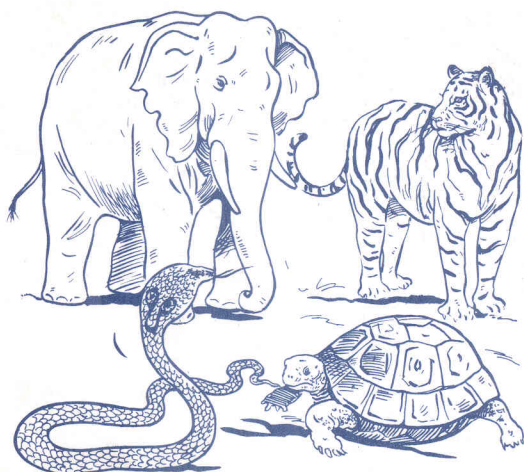


# Nepal's Flora and Fauna

in the current CITES lists  
1995



The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) was concluded at a plenipotentiary conference held in Washington, DC in March 1973. The conference was attended by representatives from 80 countries. The treaty came into effect on 1 July 1975 upon ratification by ten of its original signatories, and to date, there are 128 signatory Parties of CITES. The latest meeting was held in November 1994 at Fort Lauderdale, USA, after which the latest update of the species list was provided by the CITES Secretariat based upon various scientific and technical data.

The main objective of CITES is to protect certain species of wild flora and fauna against over-exploitation through international trade.

CITES mainly functions under the following three Appendices.

**Appendix I** contains species that the Parties have deemed to be threatened with extinction and which are, or may be, affected by trade. For these species, trade is strictly regulated and only permitted in special circumstances. Appendix I includes some highly threatened species, such as the tiger, the rhino, the giant panda, the Madagascar lemur, some crocodiles, some orchids, and some cacti.

**Appendix II** contains species that, although not necessarily threatened, could become so if their trade is not properly controlled. Appendix II also contains some species that look so similar to species already listed that their trade is monitored and regulated in order to make control easier. Some of the species listed in Appendix II include: parrots, wild cats, some butterflies, and stony corals.

Trade in Appendix II species is only permitted if the exporting country issues an export permit, while in the case of Appendix I species, where extra safeguards are necessary, an import permit is also required.

**Appendix III** includes species that are identified by any Party as being subject to regulation in that country and which require international cooperation to control trade.

IUCN - The World Conservation Union provides scientific inputs to CITES through over 5,000 specialists who function under its Species Survival Commission, and other relevant commissions such as the Law Commission and the World Conservation Monitoring Center.

IUCN Nepal has prepared this list of Nepal's endangered flora and fauna on the basis of the current CITES lists after circulating the CITES list to various Nepalese experts for comments. This draft list, however, needs to be updated in the future to make it more complete. Currently, there are 58 mammals, 40 birds, 13 reptiles, one amphibian, two insects, and 13 plants which appear in various appendices.

# Mammals

SN	Scientific Name	Common Name	Appendix
1	<i>Ailurus fulgens</i>	Red Panda	I
2	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	Gaur Bison	I
3	<i>Bos grunniens</i>	Yak	I
4	<i>Canis lupus</i>	Wolf	I
5	<i>Capra falconeri</i>	Markhor	I
6	<i>Caprolagus hispidus</i>	Hispid Hare	I
7	<i>Cervus duvaucellii</i>	Swamp Deer	I
8	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	Elephant	I
9	<i>Felis bengalensis</i>	Leopard cat	I
10	<i>Felis marmorata</i>	Marble Cat	I
11	<i>Felis temmincki</i>	Golden Cat	I
12	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	Otter	I
13	<i>Melursus ursinus</i>	Sloth Bear	I
14	<i>Moschus spp.</i>	Musk Deer	I
15	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	Ghoral	I
16	<i>Naemorhedus sumatraensis</i>	Himalayan Serow	I
17	<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	Clouded Leopard	I
18	<i>Ovis ammon hodgsonii</i>	Argali	I
19	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	Tiger	I
20	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Common Leopard	I
21	<i>Panthera uncia</i>	Snow Leopard	I
22	<i>Panholops hodgsoni</i>	Chiru	I
23	<i>Platanista spp.</i>	Dolphin	I
24	<i>Presbytis entellus</i>	Langur	I
25	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>	Linsang	I
26	<i>Rhinocerotidae spp.</i>	Rhinoceros	I
27	<i>Selenarctos thibetanus</i>	Himalayan Black Bear	I
28	<i>Sus salvanius</i>	Pygmy Hog	I
29	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	Brown Bear	I
30	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	Wild Dog	II
31	<i>Equus hemionus</i>	Wild Ass	II
32	<i>Manis spp.</i>	Pangolin	II
33	<i>Primates spp.</i>	Monkey	II
34	<i>Pteropus spp.</i>	Flying Fox	II
35	<i>Ratufa spp.</i>	Squirrel	II
36	<i>Tupaia glis</i>	Common Tree Shrew	II
37	<i>Antilope cervicapra</i>	Black Buck	III
38	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>	Bear Cat	III
39	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>	Wild Buffalo	III
40	<i>Canis aureus</i>	Jackal	III

# Mammals

SN	Scientific Name	Common Name	Appendix
41	<i>Herpestes edwardsi</i>	Common Mongoose	III
42	<i>Herpestes fuscus</i>	Brown Mongoose	III
43	<i>Herpestes urva</i>	Crab Eating Mongoose	III
44	<i>Marmota himalayana</i>	Himalayan Marmot	III
45	<i>Martes flavigula</i>	Yellow-throated Marten	III
46	<i>Martes foina intermedia</i>	Stone Marten	III
47	<i>Mellivora capensis</i>	Honey Badger	III
48	<i>Mustela altaica</i>	Pale Weasel	III
49	<i>Mustela kathiah</i>	Yellow-bellied Weasel	III
50	<i>Mustela sibirica</i>	Himalayan Weasel	III
51	<i>Paguma larvata</i>	Himalayan Palm Civet	III
52	<i>Paradosurus hermaphroditus</i>	Common Palm Civet	III
53	<i>Paradoxurus jerdoni</i>	Brown Palm Civet	III
54	<i>Tetracerus quadricornis</i>	Four-horned Antelope	III
55	<i>Viverra zibetha</i>	Large Indian Civet	III
56	<i>Viverricula indica</i>	Small Indian Civet	III
57	<i>Vulpes bengalensis</i>	Indian Fox	III
58	<i>Vulpes montana</i>	Mountain Fox	III



Decorating the fire place  
with a carved ivory  
threatens elephants.

