



## NOTICE TO THE WILDLIFE IMPORT/EXPORT COMMUNITY



May 15, 2013

### **Subject: Identification of CITES Hard Corals**

**Background:** The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) requires that permits and certificates describe the specimen(s) using a complete scientific name, including species and often subspecies. Due to the difficulties in identification and the fact that many corals have not yet been described to species, the CITES Conference of the Parties agreed to use higher taxon names for trade in some CITES-listed corals. The attached table lists coral taxa where identification to genus level is acceptable.

**Action:** The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service will take the following actions regarding identification of CITES-listed hard corals.

- (1) The Service will accept CITES permits and certificates for specimens that are readily recognizable as coral rock (as defined in 50 CFR § [23.5](#)) but where the genus cannot be determined, when the specimens are identified on a permit or certificate as the Order Scleractinia. The Service will use Order Scleractinia as the scientific name when issuing CITES re-export certificates for coral rock.
- (2) The Service will accept CITES permits and certificates when the corals listed in the attached table are identified on the permit or certificate at the genus level.
- (3) While the Service may issue U.S. CITES re-export certificates for the corals listed in the table at the genus level, we will issue certificates at the species level when satisfactory information is available. U.S. applicants must submit U.S. CITES permit applications (3-200-73) with the most specific information available at the time of application.
- (4) For the genus *Acropora*, applicants for U.S. CITES permits must submit information at the species level so that the Service can make the necessary determinations for species listed under the Endangered Species Act.

### Attachment

Contact:

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Office of Law Enforcement

703-358-1949; 703-358-2271 (fax)

[lawenforcement@fws.gov](mailto:lawenforcement@fws.gov) (email)

[http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/Info\\_Importers\\_Exporters.htm](http://www.fws.gov/le/ImpExp/Info_Importers_Exporters.htm)

## Attachment

**Table: CITES corals that may be identified to genus**

<i>Acanthastrea</i>	<i>Diaseris</i>	<i>Leptastrea</i>	<i>Physogyra (dead)</i>
<i>Acropora*</i>	<i>Distichopora</i>	<i>Leptoseris</i>	<i>Platygyra</i>
<i>Agaricia</i>	<i>Echinophyllia</i>	<i>Lithophyllon</i>	<i>Plerogyra (dead)</i>
<i>Alveopora</i>	<i>Echinopora</i>	<i>Lobophyllia</i>	<i>Pocillopora</i>
<i>Anacrapora</i>	<i>Euphyllia (dead)</i>	<i>Madracis</i>	<i>Porites</i>
<i>Astreopora</i>	<i>Favia</i>	<i>Millepora</i>	<i>Psammocora</i>
<i>Balanophyllia</i>	<i>Favites</i>	<i>Montastrea</i>	<i>Seriatopora</i>
<i>Barabattoia</i>	<i>Fungia</i>	<i>Montipora</i>	<i>Scolymia</i>
<i>Blastomussa</i>	<i>Galaxea</i>	<i>Mussissmillia</i>	<i>Siderastrea</i>
<i>Caulastrea</i>	<i>Goniastrea</i>	<i>Mycetophyllia</i>	<i>Stylaster</i>
<i>Coscinaraea</i>	<i>Goniopora</i>	<i>Pavona</i>	<i>Stylocoeniella</i>
<i>Ctenactis</i>	<i>Heterocyathus</i>	<i>Pectinia</i>	<i>Stylophora</i>
<i>Cycloceris</i>	<i>Heteropsammia</i>	<i>Oculina</i>	<i>Symphyllia</i>
<i>Cyphastrea</i>	<i>Hydnophora</i>	<i>Oxypora</i>	<i>Tubastrea</i>
<i>Dendrophyllia</i>	<i>Isopora</i>	<i>Pachyseris</i>	<i>Turbinaria</i>

\* Note: *Acropora palmata* and *Acropora cervicornis* are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act.