

Common Wildlife, their Parts & Products in Illegal Trade

Species identification guide



Combating Wildlife Trafficking Program

Wildlife Conservation Society-India
www.wcsindia.org

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KEYS TO USE THE GUIDE

Species Protected Under Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Schedule Keys:



Schedule I



Schedule II



Schedule III



Schedule IV



The species are protected under Customs Act, 1962.
CITES- Appendix I, II & III.

IUCN STATUS:- LC- Least Concern.; NT- Near Threatened;
VU- Vulnerable; EN- Endangered;
CR- Critically Endangered.

*** Names of the species are mentioned as per
Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972.**

SKIN & FUR (CATS)

Tiger

Panthera tigris

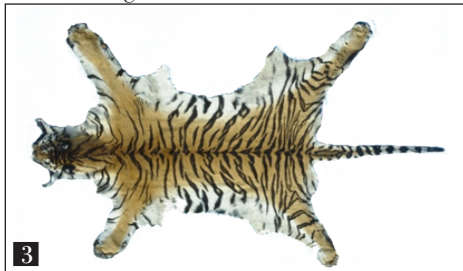
EN/CITES I



1. White hair on the inner ear lobe.
2. White ocular eye spot.
3. White maxillary cheeks.
4. White upper lip.

Tiger (Skin)

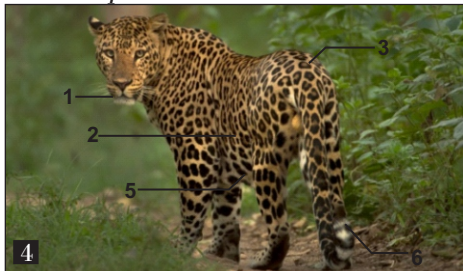
Panthera tigris



Leopard

Panthera pardus

EN/CITES I

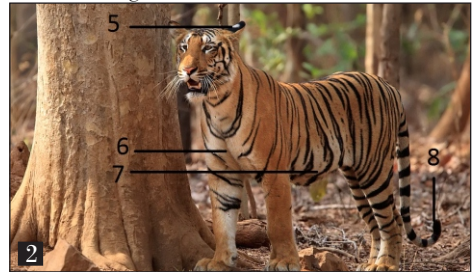


Leopard skin identification:

1. Yellow nasal patch without rosettes.
2. Coat color is pale to golden yellow.
3. Body rosettes lack central black spots.

Tiger

Panthera tigris



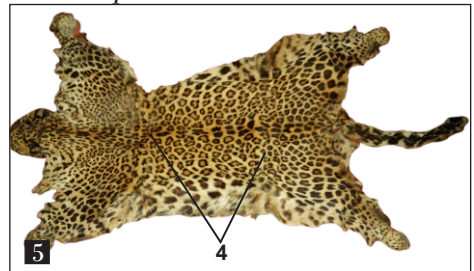
5. Black ear lobe with white eyespot on the under surface.
6. White skin below mandible, chest & inner portions of the forelegs.
7. White belly.
8. Tail ending with a solid black band.

Fake (dyed) skins:

- Individual hair strands may have multiple colours.
- Color fades when rubbed with nail paint remover/warm lemon.

Leopard (Skin)

Panthera pardus



4. Rosette patterns are non repetitive over large area.
5. White underbelly, with fading black spots.
6. Tail tip White.

SKIN & FUR (CATS)

Snow Leopard

Panthera uncia

VU/CITES I



Snow Leopard (Skin)

Panthera uncia



Clouded Leopard

Neofelis nebulosa

VU/CITES I



Clouded Leopard (Skin)

Neofelis nebulosa



Marbled Cat

Felis marmorata

NT/CITES I



Leopard Cat

Felis bengalensis

LC/CITES I



Golden Cat

Felis temminckii

NT/CITES I



Jungle Cat

Felis chaus

LC/CITES II



SKIN & FUR (OTHER MAMMALS)

Grey Mongoose

Herpestes edwardsi

LC/CITES III



Small Indian Mongoose

Herpestes javanicus

LC/CITES III



Mongoose Hair Painbrush



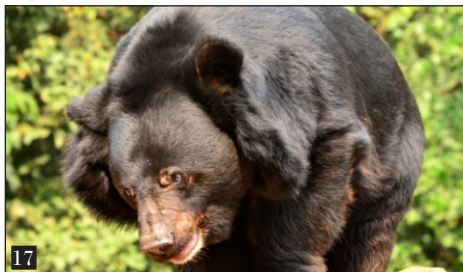
Identifying features of mongoose hair brush:

1. Dorsal guard hair of mongooses have banding pattern unlike synthetic brushes.
2. When burnt, smells like burnt hair.
3. Microscopic characteristics of the hair can help identify mongoose species in laboratory.

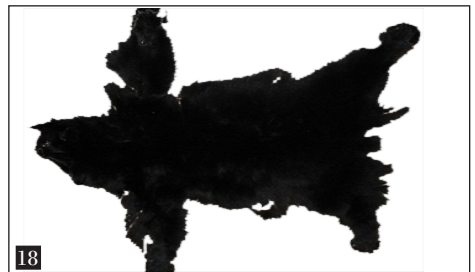
Himalayan Black Bear

Selenarctos thibetanus

VU/CITES I



Black Bear (Skin)



Smooth Coated Otter

Lutrogale perspicillata

VU/CITES II



Smooth Coated Otter (Skin)

Lutrogale perspicillata

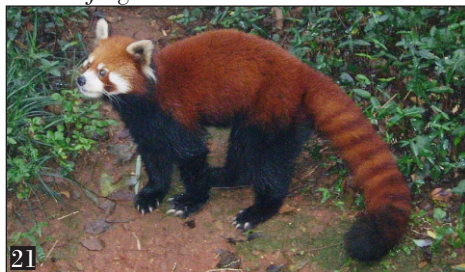


SKIN & FUR (OTHER MAMMALS)

Red Panda

Alurus fulgens

EN/CITES I



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Red Panda (Skin)

