

All eight pangolin species are listed on Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), the highest level of international protection. Pangolins are also protected by national legislation in range countries.

Pangolins are the only mammal covered in scales. The scales are comprised of keratin, the same material as our hair and nails. Pangolins feed exclusively on ants and termites. They pose no threat to humans. When pangolins are frightened, they roll up into a ball to protect themselves.



RHISHJA COTA/ANNAMITICUS

The "cross row" of scales is counted across the body, and the "median row" of scales is counted along the length of the body.



LEARN MORE ABOUT PANGOLINS at http://www.usaidwildlifeasia.org/resources

For hard copies of this poster and the Pangolin Species Identification Guide: A Rapid Assessment Tool for Field and Desk, please contact:

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USAID PANGOLIN SPECIES IDENTIFICATION QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE





FEET and TAILS

_arge claws

Tail:

Wide and similar length to body

Front feet: and hind feet:

Claws are almost the same size

Prehensile, narrow, and longer

These pangolin species live mostly on the ground. They have claws on the front feet that are significantly larger than the hind feet. AND the tail is wide and similar in **length** to the pangolin's body:

- Chinese Pangolin
- Indian Pangolin
- Giant Ground Pangolin
- Ground Pangolin

These pangolin species spend much of their time in trees. The claws on the front feet and hind feet are similar in size, AND the tail is prehensile, narrow and longer than the pangolin's body:

- Philippine Pangolin
- Sunda Pangolin
- Black-Bellied Tree Pangolin
- White-Bellied Tree Pangolin

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Tail:

than the body



Pangolins, as well as scales, which have been removed from the animal, are frequently encountered in the illegal wildlife trade.



African pangolin species do not have bristles between the scales.



Ground Pangolin Manis (Smutsia) temminckii



Black-Bellied Tree Pangolin Manis (Phataginus) tetradactyla

USAID Wildlife Asia

The USAID Wildlife Asia Activity works to address wildlife trafficking as a transnational crime. The project aims to reduce consumer demand for wildlife parts and products, strengthen law enforcement, enhance legal and political commitment, and support regional collaboration to reduce wildlife crime in Southeast Asia, particularly Cambodia; Laos; Thailand; Vietnam, and China. Species focus of USAID Wildlife Asia include elephant, rhinoceros, tiger, and pangolin. For more information, please visit www.usaidwildlifeasia.org

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AFRICA: 4 SPECIES



Giant Ground Pangolin Manis (Smutsia) gigantea



White-Bellied Tree Pangolin Manis (Phataginus) tricuspis