata</i> auct. non Danser: hort	<i>Nepenthes mindanaensis</i>
Nepenthes philippinensis	
<i>Nepenthes phyllamphora</i> auct. non Willd.: Regel <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes phyllamphora</i> auct. non Willd.: Reinw. ex Miq.	<i>Nepenthes gymnamphora</i>
<i>Nepenthes phyllamphora</i> auct. non Willd.: Sims	<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes phyllamphora</i> auct. non Willd.: Stapf	<i>Nepenthes burbridgeae</i>
<i>Nepenthes phyllamphora</i> Willd.	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis*</i>
<i>Nepenthes phyllamphora</i> var. <i>macrantha</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes phyllamphora</i> var. <i>pediculata</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes phyllamphora</i> var. <i>platyphylla</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
Nepenthes pilosa*	
<i>Nepenthes pilosa</i> auct. non Danser: Jebb & Cheek <i>p.p.</i> ...?	<i>Nepenthes stenophylla</i>
<i>Nepenthes pumila</i>	<i>Nepenthes sanguinea</i>
Nepenthes pyriformis	
Nepenthes rafflesiana*	
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> auct. non Jack: Haberl.	<i>Nepenthes gymnamphora</i>
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> auct. non Jack: Hook.f. <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeriana</i>
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> auct. non Jack: Low	<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeriana</i>
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> var. <i>alata</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> var. <i>ambigua</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> var. <i>elongata</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> var. <i>glaberrima</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> var. <i>hookeriana</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> var. <i>insignis</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> var. <i>longicirrhosa</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> var. <i>minor</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> var. <i>nigropurpurea</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> var. <i>nivea</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i> var. <i>typica</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>rafflesiana</i> var. <i>excelsior</i>	<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeriana</i>
<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>rafflesiana</i> var. <i>hookeriana</i>	<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>hookeriana</i>
<i>Nepenthes raflesea</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
Nepenthes rajah*	
<i>Nepenthes rajah</i> auct. non Hook.f.: Cheers	<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>kinabaluensis</i>
Nepenthes ramispina	
<i>Nepenthes rancing</i>	<i>Nepenthes gymnamphora</i>
Nepenthes reinwardtiana Miq.	
<i>Nepenthes reinwardtiana</i> Miq.	<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes reinwardtiana</i> var. <i>samarindaensis</i>	<i>Nepenthes reinwardtiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes reinwardtii</i>	<i>Nepenthes reinwardtiana</i>
? <i>Nepenthes reinwardtiana</i> × <i>Nepenthes tentaculata</i>	? <i>Nepenthes murudensis</i>
Nepenthes rhombicaulis*	
<i>Nepenthes rhombicaulis</i> auct. non Sh.Kurata: K. & M.Kondo	<i>Nepenthes gymnamphora</i>
<i>Nepenthes rosulata</i>	<i>Nepenthes gymnamphora</i>
<i>Nepenthes rowanae</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
<i>Nepenthes rubra</i> auct. non hort. ex Rafarin: G. Nicholson	<i>Nepenthes distillatoria*</i>
<i>Nepenthes rubra</i> hort. ex Rafarin	<i>Nepenthes khasiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes rubromaculata</i>	<i>Nepenthes glabrata</i>
<i>Nepenthes sandakanensis</i>	<i>Nepenthes stenophylla</i>
<i>Nepenthes sandakanensis</i> var. <i>eglandulosa</i>	<i>Nepenthes stenophylla</i>
<i>Nepenthes sandakanensis</i> var. <i>ferruginea</i>	<i>Nepenthes stenophylla</i>
<i>Nepenthes sanderiana</i>	<i>Nepenthes rafflesiana</i>
Nepenthes sanguinea*	

*For explanation see page 2, point 4

*Voir les explications page 8, point 4

*Para mayor explicación, véase la página 14, punto 4

Part I: All Names / Tous les Noms / Todos los Nombres

<i>Nepenthes sanguinea</i> auct. non Lindl.: Mast.	Nepenthes veitchii
Nepenthes × sarawakiensis	
Nepenthes sibuyanensis	
Nepenthes singalana*	
<i>Nepenthes singalana</i> auct. non Becc.: Macfarl. <i>p.p.</i>	Nepenthes gracillima
<i>Nepenthes singalana</i> auct. non Becc.: Tamin & M.Hotta <i>p.p.</i>	Nepenthes bongso
<i>Nepenthes singalana</i> auct. non Becc.: Tamin & M.Hotta <i>p.p.</i>	Nepenthes densiflora
<i>Nepenthes singalana</i> auct. non Becc.: Tamin & M.Hotta <i>p.p.</i>	Nepenthes gymnamphora
<i>Nepenthes singalana</i> auct. non Becc.: Tamin & M.Hotta <i>p.p.</i>	Nepenthes spathulata
<i>Nepenthes smilesii</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
<i>Nepenthes smithii</i>	Nepenthes distillatoria
Nepenthes spathulata	
<i>Nepenthes speciosa</i>	Nepenthes distillatoria
Nepenthes spectabilis	
<i>Nepenthes spinosa</i> Tamin & M.Hotta nom. nud. <i>p.p.</i>	Nepenthes sumatrana*
<i>Nepenthes spinosa</i> Tamin & M.Hotta nom. nud. <i>p.p.</i>	Nepenthes gymnamphora
<i>Nepenthes spuria</i>	Nepenthes northiana
Nepenthes stenophylla*	
<i>Nepenthes stenophylla</i> auct. non Danser: Schlauer	? Nepenthes faizaliana
Nepenthes sumatrana*	
<i>Nepenthes sumatrana</i> auct. non (Miq.) Becc.: Jebb & Cheek <i>p.p.</i>	Nepenthes longifolia
<i>Nepenthes surigaoensis</i>	Nepenthes merrilliana
Nepenthes talangensis	
Nepenthes tentaculata	
<i>Nepenthes tentaculata</i> var. <i>imberbis</i>	Nepenthes tentaculata
<i>Nepenthes tentaculata</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i>	Nepenthes tentaculata
? <i>Nepenthes tentaculata</i> × <i>Nepenthes reinwardtiana</i>	Nepenthes murudensis
Nepenthes tenuis	
<i>Nepenthes teysmanniana</i> Miq.	Nepenthes gracilis
<i>Nepenthes teysmanniana</i> Miq. <i>p.p.</i>	Nepenthes albomarginata*
Nepenthes thorelii	
<i>Nepenthes thorelii</i> forma <i>rubra</i>	Nepenthes thorelii
Nepenthes tobaica	
<i>Nepenthes tomentella</i>	Nepenthes albomarginata
Nepenthes tomoriana	
Nepenthes treubiana*	
<i>Nepenthes treubiana</i> auct. non Warb.: Danser <i>p.p.</i>	Nepenthes sumatrana
<i>Nepenthes trichocarpa</i>	Nepenthes distillatoria
Nepenthes × trichocarpa	
<i>Nepenthes × trichocarpa</i> var. <i>erythrostickta</i>	Nepenthes × trichocarpa
Nepenthes truncata	
Nepenthes × trusmadiensis	
<i>Nepenthes tubulosa</i>	Nepenthes mirabilis
<i>Nepenthes tupmanniana</i>	Nepenthes albomarginata
Nepenthes veitchii*	
<i>Nepenthes veitchii</i> auct. non Hook.f.: End.	Nepenthes fusca
<i>Nepenthes veitchii</i> forma <i>striata</i>	Nepenthes veitchii
Nepenthes ventricosa	
Nepenthes vieillardii*	
<i>Nepenthes vieillardii</i> auct. non Hook.f.: Danser	Nepenthes lamii*
<i>Nepenthes vieillardii</i> auct. non Hook.f.: hort. ex Studnicka	Nepenthes mirabilis
<i>Nepenthes vieillardii</i> var. <i>deplanchei</i>	Nepenthes vieillardii
<i>Nepenthes vieillardii</i> var. <i>humilis</i>	Nepenthes vieillardii

*For explanation see page 2, point 4

*Voir les explications page 8, point 4

*Para mayor explicación, véase la página 14, point 4

<i>Nepenthes vieillardii</i> var. <i>minima</i>	<i>Nepenthes vieillardii</i>
<i>Nepenthes vieillardii</i> var. <i>montrouzieri</i>	<i>Nepenthes vieillardii</i>
<i>Nepenthes villosa</i>*	
<i>Nepenthes villosa</i> auct. non Hook.f.: Cheers	<i>Nepenthes</i> × <i>kinabaluensis</i>
<i>Nepenthes villosa</i> auct. non Hook.f.: Danser	<i>Nepenthes edwardsiana</i>
<i>Nepenthes villosa</i> auct. non Hook.f.: Hook	<i>Nepenthes veitchii</i>
<i>Nepenthes wardii</i>	<i>Nepenthes pervillei</i>
<i>Nepenthes wilkiei</i>	<i>Nepenthes philippinensis</i>
<i>Nepenthes xiphioides</i>	<i>Nepenthes gymnamphora</i>
<i>Nepenthes zeylanica</i>	<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i>
<i>Nepenthes zeylanica</i> var. <i>rubra</i>	<i>Nepenthes distillatoria</i>
<i>Phyllamphora mirabilis</i>	<i>Nepenthes mirabilis</i>
<i>Sarracenia acuta</i>	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i>
<i>Sarracenia adunca</i>	<i>Sarracenia minor</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>ahlesii</i>	
<i>Sarracenia alabamensis</i>	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>alabamensis</i>
<i>Sarracenia alabamensis</i> ssp. <i>alabamensis</i>	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>alabamensis</i>
<i>Sarracenia alabamensis</i> ssp. <i>wherryi</i>	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>wherryi</i>
<i>Sarracenia alata</i>	
<i>Sarracenia alata</i> forma <i>biflora</i>	<i>Sarracenia alata</i>
<i>Sarracenia alata</i> forma <i>pubescens</i>	<i>Sarracenia alata</i>
<i>Sarracenia alba</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>areolata</i>	
<i>Sarracenia atropurpurea</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i>
<i>Sarracenia atrosanguinea</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i>
<i>Sarracenia aurea</i>	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> forma
heterophylla	
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>brucei</i>	<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>moorei</i>
<i>Sarracenia calceolata</i>	<i>Sarracenia psittacina</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>canta brigiensis</i>	<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>excellens</i>
<i>Sarracenia catesbaei</i> auct. non Elliott: (Mast.) Small	<i>Sarracenia alata</i>
<i>Sarracenia catesbaei</i> auct. non Elliott: (Mohr) Mohr	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>catesbaei</i>*	
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>catesbaei</i> Elliott	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>catesbaei</i> Elliott	<i>Sarracenia alata</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>catesbaei</i> auct. non Elliott: Harper <i>p.p.</i>	? <i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>moorei</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>catesbaei</i> auct. non Elliott: Harper <i>p.p.</i>	? <i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>farnhamii</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>chelsonii</i>	
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>courtii</i>	
<i>Sarracenia crispata</i>	<i>Sarracenia alata</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>crispata</i>	<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>harperi</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>decora</i>	<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>formosa</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>dormeri</i>	? <i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>catesbaei</i>
<i>Sarracenia drummondii</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>
<i>Sarracenia drummondii</i> var. <i>alba</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>
<i>Sarracenia drummondii</i> var. <i>albiflora</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>
<i>Sarracenia drummondii</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>
<i>Sarracenia drummondii</i> var. <i>major</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>
<i>Sarracenia drummondii</i> var. <i>rubra</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>
<i>Sarracenia drummondii</i> var. <i>undulata</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>ebliana</i>	<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>catesbaei</i>
<i>Sarracenia erythropus</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>rugelii</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>excellens</i>	
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>exculpta</i>	<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>moorei</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>exoniensis</i>	<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>exornata</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>exornata</i>	
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>farnhamii</i>	
<i>Sarracenia fildesii</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>flava</i>

*For explanation see page 2, point 4

*Voir les explications page 8, point 4

*Para mayor explicación, véase la página 14, punto 4

Part I: All Names / Tous les Noms / Todos los Nombres

<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>flambeau</i>	<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>swaniana</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> auct. non L. ex Macfarl. <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Sarracenia alata</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> auct. non L.: Macfarl. <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> forma <i>rugelii</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>rugelii</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i>	
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>atrosanguinea</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>catesbaei</i> auct. non Mast.: Mohr ...	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>catesbaei</i> Mast.	<i>Sarracenia alata</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>crispata</i>	<i>Sarracenia alata</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>cuprea</i>	
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>erythropus</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>rugelii</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>flava</i>	
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>gigantea</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>rugelii</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>limbata</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>rugelii</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>major</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>rugelii</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>maxima</i>	
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>media</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>flava</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>minima</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>flava</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>oreophila</i>	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>ornata</i>	
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>picta</i>	<i>Sarracenia alata</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>rubra</i>	? <i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>atropurpurea</i>
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>rubricorpora</i>	
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>rugelii</i>	
<i>Sarracenia flava</i> × <i>Sarracenia rubra</i>	<i>Sarracenia alata</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>formosa</i>	
<i>Sarracenia galeata</i>	? <i>Sarracenia minor</i>
<i>Sarracenia gibbosa</i>	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>purpurea</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>gilpinii</i>	
<i>Sarracenia grandiflora</i>	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>purpurea</i>
<i>Sarracenia gronovii</i> A.W.Wood nom. illeg. <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Sarracenia alata</i> *
<i>Sarracenia gronovii</i> A.W.Wood nom. illeg. <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>flava</i>
<i>Sarracenia gronovii</i> A.W.Wood nom. illeg. <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>
<i>Sarracenia gronovii</i> A.W.Wood nom. illeg. <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i>
<i>Sarracenia gronovii</i> var. <i>alata</i>	<i>Sarracenia alata</i>
<i>Sarracenia gronovii</i> var. <i>drummondii</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>
<i>Sarracenia gronovii</i> var. <i>flava</i>	<i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>flava</i>
<i>Sarracenia gronovii</i> var. <i>rubra</i>	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>harperi</i>	
<i>Sarracenia heterophylla</i> auct. non Eaton: Elliott ex Steud.	? <i>Sarracenia flava</i> var. <i>maxima</i>
<i>Sarracenia heterophylla</i> Eaton	<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> forma <i>heterophylla</i> *
<i>Sarracenia intermedia</i>	<i>Sarracenia alata</i>
<i>Sarracenia jonesii</i> Wherry <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>jonesii</i> *
<i>Sarracenia jonesii</i> Wherry <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>wherryi</i>
<i>Sarracenia laciniata</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>
<i>Sarracenia lacunosa</i> Bartr. <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i> *
<i>Sarracenia lacunosa</i> Bartr. <i>p.p.</i>	<i>Sarracenia minor</i>
<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>	
<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>maddisonia</i>	<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>formosa</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>maddisoniana</i>	<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>formosa</i>
<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>mandana</i>	<i>Sarracenia</i> × <i>moorei</i>
<i>Sarracenia media</i>	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i>
<i>Sarracenia mexicana</i>	<i>Sarracenia leucophylla</i>
<i>Sarracenia minor</i>*	
<i>Sarracenia minor</i> auct. non Walter: Sweet	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i>
<i>Sarracenia minor</i> var. <i>multipetala</i>	<i>Sarracenia minor</i>

