

玉麒麟 Euphorbia

肉質大戟 Succulent Euphorbias

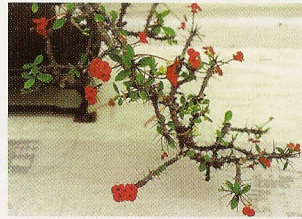
這些肉質植物能夠儲存水份並善加利用，以度過漫長的旱季。雖然大戟屬植物遍佈全球，但具肉質特性的多產於非洲。在超過700種受《公約》管制的肉質大戟品種中，其中10個品種屬附錄I，其餘的則屬附錄II（如鐵海棠及玉麒麟）。

These plants can survive long, dry periods by storing water and using it very economically and are collectively known as "succulents". Although euphorbias are distributed worldwide, the succulent species are mostly found in Africa. Among over 700 species of succulent euphorbias, 10 are included in Appendix I and the rest are in Appendix II (e.g. crown of thorn, *Euphorbia nerifolia*).

蘆薈 Aloes

蘆薈屬肉質植物，原生地為非洲及馬達加斯加，多被人採摘作盆栽或於花園栽種。除了翠葉蘆薈 *Aloe vera*（亦作 *Aloe barbadensis*）外，所有蘆薈均已列入《公約》附錄，其中22個品種屬於附錄I，其餘則屬附錄II。普遍使用於化妝品及醫藥製品的翠葉蘆薈（*Aloe vera*），是唯一不受《公約》管制的蘆薈品種，因其野生品種已經絕種。

Aloes are succulent plants native to Africa and Madagascar. The plants are highly sought after as garden and pot plants. All aloes, except *Aloe vera* (= *Aloe barbadensis*), are listed in CITES Appendices, with 22 species in Appendix I and the others in Appendix II. *Aloe vera*, which is commonly found in cosmetics and pharmaceutical products, is the only aloe species not subject to CITES control because it has already been extinct in the wild.



鐵海棠 Crown of thorn



蘆薈 Aloe



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