

IMPORTANT NOTE: This translation of Decree 32 is unofficial and was completed by Education for Nature – Vietnam (ENV), April 15, 2006

The Government Decree 32/2006/ND-CP

Dated 30th March 2006 on Management of Endangered, Precious, and rare Species of Wild Plants and Animals

THE GOVERNMENT

Based on the Law on Government Organization issued on 25th December 2001;

Based on the Law on Forest Protection and Development issued on 12th March 2004;

Considering the proposal by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development,

DECREES:

Chapter I: General Stipulations

Article 1: Range and target of application:

1. Range of application: This decree stipulates management and the list of endangered, precious, and rare wild plants and animals of Vietnam's forests.
2. Target of application: Governmental offices, organizations, households, individuals in Vietnam; Vietnamese living abroad, foreign organizations and individuals who take actions involved in management of endangered, precious, and rare species of wild plants and animals within the territory of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in accordance with stipulations of the Decree.

In case, regulations of any international treaty in which the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is a member are different from stipulations of the Decree, the international regulations will be applied.

Article 2: Classification of endangered, precious, and rare species of wild plants and animals.

1. Terminology explanation:

Endangered, precious, and rare species of wild plants and animals are species which have special values of economics, sciences and environment, and have very few populations existing in the wild or they are in the danger of extinction and are listed in the endangered, precious, and rare species of wild plants and animals list issued by the Government.

2. Endangered, precious, and rare species of wild plants and animals are classified into two groups (the list attached) as follows:
 - a. Group I: Prohibiting exploitation and use for commercial purposes, including wild plants, animals, which are especially valuable to science and the environment or have highly economical value, or for which populations are very small in the wild or are in high risk of extinction.

Wild plants and animals of Group I are classified into:
Group IA: includes wild plants.

Group IB: includes wild animals.

- b. Group II: Restricting exploitation and use for commercial purposes, including wild plants and animals, which are valuable to sciences and the environment or have highly economical value, for which populations are small in the wild or are in risk of extinction.

Wild plants and animals of Group II are classified into:

Group IIA: includes wild plants.

Group IIB: includes wild animals.

Article 3: The government's policy regarding management of endangered, precious, and rare wild plants and animals.

1. The government invests in the management and protection of endangered, precious, and rare species of wild plants and animals in special use forests, and also invests in rescuing activities of endangered, precious, and rare species of wild plants and animals that are confiscated.
2. The government supports organizations, households, individuals living outside of special use forests and households, individuals who are legally residing inside special use forests (that are confirmed by local authorities) to address damage caused by endangered, precious and rare species of wild animals in accordance with regulations of the existing law.
3. The government encourages, supports and ensures legal rights and benefits of organizations, households, and individuals who invest in management, protection and development of endangered, precious, and rare wild plants and animals.

Chapter II: Management of Endangered, Precious and rare Species of Wild Plants and Animals.

Article 4: Monitoring changes of endangered, precious, and rare species of wild plants and animals:

1. The People's Committee at all levels are in charge of leading and carrying out an assessment of endangered, precious, and rare wild plants and animal to determine their status in local areas; including conducting inventories within forest areas and monitoring changes in forest resources in accordance with the regulations stipulated in Article 32 of the Forest Protection and Development Law issued in 2004 and the instruction by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
2. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development presides, in co-operation with Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment, guiding research, accessing the status of endangered, precious, and rare wild plants and animals on a national level; bringing together information on inventories and monitoring changes of forest resources stipulated in Article 32 of the Forest Protection and Development Law in 2004.

Article 5: Protecting endangered, precious, and rare species of wild plants and animals.

1. Forests where endangered, precious, and rare species of wild plants and animals are concentrated are considered to be special use forests in accordance with regulations of the existing law.

Endangered, precious, and rare wild plants and animals which are living outside special use forests must be protected by the regulations of this Decree and regulations of the existing law.