Alurus fulgens

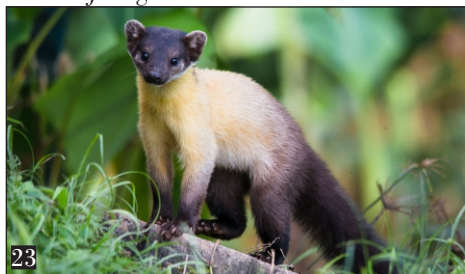


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Yellow Throated Marten

Martes flavigula

LC/CITES III



23

Spotted Linsang

Prionodon pardicolor

LC/CITES I



24

Large Indian Civet

Viverra zibetha

LC/CITES III



25

Small Indian Civet

Viverricula indica

LC/CITES III



26

Common Palm Civet

Paradoxurus hermaphroditus LC/CITES III



27

Masked Palm Civet

Paguma larvata

LC/CITES III



28

SKIN (REPTILES)

Burmese Python

Python bivittatus

VU/CITES II



Indian Rock Python

Python molurus

CITES I



Indian Rat Snake

Ptyas mucosus

CITES II



Snake Skin and Snake Skin Bag



Crocodile

Crocodylus sp.

LC/CITES I



Crocodile Skin Products



Real Crocodile Skin Identification:

1. Creases look natural with non repetitive pattern.
2. Different body regions (head, limbs) are not associated together.
3. Dorsal scales do not fold when pressure applied.

Burn Test: When burnt, reptile skin samples smell like burnt hair/nail since they are made of keratin.

Real Snake Skin Identification:

1. Products have scaly texture.
2. Patterns are non repetitive and uneven over large surface area.
3. Tanned snake skin may have different colours. Hence should not be overlooked. (See snake skin & snake skin bag photo).

SCALES AND SPINES

Pangolin

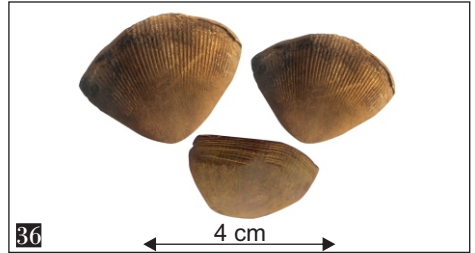
Manis sp.

EN & CR/CITES I



Pangolin Scale

(Close up)



Main purpose of the trade is:

- Scales used in traditional medicines.
- High demand for meat as food.
- Scales and skin for leather industry.

Two species of pangolins are found in India:

1. Indian Pangolin (*Manis crassicaudata*)
2. Chinese Pangolin (*Manis pentadactyla*)



— Pangolin Scales Coat

Indian Porcupine

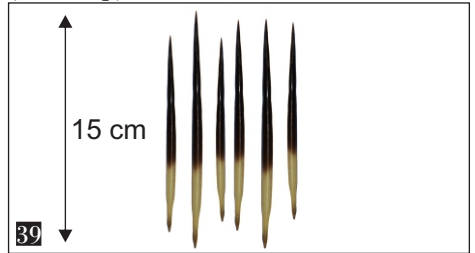
Hystrix indica

LC



Porcupine Quills

(Close Up)



Porcupine Quills



Porcupine Quill Product



HORNS AND ANTLERS

Chital

Axix axis

LC



Sambar

Rusa unicolor

VU



Kashmir Stag

Cervus elaphus hanglu

CR/CITES I



Thamin/Brow-antlered Deer

Cervus eldii

EN/CITES I



Swamp Deer

Cervus duvaucelii ssp.

VU/CITES I



Black Buck

Antilope cervicapra

LC/CITES III



Chinkara

Gazella gazelle bennettii

LC/CITES III



Tibetan Gazelle

Procrapra picticaudata

NT



HORNS AND ANTLERS

Barking Deer/ Muntjac



Muntiacus muntjak

LC



50

Serow



Capricornis sumatraensis

VU/CITES I



51

Indian Gaur



Bos gaurus

VU/CITES I



52

Asiatic Wild Buffalo



Bubalus bubalis

EN/CITES III



53

Himalayan Ibex



Capra ibex

LC/CITES III



54

Bharal



Ovis nahura

LC/CITES III



55

Markhor



Capra falconeri

NT/CITES I



56

Nyan



Ovis hodgsoni

NT/CITES I

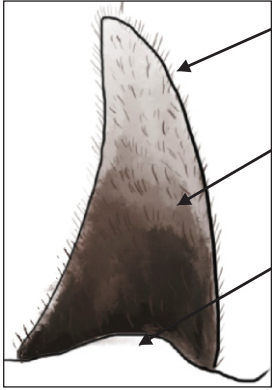


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RHINO HORN

Key Features of Rhino horn:

Rhino horn diagram

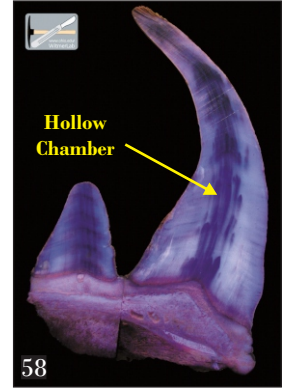


Texture is rough due to presence of hair on the horn. Feels rough when stroked top down with palm.

Colour varies from greyish brown to black.

Real rhino horn has a sunken hollow base, the fake horns are mostly solid with slightly sunken base.

Real African Rhino horn under UV light



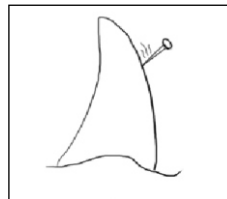
Fake Rhino Horn



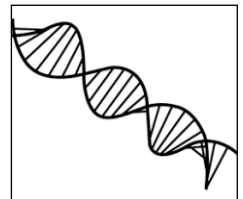
Buffalo Horn Tips



Fake rhino horns are made up of buffalo horns, limb bone of cattle or wood.



Pressing heated pin against surface will cause a fake plastic horn to melt.

