



仙人掌Cacti

仙人掌原產於美洲，在沙漠地區更是特別茂盛。仙人掌長滿針葉，外形獨特，是很受歡迎的室內植物。正如蘭花一樣，所有仙人掌已列入《公約》附錄。大部分仙人掌都列入附錄II（如金虎），但也有約90種列入附錄I（如墨西哥的傘球仙人掌）。

Cacti are native to the Americas, and are especially abundant in desert areas. Their unique forms, shapes and spines have made them highly desirable and collectable as indoor plants. Like orchids, all cacti are listed in CITES Appendices. Most of them are in Appendix II, (e.g. golden barrel cactus), but some 90 species are included in Appendix I (e.g. *Uebelmannia* spp.).



瓶子草 Pitcher plant



捕蠅草 Venus flytrap



豬籠草 Pitcher plant

肉食性植物Carnivorous Plants

肉食性植物多生於貧瘠的土地上，為補充養分，因此都有捕食昆蟲的能力。受《公約》管制的肉食性植物包括捕蠅草（酒神菜）、豬籠草及瓶子草。

Carnivorous plants are often found growing on poor soils. They have insect trapping and digestion ability to supplement their nutritional needs. The carnivorous plants that are subject to CITES control include Venus flytrap (*Dionaea muscipula*) and pitcher plants (of the genera *Nepenthes* and *Sarracenia*).



豬籠草 Pitcher plant



瓶子草 Pitcher plant