2. Organizations, households, individuals who participate in producing, building, investigating, researching, sight-seeing, touring and other activities in forests where there are endangered, precious, and rare wild plants and animals must follow regulations of this decree, the Law of Forest Protection and Development, and the Law of Environmental Protection.
3. Following activities are prohibited:
 - a. Exploit endangered, precious, and rare wild plants; hunt, shoot, trap, capture, keep, slaughter endangered, precious, and rare wild animals in violation of this Decree and the regulations of existing law.
 - b. Transport, process, advertise, trade, use, hide, export, import endangered, precious, and rare wild plants and animals in violation of this Decree and the regulations of existing law.

Article 6: Exploitation of endangered, precious, and rare species of wild plants and animals:

1. Exploitation of wild plants and animals in Group I:
 - Wild plants and animals in Group I may only be utilized for scientific purposes (including creating for breeding stock and artificial propagation), and for international cooperation.
 - Exploitation of wild plants and animals of Group I may not have negative impacts upon conservation of the species in the wild and must be implemented under projects which are approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development.
2. Exploitation of wild plants and animals in Group II:
 - a. Exploitation of wild plants and animals in Group II in special use forests:
May be exploited for scientific purposes (including creating stock for breeding purposes and artificial propagation), and for international cooperation.

Exploitation of wild plants and animals of Group II in special use forests may not have negative impact upon conservation of the species, and must be implemented under projects which are approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development.
 - b. Exploitation of wild plants and animals in Group IIA outside of special use forests:

Wild plants in Group IIA outside of special use forests may only be exploited according to the regulations governing exploitation of timber and other forest products, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

Wild animals in Group IIB outside of special use forests may only be exploited for scientific purposes (including creating stock for breeding purposes and artificial propagation), and for international cooperation.

Exploiting wild animals of Group IIB outside special use forests may not have negative impact upon conservation of the species in nature, and must be implemented under projects which are approved by the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development if the forest is managed by authorities directly under the Central Government or approved by

the Provincial People's Committee if forest is managed by organizations and individuals controlled under local authorities.

3. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development presides in cooperation with the Ministry of Natural Resource and the Environment to guide procedures and to approve projects involving exploitation of endangered, precious, and rare wild plants and animals in nature.

Article 7: Transport and keeping of endangered, precious, and rare wild plants and animals and their products:

When transporting or keeping endangered, precious, and rare species of wild plants and animals and their products exploited from the nature, the following regulations must be implemented:

1. Possess documents proving legal origin in accordance with article 6 of the Decree, and other documents in accordance with regulations of the existing law for dealing with plants and animals (applied to cases that involve keeping of endangered, precious, and rare wild species of plants and animals and their products that have been confiscated in administrative or criminal violations).
2. When transporting endangered, precious, and rare wild plants and animals and their products out of provinces and cities directly under the Central Government, it is required to have a transport license provided by the provincial Forest Protection Department.
3. When transporting endangered, precious, and rare wild plants and animals and their products, it is required to follow regulations of the Government on timber inspection and control. In particular for timber belonging to Group IA and IIA exploited from the nature within the country, a seal from FPD is required in accordance with FPD regulations on seal procedures and management.

Article 8: Development of endangered, and rare and precious species:

1. Artificial propagation, breeding and raising of endangered, rare and precious species must be in compliance with laws and regulations governing imports and exports, re-exports, and introductions from the sea, transit, artificial propagation and the breeding for endangered, and rare and precious species.
2. Exploitation, transportation, and keeping of endangered, and rare and precious species and their products which are bred and raised under artificial propagation operations must have a Certificate of Origin (CO) in compliance with the law on export, import, re-export, transit, introduction from the sea, artificial propagation and the breeding of endangered, and rare and precious species.

Article 9: Processing and trade of endangered, and rare and precious species and their products:

1. Processing and trade of endangered, rare and precious species and their products listed in Group 1A, and Group 1B and IIB for the commercial purposes is prohibited (*Except in cases regulated in the Section 2 of this Decree*).
2. Processing and trade for commercial purpose is allowed for the following:
 - Endangered, precious and rare species and their products that originate from captive breeding.
 - Endangered, precious and rare species in Group IIB confiscated from the wildlife trade in compliance with the laws of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, and species that cannot be rescued and released in nature.