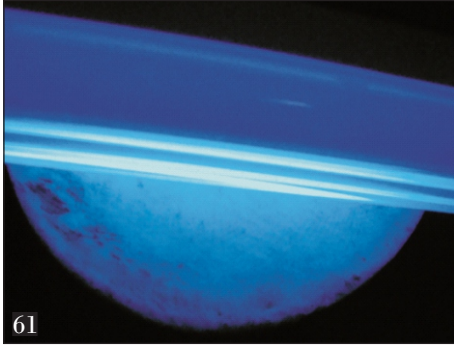


DNA analysis is the best method to identify real rhino horns.

IVORY

Identification of Real and Fake Ivory and its Products:

Real Ivory



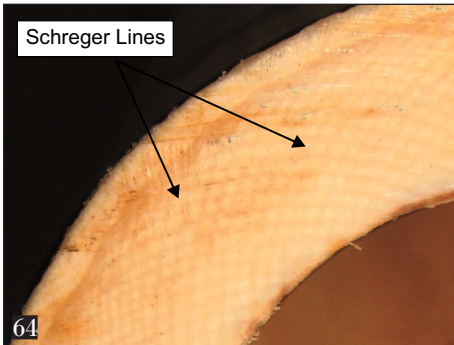
When observed under UV light, the real ivory appears fluroscent white/blue but fake substitute appears dull blue.

Commonly used substitute for ivory are bones and plastic. Pressing a heated pin will cause a fake plastic ivory item to melt.

Fake Ivory

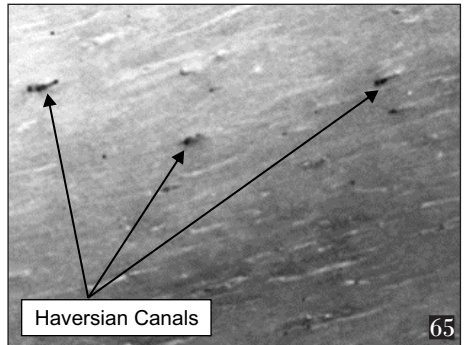


Real Ivory



Schreger lines, **unique to elephant ivory**, are cross intersecting lines with a diamond shape between them.

Fake Ivory (Bone)



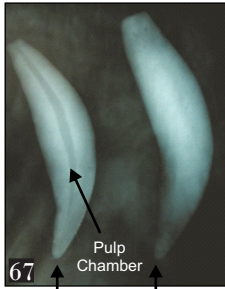
Haversian canals are **found only in bones**, are tubes containing blood vessels. Polished bones has pits.

CANINES AND CLAWS

Tiger (*Panthera tigris*) Canine.

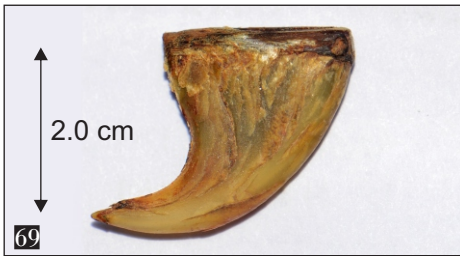


Real canine



Fake canine

Under X- ray scan, the real canine shows the presence of a pulp chamber inside the tooth.

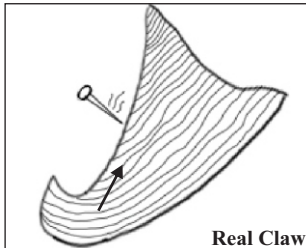


Tiger Claw



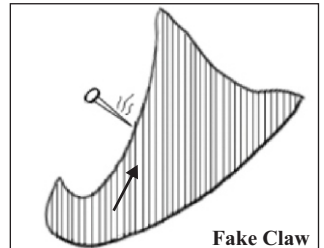
Tiger Claw Ornament

With tigers becoming rare due to the high demand for their body parts, trade has shifted to leopard body parts.



Real Claw

The ridges are in curved lines.



Fake Claw

The ridges are in straight lines.

Note: Pressing a heated pin against a fake plastic claw will cause it to melt.



Bear Claws



Bear Claw
Necklace

MISCELLANEOUS WILDLIFE PARTS (MAMMALS & REPTILES)

Tiger (Penis)



Bear (Gall Bladder)



Monitor Lizard

Varanus sp.

CITES I & II



Dried Monitor Lizard Penis (Hatha Jodi)



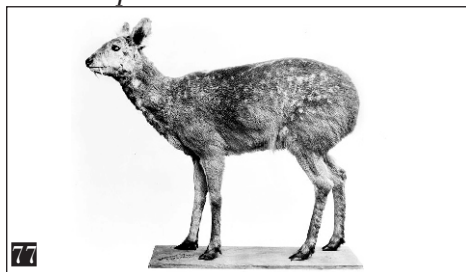
Hatha Jodi, is thought to be a “Tantrik Root”, that is falsely believed to bring wealth and prosperity. In fact, it is a dried sexual organ (hemi-penis) of monitor lizards, which looks like a dried bark or root of plant. Traders also mix plastic moulds of Hatha Jodi along with real organs to mislead investigators.



Musk Deer

Moschus sp.

EN/CITES I



Musk Pod



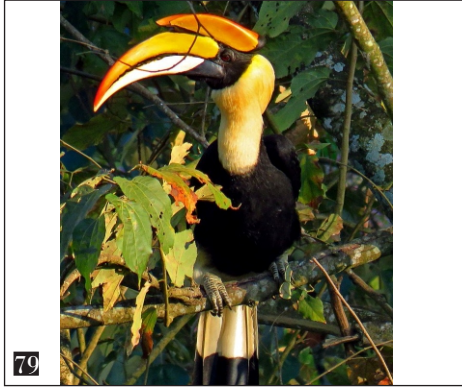
Musk (musk pod), is a brownish wax-like secretion from the scent gland of male musk deer. It is used in traditional medicine. The musk pod is about the size of a walnut, and is situated between the abdomen and the genitals of the musk deer.