# Birds

SN	Scientific Name	Common Name	Appendix
1	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>	Rufous-necked Hornbill	I
2	<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	Imperial Eagle	I
3	<i>Ardeotis nigriceps</i>	Great Indian Bustard	I
4	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	Giant Hornbill	I
5	<i>Catreus wallichii</i>	Cheer Pheasant	I
6	<i>Eupodotis bengalensis</i>	Bengal Florican	I
7	<i>Falco jugger</i>	Lagger Falcon	I
8	<i>Falco peregrinoides</i>	Barbary Falcon	I
9	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Red-capped Falcon	I
10	<i>Grus nigricollis</i>	Black-necked Crane	I
11	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	White-tailed Eagle	I
12	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	Himalayan Monal	I
13	<i>Psittacula krameri</i>	Rose-ringed Parakeet	I
14	<i>Rhodonessa caryophyllacea</i>	Pink-headed Duck	I
15	<i>Tetraogallus tibetanus</i>	Tibetan Snowcock	I
16	<i>Tragopan melanocephalus</i>	Western Horned Pheasant	I
17	<i>Anthraccoceros spp.</i>	Pied Hornbill	II
18	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	Black Stork	II
29	<i>Falconiformes spp.</i>	Falcon	II
20	<i>Gruidae spp.</i>	Crane	II
21	<i>Ithaginis cruentus</i>	Blood Pheasant	II
22	<i>Otididae spp.</i>	Lesser Florican	II
23	<i>Pitta nympha</i>	Indian Pitta	II
24	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	Eurasian Spoonbill	II
25	<i>Sarkidiornis melanotos</i>	Comb Duck (Nakta)	II
26	<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail	III
27	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler	III
28	<i>Anas crecca</i>	Common Tern	III
29	<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian wigeon	III
30	<i>Anas querquedula</i>	Garganey	III
31	<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	White-eyed Pochard	III
32	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret	III
33	<i>Casmerodius albus</i>	Great Egret	III
34	<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Pigeon	III
35	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Fulvous Whistling Duck	III
36	<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	Little Egret	III
37	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>	Talking Mynah	III
38	<i>Streptopelia senegalensis</i>	Laughing Dove	III
39	<i>Threskiornis aethiopicus</i>	Black-headed Ibis	III
40	<i>Tragopan satyra</i>	Crimson-horned Pheasant	III

## Reptiles

<b>SN</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Appendix</b>
1	<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	Mugger Crocodile	I
2	<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	Gharial	I
3	<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	Indian Python	I
4	<i>Testudinidae spp.</i>	Land Tortoise	I
5	<i>Trionyx gangeticus</i>	Ganges Softshell	I
6	<i>Trionyx hurum</i>	Peacock Softshell	I
7	<i>Varanus flavescens</i>	Golden Monitor Lizard	I
8	<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i>	Indian Egg Eating Snake	II
9	<i>Naja naja</i>	Cobra	II
10	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	King Cobra	II
11	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	Dhaman or Common Rat Snake	II
12	<i>Vipera russellii</i>	Russel's Viper	III
13	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	Checkered Keelback	III

## Amphibians

<b>SN</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Appendix</b>
1	<i>Rana tigrina</i>	Indian Bull Frog	II

## Insects

<b>SN</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Appendix</b>
1	<i>Troides aeacus aeacus</i>	Golden Birdwing	II
2	<i>Troides helena</i> Sub sp. <i>serberus</i>	Common Birdwing	II

# Flora

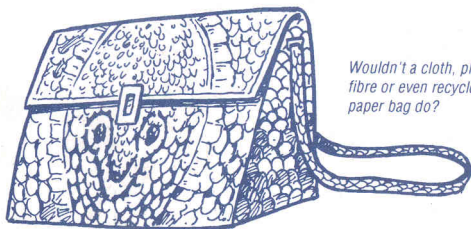
SN	Scientific Name	Common Name	Appendix
1	<i>Ceropegia</i> spp.	Milkweed	II
2	<i>Cyatheaceae</i> spp.	Tree Ferns	II
3	<i>Cycadaceae</i> spp.	Cycas	II
4	<i>Dioscorea deltoidea</i>	Dioscorea	II
5	<i>Orchidaceae</i>	Orchids	II
6	<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i>	May Apple	II
7	<i>Rauvolfia serpentina</i>	Serpentine	II
8	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i>	Himalayan Yew	II
9	<i>Gnetum montanum</i>	Gnetum	III
10	<i>Meconopsis regia</i>	Himalayan Yellow Poppy	III
11	<i>Podocarpus nerifolius</i>	Podocarpus	III
12	<i>Talauma hodgsonii</i>	Magnolia	III
13	<i>Tetracentron sinense</i>	Tetracentron	III



These innocent looking masks  
are made from turtle shells.



*A fur coat is not the best way to display wealth.*



*Wouldn't a cloth, plant fibre or even recycled paper bag do?*

**IUCN**  
The World Conservation Union

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