- Endangered, precious and rare species in Group IA which are seized from the trade; Endangered, precious and rare species in Group II A, and endangered, precious and rare species that originate from artificial propagation.
- Organizations and individuals who are involved in processing and trading endangered, precious and rare species for commercial purposes must guarantee the following regulations:
 - a. Possess a trading license for processing and trading specimens of wild animals and plants and their products, authorized by local authorities.
 - b. Endangered, precious and rare species and their products must be of legal origin in compliance with articles 6, 7 and 8 of this Decree.
 - c. Possess a log to record the import and export of endangered, precious and rare species and their products in compliance with the regulations in Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) and under the supervision of FPD's in compliance with the existing law.

Article 10: Settlement of violations:

1. Individuals and organizations, violating regulations on endangered, precious and rare species, shall be, depending on conditions and the level of the violations, subject to administration fines or prosecution in accordance with the existing regulations and laws of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.
2. Confiscated wild animals and plants and their products are handled and settled under the law of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam regarding administrative fines and in accordance with criminal procedure, and regulated as follows:
 - a. Living plants and animals that are evidence from wildlife trade cases in the process of handling must be cared for and rescued in a proper way to ensure safe conditions.
 - b. Living plants and animals that are temporarily impounded by authorities and confirmed to be infected with disease must be destroyed in compliance with the current law of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

Article 11: Settle violations of endangered, precious and rare species that are destroying or threatening people's lives and their property:

1. In every case that wild animals threaten and destroy property or pose a threat to people; organizations, households, or individuals must attempt to drive the animals away, and may not cause the animals harm.
2. In cases where endangered, precious, and rare animals directly attack people outside of special use forests, and efforts to drive the animals away have been unsuccessful, a report must be made to the Chairman of district, town or city People's Committee (for jurisdictions that are not under the Central Government control) for consideration, and determination as to whether the animal(s) may be trapped or shot to protect people's lives.

The Chairman of People's Committee at the local level will assume responsibility for the trapping and killing of and rare and protected animals for purposes of self-defense when the animal(s) threaten people's lives.

For special and rare and precious species such as: *Elephas maximus*, *Rhinoceros sondaicus*, *Panthera tigris*, *Panthera pardus*, *Neofelis nebulosa*, *Ursus (Helarctos) malayanus*; *Ursus (Selenarctos) thibetanus*, *Bos gaurus*, *Bos sauveli*, *Bos javanicus*, *Bubalus arnee*, the (conflict) must be reported to Chairman of People's Committee at the provincial level for consideration, if other methods to protect people's lives (driving the animal(s) away, moving the animal(s) to other forests) are incomplicable and ineffective. The Chairman of People's Committee at a provincial level is empowered to make a decision to apply the methods of trapping or shooting the animal(s) for self-defence after being approved by Ministers of MARD, MoNRE.

Organizations who are entrusted with the trapping or shooting endangered, and rare and precious species for self-defence when the wildlife directly attacks people or threaten people's lives, have responsibility for securing the scene of the accident, making a report on their handling of the case, and submitting the report to senior staffs within five working days:

- a. Animals that are trapped, killed, or seriously injured, must be transferred to scientific research centers to be preserved as a specimen for research purposes by the responsible parties, or destroyed in a safe way to protect the environment.
- b. If the animal(s) has sustained an injury from trapping or shooting that can be cured, it will wildlife are transferred to wildlife rescue center or local forest protection departments for rescue. When the animal has recovered, it will be released in the forest.
- c. If the animal(s) that has been trapped or shot are still well, it will be released into forests (nature reserves or national parks) which are suitable habitat for the species.

Any case involving trapping or shooting of endangered, precious, and rare species that is not in compliance with this Decree is in violation of national law and regulations regarding endangered, precious, and rare species, and will be settled in accordance with the current law.

Article 12: Rights and responsibilities of forest owners

Forest owners have rights and responsibilities in accordance with the current law. In addition, forest owners have rights and responsibilities towards endangered, precious, and rare species of wild animals and plants as followed:

1. They are entitled to exploit endangered, and rare and precious species which in accordance with Article 6 in the decree.
2. They are entitled to have government support, and protection of their legal rights to invest in the management, protection and development of endangered, precious, and rare species.
3. They are entitled to build and implement projects to manage, protect and develop endangered, rare and precious species in their assigned forest area.
4. They are entitled to follow and report to appropriate authorities about the status of endangered, rare and precious species which are stipulated in point a and b in item 2, Article 32 of Law of Forest Protection and Development in the forest that are hired or allotted by Government.
5. They are entitled to develop regulations, post notice of protection to forests where endangered, rare and precious species live.