*For explanation see page 2, point 4

*Voir les explications page 8, point 4

*Para mayor explicación, véase la página 14, point 4

Sarracenia × mitchelliana	
<i>Sarracenia × mooreana</i> hort. Veitch [sic]	Sarracenia × moorei
Sarracenia × moorei	
<i>Sarracenia nigra</i>	Sarracenia rubra ssp. rubra
<i>Sarracenia nutans</i>	Heliamphora nutans (not CITES)
Sarracenia oreophila	
<i>Sarracenia parviflora</i>	Sarracenia purpurea ssp. venosa
<i>Sarracenia × patersoniana</i>	Sarracenia × mitchelliana
<i>Sarracenia × patersonii</i>	? Sarracenia × mitchelliana
Sarracenia × popei	
<i>Sarracenia × porphyro neum</i>	Sarracenia × catesbaei
Sarracenia psittacina	
<i>Sarracenia psittacina</i> var. <i>minor</i>	Sarracenia psittacina
<i>Sarracenia pulchella</i>	Sarracenia psittacina
Sarracenia purpurea forma heterophylla	
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> forma <i>incisa</i>	Sarracenia purpurea ssp. purpurea
Sarracenia purpurea forma luteola	
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> forma <i>plena</i>	Sarracenia purpurea ssp. purpurea
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> mut. <i>heterophylla</i>	Sarracenia purpurea forma
heterophylla	
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>gibbosa</i>	Sarracenia purpurea ssp. purpurea
Sarracenia purpurea ssp. purpurea	
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>purpurea</i>	
forma <i>heterophylla</i>	Sarracenia purpurea forma
heterophylla	
Sarracenia purpurea ssp. venosa	
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>venosa</i> forma <i>heterophylla</i>	Sarracenia purpurea ssp. venosa
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>venosa</i> var. <i>burkii</i>	Sarracenia purpurea var. burkii
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>venosa</i> var. <i>burkii</i>	
forma <i>alba</i>	Sarracenia purpurea var. burkii
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>venosa</i>	
var. <i>burkii</i> forma <i>luteola</i>	Sarracenia purpurea var. burkii
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ssp. <i>venosa</i> var. <i>montana</i>	Sarracenia purpurea var. montana
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> var. <i>alata</i>	Sarracenia alata
Sarracenia purpurea var. burkii	
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> var. <i>heterophylla</i>	Sarracenia purpurea forma
heterophylla	
Sarracenia purpurea var. montana	
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> var. <i>ripicola</i>	Sarracenia purpurea ssp. purpurea
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> var. <i>stolonifera</i>	Sarracenia purpurea ssp. purpurea
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> var. <i>terrae-novae</i>	Sarracenia purpurea ssp. purpurea
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> var. <i>terrae-novae</i>	
forma <i>heterophylla</i>	Sarracenia purpurea forma
heterophylla	
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> var. <i>typica</i>	Sarracenia purpurea ssp. purpurea
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> var. <i>venosa</i>	Sarracenia purpurea ssp. venosa
Sarracenia × readii	
Sarracenia × rehderi	
<i>Sarracenia rosea</i>	Sarracenia purpurea var. burkii
<i>Sarracenia rosea</i> forma <i>luteola</i>	Sarracenia purpurea forma luteola
<i>Sarracenia rubra</i>	Sarracenia psittacina
<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> forma <i>jonesii</i>	Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii
Sarracenia rubra ssp. alabamensis	
Sarracenia rubra ssp. gulfensis	
Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii	
Sarracenia rubra ssp. rubra	
Sarracenia rubra ssp. wherryi	
<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>jonesii</i> forma <i>heterophylla</i>	Sarracenia rubra ssp. jonesii
<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>wherryi</i> forma <i>pubescens</i>	Sarracenia rubra ssp. wherryi

*For explanation see page 2, point 4

*Voir les explications page 8, point 4

*Para mayor explicación, véase la página 14, punto 4

Part I: All Names / Tous les Noms / Todos los Nombres

<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> var. <i>acuminata</i>	Sarracenia rubra ssp. rubra
<i>Sarracenia rugelii</i>	Sarracenia flava var. rugelii
<i>Sarracenia sledgei</i>	Sarracenia alata
Sarracenia × swaniana	
<i>Sarracenia sweetii</i>	Sarracenia rubra ssp. rubra
<i>Sarracenia terrae-novae</i>	Sarracenia purpurea ssp. purpurea
<i>Sarracenia × tolliana</i> hort. ex W.Robinson	Sarracenia × mitchelliana*
<i>Sarracenia × tolliana</i> auct. non hort. ex W.Robinson: hort. S.G.	Sarracenia × catesbaei
<i>Sarracenia × tolliana</i> auct. non hort. ex W.Robinson: G. Nicholson	Sarracenia × moorei
<i>Sarracenia undulata</i>	Sarracenia leucophylla
<i>Sarracenia undulata</i> var. <i>alba</i>	Sarracenia leucophylla
<i>Sarracenia variolaris</i>	Sarracenia minor
<i>Sarracenia venosa</i>	Sarracenia purpurea ssp. venosa
<i>Sarracenia viridis</i>	Sarracenia purpurea ssp. purpurea
<i>Sarracenia × williamsii</i>	Sarracenia × catesbaei
<i>Sarracenia × wilsoniana</i> hort. ex W. Robinson	Sarracenia × mitchelliana*
<i>Sarracenia × wilsoniana</i> auct. non hort. ex W.Robinson: Hort. S.G.	Sarracenia × catesbaei
<i>Sarracenia × wilsonii</i>	Sarracenia × catesbaei
Sarracenia × wrightiana	

*For explanation see page 2, point 4

*Voir les explications page 8, point 4

*Para mayor explicación, véase la página 14, point 4

Part II: Accepted Names / Noms acceptés / Nombres Aceptado

PART II: NAMES IN CURRENT USE:

Ordered alphabetically on accepted names and including geographical distribution

Dionaea, Nepenthes and Sarracenia

DEUXIEME PARTIE: NOMS ACCEPTES D'USAGE COURANT

Par ordre alphabétique des noms acceptés et avec répartition géographique

Dionaea, Nepenthes et Sarracenia

PARTE II: NOMBRES ACEPTADOS UTILIZADOS NORMALMENTE

Presentados por orden alfabético: nombres aceptados y inclusive la distribución geográfica

Dionaea, Nepenthes y Sarracenia

DIONAEA NAMES IN CURRENT USE
DIONAEA NOMS ACTUELLEMENT EN USAGE
DIONAEA NOMBRES UTILIZADOS NORMAMENTE

Dionaea muscipula Soland. ex Ellis

Dionaea corymbosa (Raf.) Steud.

Dionaea muscipula St.Hil. [sic]

Dionaea muscipula Soland. ex Ellis forma *atrorubens* hort. nom. nud.

Dionaea muscipula Soland. ex Ellis forma *erecta* hort. ex Clemesha nom.nud.

Dionaea muscipula Soland. ex Ellis forma *filiformis* hort. ex Clemesha nom.nud.

Dionaea muscipula Soland. ex Ellis forma *linearis* hort. ex Clemesha nom.nud.

Dionaea muscipula Soland. ex Ellis forma *prostrata* hort. nom. nud.

Dionaea muscipula Soland. ex Ellis forma *viridis* hort. nom. nud.

Dionaea sensitiva Salisb.

Dionaea sessiliflora (Raf.) Steud.

Dionaea uniflora (Raf.) Steud.

Drosera corymbosa Raf.

Drosera sessiliflora auct. non G.Don: Raf.

Drosera uniflora auct. non Willd.: Raf.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (NC, SC)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (A1a,c,d,B1,2c)

CITES Appendix: II

NEPENTHES NAMES IN CURRENT USE
NEPENTHES NOMS ACTUELLEMENT EN USAGE
NEPENTHES NOMBRES UTILIZADOS NORMAMENTE

Nepenthes adnata Tamin & M.Hotta ex Schlauer

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: DD (ev.CR (D))

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes alata Blanco

Nepenthes alata Blanco forma *variegata* hort. ex Mann nom. nud.

Nepenthes alata Blanco var. *biflora* Macfarl.

Nepenthes alata Blanco var. *ecristata* Macfarl.

Nepenthes blancoi Blume

Nepenthes cristata Brongn. *p.p.*

Nepenthes graciliflora Elmer

Nepenthes melamphora auct. non Reinw. ex Blume: Fern.-Vill.

Distribution: Philippines (the)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes albomarginata T.Lobb ex Lindl.

Nepenthes albocincta hort. ex Macfarl.

Nepenthes albocincta hort. ex Macfarl. var. *rubra* hort. ex Macfarl.

Nepenthes albomarginata T.Lobb ex Lindl. forma *sanguinea* Toyoda ex Hinode-Kadan nom. nud.

Nepenthes albomarginata T.Lobb ex Lindl. var. *rubra* Macfarl.

Nepenthes albomarginata T.Lobb ex Lindl. var. *tomentella* (Miq.) Beck

Nepenthes albomarginata T.Lobb ex Lindl. var. *typica* Beck nom. illeg.

Nepenthes albomarginata T.Lobb ex Lindl. var. *villosa* Hook.f.

Nepenthes laevis auct non Lindl.: C.Morren

Nepenthes teysmanniana Miq. *p.p.*

Nepenthes tomentella Miq.

Nepenthes tupmanniana Bonst. [*sic*]

Distribution: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (Borneo, Sumatra) Malaysia (Borneo-Sarawak, Peninsular)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (nt)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes × **alisputrana** J.H.Adam & Wilcock

=**Nepenthes burbridgeae** Hook.f. ex Burb. × **Nepenthes rajah** Hook.f.

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes ampullaria Jack

Nepenthes ampullacea H.Low [*sic*]

Nepenthes ampullaria Jack var. *geelvinkiana* Becc.

Part II: Nepenthes

Nepenthes ampullaria Jack var. *guttata* D.Moore
Nepenthes ampullaria Jack var. *longicarpa* Becc.
Nepenthes ampullaria Jack var. *microsepala* Macfarl.
Nepenthes ampullaria Jack var. *racemosa* J.H.Adam & Wilcock
Nepenthes ampullaria Jack var. *vittata* André
Nepenthes ampullaria Jack var. *vittata-major* Mast.

Distribution: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (Borneo, Irian Jaya, Sumatra), Malaysia (Borneo, Peninsular), Papua New Guinea, Singapore, Thailand

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes anamensis Macfarl.

Nepenthes geoffrayi Lecomte
Nepenthes kampoiana Lecomte
Nepenthes micholitzii hort. ex Bonst. nom. illeg.

Distribution: *Indochina*: Cambodia, ?Lao People's Democratic Republic (the), Thailand, Viet Nam

IUCN Red List Category: DD
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes angasanensis Maulder, Schubert, Salmon & Quinn

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (cd)
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes argenteii Jebb & Cheek

Distribution: Philippines (the)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes aristolochioides Jebb & Cheek

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: CR (D)
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes beccariana Macfarl.

Distribution: Indonesia (Nias, W of Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: DD
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes bellii K.Kondo

Nepenthes globamphora Sh.Kurata & Toyoshima

Distribution: Philippines (the)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (B1 & B2e)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes benstonei C.Clarke

Distribution: Malaysia (Peninsular)

IUCN Red List Category: DD [VU (D2)]

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes bicalcarata Hook.f.

Nepenthes dyak S.Moore

Distribution: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (Borneo); Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (B1 & B2c)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes bongso Korth.

Nepenthes carunculata Danser

Nepenthes carunculata Danser var. *robusta* Nerz & Wistuba

Nepenthes singalana auct. non Becc.: Tamin & M.Hotta *p.p.*

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (cd)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes boschiana Korth.

Nepenthes borneensis J.H.Adam & Wilcock

Nepenthes maxima auct. non Reinw. ex Nees: Becc. *p.p.*

Distribution: Indonesia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (B1,2e)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes burbidgeae Hook.f. ex Burb.

Nepenthes burbidgei Hook.f. ex Burb. [*sic*]

Nepenthes phyllamphora auct. non Willd.: Stapf

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: ¹LR (cd)/[EN (B1,2c)]

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes burkei Mast.

Nepenthes burkei hort. Veitch ex Mast. var. *excellens* hort. Veitch ex Marshall

Part II: Nepenthes

Nepenthes burkei hort. Veitch ex Mast. var. *prolifera* Mast.

Distribution: Philippines (the)

IUCN Red List Category: ¹LR (cd)/[EN (B1 & B2e)]

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes campanulata Sh.Kurata

Distribution: Indonesia (Borneo), Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: CR (D)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes × **cincta** Mast.

=**Nepenthes northiana** Hook.f. × **Nepenthes albomarginata** Lobb ex Lindl.

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes clipeata Danser

Distribution: Indonesia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: CR (A1a, B1, 2e, D)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes copelandii Merr. ex Macfarl.

Distribution: Philippines (the) (Mindanao)

IUCN Red List Category: DD

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes danseri Jebb & Cheek

Distribution: Indonesia (Irian Jaya, Maluku)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (B1 & B2d)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes deaniana Macfarl.

Distribution: Philippines (the)

IUCN Red List Category: DD

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes densiflora Danser

Nepenthes bongso × *pectinata* Danser

Nepenthes singalana auct. non Becc.: Tamin & M.Hotta *p.p.*

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (cd)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes diatas Jebb & Cheek

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (cd)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes distillatoria L.

Bandura zeylanica Burm. ex Brongn. nom. illeg.

Nepenthes chapmanii Balakr.

Nepenthes distillatoria Danser [sic]

Nepenthes distillatoria L. var. *rubra* (G.Nicholson) hort. ex Macfarl.

Nepenthes distillatoria L. *vera* D.Moore nom. illeg.

Nepenthes hirsuta Hook.f. var. *glabrescens* W.G.Sm.

Nepenthes hirsuta Hook.f. var. *glabrescens* W.G.Sm. *rubra* (G.Nicholson) Veitch

Nepenthes indica Poir. nom. illeg.

Nepenthes rubra auct. non hort. ex Rafarin: G. Nicholson

Nepenthes smithii Beck nom. illeg.

Nepenthes speciosa hort. ex Beck nom. illeg.

Nepenthes trichocarpa auct. non Miq.: hort. ex hort. Bednar

Nepenthes zeylanica auct. non (Burm.) Raf.

Nepenthes zeylanica (Burm. ex Brongn.) Raf. var. *rubra* (G.Nicholson) Veitch ex Wilson

Distribution: Sri Lanka

IUCN Red List Category: VU (B2d)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes dubia Danser

Nepenthes bongso auct. non Korth.: Tamin & M.Hotta *p.p.*

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: CR (B1 & B2e & D)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes edwardsiana Low ex Hook.f.

Nepenthes edgeworthii Rchb.f. ex Beck

Nepenthes villosa auct. non Hook.f.: Danser

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: ¹LR (cd)/[VU (B1,2e,D1)]

CITES Appendix: II

Part II: Nepenthes

Nepenthes ehippiata Danser

Distribution: Indonesia (Borneo), ?Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D1)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes eustachya Miq.

Nepenthes alata auct. non Blanco: Danser *p.p.*

Nepenthes eustachia Boerl. [*sic*]

Nepenthes eustachys Stapf [*sic*]

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes eymae Sh.Kurata

Nepenthes infundibuliformis J.R.Turnbull & A.T.Middleton

Distribution: Indonesia (Sulawesi)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes faizaliana J.H.Adam & Wilcock

?*Nepenthes curtisii* ssp. *zakriana* J.H.Adam & Wilcock

?*Nepenthes fusca* auct. non Danser: Sh.Kurata

?*Nepenthes fucosa* S.Beckworth [*sic*]

?*Nepenthes stenophylla* auct. non Danser: Schlauer

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: ¹LR (cd)/[VU (D1)]

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes × **ferrugineomarginata** Sh.Kurata nom.nud.

=**Nepenthes reinwardtiana** Miq. × **Nepenthes albomarginata** Lobb ex Lindl.

Distribution: Indonesia (Borneo, Sumatra), Malaysia

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes fusca Danser

Nepenthes fusca Danser ssp. *kostermansiana* J.H.Adam & Wilcock ex Jebb & Cheek nom. nud.

Nepenthes maxima auct. non Reinw. ex Nees: K. & M. Kondo

Nepenthes veitchii auct. non Hook.f.: End.

Distribution: ?Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (Borneo), ?Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: ¹LR (cd)/[VU (c2)]

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes glabrata J.R.Turnbull & A.T.Middleton

Nepenthes rubromaculata auct. non hort. Veitch ex Wilson: Sh.Kurata nom. illeg.

Distribution: Indonesia (Sulawesi)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes gracilis Korth.

Nepenthes angustifolia Mast.

Nepenthes distillatoria auct. non L.: Jack

Nepenthes distillatoria auct. non L.: Wall. *p.p.*

Nepenthes gracilis Korth. forma *angustifolia* (Mast.) hort. Westphal

Nepenthes gracilis Korth. var. *angustifolia* (Mast.) hort. Weiner

Nepenthes gracilis Korth. var. *arenaria* Ridl. ex Macfarl.

Nepenthes gracilis Korth. var. *elongata* Blume

Nepenthes gracilis Korth. var. *longinodis* Beck

Nepenthes gracilis Korth. var. *major* hort. ex Dixon

Nepenthes gracilis Korth. var. *teysmanniana* (Miq.) G.Beck

Nepenthes korthalsiana Miq.

Nepenthes laevis Lindl.

Nepenthes longinodis Beck

Nepenthes neglecta auct. non Elmer: Y.Fukatsu nom. nud.

Nepenthes teysmanniana Miq. *p.p.*

Distribution: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (Borneo, Sulawesi, Sumatra), Malaysia (Borneo, Peninsular), Singapore, Thailand

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes gracillima Ridl.

Nepenthes alba Ridl.

Nepenthes bongso auct. non Korth.: Ridl.

Nepenthes singalana auct. non Becc.: Macfarl. *p.p.*

Distribution: Malaysia (Peninsular)

IUCN Red List Category: ¹LR (cd) / [VU (B1,D2)]

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes gymnamphora Nees

Nepenthes gymnamphora Reinw. ex Nees var. *haematamphora* Miq.