MISCELLANEOUS WILDLIFE PARTS (BIRDS)

Great Indian Hornbill

Buceros bicornis

VU/CITES I



Oriental Pied Hornbill

Anthracoceros albirostris

LC/CITES II

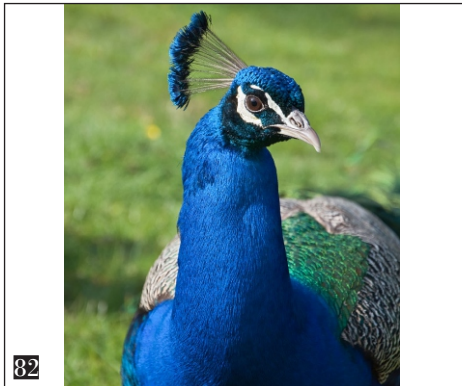


Hornbill casque/ ivory (a decorative growth on the upper mandible of the beak), has cultural importance in many communities in the north-east region of India. Hunting hornbills for their “casque” is a direct threat to hornbill populations.

Indian Peafowl

Pavo cristatus

LC/CITES III



Identifying naturally shed feathers:

Naturally shed feathers can be distinguished from ones that are plucked by examining the base of the feathers

1. Naturally shed feathers have an empty feather core at the end.
2. Plucked feathers will have solid feather core and tissues at the end.
3. Although trade in naturally shed feathers is legal, hunting peacocks for their feathers is a punishable offence.

Plucked feathers with tissue at the end.



Ends chopped off to avoid detection



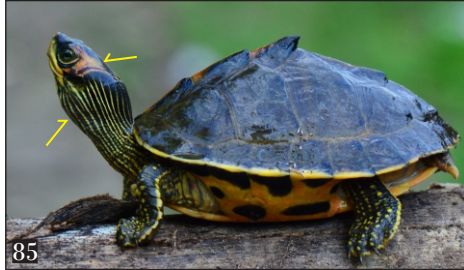
LIVE TRADE (TURTLES/TORTOISES)

India harbors 28 species of freshwater turtles and tortoises, of which more than 80% are threatened with extinction. Recent reports indicate that turtles are illegally collected from the wild across India and transported to south-east Asian countries from eastern India (especially Kolkata) and north-eastern India via Bangladesh. The Indian Soft-shell (Flapshell) Turtle is a commonly traded species for meat. Other species like Indian star tortoise, Spotted Black Terrapin, Eastern Hill Terrapin and Roofed turtles are traded as popular pets.

Indian Roofed Turtle

Kachuga tecta

LC/CITES I



Indian Tent Turtle

Kachuga tentoria

LC/CITES II



Assam Roofed Turtle

Pangshura sylhetensis

VU/CITES I



Eastern Hill Terrapin

Melanochelys tricarinata

VU/CITES I



Spotted Black Terrapin

Geoclemys hamiltonii

VU/CITES I



Crowned River Turtle

Hardella thurjii

VU/CITES I



LIVE TRADE (TURTLES/TORTOISES)

Indian Black Turtle

Melanochelys trijuga

NT/CITES II



Brown Roofed Turtle

Pangshura smithii

NT/CITES II



Elongated Tortoise

Indotestudo elongata

EN/CITES II



Indian Star Tortoise

Geochelone elegans

VU/CITES II



Indian Soft-shelled Turtle

Lissemys punctata

LC/CITES II



Ganges Soft-shelled Turtle

Trionyx gangeticus

EN/CITES I



Peacock Soft-shelled Turtle

Trionyx hurum

VU/CITES I



Narrow-headed Soft-shell Turtle

Chitra indica

EN/CITES II



LIVE TRADE (LIZARDS & SNAKES)

Spiny Tailed Lizard

Uromastyx hardwickii

VU/CITES II



Chameleon

Chamaeleo zeylanicus



Tokay Gecko

Gekko gekko



The Tokay gecko trade has arisen recently. It is primarily driven by false claims of miracle cures and high monetary gains. Both the claims are likely a hoax. North Eastern states of India are most susceptible to illegal trade of Tokays.

Red Sand Boa

Eryx johnii

LC/CITES III



Common Sand Boa

Eryx conicus

LC/CITES III



The Red Sand Boa is a common snake often illegally carried by snake charmers. It's blunt tail resembles its head, and has given rise to the myth of it being a "Two Headed Snake." Lately it is also illegally traded, for many believe it has mystical powers to detect hidden treasures, bring prosperity and cures diseases. These are mere superstitions.

LIVE TRADE (SNAKES)

Vine Snake
Ahaetulla sp.



Bronzeback Tree Snake
Dendrelaphis sp.

CITES III



Spectacled Cobra (Venomous)
Naja naja

CITES II



Seized Venom Jars



Ornamental Flying Snake
Chrysopalea ornata



Russell's Viper (Venomous)
Vipera russellii

CITES III



Monocled Cobra (Venomous)
Naja kaouthia

LC/CITES II



Snake venom is usually traded in dried form. Dried venom resembles small crystals which are amber-yellowish or whitish in color.

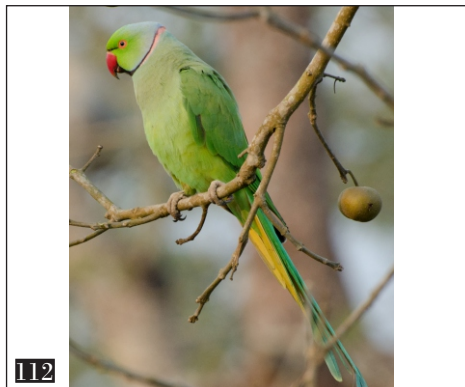


LIVE TRADE (BIRDS)