Chapter III
IMPLEMENTATION TERMS

Article 13: Responsibilities of guiding and implementing:

1. The Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development is in charge of:
 - a. Guide, organize to develop and control implementation of this Decree.
 - b. Complete annually a report to the Government on the status of managing endangered, precious, and rare wild plants and animals.
2. Prime Minister, Chiefs of offices on equal terms with ministries, Chiefs of Governmental offices, Chairmen of the People's Committee of provinces, and cities directly under the Central Government are responsible for implementing this Decree.

Article 14: Effectiveness of implementation:

1. This Decree is effective after 15 days from the date its public release.
2. This Decree replaces Decree No. 18/HDBT dated January 17, 1992 issued by the Council of Ministers which stipulates the list of precious, and rare wild plants and animals and status of management, protection and replaces Decree No. 48/2002/ND-CP dated April 22, 2002 promulgated by the Government to correct and add to the list of precious, and rare wild plants and animals attached with Decree 18/HDBT dated January 17, 1992 by the Council of Ministers which stipulates the list of precious, and rare wild plants and animals and status of management and protection.

Prime Minister

Phan Van Khai

LIST OF AND RARE AND PRECIOUS PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES

(Addition to the List of And rare and Precious Plant and Animal Species Issued together with Decree 32/2006/ND-CP Dated 30 March 2006)

GROUP I. PROHIBITING EXPLOITATION AND USE FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES

IA. Wild Plant Species

No.	Scientific Name
	PINOPHYTA
1	<i>Cupressus torulosa</i>
2	<i>Taiwania cryptomerioides</i>
3	<i>Xanthocyparis vietnamensis</i>
4	<i>Abies delavayi fansipanensis</i>
5	<i>Pinus kwangtungensis</i>
6	<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> (<i>T. baccata wallichiana</i>)
7	<i>Glyptostrobus pensilis</i>
	MAGNOLIOPHYTA
	Magnoliopsida
8	<i>Berberis julianae</i>
9	<i>Berberis wallichiana</i>
10	<i>Diospyros salletii</i>
11	<i>Dalbergia tonkinensis</i>
12	<i>Coptis chinensis</i>
13	<i>Coptis quinquesecta</i>
	Liliopsida
14	<i>Anoectochilus</i> spp.
15	<i>Paphiopedilum</i> spp.

I B. Wild Animal Species

No.	Scientific name
	MAMMALIA
	Dermoptera
1	<i>Cynocephalus variegatus</i>
	Primates
2	<i>Nycticebus bengalensis</i> (<i>N. coucang</i>)
3	<i>Nycticebus pygmaeus</i>
4	<i>Pygathrix cinerea</i>
5	<i>Pygathrix nemaus</i>
6	<i>Pygathrix nigripes</i>
7	<i>Rhinopithecus avunculus</i>
8	<i>Trachypithecus barbei</i> (<i>T. phayrei</i>)
9	<i>Trachypithecus delacouri</i>
10	<i>Trachypithecus francoisi</i>