Nepenthes melamphora Reinw. ex Blume

Nepenthes melamphora Reinw. ex Blume var. *haematamphora* (Miq.) Miq.

Nepenthes melamphora Reinw. ex Blume var. *lucida* Blume

Nepenthes melamphora var. *pubescens* Kuntze

Nepenthes melamphora Reinw. ex Blume var. *tomentella* Becc.

Nepenthes pectinata Danser

Nepenthes phyllamphora auct. non Willd.: Reinw. ex Miq.

Nepenthes rafflesiana auct. non Jack: Haberl.

Nepenthes rancing hort. ex B.Salmon & Maulder nom. illeg.

Nepenthes rhombicaulis auct. non Sh.Kurata: K. & M.Kondo

Nepenthes rosulata Tamin & M.Hotta nom. nud.

Nepenthes singalana auct. non Becc.: Tamin & M.Hotta *p.p.*

Nepenthes spinosa Tamin & M.Hotta nom. nud. *p.p.*

Part II: Nepenthes

Nepenthes xiphioides B.Salmon & Maulder

Distribution: Indonesia (Java, Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (cd)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes hamata J.R.Turnbull & A.T.Middleton

Nepenthes dentata Sh.Kurata

Distribution: Indonesia (Sulawesi)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (C2a)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes × **harryana** Burb.

=**Nepenthes villosa** Hook.f. × **Nepenthes edwardsiana** Low ex Hook.f.

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (D)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes hirsuta Hook.f.

Nepenthes hirsuta Hook.f. var. *glabrata* Macfarl.

Nepenthes hirsuta Hook.f. var. *typica* Macfarl. nom. illeg.

Nepenthes leptochila Danser

Nepenthes neglecta Macfarl.

Distribution: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (Borneo), Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (cd)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes hispida Beck

Nepenthes hirsuta auct. non Hook.f.: Macfarl.

Distribution: Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (cd)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes × **hookeriana** Lindl.

=**Nepenthes rafflesiana** Jack × **Nepenthes ampullaria** Jack

Nepenthes × *elongata* (Beck) Macfarl.

Nepenthes × *hookeri* Alphand ex Hook.f.

Nepenthes × *hookeri* Alphand ex Hook.f. *elongata* hort. [sic]

Nepenthes × *hookeri* Alphand ex Hook.f. var. *elongata* hort. Veitch ex Wilson

Nepenthes × *hookeriana* auct. non Low: hort. Veitch ex Mast. forma *elongata* (hort. Veitch ex Wilson) Divers

Nepenthes × *hybrida* hort. Veitch ex Mast. var. *elongata* Beck nom. illeg.

Nepenthes × *loddigesii* W.Baxt.

Nepenthes × *morganiae* Mast. [sic]

Nepenthes rafflesiana auct. non Jack: Hook.f. *p.p.*

Nepenthes rafflesiana auct. non Jack: Low

Nepenthes × *rafflesiana* var. *excelsior* (hort. Williams) Beck

Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack var. *hookeriana* (auct. non Low: hort. Veitch ex Mast.) Becc.

Distribution: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (Borneo, Sumatra), Malaysia (Borneo, Peninsular), Singapore

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes inermis Danser

Nepenthes bongso auct. non Korth.: Tamin & M.Hotta *p.p.*

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (cd)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes insignis Danser

Distribution: Indonesia (Irian Jaya)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes jacquelineae Clarke, Davis & Tamin

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: DD

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes junghuhnii Macfarl. nom. nud.

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: DD

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes khasiana Hook.f.

Nepenthes distillatoria auct. non L.: R.Grah.

Nepenthes melamphora auct. non Reinw. ex Blume: Hook.f.

Nepenthes phyllamphora auct. non Willd.: Regel *p.p.*

Nepenthes phyllamphora auct. non Willd.: Sims

Nepenthes reinwardtiana Miq.

Nepenthes rubra hort. ex Rafarin

Distribution: India (Assam)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (B2c) [ex CR (cf. Jain & Sastry 1980, Threatened Plants of India, New Delhi, Botanical Survey of India)]

CITES Appendix: I

Part II: Nepenthes

Nepenthes × **kinabaluensis** Sh.Kurata

=**Nepenthes rajah** Hook.f. × **Nepenthes villosa** Hook.f.

Nepenthes rajah auct. non Hook.f.: Cheers

Nepenthes villosa auct. non Hook.f.: Cheers

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (D)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes klossii Ridl.

Distribution: Indonesia (Irian Jaya)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes × **kuchingensis** Sh.Kurata nom.nud.

=**Nepenthes ampullaria** Jack × **Nepenthes mirabilis** (Lour.) Druce

Distribution: Indonesia (Borneo, Irian Jaya, Sumatra), Malaysia, Papua New Guinea

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes lamii Jebb & Cheek

Nepenthes vieillardii auct. non Hook.f.: Danser

Distribution: Indonesia (Irian Jaya)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes lavicola Wistuba & Rischer

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: CR (B1,3a)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes lindleyana Low ex W.Baxt. *nom. dub.*

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: DD

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes longifolia Nerz & Wistuba

Nepenthes sumatrana auct. non (Miq.) Becc.: Jebb & Cheek *p.p.*

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes lowii Hook.f.

Distribution: Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: ¹LR (cd) / [VU (D2)]
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes macfarlanei Hemsl.

Distribution: Malaysia (Peninsular)

IUCN Red List Category: ¹LR (cd)/[VU (D2)]
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes macrophylla (Marabini) Jebb & Cheek

Nepenthes edwa rdsiana Low ex Hook.f. ssp. *macrophylla* Marabini

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: CR (B1, 2c, C2b)
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes macrovulgaris J.R.Turnbull & A.T.Middleton

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: ¹LR (cd)/[VU (A1c,d)]
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes madagascariensis Poir.

Nepenthes cristata Brongn. *p.p.*

Nepenthes distillatoria auct. non L.: Brion

Nepenthes madagascariensis Poir. var. *cylindrica* Dubard

Nepenthes madagascariensis Poir. var. *macrocarpa* Scott Elliot

Distribution: Madagascar (E, SE)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes mapuluensis J.H.Adam & Wilcock

Distribution: Indonesia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: DD
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes masoalensis Schmid-Hollinger

Distribution: Madagascar (East, Masoala Peninsula)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (C2b)
CITES Appendix: II

Part II: *Nepenthes*

Nepenthes maxima Reinw. ex Nees

Nepenthes boschiana auct. non Korth.: Becc.

Nepenthes celebica Hook.f.

Nepenthes curtisii Mast.

Nepenthes curtisii Mast. *hybrida* Witte

Nepenthes curtisii Mast. var. *superba* hort. Veitch ex Marshall

Nepenthes maxima Reinw. ex Nees var. *minor* Macfarl.

Nepenthes maxima Reinw. ex Nees var. *superba* (hort. Veitch ex Marshall) Veitch

Nepenthes oblanceolata Ridl.

Distribution: Indonesia (?Borneo, Irian Jaya, Maluku, Sulawesi), Papua New Guinea

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes merrilliana Macfarl.

Nepenthes merrillii Elmer [sic]

Nepenthes surigaoensis Elmer

Distribution: Philippines (the)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes mikei B.Salmon & Maulder

Nepenthes minutissima hort. ex B.Salmon & Maulder nom. illeg.

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (cd)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes mindanaoensis Sh.Kurata

Nepenthes petiolata auct. non Danser: hort.

Distribution: Philippines (the)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (B1& B2d)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes mira Jebb & Cheek

Distribution: Philippines (the) (Palawan)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce

Nepenthes albolineata F.M.Bailey

Nepenthes alicae F.M.Bailey

Nepenthes armbrustae F.M.Bailey

Nepenthes bernaysii F.M.Bailey

Nepenthes cholmondeleyi F.M.Bailey

Nepenthes distillatoria auct. non L.: Steud.

Nepenthes echinostoma Hook.f.
Nepenthes fimbriata Blume
Nepenthes fimbriata Blume var. *leptostachya* Blume
Nepenthes garrawayae F.M.Bailey
Nepenthes hainanensis Metcalfe & Chalk [*sic*]
Nepenthes hainaniana Metcalfe & Chalk nom. nud.
Nepenthes jardinei F.M.Bailey
Nepenthes kampotiana auct. non Lecomte: hort. ex hort. Bot.Berlin
Nepenthes kennedyana F.Muell.
Nepenthes kennedyi Benth. [*sic*]
Nepenthes macrostachya Blume
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce forma *anamensis* (hort. Weiner) hort. Westphal
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce forma *simensis* (hort. Weiner) hort. Westphal
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce var. *anamensis* hort. Weiner nom. nud.
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce var. *biflora* J.H.Adam & Wilcock
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce var. *echinostoma* (Hook.f.) hort. Slack ex J.H.Adam & Wilcock
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce var. *simensis* hort. Weiner nom. nud.
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce var. *smilesii* (Hemsl.) hort. Weiner
Nepenthes moluccensis Oken
Nepenthes moorei F.M.Bailey
Nepenthes obrieniana Linden & Rodigas
Nepenthes pascoensis F.M.Bailey
Nepenthes phyllamphora Willd. nom. illeg.
Nepenthes phyllamphora Willd. var. *macrantha* Hook.f.
Nepenthes phyllamphora Willd. var. *pediculata* Lecomte
Nepenthes phyllamphora Willd. var. *platyphylla* Blume
Nepenthes rowanae F.M.Bailey
Nepenthes smilesii Hemsl.
Nepenthes tubulosa Macfarl.
Nepenthes vieillardii auct. non Hook.f.: hort. ex Studnicka
Phyllamphora mirabilis Lour.

Distribution: *SE Asia*: Australia (Queensland), Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Lao People's Democratic Republic (the), Indonesia (Borneo, Irian Jaya, Java, Maluku, Sulawesi, Sumatra), Malaysia (Borneo, Peninsular), Micronesia (Federated States of), Papua New Guinea, Philippines (the), Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam.

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)
 CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes mollis Danser

Distribution: Indonesia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: DD (known only from type collection)
 CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes muluensis Hotta

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: ¹LR (cd)/[VU (D2)]
 CITES Appendix: II

Part II: Nepenthes

Nepenthes murudensis Culham ex Jebb & Cheek
?Nepenthes reinwardtiana Miq. × *Nepenthes tentaculata* Hook.f.

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: ¹LR (cd) [EN (C2b)]
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes neoguineensis Macfarl.
Nepenthes leptoptera Zippel

Distribution: Indonesia (Irian Jaya), Papua New Guinea.

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes northiana Hook.f.
Nepenthes decurrens Macfarl.
Nepenthes nordtiana Boerl. [sic]
Nepenthes northiana Hook.f. var. *pulchra* Desloges
Nepenthes spuria Beck nom. illeg.

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: DD [?VU (B1, 2e)]
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes ovata Nerz & Wistuba
Nepenthes pectinata auct. non Danser: K. & M. Kondo

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes × **panglubauensis** hort. Salmon & Maulder ex Mann nom.nud.
= **Nepenthes mikei** Salmon & Maulder × **Nepenthes gymnamphora** Reinw. ex Nees

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes paniculata Danser

Distribution: Indonesia (Irian Jaya)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (C2b)
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes papuana Danser

Nepenthes neoguineensis auct. non Macfarl.: Ridl.

Distribution: Indonesia (Irian Jaya)

IUCN Red List Category: DD

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes pervillei Blume

Anurosperma pervillei (Blume) Hallier

Nepenthes wardii Wright

Distribution: Seychelles (the)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes petiolata Danser

Distribution: Philippines (the)

IUCN Red List Category: DD

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes philippinensis Macfarl.

Nepenthes brachycarpa Merr.

Nepenthes wilkiei Jebb & Cheek

Distribution: Philippines (the) (Palawan)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes pilosa Danser

Distribution: Indonesia (Borneo), ?Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: DD / [?EN (B1, B2c, D1)]

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes pyriformis Sh.Kurata

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (C2b)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack

Nepenthes hemsleyana Macfarl.

Nepenthes hookeriana auct. non Lindl.: H.Low

Nepenthes hookeriana H.Low nom. nud.

Nepenthes kookeriana H.Low ex Becc. [sic]

Nepenthes nigropurpurea hort. ex Mast.[sic]

Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack var. *alata* J.H.Adam & Wilcock

Part II: *Nepenthes*

Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack var. *ambigua* Beck
Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack var. *elongata* hort.
Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack var. *glaberrima* Hook.f.
Nepenthes rafflesiana var. *hookeriana* (Lindl.) Beck
Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack var. *insignis* Mast.
Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack var. *longicirrhosa* Tamin & M.Hotta nom. nud.
Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack var. *minor* Becc.
Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack var. *nigropurpurea* Mast.
Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack var. *nivea* Hook.f.
Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack var. *typica* Beck nom. illeg.
Nepenthes rafflesea hort. [sic]
Nepenthes sanderiana Burb.

Distribution: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (Borneo, Sumatra), Malaysia (Borneo, Peninsular), Singapore

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes rajah Hook.f.

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: ¹LR (cd)/[EN (B2e)]
CITES Appendix: I

Nepenthes ramispina Ridl.

Nepenthes gracillima auct. non Ridl.: Danser
Nepenthes gracillima Ridl. var. *major* Ridl.

Distribution: Malaysia (Peninsular)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes reinwardtiana Miq.

Nepenthes korthalsiana auct. non Miq.: Herb. Calc. ex Macfarl.
Nepenthes reinwardtiana Miq. var. *samarindaensis* J.H.Adam & Wilcock
Nepenthes reinwardtii Hook.f. [sic]

Distribution: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (Borneo, Sumatra), Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes rhombicaulis Sh.Kurata

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)
CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes sanguinea Lindl.

Nepenthes pumila Griff. nom. illeg.

Distribution: Malaysia (Peninsular), Thailand

IUCN Red List Category: LR (cd)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes × **sarawakiensis** J.H.Adam, Wilcock & Swaine

=**Nepenthes tentaculata** Hook.f. × **Nepenthes muluensis** M.Hotta

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes sibuyanensis Nerz

Distribution: Philippines (the)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes singalana Becc.

Nepenthes pectinata × *Nepenthes singalana* Danser

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (cd)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes spathulata Danser

Nepenthes dempoensis Hopkins, Moulder & Salmon nom. nud.

Nepenthes singalana auct. non Becc.: Tamin & M.Hotta *p.p.*

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (cd)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes spectabilis Danser

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (cd)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes stenophylla (?Mast.) emend. Danser

Nepenthes boschiana auct. non Korth: Macfarl. *p.p.*

Nepenthes boschiana Korth. var. *lowii* Hook.f.

Nepenthes fallax Beck

Nepenthes fusca Danser ssp. *apoensis* J.H.Adam & Wilcock ex Jebb & Cheek nom. nud.

Nepenthes maxima auct. non Reinw. ex Nees: Becc. *p.p.*

Nepenthes maxima var. *lowii* (Hook.f. Becc.

Part II: *Nepenthes*

?*Nepenthes pilosa* auct. non Danser: Jebb & Cheek *p.p.*
Nepenthes sandakanensis J.H.Adam & Wilcock nom. illeg.
Nepenthes sandakanensis J.H.Adam & Wilcock var. *eglandulosa* J.H.Adam & Wilcock
Nepenthes sandakanensis J.H.Adam & Wilcock var. *ferruginea* J.H.Adam & Wilcock

Distribution: Brunei Darussalam, ?Indonesia (Borneo), Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes sumatrana (Miq.) G.Beck

Nepenthes boschiana auct. non Korth.: Miq. *p.p.*
Nepenthes boschiana auct. non Korth.: Miq. var. *sumatrana* Miq.
Nepenthes maxima auct. non Reinw. ex Nees: Becc. *p.p.*
Nepenthes maxima Reinw. ex Nees var. *sumatrana* (Miq.) Becc.
?*Nepenthes spinosa* Tamin & M.Hotta nom. nud. *p.p.*
Nepenthes treubiana auct. non Warb.: Danser *p.p.*

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: CR (B1,2b,e)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes talangensis Nerz & Wistuba

Nepenthes bongso auct. non Korth.: Jebb & Cheek *p.p.*

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (C2b)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes tentaculata Hook.f.

Nepenthes tentaculata Hook.f. var. *imberbis* Becc.
Nepenthes tentaculata Hook.f. var. *tomentosa* Macfarl.

Distribution: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (Borneo, Sulawesi), Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes tenuis Nerz & Wistuba

?*Nepenthes dubia* auct. non Danser: Cheek & Jebb *p.p.*

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: DD (known only from type collection)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes thorelii Lecomte

Nepenthes thorelii Lecomte forma *rubra* hort.K.Kondo ex L.Song nom. nud.