Rose-ringed Parakeet

Psittacula krameri

LC

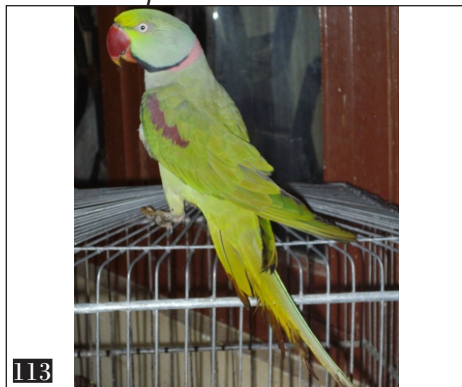


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Alexandrine Parakeet

Psittacula eupatria

NT/CITES III

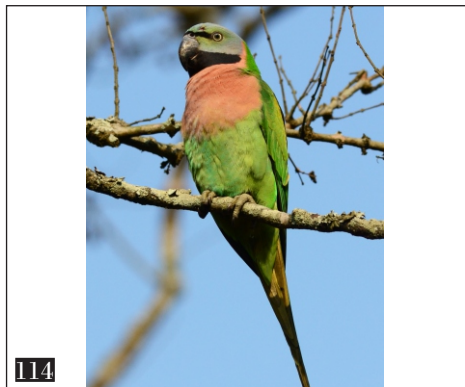


113

Red-breasted Parakeet

Psittacula alexandri

NT/CITES III



114

Slaty-headed Parakeet

Psittacula himalayana

LC/CITES II



115

Barn Owl

Tyto alba

LC/CITES II



116

Indian Eagle Owl

Bubo bengalensis

LC/CITES II



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**LIVE TRADE
(BIRDS)**

White-rumped Munia

Lonchura striata

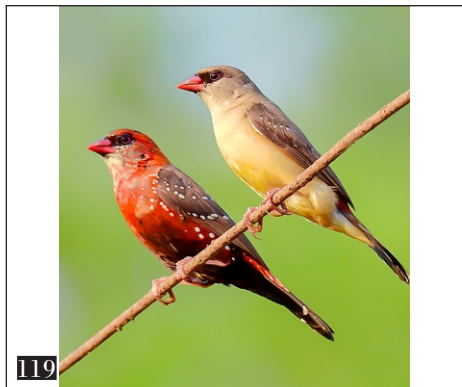
LC



Red Avadavat

Amendava amendava

LC



Green Munia

Amendava formosa

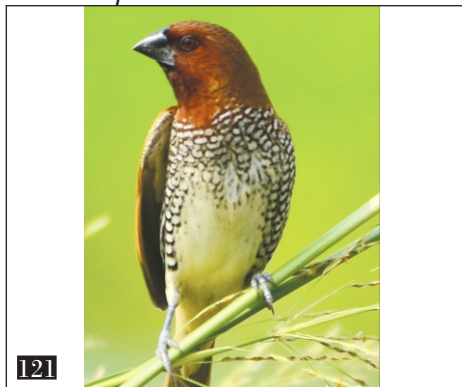
VU/CITES II



Scaly-breasted Munia

Lonchura punctulata

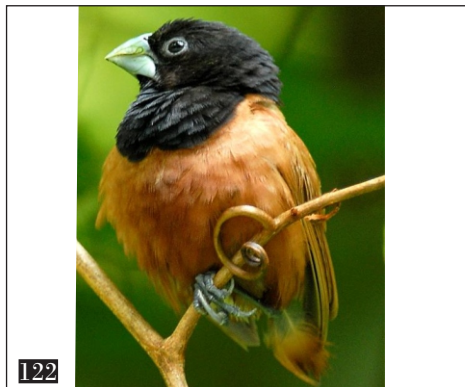
LC



Black-headed Munia

Lonchura malacca

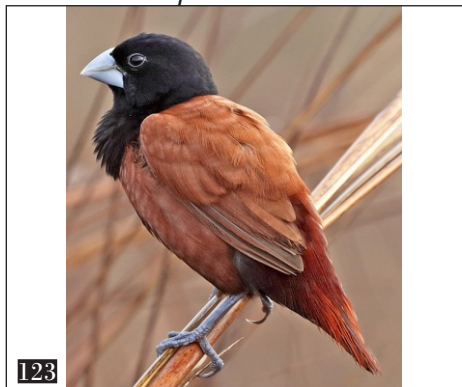
LC



Chestnut Munia

Lonchura atricapilla

LC

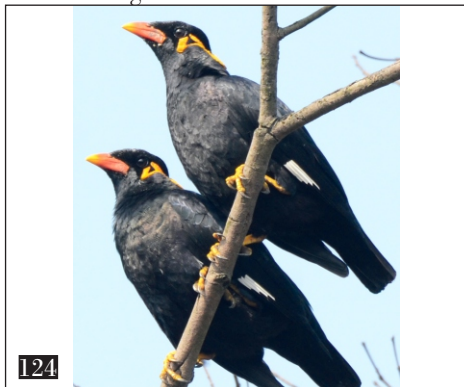


LIVE TRADE (BIRDS & MAMMALS)

Hill Myna

Gracula religiosa

LC/CITES II



Brahminy Starling

Sturnia pagodarum

LC



Red -whiskered Bulbul

Pycnonotus jocosus

LC



Slow Loris

Nycticebus bengalensis

VU/CITES I



Rhesus Macaque

Macaca mulatta

LC/CITES II



EXOTIC SPECIES (MAMMALS & REPTILES)

Common Marmoset

Callithrix jacchus ssp.

LC/CITES II



African Pygmy Hedgehog

Atelerix albiventris

LC

*Exotic, but often confused with protected species.



Common Snapping Turtle

Chelydra serpentina

LC/CITES III



Red-eared Slider Turtle

Trachemys scripta elegans



*Exotic, but often confused with protected species.

Ball Python

Python regius

LC/CITES II



Green Iguana

Iguana iguana

LC/CITES II



EXOTIC SPECIES (BIRDS)

African Grey Parrot

Psittacus erithacus

EN/CITES I



Yellow Crested Cockatoo

Cacatua sulphurea

CR/CITES I



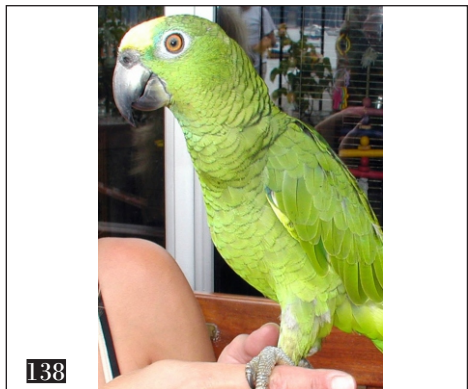
Macaws

CITES I



Amazon Parrots

CITES I



Javan Sparrow

Lonchura oryzivora

EN/CITES II



Lorikeets

EN/CITES I



Sea Horse (All) ■
Hippocampus sp. CITES II



Corals ■
All Species CITES II



Glory of India ■
Conus milneedwardsi LC



Spider Conch ■
Lambis sp. CITES II



Trumpet Shell
Charonia tritonis



Turban Shell
Turbo marmoratus



MARINE WILDLIFE

Giant Clam

Tridacna maxima

CITES II



Sponges

All Species



Horse Hoof's Clam

Hippopus hippopus



Sea Cucumber

All *Holothurian*

CITES III



Cowrie(s)

Cypraea sp.