11	<i>Trachypithecus hatinhensis</i>
12	<i>Trachypithecus poliocephalus</i>
13	<i>Trachypithecus villosus (T. cristatus)</i>
14	<i>Nomascus (Hylobates) concolor</i>
15	<i>Nomascus (Hylobates) gabriellae</i>
16	<i>Nomascus (Hylobates) leucogenys</i>
17	<i>Nomascus (Hylobates) nasutus</i>
	Carnivora
18	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>
19	<i>Ursus (Helarctos) malayanus</i>
20	<i>Ursus (Selenarctos) thibetanus</i>
21	<i>Lutra lutra</i>
22	<i>Lutra sumatrana</i>
23	<i>Lutrogale (Lutra) perspicillata</i>
24	<i>Amblonyx (Aonyx) cinereus (A. cinerea)</i>
25	<i>Arctictis binturong</i>
26	<i>Catopuma (Felis) temminckii</i>
27	<i>Felis chaus</i>
28	<i>Pardofelis (Felis) marmorata</i>
29	<i>Prionailurus (Felis) bengalensis</i>
30	<i>Prionailurus (Felis) viverrina</i>
31	<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>
32	<i>Panthera pardus</i>
33	<i>Panthera tigris</i>
	Proboscidea
34	<i>Elephas maximus</i>
	Perissodactyla
35	<i>Rhinoceros sondaicus</i>
	Artiodactyla
36	<i>Axis (Cervus) porcinus</i>
37	<i>Cervus eldii</i>
38	<i>Megamuntiacus vuquangensis</i>
39	<i>Muntiacus truongsongensis</i>
40	<i>Moschus berezovskii</i>
41	<i>Bos gaurus</i>
42	<i>Bos javanicus</i>
43	<i>Bos sauveli</i>
44	<i>Bubalus arnee</i>
45	<i>Naemorhedus (Capricornis) sumatraensis</i>
46	<i>Pseudoryx nghetinhensis</i>
	Lagomorpha
47	<i>Nesolagus timinsi</i>
	AVES
	Pelecaniformes
48	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>
49	<i>Pseudibis davisoni</i>
50	<i>Platalea minor</i>
	Gruiformes
51	<i>Grus antigone</i>
	Galiformes

52	<i>Polyplectron bicalcaratum</i>
53	<i>Polyplectron germaini</i>
54	<i>Rheinardia ocellata</i>
55	<i>Pavo muticus</i>
56	<i>Lophura diardi</i>
57	<i>Lophura edwardsi</i>
58	<i>Lophura hatinhensis</i>
59	<i>Lophura imperialis</i>
60	<i>Lophura nycthemera</i>
	REPTILIA
	Squamata
61	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>
	Testudinata
62	<i>Cuora trifasciata</i>

GROUP II. RESTRICTING EXPLOITATION AND USE FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSE

IIA. Wild Plant Species

No.	Scientific Name
	PINOPHYTA
1	<i>Cephalotaxus mannii</i>
2	<i>Calocedrus macrolepis</i>
3	<i>Calocedrus rupestris</i>
4	<i>Fokienia hodginsii</i>
5	<i>Keteleeria evelyniana</i>
6	<i>Pinus dalatensis</i>
7	<i>Pinus krempfii</i>
8	<i>Taxus chinensis</i>
9	<i>Cunninghamia konishii</i>
	Cycadopsida
10	<i>Cycas</i> spp.
	MAGNOLIOPHYTA
	Magnoliopsida
11	<i>Panax bipinnatifidum</i>
12	<i>Panax stipuleanatus</i>
13	<i>Panax vietnamensis</i>
14	<i>Asarum</i> spp.
15	<i>Markhamia stipulata</i>
16	<i>Azelia xylocarpa</i>
17	<i>Erythrophloeum fordii</i>
18	<i>Sindora siamensis</i>
19	<i>Sindora tonkinensis</i>
20	<i>Codonopsis javanica</i>

21	<i>Garcinia fagraeoides</i>
22	<i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i>
23	<i>Dalbergia oliveri</i> (<i>D. bariensis</i> , <i>D. mammosa</i>)
24	<i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i>
25	<i>Cinnamomum balansae</i>
26	<i>Cinnamomum glaucescens</i>
27	<i>Cinnamomum parthenoxylon</i>
28	<i>Cosciniium fenestratum</i>
29	<i>Fibraurea tinctoria</i> (<i>F. chloroleuca</i>)
30	<i>Stephania</i> spp.
31	<i>Thalictrum foliolosum</i>
32	<i>Excentrodendron tonkinensis</i> (<i>Burretiodendron tonkinensis</i>)
	Liliopsida
33	<i>Disporopsis longifolia</i>
34	<i>Lilium brownii</i>
35	<i>Polygonatum kingianum</i>
36	<i>Dendrobium nobile</i>
37	<i>Nervilia</i> spp.