Distribution: *Indochina*: Cambodia, ?Thailand, Viet Nam

IUCN Red List Category: DD

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes tobaica Danser

Distribution: Indonesia (Sumatra)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes tomoriana Danser

Distribution: Indonesia (Sulawesi)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes treubiana Warb.

Distribution: Indonesia (Irian Jaya)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (D2)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes* × *trichocarpa Miq.

=***Nepenthes gracilis*** Korth. × ***Nepenthes ampullaria*** Jack

Nepenthes × *trichocarpa* Miq. var. *erythrosticta* Miq.

Distribution: Indonesia (Borneo, Sumatra), Malaysia (Borneo, Peninsular), Singapore

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes truncata Macfarl.

Nepenthes megamphora Merr. & Quis

Distribution: Philippines (the)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (B1 & B2d)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes* × *trusmiensis Marabini

=***Nepenthes macrophylla*** (Marabini) Jebb & Cheek × ***Nepenthes lowii*** Hook.f.

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: CR (D)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes veitchii Hook.f.

Nepenthes lanata Lindl. ex Mast.

Nepenthes sanguinea auct. non Lindl.: Mast.

Nepenthes veitchii Hook. forma *striata* Veitch nom. nud.

Part II: *Nepenthes*

Nepenthes villosa auct. non Hook.f.: Hook.

Distribution: Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia (Borneo), Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (nt)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes ventricosa Blanco

Distribution: Philippines (the)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (nt)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes vieillardii Hook.f.

Nepenthes ampullaria auct. non Jack: Jeanneney

Nepenthes bongso auct. non Korth.: Guillaum.

Nepenthes distillatoria auct. non L.: Jeanneney

Nepenthes humilis S.Moore

Nepenthes montrouzieri Dubard

Nepenthes neocaledonica Muell. ex Heckel

Nepenthes vieillardii Hook.f. var. *deplanchei* Dubard

Nepenthes vieillardii Hook.f. var. *humilis* (Moore) Guillaum.

Nepenthes vieillardii Hook.f. var. *minima* Guillaum.

Nepenthes vieillardii Hook.f. var. *montrouzieri* (Dubard) Macfarl.

Distribution: New Caledonia (France)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix: II

Nepenthes villosa Hook.f.

Distribution: Malaysia (Borneo)

IUCN Red List Category: ¹LR (cd)/[VU (D2)]

CITES Appendix: II

SARRACENIA NAMES IN CURRENT USE
SARRACENIA NOMS ACTUELLEMENT EN USAGE
SARRACENIA NOMBRES UTILIZADOS NORMAMENTE

Sarracenia × **ahlesii** C.R.Bell & Case

=**Sarracenia alata** (A.W.Wood) A.W.Wood × **Sarracenia rubra** Walter

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, MS)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia alata (A.W.Wood) A.W.Wood

Sarracenia alata (A.W.Wood) A.W.Wood forma *biflora* hort. Westphal nom. nud.

Sarracenia alata (A.W.Wood) A.W.Wood forma *pubescens* hort. Westphal nom. nud.

Sarracenia catesbaei auct. non Elliott: (Mast.) Small

Sarracenia × *catesbaei* Elliott

Sarracenia crispata hort. Bull ex André

Sarracenia flava auct. non L. ex Macfarl. *p.p.*

Sarracenia flava L. var. *catesbaei* Mast.

Sarracenia flava L. var. *crispata* (hort. Bull ex André) Mast.

Sarracenia flava L. var. *picta* hort. ex G. Nicholson

Sarracenia flava × *Sarracenia rubra* hort. Bull ex André

Sarracenia gronovii A.W.Wood nom. illeg. *p.p.*

Sarracenia gronovii A.W.Wood var. *alata* A.W.Wood

Sarracenia intermedia Bonst.

Sarracenia purpurea L. var. *alata* (A.W.Wood) A.W.Wood

Sarracenia sledgei Macfarl.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, LA, MS, TX)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (nt)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia × **areolata** Macfarl.

=**Sarracenia leucophylla** Raf. × **Sarracenia alata** (A.W.Wood) A.W.Wood

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, MS)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia × **catesbaei** Elliott

=**Sarracenia flava** L. × **Sarracenia purpurea** L.

?*Sarracenia* × *dormeri* hort. Veitch

Sarracenia × *ebliana* hort.

Sarracenia × *porphyroneura* hort. ex Mast.

Sarracenia × *tolliana* auct. non hort. ex W. Robinson: hort. S.G.

Sarracenia × *williamsii* hort. Bull ex Mast.

Sarracenia × *wilsoniana* auct. non hort. ex W. Robinson: hort. S.G.

Sarracenia × *wilsonii* hort. Manda [*sic*]

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, FL, GA, NC, SC, VA)

CITES Appendix II

Part II: *Sarracenia*

Sarracenia* × *chelsonii auct. non hort. Veitch ex Wilson: Mast.
= ***Sarracenia purpurea*** L. × ***Sarracenia rubra*** Walter

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, FL, GA, NC, SC)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia* × *courtii hort. Veitch ex Wilson
= ***Sarracenia purpurea*** L. × ***Sarracenia psittacina*** Michx.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, FL, GA, MS)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia* × *excellens hort. ex G.Nicholson
= ***Sarracenia leucophylla*** Raf. × ***Sarracenia minor*** Walter
Sarracenia × *cantabrigiensis* hort. Lynch ex Zahn

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL, GA)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia* × *exornata hort. S.G.
= ***Sarracenia purpurea*** L. × ***Sarracenia alata*** (A.W.Wood) A.W.Wood
Sarracenia × *exoniensis* hort. Veitch [*sic*]

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, MS)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia* × *farnhamii hort. Farnham
= ***Sarracenia leucophylla*** Raf. × ***Sarracenia rubra*** Walter
? *Sarracenia* × *catesbaei* auct. non Elliott: Harper *p.p.*

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia flava var. ***atropurpurea*** (hort. Bull) C.R.Bell
Sarracenia atropurpurea hort. Bull
Sarracenia atrosanguinea hort. Bull ex André
Sarracenia flava var. *atrosanguinea* (hort. Bull ex André) Mast.
? *Sarracenia flava* var. *nubra* hort. Pitcher & Manda

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL, NC, SC)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix: II

Sarracenia flava var. ***cuprea*** Schnell

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL, NC, SC)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)
CITES Appendix: II

Sarracenia flava var. **flava** L.

Sarracenia fildesii hort. Williams ex Mast.
Sarracenia flava var. *media* Macfarl.
Sarracenia flava var. *minima* hort. Bull ex Mast.
Sarracenia gronovii A.W.Wood nom. illeg. *p.p.*
Sarracenia gronovii var. *flava* (L.) A.W.Wood

Distribution: United States of America (The) (NC, SC, VA)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)
CITES Appendix: II

Sarracenia flava var. **maxima** hort. Bull ex Mast.
?Sarracenia heterophylla auct. non Eaton: Elliott ex Steud.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL, NC, SC)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)
CITES Appendix: II

Sarracenia flava var. **ornata** hort. Bull ex Mast.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL, NC, SC)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)
CITES Appendix: II

Sarracenia flava var. **rubricorpora** Schnell

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (A1)
CITES Appendix: II

Sarracenia flava var. **rugelii** (Shuttlew. ex A.DC.) Mast.

Sarracenia erythropus (hort. Bull. ex Mast.) hort. Bull
Sarracenia flava forma *rugelii* (Shuttlew. ex A.DC.) hort. Westphal
Sarracenia flava var. *erythropus* hort. Bull ex Mast.
Sarracenia flava var. *gigantea* hort.
Sarracenia flava var. *limbata* hort. Bull ex Mast.
Sarracenia flava var. *major* hort. Ware
Sarracenia rugelii Shuttlew. ex A.DC.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL, GA)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)
CITES Appendix: II

Sarracenia* × *formosa hort. Veitch ex Mast.

=***Sarracenia minor*** Walter × ***Sarracenia psittacina*** Michx.
Sarracenia × *decora* hort. Williams ex Mast.

Part II: *Sarracenia*

Sarracenia × *maddisonia* hort. ex G.Nicholson [*sic*]
Sarracenia × *maddisoniana* hort. ex G.Nicholson

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL, GA)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia* × *gilpinii C.R.Bell & Case
= ***Sarracenia rubra*** Walter × ***Sarracenia psittacina*** Michx.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, FL, GA, MS)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia* × *harperi C.R.Bell
= ***Sarracenia flava*** L. × ***Sarracenia minor*** Walter
Sarracenia × *crispata* auct. non hort. Bull ex André: Macfarl.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL, GA, NC, SC)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia leucophylla Raf.
Sarracenia alba (hort. Baines) C.R.Bell
Sarracenia drummondii Croom
Sarracenia drummondii Croom var. *alba* hort. Baines
Sarracenia drummondii Croom var. *albiflora* hort.
Sarracenia drummondii Croom var. *atropurpurea* Macfarl. ex C.R.Bell
Sarracenia drummondii Croom var. *major* hort.
Sarracenia drummondii Croom var. *rubra* hort. Baines ex G.Nicholson
Sarracenia drummondii Croom var. *undulata* (Decne.) Bail.
Sarracenia gronovii A.W.Wood nom. illeg. *p.p.*
Sarracenia gronovii A.W.Wood var. *drummondii* (Croom) A.W.Wood
Sarracenia laciniata Kerner
Sarracenia lacunosa Bartr. *p.p.*
Sarracenia leucophylla Raf. var. *pubescens* B.Pierson nom. nud.
Sarracenia mexicana hort. Moore ex Mast.
Sarracenia undulata Decne.
Sarracenia undulata Decne. var. *alba* (hort. Baines) Mast.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, FL, GA)

IUCN Red List Category: VU (A1c,d)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia minor Walter
Sarracenia adunca Sm.
? *Sarracenia galeata* Bartr. nom. nud.
Sarracenia lacunosa Bartr. *p.p.*
Sarracenia minor Walter var. *multipetala* Komiya ex Hinode-Kadan nom. nud.
Sarracenia varioliris Michx.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL, GA, NC, SC)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia* × *mitchelliana hort. ex G.Nicholson
= ***Sarracenia leucophylla*** Raf. × ***Sarracenia purpurea*** L.
Sarracenia × *patersoniana* hort. Pitcher & Manda [sic]
? *Sarracenia* × *patersonii* auct. non hort. S.G.: hort. Veitch
Sarracenia × *tolliana* hort. ex W.Robinson
Sarracenia × *wilsoniana* hort. ex W.Robinson

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, FL, GA, MS)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia* × *moorei hort. Veitch ex Mast.
= ***Sarracenia flava*** L. × ***Sarracenia leucophylla*** Raf.
? *Sarracenia* × *catesbaei* auct. non Elliott: Harper *p.p.*
Sarracenia × *brucei* hort. Bruce
Sarracenia × *exculta* hort. S.G.
Sarracenia × *mandana* hort. Pitcher & Manda ex Mast.
Sarracenia × *mooreana* hort. Veitch [sic]
Sarracenia × *tolliana* auct. non hort. ex W.Robinson: G.Nicholson

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, FL, GA)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia oreophila (Kearney) Wherry
Sarracenia catesbaei auct. non Elliott: (Mohr) Mohr
Sarracenia × *catesbaei* Elliott
Sarracenia flava auct. non L.: Macfarl. *p.p.*
Sarracenia flava L. var. *catesbaei* auct. non Mast.: Mohr
Sarracenia flava L. var. *oreophila* Kearney

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, GA, NC)

IUCN Red List Category: CR (B1,2b,c)

CITES Appendix I

Sarracenia* × *popei hort. Moore ex Mast.
= ***Sarracenia flava*** L. × ***Sarracenia rubra*** Walter

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, FL, GA, NC, SC)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia psittacina Michx.
Sarracenia calceolata Nutt.
Sarracenia psittacina Michx. var. *minor* Hook.
Sarracenia pulchella Croom
Sarracenia rubra auct. non Walter: Steud.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, FL, GA, LA, MS)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix II

Part II: *Sarracenia*

Sarracenia purpurea forma **heterophylla** (Eaton) Fern.

Sarracenia aurea Sartwell ex Macfarl.

Sarracenia heterophylla Eaton

Sarracenia purpurea L. mut. *heterophylla* (Eaton) Wherry

Sarracenia purpurea ssp. *purpurea* forma *heterophylla* (Eaton) Fern.

Sarracenia purpurea L. var. *heterophylla* (Eaton) Torr.

Sarracenia purpurea L. var. *terrae-novae* La Pylaie forma *heterophylla* (Eaton) Boivin

Distribution: Canada (Newfoundland, Nova Scotia), United States of America (The) (MI,NJ,NY,VA)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (B1,2a,c,d,e)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia purpurea forma **luteola** Hanrahan & Miller

Sarracenia rosea forma *luteola* (Hanrahan & Miller) Naczi, F.W.Case & R.B.Case

Distribution: United States of America (The) (Alabama)

IUCN Red List Category: EN

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia purpurea ssp. **purpurea** L.

Sarracenia gibbosa Raf. nom. illeg.

Sarracenia grandiflora Raf. nom. illeg.

Sarracenia purpurea L. forma *incisa* Rousseau & Rouleau

Sarracenia purpurea L. forma *plena* (Klawe) Erskine

Sarracenia purpurea L. ssp. *gibbosa* (Raf.) Wherry nom. illeg.

Sarracenia purpurea L. var. *ripicola* Boivin

Sarracenia purpurea L. var. *stolonifera* Macfarl. & Steckb.

Sarracenia purpurea L. var. *terrae-novae* La Pylaie

Sarracenia purpurea L. var. *typica* Macfarl. nom. illeg.

Sarracenia terraenovae (La Pylaie) C.R.Bell

Sarracenia viridis hort.

Distribution: Canada (E. of Rockies to E. Coast), United States of America (The) (Maine, south to NJ, inland to Illinois)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia purpurea ssp. **venosa** (Raf.) Wherry

Sarracenia parviflora Raf.

Sarracenia purpurea L. ssp. *venosa* (Raf.) Wherry forma *heterophylla* hort. Westphal nom. nud.

Sarracenia purpurea L. var. *venosa* (Raf.) Fern.

Sarracenia venosa Raf.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (VA to FL (excludes FL Gulf Coast))

IUCN Red List Category: LR (lc)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia purpurea var. **burkii** Schnell

Sarracenia purpurea L. ssp. *venosa* (Raf.) Wherry var. *burkii* Schnell

Sarracenia purpurea L. ssp. *venosa* (Raf.) Wherry var. *burkii* Schnell forma *alba* Hanrahan nom.nud.

Sarracenia purpurea L. ssp. *venosa* (Raf.) Wherry var. *burkii* Schnell forma *luteola* Hanrahan & Miller
Sarracenia rosea Naczi *et al.*

Distribution: United States of America (The) (Gulf Coast)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (nt)
CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia purpurea* var. *montana Schnell & Determann
Sarracenia purpurea ssp. *venosa* var. *montana* Schnell & Determann

Distribution: United States of America (The) (GA, NC, SC and to be expected elsewhere in the Appalachian Mts.)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (A1c,d,B1,2a,c,d,e)
CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia* × *readii C.R.Bell
= ***Sarracenia leucophylla*** Raf. × ***Sarracenia rubra*** Walter

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, FL, GA, MS)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia* × *rehderi C.R.Bell
= ***Sarracenia minor*** Walter × ***Sarracenia rubra*** Walter

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL, GA, NC, SC)

CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia rubra* ssp. *alabamensis (Case & Case) Schnell
Sarracenia alabamensis Case & Case (also known as *Sarracenia alabamensis* ssp. *alabamensis*)

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL)

IUCN Red List Category: CR (B1,2b,c)
CITES Appendix I

Sarracenia rubra* ssp. *gulfensis Schnell

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (A1c,d,B1,2a,c,d,e)
CITES Appendix II

Sarracenia rubra* ssp. *jonesii (Wherry) Wherry
Sarracenia jonesii Wherry *p.p.* (as referenced in the CITES Appendices)
Sarracenia rubra Walter forma *jonesii* (Wherry) C.R.Bell

Part II: *Sarracenia*

Sarracenia rubra Walter ssp. *jonesii* (Wherry) Wherry forma *heterophylla* hort. Westphal nom. nud.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (NC, SC)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (A1c,d,B1,2a,c,d,e,C2a)
CITES Appendix I

***Sarracenia rubra* ssp. *rubra* Walter**

Sarracenia acuta Raf.