IDENTIFICATION TOOLS

Evidence Collection:



Hand Gloves



Vial



Ethanol

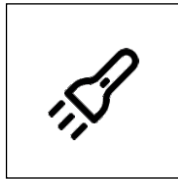


Vacutainer

Evidence Observation:



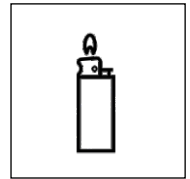
Magnifying
Glass



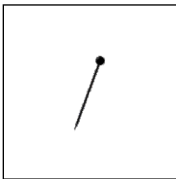
Torch



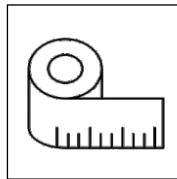
UV Laser
Pointer



Lighter



Pin



Measuring
Tape

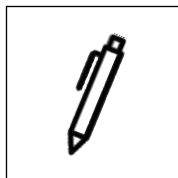


Weighing
Scale

Documentation:



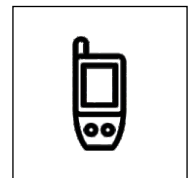
Letter Pad



Pen



Camera



GPS Device

SAMPLE COLLECTION QUICK GUIDE

For Collection of Meat/Skin Piece



1. Take a screw cap vial (<100ml/g capacity).
2. Fill it halfway with Silica Gel & cover with filter paper or fill 2/3rd with 100% (absolute) Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol).
3. Place piece of meat/skin in the vial & label with suspected species, place of collection and date.

For Collection of Blood Sample

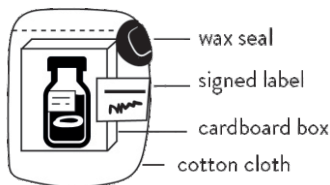


Collect blood in a vacutainer tube and store at 4°C.

Make a thick smear of blood on glass slide.



Sealing of Evidence



Place evidence in a cardboard box, wrap in a muslin/cotton cloth, stitch all sides and seal with hot wax (resin/lac) with official stamp of forwarding authority.

Label with signature of the veterinary doctor. Mention in the Search & Seizure Memo.

Key documents to be sent with samples are:

1. Copy of POR/FIR (for wildlife offence)
2. Copy of seizure memo (for wildlife offence)
3. Copy of panchnama (for wildlife offence)
4. Name of suspected species
5. Name of name preservative (ethanol or silica gel)
6. Image and of dead animal (if available).
7. Place of collection of the samples either GPS location or village, district. state.

**Trade & Hunting Offences
Under the WLP, 1972**

S.N	Section/Offence	Punishment Prescribed	Appropriate Court
1.	Section 9 r/w 51(1) – Hunting of animals in Schedule II Part I, Schedule III and IV	Upto 3 years punishment or fine upto Rs 25,000	JMFC
2.	Section 9 r/w 51(1) - Hunting of animals in Schedule I and Schedule II Part II	First Conviction: Not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years imprisonment and fine not less than Rs 10,000 Second/subsequent offence: Not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years imprisonment and fine not less than Rs 25,000	JMFC
3.	Section 9 r/w 51(1C) – Hunting animals in the tiger reserve	First Conviction: Not less than 3 years and upto 7 years imprisonment and a fine not less than Rs 50,000 and upto Rs 2 lakh. Second/subsequent conviction: Not less than 7 years imprisonment and a fine not less than Rs 5 Lakh and upto Rs 50 lakh.	JMFC Sessions Court
	Section 27 r/w 51(1) - Restriction on entry into a Sanctuary Section 29 r/w 51(1) - Destruction, etc. in a sanctuary prohibited without permit	Imprisonment upto 3 years or fine upto Rs 25,000	JMFC

Trade & Hunting Offences Under the WLP, 1972

S.N	Section/Offence	Punishment Prescribed	Appropriate Court
4.	Section 31 r/w 51(1) - Prohibition of entry into a sanctuary with weapon Section 32 r/w 51(1) – Ban on use of injurious substances	Upto 3 years punishment or fine upto Rs 25,000 (In case Arms Act, 1959 is involved, the arms license is cancelled and the person cannot apply for a fresh license for 5 years.)	JMFC
5.	Section 39 r/w 51(1) – Wild animals, etc. to be government property	In case of Schedule I & Schedule II Part II species, not less than 3 years and upto 7 years imprisonment and fine not less than Rs 10,000. In case of Schedule II Part II, Schedule III and IV species, not more than 3 years or fine upto Rs 25,000	JMFC
6.	Section 42 r/w 51 – Certificate of ownership Section 44 r/w 51 – Dealings in trophy and animal articles without license prohibited of animals in Schedule II Part I, Schedule III and Schedule IV Section 48 r/w 51 – Purchase of animal, etc. by licensee Section 48A r/w 51 – Restriction on transportation of wild life	In case of Schedule I & Schedule II Part II species, not less than 3 years and upto 7 years imprisonment and fine not less than Rs 10,000. In case of Schedule II Part II, Schedule III and IV species, not more than 3 years or fine upto Rs 25,000	JMFC