II B. Wild Animal Species

No.	Scientific name
	MAMMALIA
	Chiroptera
1	<i>Pteropus vampyrus</i>
	Primates
2	<i>Macaca arctoides</i>
3	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>
4	<i>Macaca fascicularis</i>
5	<i>Macaca leonina</i> (<i>M. nemestrina</i>)
6	<i>Macaca mulatta</i>
	Carnivora
7	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
8	<i>Canis aureus</i>
9	<i>Mustela kathiah</i>
10	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>
11	<i>Mustela strigidorsa</i>
12	<i>Viverra megaspila</i>
13	<i>Viverra zibetha</i>
14	<i>Viverricula indica</i>

15	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>
16	<i>Chrotogale owstoni</i>
	Artiodactyla
17	<i>Tragulus javanicus</i>
18	<i>Tragulus napu</i>
	Rodentia
19	<i>Hylopetes alboniger</i>
20	<i>Hylopetes lepidus</i>
21	<i>Hylopetes phayrei</i>
22	<i>Hylopetes spadiceus</i>
23	<i>Petaurista elegans</i>
24	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>
	Pholidota
25	<i>Manis javanica</i>
26	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>
	AVES
	Ciconiiformes
27	<i>Ciconia episcopus</i>
28	<i>Thaumabitis (Pseudibis) gigantea</i>
	Anseriformes
29	<i>Cairina scutulata</i>
	Gruiformes
30	<i>Houbaropsis bengalensis</i>
	Falconiformes
31	<i>Spilornis cheela</i>
32	<i>Polihierax insignis</i>
	Galiformes
33	<i>Arborophila davidi</i>
34	<i>Arborophila charltonii</i>
	Cuculiformes
35	<i>Carpococcyx renauldi</i>
	Columbiformes
36	<i>Columba punicea</i>
	Apodiformes
37	<i>Collocalia germani</i>
	Coraciiformes
38	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>
39	<i>Annorhinus tickelli</i>
40	<i>Aceros nipalensis</i>
41	<i>Aceros undulatus</i>
	Psittiformes
42	<i>Psittacula eupatria</i>
43	<i>Psittacula finschii</i>
44	<i>Psittacula roseata</i>

45	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>
46	<i>Loriculus verlanis</i>
	Strigiformes
47	<i>Tyto alba</i>
48	<i>Tyto capensis</i>
49	<i>Ketupa zeylonensis</i>
	Passeriformes
50	<i>Copsychus malabaricus</i>
51	<i>Garrulax formosus</i>
52	<i>Garrulax merulinus</i>
53	<i>Garrulax milleti</i>
54	<i>Garrulax vassali</i>
55	<i>Garrulax yersini</i>
56	<i>Gracula religiosa</i>
	REPTILIA
	Squamata
57	<i>Varanus bengalensis (V. nebulosa)</i>
58	<i>Varanus salvator</i>
59	<i>Python curtus</i>
60	<i>Python molurus</i>
61	<i>Python reticulatus</i>
62	<i>Elaphe radiata</i>
63	<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>
64	<i>Bungarus candidus</i>
65	<i>Bungarus flaviceps</i>
66	<i>Bungarus multicinctus</i>
67	<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>
68	<i>Naja naja</i>
	Testudinata
69	<i>Platysternum megacephalum</i>
70	<i>Heosemys grandis</i>
71	<i>Hieremys annandalii</i>
72	<i>Mauremys annamensis</i>
73	<i>Indotestudo elongata</i>
74	<i>Manouria impressa</i>
	Crocodylia
75	<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>
76	<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>
	AMPHIBIAN
	Caudata
77	<i>Paramesotriton deloustali</i>
	INSECTA
	Coleoptera
78	<i>Dorcus curvidens</i>

79	<i>Dorcus grandis</i>
80	<i>Dorcus antaeus</i>
81	<i>Eurytrachelteulus titanneus</i>
82	<i>Cheriotonus battareli</i>
83	<i>Cheriotonus iansoni</i>
84	<i>Eupacrus gravilicornis</i>
	Lepidoptera
85	<i>Teinopalpus aureus</i>
86	<i>Teinopalpus imperalis</i>
87	<i>Troides helena ceberus</i>
88	<i>Zeuxidia masoni</i>
89	<i>Phyllium succifolium</i>