Sarracenia gronovii A.W.Wood nom. illeg. *p.p.*

Sarracenia gronovii A.W.Wood var. *rubra* (Walter) A.W.Wood

Sarracenia media Bartr. ex Macfarl.

Sarracenia minor auct. non Walter: Sweet

Sarracenia nigra Walter ex Higley

Sarracenia rubra Walter var. *acuminata* Hook. ex A.DC.

Sarracenia sweetii A.DC.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (GA, NC, SC)

IUCN Red List Category: LR (nt)
CITES Appendix II

***Sarracenia rubra* ssp. *wherryi* (Case & Case) Schnell**

Sarracenia alabamensis Case & Case ssp. *wherryi* Case & Case

Sarracenia jonesii Wherry *p.p.*

Sarracenia rubra Walter ssp. *wherryi* (Case & Case) Schnell forma *pubescens* hort. Westphal nom.nud.

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, MS)

IUCN Red List Category: EN (A1c,d,2a,c,B1,2a,c,d,e,C2a)
CITES Appendix II

***Sarracenia* × *swaniana* W.Robinson**

=***Sarracenia minor* Walter × *Sarracenia purpurea* L.**

Sarracenia × *flambeau* hort. ex Lindsay

Distribution: United States of America (The) (FL, GA, NC, SC)
CITES Appendix II

***Sarracenia* × *wrigleyana* hort. S.G.**

=***Sarracenia leucophylla* Raf. × *Sarracenia psittacina* Michx.**

Distribution: United States of America (The) (AL, FL, GA, MS)

CITES Appendix II

Part III: COUNTRY CHECKLIST

For the genera:

Dionaea, Nepenthes and Sarracenia

TROISIEME PARTIE: LISTE DES PAYS

Pour les genre:

Dionaea, Nepenthes et Sarracenia

PARTE III: LISTA POR PAISES

Para les géneros:

Dionaea, Nepenthes y Sarracenia

Part III: Country Checklist / Liste par Pays / Lista por Países

PART III: COUNTRY CHECKLIST FOR THE GENERA:

Dionaea, Nepenthes, and Sarracenia

+ IUCN Red List Categories Version 3.1

TROISIEME PARTIE: LISTE PAR PAYS POUR LES GENRE:

Dionaea, Nepenthes, et Sarracenia

+ Catégories des Listes Rouges de l'UICN Version 3.1

PARTE III: LISTA POR PAISES PARA LOS GENEROS:

Dionaea, Nepenthes, y Sarracenia

+ Categorías de las Listas Rojas de la UICN Versión 3.1

AUSTRALIA / AUSTRALIE / AUSTRALIA

Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce **LR** (lc)

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM / BRUNÉI DARUSSALEM (LE) / BRUNEI

Nepenthes albomarginata T.Lobb ex Lindl. **LR** (nt)

Nepenthes × *alisaputrana* J.H.Adam & Wilcock

Nepenthes ampullaria Jack **LR** (lc)

Nepenthes bicalcarata Hook.f. **VU** (B1 & B2c)

Nepenthes boschiana Korth. **EN** (B1,2e)

Nepenthes burbidgeae Hook.f. ex Burb. **¹LR** (cd) / [**EN** (B1,2c)]

Nepenthes campanulata Sh.Kurata **CR** (D)

Nepenthes × *cincta* Mast.

Nepenthes clipeata Danser **CR** (A1a, B1, 2e, D)

Nepenthes edwardsiana Low ex Hook.f. **¹LR** (cd) / [**VU** (B1,2e,D1)]

Nepenthes ehippiata Danser **VU** (D1)

Nepenthes faizaliana J.H.Adam & Wilcock **¹LR** (cd) / [**VU** (D1)]

Nepenthes × *ferrugineomarginata* Sh.Kurata nom.nud.

Nepenthes fusca Danser **¹LR** (cd) / [**VU** (c2)]

Nepenthes gracilis Korth. **LR** (lc)

Nepenthes × *harryana* Burb. **EN** (D)

Nepenthes hirsuta Hook.f. **LR** (cd)

Nepenthes hispida G.Beck **LR** (cd)

Nepenthes × *hookeriana* Lindl **LR** (lc)

Nepenthes × *kinabaluensis* Sh.Kurata nom. nud. **EN** (D)

Nepenthes × *kuchingensis* Sh.Kurata nom.nud.

Nepenthes lowii Hook.f. **¹LR** (cd) / [**VU** (D2)]

Nepenthes macrophylla (Marabini) Jebb & Cheek **CR** (B1, 2c, C2b)

Nepenthes macrovulgaris J.R.Turnbull & A.T.Middleton **¹LR** (cd) / [**VU** (A1c,d)]

Nepenthes mapuluensis J.H.Adam & Wilcock **DD**

?*Nepenthes maxima* Reinw. ex Nees **LR** (lc)

Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce **LR** (lc)

Nepenthes mollis Danser **DD**

Nepenthes muluensis Hotta **¹LR** (cd) / [**VU** (D2)]

Part III: Country Checklist / Liste par Pays / Lista por Países

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM (Continued)

- Nepenthes murudensis* Culham ex Jebb & Cheek ¹LR (cd) [EN (C2b)]
Nepenthes northiana Hook.f. DD [? VU (B1, 2e)]
Nepenthes pilosa Danser DD / [? EN (B1, B2c, D1)]
Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack LR (lc)
Nepenthes rajah Hook.f. ¹LR (cd) / [EN (B2e)]
Nepenthes reinwardtiana Miq. LR (lc)
Nepenthes × *sarawakiensis* J.H.Adam, Wilcock & Swaine
Nepenthes stenophylla (?Mast.) emend. Danser LR (lc)
Nepenthes tentaculata Hook.f. LR (lc)
Nepenthes × *trichocarpa* Miq. LR (lc)
Nepenthes × *trusmadiensis* Marabini CR (D) *Nepenthes gracilis* Korth. LR (lc)
Nepenthes veitchii Hook.f. LR (nt)
Nepenthes villosa Hook.f. ¹LR (cd) / [VU (D2)]

CAMBODIA / CAMBODGE (LE) / CAMBOYA

- Nepenthes anamensis* Macfarl. DD
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce LR (lc)
Nepenthes thorelii Lecomte DD

CANADA / CANADA / CANADÁ

- Sarracenia purpurea* forma *heterophylla* (Eaton) Fern. EN (B1,2a,c,d,e)
Sarracenia purpurea ssp. *purpurea* L. LR (lc)

CHINA / CHINE (LA) / CHINA

- Nepenthes mirabilis* (Lour.) Druce LR (lc)

INDIA / INDE (L') / INDIA (LA)

- Nepenthes khasiana* Hook.f. EN (B2c) [ex CR]

INDONESIA / INDONESIA (L') / INDONESIA

- Nepenthes adnata* Tamin & M.Hotta ex Schlauer DD (ev. CR (D))
Nepenthes albomarginata T.Lobb ex Lindl. LR (nt)
Nepenthes × *alisaputrana* J.H.Adam & Wilcock
Nepenthes ampullaria Jack LR (lc)
Nepenthes angasanensis Maulder, Schubert, Salmon & Quinn LR (cd)
Nepenthes aristolochioides Jebb & Cheek CR (D)
Nepenthes beccariana Macfarl. DD
Nepenthes bicalcarata Hook.f. VU (B1 & B2c)
Nepenthes bongso Korth. LR (cd)
Nepenthes boschiana Korth. EN (B1,2e)
Nepenthes burbidgeae Hook.f. ex Burb. ¹LR (cd) / [EN (B1,2c)]

Part III: Country Checklist / Liste par Pays / Lista por Países

INDONESIA (Continued)

- Nepenthes campanulata* Sh.Kurata **CR** (D)
Nepenthes × *cincta* Mast.
Nepenthes clipeata Danser **CR** (A1a, B1, 2e, D)
Nepenthes danseri Jebb & Cheek **VU** (B1 & B2d)
Nepenthes densiflora Danser **LR** (cd)
Nepenthes diatas Jebb & Cheek **LR** (cd)
Nepenthes dubia Danser **CR** (B1 & B2e & D)
Nepenthes edwardsiana Low ex Hook.f. ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (B1,2e,D1)]
Nepenthes ehippiata Danser **VU** (D1)
Nepenthes eustachya Miq. **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes eymae Sh.Kurata **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes faizaliana J.H.Adam & Wilcock ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (D1)]
Nepenthes × *ferrugineomarginata* Sh.Kurata nom.nud.
Nepenthes fusca Danser ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (c2)]
Nepenthes glabrata J.R.Turnbull & A.T.Middleton **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes gracilis Korth. **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes gymnamphora Nees **LR** (cd)
Nepenthes hamata J.R.Turnbull & A.T.Middleton **VU** (C2a)
Nepenthes × *harryana* Burb. **EN** (D)
Nepenthes hirsuta Hook.f. **LR** (cd)
Nepenthes hispida G.Beck **LR** (cd)
Nepenthes × *hookeriana* Lindl **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes inermis Danser **LR** (cd)
Nepenthes insignis Danser **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes jacquelineae Clarke, Davis & Tamin **DD**
Nepenthes junghuhnii Macfarl. nom. nud. **DD**
Nepenthes × *kinabaluensis* Sh.Kurata nom. nud. **EN** (D)
Nepenthes klossii Ridl. **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes × *kuchingensis* Sh.Kurata nom.nud.
Nepenthes lamii Jebb & Cheek **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes lavicola Wistuba & Rischer **CR** (B1,3a)
Nepenthes longifolia Nerz & Wistuba **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes lowii Hook.f. ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (D2)]
Nepenthes macrophylla (Marabini) Jebb & Cheek **CR** (B1, 2c, C2b)
Nepenthes macrovulgaris J.R.Turnbull & A.T.Middleton ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (A1c,d)]
Nepenthes mapuluensis J.H.Adam & Wilcock **DD**
Nepenthes maxima Reinw. ex Nees **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes mikei B.Salmon & Maulder **LR** (cd)
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes mollis Danser **DD**
Nepenthes muluensis Hotta ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (D2)]
Nepenthes murudensis Culham ex Jebb & Cheek ¹**LR** (cd) [**EN** (C2b)]
Nepenthes neoguineensis Macfarl. **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes northiana Hook.f. **DD** [? **VU** (B1, 2e)]
Nepenthes ovata Nerz & Wistuba **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes × *panglubauensis* hort. Salmon & Maulder ex Mann nom.nud.
Nepenthes paniculata Danser **EN** (C2b)
Nepenthes papuana Danser **DD**
Nepenthes pilosa Danser **DD** / [? **EN** (B1, B2c, D1)]
Nepenthes pyriformis Sh.Kurata **EN** (C2b)

Part III: Country Checklist / Liste par Pays / Lista por Países

INDONESIA (Continued)

- Nepenthes rafflesiana* Jack **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes rajah Hook.f. ¹**LR** (cd) / [**EN** (B2e)]
Nepenthes reinwardtiana Miq. **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes rhombicaulis Sh.Kurata **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes × *sarawakiensis* J.H.Adam, Wilcock & Swaine
Nepenthes singalana Becc. **LR** (cd)
Nepenthes spathulata Danser **LR** (cd)
Nepenthes spectabilis Danser **LR** (cd)
? *Nepenthes stenophylla* (?Mast.) emend. Danser **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes sumatrana (Miq.) G.Beck **CR** (B1,2b,e)
Nepenthes talangensis Nerz & Wistuba **EN** (C2b)
Nepenthes tentaculata Hook.f. **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes tenuis Nerz & Wistuba **DD**
Nepenthes tobaica Danser **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes tomoriana Danser **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes treubiana Warb. **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes × *trichocarpa* Miq. **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes × *trusmadiensis* Marabini **CR** (D)
Nepenthes veitchii Hook.f. **LR** (nt)
Nepenthes villosa Hook.f. ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (D2)]

LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (THE) / REPUBLIQUE
DEMOCRATIQUE POPULAIRE LAO (LA) / REPUBLICA DEMOCRATICA
POPULAR LAO (LA)

- ? *Nepenthes anamensis* Macfarl. **DD**
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce **LR** (lc)

MADAGASCAR / MADAGAS CAR / MADAGASCAR

- Nepenthes madagascariensis* Poir. **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes masoalensis Schmid-Hollinger **EN** (C2b)

MALAYSIA / MALAISIE (LA) / MALASIA

- Nepenthes albomarginata* T.Lobb ex Lindl. **LR** (nt)
Nepenthes × *alisaputrana* J.H.Adam & Wilcock
Nepenthes ampullaria Jack **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes benstonei C.Clarke **DD** [**VU** (D2)]
Nepenthes bicalcarata Hook.f. **VU** (B1 & B2c)
Nepenthes boschiana Korth. **EN** (B1,2e)
Nepenthes burbidgeae Hook.f. ex Burb. ¹**LR** (cd) / [**EN** (B1,2c)]
Nepenthes campanulata Sh.Kurata **CR** (D)
Nepenthes × *cincta* Mast.
Nepenthes clipeata Danser **CR** (A1a, B1, 2e, D)
Nepenthes edwardsiana Low ex Hook.f. ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (B1,2e,D1)]
Nepenthes ehippiata Danser **VU** (D1)
Nepenthes faizaliana J.H.Adam & Wilcock ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (D1)]

Part III: Country Checklist / Liste par Pays / Lista por Países

MALAYSIA (Continued)

- Nepenthes** × **ferrugineomarginata** Sh.Kurata nom.nud.
Nepenthes fusca Danser ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (c2)]
Nepenthes gracilis Korth. **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes gracillima Ridl. ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (B1, D2)]
Nepenthes × **harryana** Burb. **EN** (D)
Nepenthes hirsuta Hook.f. **LR** (cd)
Nepenthes hispida G.Beck **LR** (cd)
Nepenthes × **hookeriana** Lindl **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes × **kinabaluensis** Sh.Kurata nom. nud. **EN** (D)
Nepenthes × **kuchingensis** Sh.Kurata nom.nud.
Nepenthes lindleyana Low ex W.Baxt. nom. dub. **DD**
Nepenthes lowii Hook.f. ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (D2)]
Nepenthes macfarlanei Hemsl. ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (D2)]
Nepenthes macrophylla (Marabini) Jebb & Cheek **CR** (B1, 2c, C2b)
Nepenthes macrovulgaris J.R.Turnbull & A.T.Middleton ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (A1c,d)]
Nepenthes mapuluensis J.H.Adam & Wilcock **DD**
? **Nepenthes maxima** Reinw. ex Nees **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes mollis Danser **DD**
Nepenthes muluensis Hotta ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (D2)]
Nepenthes murudensis Culham ex Jebb & Cheek ¹**LR** (cd) [**EN** (C2b)]
Nepenthes northiana Hook.f. **DD** [? **VU** (B1, 2e)]
Nepenthes pilosa Danser **DD** / [? **EN** (B1, B2c, D1)]
Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes rajah Hook.f. ¹**LR** (cd) / [**EN** (B2e)]
Nepenthes ramispina Ridl. **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes reinwardtiana Miq. **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes sanguinea Lindl. **LR** (cd)
Nepenthes × **sarawakiensis** J.H.Adam, Wilcock & Swaine
? **Nepenthes stenophylla** (?Mast.) emend. Danser **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes tentaculata Hook.f. **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes × **trichocarpa** Miq. **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes × **trusmadiensis** Marabini **CR** (D)
Nepenthes veitchii Hook.f. **LR** (nt)
Nepenthes villosa Hook.f. ¹**LR** (cd) / [**VU** (D2)]

MICRONESIA (FEDERATED STATES OF) / MICRONESIA (ETATS FEDERES DE) / MICRONESIA (ES TADOS FEDERADOS DE)

- Nepenthes mirabilis** (Lour.) Druce **LR** (lc)

NEW CALEDONIA / NOUVELLE-CALEDONIE / NUEVA CALEDONIA

- Nepenthes vieillardii** Hook.f. **LR** (lc)

Part III: Country Checklist / Liste par Pays / Lista por Países

PAPUA NEW GUINEA / PAPOUASIE-NOVELLE-GUINEE (LA) / PAPUA
NUEVA GUINEA

- Nepenthes ampullaria** Jack **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes × **kuchingensis** Sh.Kurata nom.nud.
Nepenthes maxima Reinw. ex Nees **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes neoguineensis Macfarl. **LR** (lc)