Trade & Hunting Offences Under the WLPA, 1972

S.N	Section/Offence	Punishment Prescribed	Appropriate Court
6.	Section 49 r/w 51 – Purchase of captive animal, etc. by a person other than a licensee Section 49B r/w 51 – Dealing in trophies, animal articles, etc of Schedule I and Schedule II Part II animals	In case of Schedule I & Schedule II Part II species, not less than 3 years and upto 7 years imprisonment and fine not less than Rs 10,000. In case of Schedule II Part II, Schedule III and IV species, not more than 3 years or fine upto Rs 25,000	JMFC
7.	Chapter VA – Prohibition of trade or commerce in trophies, animal articles, etc. derived from Scheduled animals	Not less than 3 years imprisonment and upto 7 years and fine not less than Rs 10,000	JMFC
8.	Section 52r/w 51 – Attempts and abetment	Same punishment as the offence attempted or abetted.	—

Note: When a person commits an offence in relation to the core area of a tiger reserve or where the offence relate to hunting in the tiger reserve –

First conviction is punishable with not less than 3 years upto 7 years imprisonment and also a fine not less than Rs 50,000 and not more than Rs 2 lakh. In case of repeat offenders, imprisonment for not less than 7 years and fine not less than 5 lakh rupees and not more than Rs 50 lakh.

The above indicated sections are the main sections to be added to the WLOR/Complaint. Add all relevant definitions and section numbers in addition to the main section mentioned in the table.

References:

- The Indian Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972
- A manual on wildlife species in trade, Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, 2011
- UNODC, 2016. World Wildlife Crime Report (Vienna)
- www.cites.org
- www.iucnredlist.org

CHECKLIST

Name	Scientific Name	WLP	IUCN	CITES	Traded For	Page
Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	I	EN	I	Skin, Body Parts	02
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	I	VU	I	Skin, Body Parts	02
Snow Leopard	<i>Panthera uncia</i>	I	VU	I	Skin	03
Clouded Leopard	<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	I	VU	I	Skin	03
Marbled Cat	<i>Felis marmorata</i>	I	NT	I	Skin	03
Leopard Cat	<i>Felis bengalensis</i>	I	LC	I	Skin	03
Golden Cat	<i>Felis temminckii</i>	I	NT	I	Skin	03
Jungle Cat	<i>Felis chaus</i>	II/P II	LC	II	Skin	03
Grey Mongoose	<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>	II/P II	LC	II	Fur	04
Small Indian Mongoose	<i>Herpestes javanicus</i>	II/P II	LC	III	Fur	04
Himalayan Black Bear	<i>Selenarctos thibetanus</i>	II/P II	VU	I	Skin, Body Parts	04
Smooth-coated Otter	<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>	II/P II	VU	II	Skin	04
Red Panda	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	I	EN	I	Skin, Pet	05
Yellow Throated Marten	<i>Martes flavigula</i>	II/P II	LC	III	Skin, Meat	05
Spotted Linsang	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>	I	LC	I	Skin	05
Large Indian Civet	<i>Viverra zibetha</i>	II/P II	LC	III	Skin, Meat	05
Small Indian Civet	<i>Viverricula indica</i>	II/P II	LC	III	Skin, Meat	05
Common Palm Civet	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	II/P II	LC	III	Skin, Meat	05
Masked Palm Civet	<i>Paguma larvata</i>	II/P II	LC	III	Skin, Meat	05
Burmese Python	<i>Python bivittatus</i>	I	VU	II	Skin, Meat, Pet	06
Indian rock Python	<i>Python molurus</i>	I	-	I	Skin, Meat, Pet	06
Indian Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	II	-	-	Skin, Pet	06
Crocodiles	<i>Crocodylus/Gavialis sp.</i>	I	LC/VU/CR	I/II	Skin, Pet	06
Indian Pangolin	<i>Manis crassicaudata</i>	I	EN	I	Scales, Meat	07
Chinese Pangolin	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>	I	CR	I	Scales, Meat	-
Chital	<i>Axis axis</i>	III	LC	-	Skin, Meat, Antler	08
Kashmir Stag	<i>Cervus elaphus hanglu</i>	I	CR	I	Meat, Antler	08
Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	III	VU	-	Meat, Antler	08
Black Buck	<i>Antelope cervicapra</i>	I	LC	II	Antler, Meat	08

CHECKLIST

Name	Scientific Name	WLP	IUCN	CITES	Traded For	Page
Thamin/ Brow-antlered Deer	<i>Cervus eldii</i>	I	EN	I	Meat, Antlers	08
Chinkara	<i>Gazella gazelle bennettii</i>	I	LC	III	Meat, Antlers	08
Swamp Deer	<i>Cervus duvauceli spp.</i>	I	VU	I	Meat, Antlers	08
Tibetan Gazelle	<i>Procapra picticaudata</i>	I	NT	-	Skin, Meat, Antlers	08
Barking Deer/ Muntjac	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	III	LC	-	Meat, Antlers	09
Bharal	<i>Ovis nahura</i>	I	LC	III	Meat, Antlers	09
Markhor	<i>Capra falconeri</i>	I	NT	I	Meat, Horn, Fur	09
Indian Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	I	VU	I	Skin, Meat, Horns	09
Himalayan Ibex	<i>Capra ibex</i>	I	LC	III	Meat, Horns	09
Asiatic Wild Buffalo	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	I	EN	III	Skin, Meat, Horns	09
Nyan	<i>Ovis ammon hodgsoni</i>	I	NT	I	Skin, Horn	09
Serow	<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i>	I	VU	I	Meat, Horns	09
Indian Rhinoceros	<i>Rhinoceros unicornis</i>	I	VU	I	Horns	10
Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	I	EN	I	Tusks, Body Parts	11
Monitor Lizards	<i>Varanus sp.</i>	I	-	I & II	Skin, Meat, Sex Organs	13
Musk Deer	<i>Moschus sp.</i>	I	EN	I	Musk Pods	13
Great Indian Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	I	VU	I	Beak, Casque, Tail Feather	14
Oriental Pied Hornbill	<i>Anthracoceros albirostris</i>	I	LC	II	Meat	14
Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	I	LC	III	Pet, Tail Feathers	14
Indian Roofed Turtle	<i>Kachuga tecta</i>	I	LC	I	Pet	15
Indian Tent Turtle	<i>Kachuga tentoria</i>	I	LC	II	Pet	15
Assam Roofed Turtle	<i>Pangshura sylhetensis</i>	-	EN	II	Pet	15
Eastern Hill Terrapin	<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>	I	VU	I	Pet	15
Spotted Black Terrapin	<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>	I	VU	I	Pet, Meat	15
Crowned River Turtle	<i>Hardella thurjii</i>	-	VU	I	Pet, Meat	15
Indian Black Turtle	<i>Melanochelys trijuga</i>	-	NT	II	Pet	16
Brown Roofed Turtle	<i>Pangshura smithii</i>	-	NT	II	Pet	16
Elongated Tortoise	<i>Indotestudo elongata</i>	IV	EN	II	Pet	16
Indian Star Tortoise	<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	IV	VU	II	Pet	16