PHILIPPINES (THE) / PHILIPPES (LES) / FILIPINAS

- Nepenthes alata** Blanco **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes argentei Jebb & Cheek **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes bellii K.Kondo **EN** (B1 & B2e)
Nepenthes burkei Mast. ¹**LR** (cd) / [**EN** (B1 & B2e)]
Nepenthes copelandii Merr. ex Macfarl. **DD**
Nepenthes deaniana Macfarl. **DD**
Nepenthes merrilliana Macfarl. **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes mindanaoensis Sh.Kurata **EN** (B1 & B2d)
Nepenthes mira Jebb & Cheek **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes petiolata Danser **DD**
Nepenthes philippinensis Macfarl. **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes sibuyanensis Nerz **VU** (D2)
Nepenthes truncata Macfarl. **EN** (B1 & B2d)
Nepenthes ventricosa Blanco **LR** (nt)

SEYCHELLES / SEYCHELLES (LES) / SEYCHELLES

- Nepenthes pervillei** Blume **VU** (D2)

SINGAPORE / SINGAPOUR / SINGAPUR

- Nepenthes ampullaria** Jack **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes gracilis Korth. **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes × **hookeriana** Lindl. **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes rafflesiana Jack **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes × **trichocarpa** Miq. **LR** (lc)

SRI LANKA / SRI LANKA / SRI LANKA

- Nepenthes distillatoria** L. **VU** (B2d)

THAILAND / THAILANDE (LA) / TAILANDIA

- Nepenthes ampullaria** Jack **LR** (lc)
Nepenthes anamensis Macfarl. **DD**
Nepenthes gracilis Korth. **LR** (lc)

Part III: Country Checklist / Liste par Pays / Lista por Países

THAILAND (Continued)

Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce **LR** (1c)

Nepenthes sanguinea Lindl. **LR** (cd)

?**Nepenthes thorelii** Lecomte **DD**

VIET NAM / VIET NAM (LE) / VIET NAM

Nepenthes anamensis Macfarl. **DD**

Nepenthes mirabilis (Lour.) Druce **LR** (1c)

Nepenthes thorelii Lecomte **DD**

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / ETATS-UNIS D'AMÉRIQUE (LES) /
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA (LOS)**

Dionaea muscipula Soland. ex Ellis **VU** (A1a,c,d,B1,2c)

Sarracenia alata (A.W.Wood) A.W.Wood **LR** (nt)

Sarracenia flava var. **atropurpurea** (hort. Bull) C.R.Bell **LR** (1c)

Sarracenia flava var. **cuprea** Schnell **LR** (1c)

Sarracenia flava var. **flava** L. **LR** (1c)

Sarracenia flava var. **maxima** hort. Bull ex Mast. **LR** (1c)

Sarracenia flava var. **ornata** hort. Bull ex Mast. **LR** (1c)

Sarracenia flava var. **rubricorpora** Schnell **VU** (A1)

Sarracenia flava var. **rugelii** (Shuttlew. ex A.DC.) Mast. **LR** (1c)

Sarracenia leucophylla Raf. **VU** (A1c,d)

Sarracenia minor Walter **LR** (1c)

Sarracenia oreophila (Kearney) Wherry **CR** (B1,2b,c)

Sarracenia psittacina Michx. **LR** (1c)

Sarracenia purpurea forma **heterophylla** (Eaton) Fern. **EN** (B1,2a,c,d,e)

Sarracenia purpurea ssp. **purpurea** L. **LR** (1c)

Sarracenia purpurea ssp. **venosa** (Raf.) Wherry **LR** (1c)

Sarracenia purpurea var. **burkii** Schnell **LR** (nt)

Sarracenia purpurea var. **montana** Schnell & Determann **EN** (A1c,d,B1,2a,c,d,e)

Sarracenia rubra ssp. **alabamensis** (Case & Case) Schnell **CR** (B1,2b,c)

Sarracenia rubra ssp. **gulfensis** Schnell **EN** (A1c,d,B1,2a,c,d,e)

Sarracenia rubra ssp. **jonesii** (Wherry) Wherry **EN** (A1c,d,B1,2a,c,d,e,C2a)

Sarracenia rubra ssp. **rubra** Walter **LR** (nt)

Sarracenia rubra ssp. **wherryi** (Case & Case) Schnell **EN** (A1c,d,2a,c,B1,2a,c,d,e,C2a)

Annex I: IUCN Red List Categories, version 3.1
Annexe I: Catégories des Listes Rouges de l’UICN, version 3.1
Anexo I: Categorías de las Listas Rojas de la UICN, versión 3.1

IUCN RED LIST CATEGORIES
VERSION 3.1

Prepared by the

IUCN Species Survival Commission

As approved by the
51st meeting of the IUCN Council
Gland, Switzerland

9 February 2000

IUCN RED LIST CATEGORIES

I. INTRODUCTION

1. The IUCN Red List Categories are intended to be an easily and widely understood system for classifying species at high risk of global extinction. The general aim of the system is to provide an explicit, objective framework for the classification of the broadest range of species according to their extinction risk. However, while the Red List may focus attention on those taxa at the highest risk, it is not the sole means of setting priorities for conservation measures for their protection.

Extensive consultation and testing in the development of the system strongly suggest that it is robust across most organisms. However, it should be noted that although the system places species into the threatened categories with a high degree of consistency, the criteria do not take into account the life histories of every species. Hence, in certain individual cases, the risk of extinction may be under- or over-estimated.

2. Before 1994 the more subjective threatened species categories used in IUCN Red Data Books and Red Lists had been in place, with some modification, for almost 30 years. Although the need to revise the categories had long been recognized (Fitter and Fitter 1987), the current phase of development only began in 1989 following a request from the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) Steering Committee to develop a more objective approach. The IUCN Council adopted the new Red List system in 1994.

The IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria have several specific aims:

- to provide a system that can be applied consistently by different people;
 - to improve objectivity by providing users with clear guidance on how to evaluate different factors which affect the risk of extinction;
 - to provide a system which will facilitate comparisons across widely different taxa;
 - to give people using threatened species lists a better understanding of how individual species were classified.
3. Since their adoption by IUCN Council in 1994, the IUCN Red List Categories have become widely recognized internationally, and they are now used in a range of publications and listings produced by IUCN, as well as by numerous governmental and non-governmental organizations. Such broad and extensive use revealed the need for a number of improvements, and SSC was mandated by the 1996 World Conservation Congress (WCC Res. 1.4) to conduct a review of the system (IUCN 1996). This document presents the revisions accepted by the IUCN Council.

The proposals presented in this document result from a continuing process of drafting, consultation and validation. The production of a large number of draft proposals has led to some confusion, especially as each draft has been used for classifying some set of species for conservation purposes. To clarify matters, and to open the way for modifications as and when they become necessary, a system for version numbering has been adopted as follows:

Version 1.0: Mace and Lande (1991)

The first paper discussing a new basis for the categories, and presenting numerical criteria especially relevant for large vertebrates.

Version 2.0: Mace *et al.* (1992)

A major revision of Version 1.0, including numerical criteria appropriate to all organisms and introducing the non-threatened categories.

Version 2.1: IUCN (1993)

Following an extensive consultation process within SSC, a number of changes were made to the details of the criteria, and fuller explanation of basic principles was included. A more explicit structure clarified the significance of the non-threatened categories.

Version 2.2: Mace and Stuart (1994)

Following further comments received and additional validation exercises, some minor changes to the criteria were made. In addition, the Susceptible category present in Versions 2.0 and 2.1 was subsumed into the Vulnerable category. A precautionary application of the system was emphasised.

Version 2.3: IUCN (1994)

IUCN Council adopted this version, which incorporated changes as a result of comments from IUCN members, in December 1994. The initial version of this document was published without the necessary bibliographic details, such as date of publication and ISBN number, but these were included in the subsequent reprints in 1998 and 1999. This version was used for the *1996 IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals* (Baillie and Groombridge 1996), *The World List of Threatened Trees* (Oldfield *et al* 1998) and the *2000 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* (Hilton-Taylor 2000).

Version 3.0: IUCN/SSC Criteria Review Working Group (1999)

Following comments received, a series of workshops were convened to look at the IUCN Red List Criteria following which, changes were proposed affecting the criteria, the definitions of some key terms and the handling of uncertainty.

Version 3.1: IUCN (2001)

The IUCN Council adopted this latest version, which incorporated changes as a result of comments from the IUCN and SSC memberships and from a final meeting of the Criteria Review Working Group, in February 2000.

All new assessments from January 2001 should use the latest adopted version and cite the year of publication and version number.

4. In the rest of this document, the proposed system is outlined in several sections. Section II, the Preamble, presents basic information about the context and structure of the system, and the procedures that are to be followed in applying the criteria to species. Section III provides definitions of key terms used. Section IV presents the categories, while Section V details the quantitative criteria used for classification within the threatened categories. Annex I provides guidance on how to deal with uncertainty when applying the criteria; Annex II suggests a standard format for citing the Red List Categories and Criteria; and Annex III outlines the documentation requirements for taxa to be included on IUCN's global Red Lists. It is important for the effective functioning of the system that all sections are read and understood to ensure that the definitions and rules are followed. (**Note:** Annexes I, II and III will be updated on a regular basis.)

II. PREAMBLE

The information in this section is intended to direct and facilitate the use and interpretation of the categories (Critically Endangered, Endangered, etc.), criteria (A to E), and subcriteria (1, 2, etc.; a, b, etc.; i, ii, etc.).

1. Taxonomic level and scope of the categorization process

The criteria can be applied to any taxonomic unit at or below the species level. In the following information, definitions and criteria the term 'taxon' is used for convenience, and may represent species or lower taxonomic levels, including forms that are not yet formally described. There is sufficient range among the different criteria to enable the appropriate listing of taxa from the complete taxonomic spectrum, with the exception of micro-organisms. The criteria may also be applied within any specified geographical or political area, although in such cases special notice should be taken of point 14. In presenting the results of applying the criteria, the taxonomic unit and area under consideration should be specified in accordance with the documentation guidelines (see Annex 3). The categorization process should only be applied to wild populations inside their natural range, and to populations resulting from benign introductions. The latter are defined in the IUCN *Guidelines for Re-introductions* (IUCN 1998) as '...an attempt to establish a species, for the purpose of conservation, outside its recorded distribution, but within an appropriate habitat and eco-geographical area. This is a feasible conservation tool only when there is no remaining area left within a species' historic range'.

2. Nature of the categories

Extinction is a chance process. Thus, a listing in a higher extinction risk category implies a higher expectation of extinction, and over the time-frames specified more taxa listed in a higher category are expected to go extinct than those in a lower one (without effective conservation action). However, the persistence of some taxa in high-risk categories does not necessarily mean their initial assessment was inaccurate.

All taxa listed as Critically Endangered qualify for Vulnerable and Endangered, and all listed as Endangered qualify for Vulnerable. Together these categories are described as 'threatened'. The threatened categories form a part of the overall scheme. It will be possible to place all taxa into one of the categories (see Figure 1).

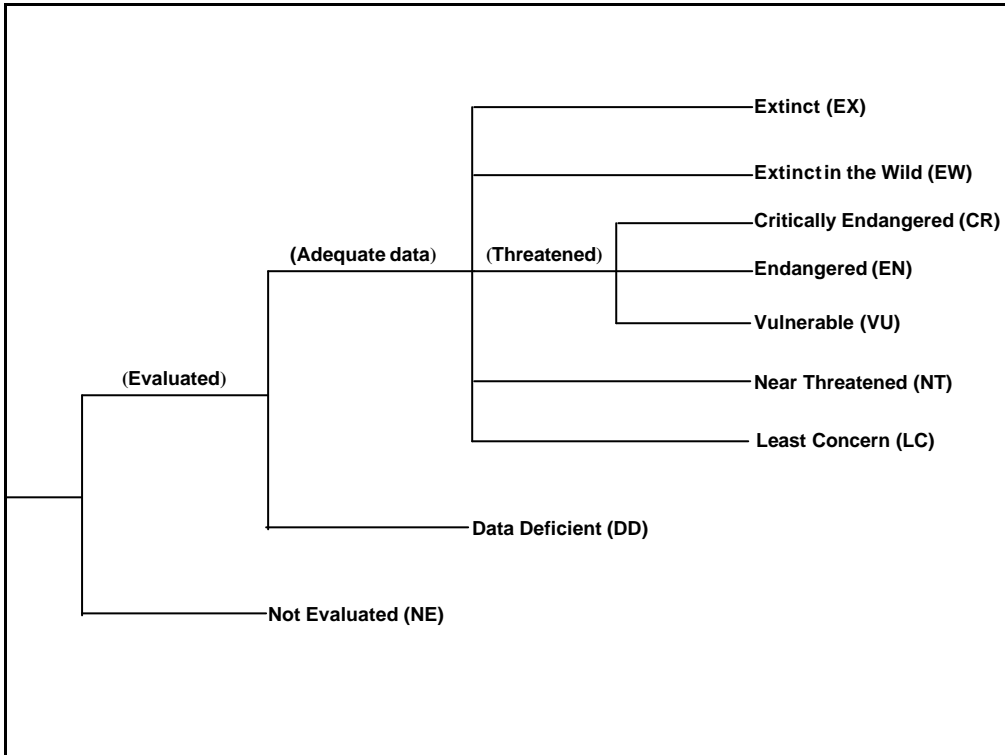


Figure 1. Structure of the categories.

3. Role of the different criteria

For listing as Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable there is a range of quantitative criteria; meeting any one of these criteria qualifies a taxon for listing at that level of threat. Each taxon should be evaluated against all the criteria. Even though some criteria will be inappropriate for certain taxa (some taxa will never qualify under these however close to extinction they come), there should be criteria appropriate for assessing threat levels for any taxon. The relevant factor is whether *any one* criterion is met, not whether all are appropriate or all are met. Because it will never be clear in advance which criteria are appropriate for a particular taxon, each taxon should be evaluated against all the criteria, and *all* criteria met at the highest threat category must be listed.

4. Derivation of quantitative criteria

The different criteria (A-E) are derived from a wide review aimed at detecting risk factors across the broad range of organisms and the diverse life histories they exhibit. The quantitative values presented in the various criteria associated with threatened categories were developed through wide consultation, and they are set at what are generally judged to be appropriate levels, even if no formal justification for these values exists. The levels for different criteria within categories were set independently but against a common standard. Broad consistency between them was sought.

5. Conservation actions in the listing process

The criteria for the threatened categories are to be applied to a taxon whatever the level of conservation action affecting it. It is important to emphasise here that a taxon may require

conservation action even if it is not listed as threatened. Conservation actions which may benefit the taxon are included as part of the documentation requirements (see Annex 3).

6. Data quality and the importance of inference and projection

The criteria are clearly quantitative in nature. However, the absence of high-quality data should not deter attempts at applying the criteria, as methods involving estimation, inference and projection are emphasised as being acceptable throughout. Inference and projection may be based on extrapolation of current or potential threats into the future (including their rate of change), or of factors related to population abundance or distribution (including dependence on other taxa), so long as these can reasonably be supported. Suspected or inferred patterns in the recent past, present or near future can be based on any of a series of related factors, and these factors should be specified as part of the documentation.

Taxa at risk from threats posed by future events of low probability but with severe consequences (catastrophes) should be identified by the criteria (e.g. small distributions, few locations). Some threats need to be identified particularly early, and appropriate actions taken, because their effects are irreversible or nearly so (e.g., pathogens, invasive organisms, hybridization).

7. Problems of scale

Classification based on the sizes of geographic ranges or the patterns of habitat occupancy is complicated by problems of spatial scale. The finer the scale at which the distributions or habitats of taxa are mapped, the smaller the area will be that they are found to occupy, and the less likely it will be that range estimates (at least for 'area of occupancy': see Definitions, point 10) exceed the thresholds specified in the criteria. Mapping at finer scales reveals more areas in which the taxon is unrecorded. Conversely, coarse-scale mapping reveals fewer unoccupied areas, resulting in range estimates that are more likely to exceed the thresholds for the threatened categories. The choice of scale at which range is estimated may thus, itself, influence the outcome of Red List assessments and could be a source of inconsistency and bias. It is impossible to provide any strict but general rules for mapping taxa or habitats; the most appropriate scale will depend on the taxon in question, and the origin and comprehensiveness of the distribution data.

8. Uncertainty

The data used to evaluate taxa against the criteria are often estimated with considerable uncertainty. Such uncertainty can arise from any one or all of the following three factors: natural variation, vagueness in the terms and definitions used, and measurement error. The way in which this uncertainty is handled can have a strong influence on the results of an evaluation. Details of methods recommended for handling uncertainty are included in Annex 1, and assessors are encouraged to read and follow these principles.

In general, when uncertainty leads to wide variation in the results of assessments, the range of possible outcomes should be specified. A single category must be chosen and the basis for the decision should be documented; it should be both precautionary and credible.

When data are very uncertain, the category of 'Data Deficient' may be assigned. However, in this case the assessor must provide documentation showing that this category has been assigned because data are inadequate to determine a threat category. It is important to recognize that taxa that are poorly known can often be assigned a threat category on the basis of background information concerning the deterioration of their habitat and/or other causal factors; therefore the liberal use of 'Data Deficient' is discouraged.

9. Implications of listing

Listing in the categories of Not Evaluated and Data Deficient indicates that no assessment of extinction risk has been made, though for different reasons. Until such time as an assessment is made, taxa listed in these categories should not be treated as if they were non-threatened. It may be appropriate (especially for Data Deficient forms) to give them the same degree of attention as threatened taxa, at least until their status can be assessed.

10. Documentation

All assessments should be documented. Threatened classifications should state the criteria and subcriteria that were met. No assessment can be accepted for the IUCN Red List as valid unless at least one criterion is given. If more than one criterion or subcriterion is met, then each should be listed. If a re-evaluation indicates that the documented criterion is no longer met, this should not result in automatic reassignment to a lower category of threat (downlisting). Instead, the taxon should be re-evaluated against all the criteria to clarify its status. The factors responsible for qualifying the taxon against the criteria, especially where inference and projection are used, should be documented (see Annexes 2 and 3). The documentation requirements for other categories are also specified in Annex 3.

11. Threats and priorities

The category of threat is not necessarily sufficient to determine priorities for conservation action. The category of threat simply provides an assessment of the extinction risk under current circumstances, whereas a system for assessing priorities for action will include numerous other factors concerning conservation action such as costs, logistics, chances of success, and other biological characteristics of the subject.

12. Re-evaluation

Re-evaluation of taxa against the criteria should be carried out at appropriate intervals. This is especially important for taxa listed under Near Threatened, Data Deficient and for threatened taxa whose status is known or suspected to be deteriorating.

13. Transfer between categories

The following rules govern the movement of taxa between categories:

- A. A taxon may be moved from a category of higher threat to a category of lower threat if none of the criteria of the higher category has been met for five years or more.
- B. If the original classification is found to have been erroneous, the taxon may be transferred to the appropriate category or removed from the threatened categories altogether, without delay (but see Point 10 above).
- C. Transfer from categories of lower to higher risk should be made without delay.

14. Use at regional level

The IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria were designed for global taxon assessments. However, many people are interested in applying them to subsets of global data, especially at regional, national or local levels. To do this it is important to refer to guidelines prepared by the IUCN/SSC Regional Applications Working Group (e.g., Gärdenfors *et al.* 1999). When applied at national or regional levels it must be recognized that a global category may not be the same as a national or regional category for a particular taxon. For example, taxa classified as Least Concern globally might be Critically Endangered within a particular region where numbers are very small or declining, perhaps only because they are at the margins of their global range. Conversely, taxa classified as Vulnerable on the basis of their global declines in numbers or range might be Least Concern within a particular region where their populations are stable. It is also important to note that taxa endemic to regions or nations will be assessed globally in any regional or national applications of the criteria, and in these cases great care must be taken to check that an assessment has not already been undertaken by a Red List Authority (RLA), and that the categorization is agreed with the relevant RLA (e.g., an SSC Specialist Group known to cover the taxon).

III. DEFINITIONS

1. **Population and Population Size (Criteria A, C and D)**

The term 'population' is used in a specific sense in the Red List Criteria that is different to its common biological usage. Population is here defined as the total number of individuals of the taxon. For functional reasons, primarily owing to differences between life forms, population size is measured as numbers of mature individuals only. In the case of taxa obligately dependent on other taxa for all or part of their life cycles, biologically appropriate values for the host taxon should be used.

2. **Subpopulations (Criteria B and C)**

Subpopulations are defined as geographically or otherwise distinct groups in the population between which there is little demographic or genetic exchange (typically one successful migrant individual or gamete per year or less).

3. **Mature individuals (Criteria A, B, C and D)**

The number of mature individuals is the number of individuals known, estimated or inferred to be capable of reproduction. When estimating this quantity, the following points should be borne in mind:

- Mature individuals that will never produce new recruits should not be counted (e.g. densities are too low for fertilization).
- In the case of populations with biased adult or breeding sex ratios, it is appropriate to use lower estimates for the number of mature individuals, which take this into account.
- Where the population size fluctuates, use a lower estimate. In most cases this will be much less than the mean.
- Reproducing units within a clone should be counted as individuals, except where such units are unable to survive alone (e.g. corals).
- In the case of taxa that naturally lose all or a subset of mature individuals at some point in their life cycle, the estimate should be made at the appropriate time, when mature individuals are available for breeding.
- Re-introduced individuals must have produced viable offspring before they are counted as mature individuals.

4. **Generation (Criteria A, C and E)**

Generation length is the average age of parents of the current cohort (i.e. newborn individuals in the population). Generation length therefore reflects the turnover rate of breeding individuals in a population. Generation length is greater than the age at first breeding and less than the age of the oldest breeding individual, except in taxa that breed only once. Where generation length varies under threat, the more natural, i.e. pre-disturbance, generation length should be used.

5. **Reduction (Criterion A)**

A reduction is a decline in the number of mature individuals of at least the amount (%) stated under the criterion over the time period (years) specified, although the decline need not be continuing. A reduction should not be interpreted as part of a fluctuation unless there is good evidence for this. The downward phase of a fluctuation will not normally count as a reduction.

6. **Continuing decline (Criteria B and C)**

A continuing decline is a recent, current or projected future decline (which may be smooth, irregular or sporadic) which is liable to continue unless remedial measures are taken. Fluctuations will not normally count as continuing declines, but an observed decline should not be considered as a fluctuation unless there is evidence for this.

7. Extreme fluctuations (Criteria B and C)

Extreme fluctuations can be said to occur in a number of taxa when population size or distribution area varies widely, rapidly and frequently, typically with a variation greater than one order of magnitude (i.e. a tenfold increase or decrease).

8. Severely fragmented (Criterion B)

The phrase 'severely fragmented' refers to the situation in which increased extinction risk to the taxon results from the fact that most of its individuals are found in small and relatively isolated subpopulations (in certain circumstances this may be inferred from habitat information). These small subpopulations may go extinct, with a reduced probability of recolonization.

9. Extent of occurrence (Criteria A and B)

Extent of occurrence is defined as the area contained within the shortest continuous imaginary boundary which can be drawn to encompass all the known, inferred or projected sites of present occurrence of a taxon, excluding cases of vagrancy (see Figure 2). This measure may exclude discontinuities or disjunctions within the overall distributions of taxa (e.g. large areas of obviously unsuitable habitat) (but see 'area of occupancy', point 10 below). Extent of occurrence can often be measured by a minimum convex polygon (the smallest polygon in which no internal angle exceeds 180 degrees and which contains all the sites of occurrence).

10. Area of occupancy (Criteria A, B and D)

Area of occupancy is defined as the area within its 'extent of occurrence' (see point 9 above) which is occupied by a taxon, excluding cases of vagrancy. The measure reflects the fact that a taxon will not usually occur throughout the area of its extent of occurrence, which may contain unsuitable or unoccupied habitats. In some cases (e.g. irreplaceable colonial nesting sites, crucial feeding sites for migratory taxa) the area of occupancy is the smallest area essential at any stage to the survival of existing populations of a taxon. The size of the area of occupancy will be a function of the scale at which it is measured, and should be at a scale appropriate to relevant biological aspects of the taxon, the nature of threats and the available data (see point 7 in the Preamble). To avoid inconsistencies and bias in assessments caused by estimating area of occupancy at different scales, it may be necessary to standardize estimates by applying a scale-correction factor. It is difficult to give strict guidance on how standardization should be done because different types of taxa have different scale-area relationships.

11. Location (Criteria B and D)

The term 'location' defines a geographically or ecologically distinct area in which a single threatening event can rapidly affect all individuals of the taxon present. The size of the location depends on the area covered by the threatening event and may include part of one or many subpopulations. Where a taxon is affected by more than one threatening event, location should be defined by considering the most serious plausible threat.

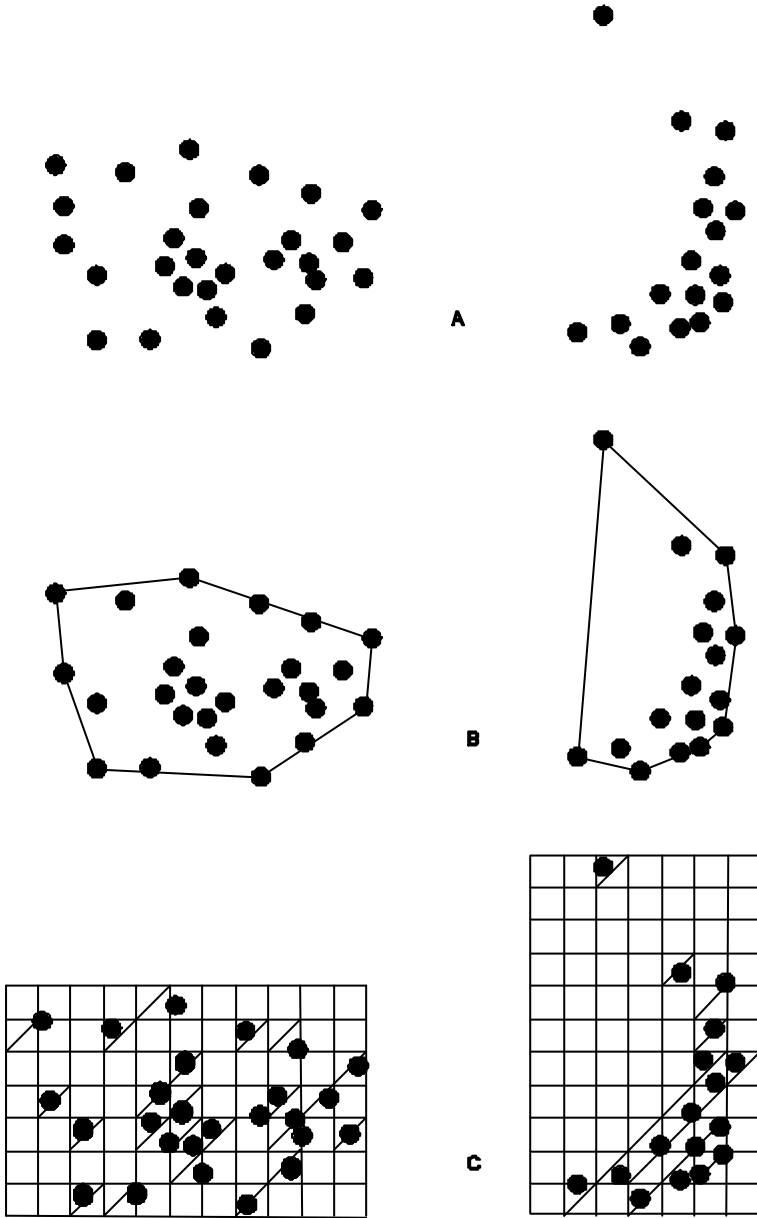


Figure 2. Two examples of the distinction between extent of occurrence and area of occupancy. (A) is the spatial distribution of known, inferred or projected sites of present occurrence. (B) shows one possible boundary to the extent of occurrence, which is the measured area within this boundary. (C) shows one measure of area of occupancy which can be achieved by the sum of the occupied grid squares.

12. Quantitative analysis (Criterion E)

A quantitative analysis is defined here as any form of analysis which estimates the extinction probability of a taxon based on known life history, habitat requirements, threats and any specified management options. Population viability analysis (PVA) is one such technique. Quantitative analyses should make full use of all relevant available data. In a situation in which there is limited information, such data as are available can be used to provide an estimate of extinction risk (for instance, estimating the impact of stochastic events on habitat). In presenting the results of quantitative analyses, the assumptions (which must be appropriate and defensible), the data used and the uncertainty in the data or quantitative model must be documented.

IV. THE CATEGORIES ¹

A representation of the relationships between the categories is shown in Figure 1.

EXTINCT (EX)

A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that the last individual has died. A taxon is presumed Extinct when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.

EXTINCT IN THE WILD (EW)

A taxon is Extinct in the Wild when it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalized population (or populations) well outside the past range. A taxon is presumed Extinct in the Wild when exhaustive surveys in known and/or expected habitat, at appropriate times (diurnal, seasonal, annual), throughout its historic range have failed to record an individual. Surveys should be over a time frame appropriate to the taxon's life cycle and life form.

CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (CR)

A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Critically Endangered (see Section V), and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.

ENDANGERED (EN)

A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Endangered (see Section V), and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

VULNERABLE (VU)

A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the criteria A to E for Vulnerable (see Section V), and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.

NEAR THREATENED (NT)

A taxon is Near Threatened when it has been evaluated against the criteria but does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable now, but is close to qualifying for or is likely to qualify for a threatened category in the near future.

LEAST CONCERN (LC)

A taxon is Least Concern when it has been evaluated against the criteria and does not qualify for Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable or Near Threatened. Widespread and abundant taxa are included in this category.

DATA DEFICIENT (DD)

A taxon is Data Deficient when there is inadequate information to make a direct, or in direct, assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status. A taxon in this category may be well studied, and its biology well known, but appropriate data on abundance and/or distribution are lacking. Data Deficient is therefore not a category of threat. Listing of taxa in this category indicates that more information is required and acknowledges the possibility that future research will show that threatened classification is appropriate. It is important to make positive use of whatever data are available. In many cases great care should be exercised in choosing between DD and a threatened status. If the range of a taxon is suspected to be relatively circumscribed, and a considerable period of time has elapsed since the last record of the taxon, threatened status may well be justified.

NOT EVALUATED (NE)

A taxon is Not Evaluated when it has not yet been evaluated against the criteria.

¹ Note: As in previous IUCN categories, the abbreviation of each category (in parenthesis) follows the English denominations when translated into other languages (see Annex 2).

**V. THE CRITERIA FOR
CRITICALLY ENDANGERED, ENDANGERED
AND VULNERABLE**

CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (CR)

A taxon is Critically Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the following criteria (A to E), and it is therefore considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild:

- A. Reduction in population size based on any of the following:
1. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 90\%$ over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the causes of the reduction are clearly reversible AND understood AND ceased, based on (and specifying) any of the following:
 - (a) direct observation
 - (b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon
 - (c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat
 - (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation
 - (e) the effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.
 2. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 80\%$ over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.
 3. A population size reduction of $\geq 80\%$, projected or suspected to be met within the next 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years), based on (and specifying) any of (b) to (e) under A1.
 4. An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 80\%$ over any 10 year or three generation period, whichever is longer (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future), where the time period must include both the past and the future, and where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.
- B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) OR B2 (area of occupancy) OR both:
1. Extent of occurrence estimated to be less than 100 km², and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at only a single location.
 - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.
 - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence

- (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.
- 2. Area of occupancy estimated to be less than 10 km², and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at only a single location.
 - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.
 - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.
- C. Population size estimated to number fewer than 250 mature individuals and either:
 - 1. An estimated continuing decline of at least 25% within three years or one generation, whichever is longer, (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future) OR
 - 2. A continuing decline, observed, projected, or inferred, in numbers of mature individuals AND at least one of the following (a-b):
 - (a) Population structure in the form of one of the following:
 - (i) no subpopulation estimated to contain more than 50 mature individuals, OR
 - (ii) at least 90% of mature individuals in one subpopulation.
 - (b) Extreme fluctuations in number of mature individuals.
- D. Population size estimated to number fewer than 50 mature individuals.
- E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 50% within 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years).

ENDANGERED (EN)

A taxon is Endangered when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the following criteria (A to E), and it is therefore considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild:

- A. Reduction in population size based on any of the following:
1. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 70\%$ over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the causes of the reduction are clearly reversible AND understood AND ceased, based on (and specifying) any of the following:
 - (a) direct observation
 - (b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon
 - (c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat
 - (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation
 - (e) the effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.
 2. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 50\%$ over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.
 3. A population size reduction of $\geq 50\%$, projected or suspected to be met within the next 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years), based on (and specifying) any of (b) to (e) under A1.
 4. An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 50\%$ over any 10 year or three generation period, whichever is longer (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future), where the time period must include both the past and the future, AND where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.
- B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) OR B2 (area of occupancy) OR both:
1. Extent of occurrence estimated to be less than 5000 km², and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at no more than five locations.
 - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.
 - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.