CHECKLIST

Name	Scientific Name	WLPA	IUCN	CITES	Traded For	Page
Indian Soft-shell (Flap-shell)	<i>Lissemys punctata</i>	I	LC	II	Meat, Eggs, Body Parts	16
Ganges Soft-shelled Turtle	<i>Trionyx gangetica</i>	I	EN	II	Meat, Eggs, Body Parts	16
Peacock Soft-shelled Turtle	<i>Trionyx hurum</i>	I	VU	I	Meat, Eggs, Body Parts	16
Narrow-headed Soft-shell	<i>Chitra indica</i>	IV	EN	II	Meat, Eggs	16
Spiny-tailed Lizard	<i>Uromystax hardwickii</i>	II	VU	II	Traditional Medicine	17
Chameleon	<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i>	II	-	-	Pet	17
Tokay Gecko	<i>Gehko gecko</i>	IV	-	-	Traditional Medicine	17
Common Sand Boa	<i>Eryx conicus</i>	IV	-	II	Skin, Pet	17
Red Sand Boa	<i>Eryx Johnii</i>	IV	-	II	Traditional Medicine	17
Vine Snakes	<i>Ahaetulla sp.</i>	IV	-	-	Pet	18
Ornamental Flying Snake	<i>Chrysopaidea ornata</i>	IV	-	-	Pet	18
Bronzeback Tree Snakes	<i>Dendrelaphis sp.</i>	IV	-	-	Pet	18
Russell's Viper	<i>Vipera russellii</i>	II/P II	-	III	Venom, Skin, Pet	18
Spectacled Cobra	<i>Naja naja</i>	II/P II	-	II	Venom, Skin, Pet	18
Monocled Cobra	<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	II/P II	LC	II	Venom, Skin, Pet	18
Rose Ringed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	-	LC	-	Pet	19
Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	IV	NT	III	Pet	19
Slaty-headed Parakeet	<i>Psittacula himalayana</i>	IV	LC	II	Pet	19
Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	IV	LC	II	Black Magic	19
Indian Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo bengalensis</i>	IV	LC	II	Black Magic, Pet	19
White-rumped Munia	<i>Lonchura striata</i>	IV	LC	-	Pet	20
Red Avadavat	<i>Amendava amendava</i>	IV	LC	-	Pet	20
Green Munia	<i>Amandava formosa</i>	IV	VU	II	Pet	20
Scaly-breasted Munia	<i>Lonchura punctulata</i>	IV	LC	-	Pet	20
Black-headed Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>	IV	LC	-	Pet	20
Chestnut Munia	<i>Lonchura atricapilla</i>	IV	LC	-	Pet	20
Hill Myna	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	I	LC	II	Pet	21
Brahminy Starling	<i>Sturnia pagodarum</i>	IV	LC	-	Pet	21
Red whiskered Bulbul	<i>Pycnonotus jocosus</i>	IV	LC	-	Pet	21

CHECKLIST

Name	Scientific Name	WLPA	IUCN	CITES	Traded For	Page
Slow Loris	<i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i>	I	VU	I	Pet	21
Rhesus Macaque	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>	II	LC	II	Pet	21
Common Marmoset	<i>Callithrix jacchus</i> ssp.	-	LC	I & II	Pet	22
African Pygmy Hedgehog	<i>Atelerix albiventris</i>	-	LC	-	Pet	22
Common Snapping Turtle	<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	-	LC	III	Pet	22
Red-eared Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	-	-	-	Pet	22
Ball Python	<i>Python regius</i>	-	LC	II	Pet	22
Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>	-	LC	II	Pet	22
African Grey Parrot	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	-	EN	I	Pet	23
Yellow Crested Cockatoo	<i>Cacatua sulphurea</i>	-	CR	II	Pet	23
Macaws	Family: <i>Psittacidae</i>	-	Vary	I	Pet	23
Amazon Parrots	Family: <i>Psittacidae</i>	-	Vary	I	Pet	23
Javan Sparrow	<i>Lonchura oryzivora</i>	-	EN	II	Pet	23
Lorikeets	Family: <i>Psittaculidae</i>	-	EN	I	Pet	23
Sea Horse	<i>Hippocampus</i> sp.	I	EN	II	Curio Trade, Medicine	24
Corals	All species	I	-	II	Curio Trade, Medicine	24
Glory of India	<i>Conus milneedwardsi</i>	I	LC	-	Curio Trade	24
Spider Conch	<i>Lambis</i> sp.	IV	LC	-	Curio Trade	24
Trumpet Shell	<i>Charonia tritonis</i>	I	-	-	Curio Trade	24
Turban Shell	<i>Turbo marmoratus</i>	IV	-	-	Curio Trade	24
Giant Clam	<i>Tridacna maxima</i>	I	-	II	Curio Trade	25
Sponges	<i>All Sponges</i>	I	-	-	Medicine	25
Horse Hoof's Clam	<i>Hippopus hippopus</i>	I	-	-	Curio Trade	25
Sea Cucumber	Class- <i>Holothurian</i>	I	-	-	Consumption, Medicine	25
Cowries	<i>Cypraea</i> sp.	IV	-	-	Curio Trade	25

* II/P II denotes: Schedule II, Part II.



**For further assistance on wildlife enforcement contact
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www.thenounproject.com