2. Area of occupancy estimated to be less than 500 km², and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at no more than five locations.
 - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.
 - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.
- C. Population size estimated to number fewer than 2500 mature individuals and either:
 1. An estimated continuing decline of at least 20% within five years or two generations, whichever is longer, (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future) OR
 2. A continuing decline, observed, projected, or inferred, in numbers of mature individuals AND at least one of the following (a-b):
 - (a) Population structure in the form of one of the following:
 - (i) no subpopulation estimated to contain more than 250 mature individuals, OR
 - (ii) at least 95% of mature individuals in one subpopulation.
 - (b) Extreme fluctuations in number of mature individuals.
- D. Population size estimated to number fewer than 250 mature individuals.
- E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 20% within 20 years or five generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years).

VULNERABLE (VU)

A taxon is Vulnerable when the best available evidence indicates that it meets any of the following criteria (A to E), and it is therefore considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild:

A. Reduction in population size based on any of the following:

1. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 50\%$ over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the causes of the reduction are: clearly reversible AND understood AND ceased, based on (and specifying) any of the following:
 - (a) direct observation
 - (b) an index of abundance appropriate to the taxon
 - (c) a decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat
 - (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation
 - (e) the effects of introduced taxa, hybridization, pathogens, pollutants, competitors or parasites.
2. An observed, estimated, inferred or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 30\%$ over the last 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer, where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.
3. A population size reduction of $\geq 30\%$, projected or suspected to be met within the next 10 years or three generations, whichever is the longer (up to a maximum of 100 years), based on (and specifying) any of (b) to (e) under A1.
4. An observed, estimated, inferred, projected or suspected population size reduction of $\geq 30\%$ over any 10 year or three generation period, whichever is longer (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future), where the time period must include both the past and the future, AND where the reduction or its causes may not have ceased OR may not be understood OR may not be reversible, based on (and specifying) any of (a) to (e) under A1.

B. Geographic range in the form of either B1 (extent of occurrence) OR B2 (area of occupancy) OR both:

1. Extent of occurrence estimated to be less than 20,000 km², and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at no more than 10 locations.
 - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.
 - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.

2. Area of occupancy estimated to be less than 2000 km², and estimates indicating at least two of a-c:
 - a. Severely fragmented or known to exist at no more than 10 locations.
 - b. Continuing decline, observed, inferred or projected, in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) area, extent and/or quality of habitat
 - (iv) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (v) number of mature individuals.
 - c. Extreme fluctuations in any of the following:
 - (i) extent of occurrence
 - (ii) area of occupancy
 - (iii) number of locations or subpopulations
 - (iv) number of mature individuals.

- C. Population size estimated to number fewer than 10,000 mature individuals and either:
 1. An estimated continuing decline of at least 10% within 10 years or three generations, whichever is longer, (up to a maximum of 100 years in the future) OR
 2. A continuing decline, observed, projected, or inferred, in numbers of mature individuals AND at least one of the following (a-b):
 - (a) Population structure in the form of one of the following:
 - (i) no subpopulation estimated to contain more than 1000 mature individuals, OR
 - (ii) all mature individuals are in one subpopulation.
 - (b) Extreme fluctuations in number of mature individuals.

- D. Population very small or restricted in the form of either of the following:
 1. Population size estimated to number fewer than 1000 mature individuals.
 2. Population with a very restricted area of occupancy (typically less than 20 km²) or number of locations (typically five or fewer) such that it is prone to the effects of human activities or stochastic events within a very short time period in an uncertain future, and is thus capable of becoming Critically Endangered or even Extinct in a very short time period.

- E. Quantitative analysis showing the probability of extinction in the wild is at least 10% within 100 years.

Annex 1: Uncertainty

The Red List Criteria should be applied to a taxon based on the available evidence concerning its numbers, trend and distribution. In cases where there are evident threats to a taxon through, for example, deterioration of its only known habitat, a threatened listing may be justified, even though there may be little direct information on the biological status of the taxon itself. In all these instances there are uncertainties associated with the available information and how it was obtained. These uncertainties may be categorized as natural variability, semantic uncertainty and measurement error (Akçakaya *et al.* 2000). This section provides guidance on how to recognize and deal with these uncertainties when using the criteria.

Natural variability results from the fact that species' life histories and the environments in which they live change over time and space. The effect of this variation on the criteria is limited, because each parameter refers to a specific time or spatial scale. Semantic uncertainty arises from vagueness in the definition of terms or lack of consistency in different assessors' usage of them. Despite attempts to make the definitions of the terms used in the criteria exact, in some cases this is not possible without the loss of generality. Measurement error is often the largest source of uncertainty; it arises from the lack of precise information about the parameters used in the criteria. This may be due to inaccuracies in estimating the values or a lack of knowledge. Measurement error may be reduced or eliminated by acquiring additional data. For further details, see Akçakaya *et al.* (2000) and Burgman *et al.* (1999).

One of the simplest ways to represent uncertainty is to specify a best estimate and a range of plausible values. The best estimate itself might be a range, but in any case the best estimate should always be included in the range of plausible values. When data are very uncertain, the range for the best estimate might be the range of plausible values. There are various methods that can be used to establish the plausible range. It may be based on confidence intervals, the opinion of a single expert, or the consensus opinion of a group of experts. Whichever method is used should be stated and justified in the documentation.

When interpreting and using uncertain data, attitudes toward risk and uncertainty may play an important role. Attitudes have two components. First, assessors need to consider whether they will include the full range of plausible values in assessments, or whether they will exclude extreme values from consideration (known as dispute tolerance). An assessor with a low dispute tolerance would include all values, thereby increasing the uncertainty, whereas an assessor with a high dispute tolerance would exclude extremes, reducing the uncertainty. Second, assessors need to consider whether they have a precautionary or evidentiary attitude to risk (known as risk tolerance). A precautionary attitude will classify a taxon as threatened unless it is certain that it is not threatened, whereas an evidentiary attitude will classify a taxon as threatened only when there is strong evidence to support a threatened classification. Assessors should resist an evidentiary attitude and adopt a precautionary but realistic attitude to uncertainty when applying the criteria, for example, by using plausible lower bounds, rather than best estimates, in determining population size, especially if it is fluctuating. All attitudes should be explicitly documented.

An assessment using a point estimate (i.e. single numerical value) will lead to a single Red List Category. However, when a plausible range for each parameter is used to evaluate the criteria, a range of categories may be obtained, reflecting the uncertainties in the data. A single category, based on a specific attitude to uncertainty, should always be listed along with the criteria met, while the range of plausible categories should be indicated in the documentation (see Annex 3).

Where data are so uncertain that any category is plausible, the category of 'Data Deficient' should be assigned. However, it is important to recognize that this category indicates that the data are inadequate to determine the degree of threat faced by a taxon, not necessarily that the taxon is poorly known or indeed not threatened. Although Data Deficient is not a threatened category, it indicates a need to obtain more information on a taxon to determine the appropriate listing; moreover, it requires documentation with whatever available information there is.

Annex 2: Citation of the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria

In order to promote the use of a standard format for citing the Red List Categories and Criteria the following forms of citation are recommended:

1). The Red List Category may be written out in full or abbreviated as follows (when translated into other languages, the abbreviations should follow the English denominations):

Extinct, EX
Extinct in the Wild, EW
Critically Endangered, CR
Endangered, EN
Vulnerable, VU
Near Threatened, NT
Least Concern, LC
Data Deficient, DD
Not Evaluated, NE

2). Under Section V (the criteria for Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable) there is a hierarchical alphanumeric numbering system of criteria and subcriteria. These criteria and subcriteria (all three levels) form an integral part of the Red List assessment and all those that result in the assignment of a threatened category must be specified after the Category. Under the criteria A to C and D under Vulnerable, the first level of the hierarchy is indicated by the use of numbers (1-4) and if more than one is met, they are separated by means of the '+' symbol. The second level is indicated by the use of the lower-case alphabet characters (a-e). These are listed without any punctuation. A third level of the hierarchy under Criteria B and C involves the use of lower case roman numerals (i-v). These are placed in parentheses (with no space between the preceding alphabet character and start of the parenthesis) and separated by the use of commas if more than one is listed. Where more than one criterion is met, they should be separated by semicolons. The following are examples of such usage:

EX
CR A1cd
VU A2c+3c
EN B1ac(i,ii,iii)
EN A2c; D
VU D1+2
CR A2c+3c; B1ab(iii)
CR D
VU D2
EN B2ab(i,ii,iii)
VU C2a(ii)
EN A1c; B1ab(iii); C2a(i)
EN B2b(iii)c(ii)
EN B1ab(i,ii,v)c(iii,iv)+2b(i)c(ii,v)
VU B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii)
EN A2abc+3bc+4abc; B1b(iii,iv,v)c(ii,iii,iv)+2b(iii,iv,v)c(ii,iii,iv)

Annex 3: Documentation Requirements for Taxa Included on the IUCN Red List

The following is the **minimum** set of information, which should accompany every assessment submitted for incorporation into the *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*TM:

- Scientific name including authority details
- English common name/s and any other widely used common names (specify the language of each name supplied)
- Red List Category and Criteria
- Countries of occurrence (including country subdivisions for large nations, e.g. states within the USA, and overseas territories, e.g. islands far from the mainland country)
- For marine species, the Fisheries Areas in which they occur should be recorded (see <http://www.iucn.org/themes/ssc/sis/faomap.htm> for the Fisheries Areas as delimited by FAO, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations)
- For inland water species, the names of the river systems, lakes, etc. to which they are confined
- A map showing the geographic distribution (extent of occurrence)
- A rationale for the listing (including any numerical data, inferences or uncertainty that relate to the criteria and their thresholds)
- Current population trends (increasing, decreasing, stable or unknown)
- Habitat preferences (using a modified version of the Global Land Cover Characterization (GLCC) classification which is available electronically from <http://www.iucn.org/themes/ssc/sis/authority.htm> or on request from redlist@ssc-uk.org)
- Major threats (indicating past, current and future threats using a standard classification which is available from the SSC web site or e-mail address as shown above)
- Conservation measures, (indicating both current and proposed measures using a standard classification which is available from the SSC web site or e-mail address as shown above)
- Information on any changes in the Red List status of the taxon, and why the status has changed
- Data sources (cited in full; including unpublished sources and personal communications)
- Name/s and contact details of the assessor/s
- Before inclusion on the IUCN Red List, all assessments will be evaluated by at least two members of a Red List Authority. The Red List Authority is appointed by the Chair of the IUCN Species Survival Commission and is usually a sub-group of a Specialist Group. The names of the evaluators will appear with each assessment.

In addition to the minimum documentation, the following information should also be supplied where appropriate:

- If a quantitative analysis is used for the assessment (i.e. Criterion E), the data, assumptions and structural equations (e.g., in the case of a Population Viability Analysis) should be included as part of the documentation.
- For Extinct or Extinct in the Wild taxa, extra documentation is required indicating the effective date of extinction, possible causes of the extinction and the details of surveys which have been conducted to search for the taxon.
- For taxa listed as Near Threatened, the rationale for listing should include a discussion of the criteria that are nearly met or the reasons for highlighting the taxon (e.g., they are dependent on ongoing conservation measures).
- For taxa listed as Data Deficient, the documentation should include what little information is available.

Assessments may be made using version 2.0 of the software package RAMAS[®] Red List (Akçakaya and Ferson 2001). This program assigns taxa to Red List Categories according to the rules of the IUCN Red List Criteria and has the advantage of being able to explicitly handle uncertainty in the data. The software captures most of the information required for the documentation above, but in some cases the information will be reported differently. The following points should be noted:

- If RAMAS[®] Red List is used to obtain a listing, this should be stated.
- Uncertain values should be entered into the program as a best estimate and a plausible range, or as an interval (see the RAMAS[®] Red List manual or help files for further details).

- The settings for attitude towards risk and uncertainty (i.e. dispute tolerance, risk tolerance and burden of proof) are all pre-set at a mid-point. If any of these settings are changed this should be documented and fully justified, especially if a less precautionary position is adopted.
- Depending on the uncertainties, the resulting classification can be a single category and/or a range of plausible categories. In such instances, the following approach should be adopted (the program will usually indicate this automatically in the Results window):
 - If the range of plausible categories extends across two or more of the threatened categories (e.g. Critically Endangered to Vulnerable) and no preferred category is indicated, the precautionary approach is to take the highest category shown, i.e. CR in the above example. In such cases, the range of plausible categories should be documented under the rationale including a note that a precautionary approach was followed in order to distinguish it from the situation in the next point. The following notation has been suggested e.g. CR* (CR-VU).
 - If a range of plausible categories is given and a preferred category is indicated, the rationale should indicate the range of plausible categories met e.g. EN (CR-VU).
- The program specifies the criteria that contributed to the listing (see Status window). However, when data are uncertain, the listing criteria are approximate, and in some cases may not be determined at all. In such cases, the assessors should use the Text results to determine or verify the criteria and sub-criteria met. Listing criteria derived in this way must be clearly indicated in the rationale (refer to the RAMAS[®] Red List Help menu for further guidance on this issue).
- If the preferred category is indicated as Least Concern, but the plausible range extends into the threatened categories, a listing of 'Near Threatened' (NT) should be used. The criteria, which triggered the extension into the threatened range, should be recorded under the rationale.
- Any assessments made using this software must be submitted with the RAMAS[®] Red List input files (i.e. the *.RED files).

New global assessments or reassessments of taxa currently on the IUCN Red List, may be submitted to the IUCN/SSC Red List Programme Officer for incorporation (subject to peer review) in a future edition of the *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*[™]. Submissions from within the SSC network should preferably be made using the Species Information Service (SIS) database. Other submissions may be submitted electronically; these should preferably be as files produced using RAMAS[®] Red List or any of the programs in Microsoft Office 97 (or earlier versions) e.g. Word, Excel or Access. Submissions should be sent to:

IUCN/SSC Red List Programme, IUCN/SSC UK Office, 219c Huntingdon Road, Cambridge, CB3 0DL, United Kingdom. Fax: +44-(0)1223-277845; Email: redlist@ssc-uk.org.

For further clarification or information about the IUCN Red List Criteria, documentation requirements (including the standards used) or submission of assessments, please contact the IUCN/SSC Red List Programme Officer at the address shown above.

References

- Akçakaya, H.R. and Ferson, S. 2001. *RAMAS[®] Red List: Threatened Species Classifications under Uncertainty*. Version 2.0. Applied Biomathematics, New York.
- Akçakaya, H.R., Ferson, S., Burgman, M.A., Keith, D.A., Mace, G.M. and Todd, C.A. 2000. Making consistent IUCN classifications under uncertainty. *Conservation Biology* 14: 1001-1013.
- Baillie, J. and Groombridge, B. (eds). 1996. *1996 IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals*. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland.
- Burgman, M.A., Keith, D.A. and Walshe, T.V. 1999. Uncertainty in comparative risk analysis of threatened Australian plant species. *Risk Analysis* 19: 585-598.
- Fitter, R. and Fitter, M. (eds). 1987. *The Road to Extinction*. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland.
- Gärdenfors, U., Rodríguez, J.P., Hilton-Taylor, C., Hyslop, C., Mace, G., Molur, S. and Poss, S. 1999. Draft guidelines for the application of IUCN Red List Criteria at national and regional levels. *Species* 31-32: 58-70.
- Hilton-Taylor, C. (compiler). 2000. *2000 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK.
- IUCN. 1993. *Draft IUCN Red List Categories*. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland.
- IUCN. 1994. *IUCN Red List Categories*. Prepared by the IUCN Species Survival Commission. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland.
- IUCN. 1996. Resolution 1.4. Species Survival Commission. *Resolutions and Recommendations*, pp. 7-8. World Conservation Congress, 13-23 October 1996, Montreal, Canada. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland.
- IUCN. 1998. *Guidelines for Re-introductions*. Prepared by the IUCN/SSC Re-introduction Specialist Group. IUCN, Gland, Switzerland and Cambridge, UK.
- IUCN/SSC Criteria Review Working Group. 1999. IUCN Red List Criteria review provisional report: draft of the proposed changes and recommendations. *Species* 31-32: 43-57.
- Mace, G.M., Collar, N., Cooke, J., Gaston, K.J., Ginsberg, J.R., Leader-Williams, N., Maunder, M. and Milner-Gulland, E.J. 1992. The development of new criteria for listing species on the IUCN Red List. *Species* 19: 16-22.
- Mace, G.M. and Lande, R. 1991. Assessing extinction threats: toward a re-evaluation of IUCN threatened species categories. *Conservation Biology* 5: 148-157.
- Mace, G.M. and Stuart, S.N. 1994. Draft IUCN Red List Categories, Version 2.2. *Species* 21-22: 13-24.
- Oldfield, S., Lusty, C. and MacKinven, A. 1998. *The World List of Threatened Trees*. World Conservation Press, Cambridge.