



ប្រទេសត្រូវសំខាន់ៗក្នុងតំបន់ព្រៃការពារព្រះវិហារ

LANDSCAPE WILDLIFE SPECIES IN PREAH VIHEAR PROTECTED FOREST (PVPF)



Wildlife Species in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest (PVPF):

The PVPF is located between 13°51'19" and 14°25'01" of latitude north and 104°51'42" and 105°47'04" of longitude east. It has a land surface of 190,027 ha that is dominated by forests, particularly dry deciduous forests, which in 2010 accounted for more than 65 % of land cover. There are three primary forest cover types and forest area has declined by about 2% since 2002 (although evergreen forest has increased), but continues to represent more than 95% of land cover. The study of the present status of wildlife in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest indicates that there are at least 57 species of mammals, 260 species of birds, 50 species of reptiles and 40 species of amphibians. The results also confirm the presence of large wildlife species throughout the PVPF.

Numbers of wildlife species reported country-wide and in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest in 2010 and 2014.

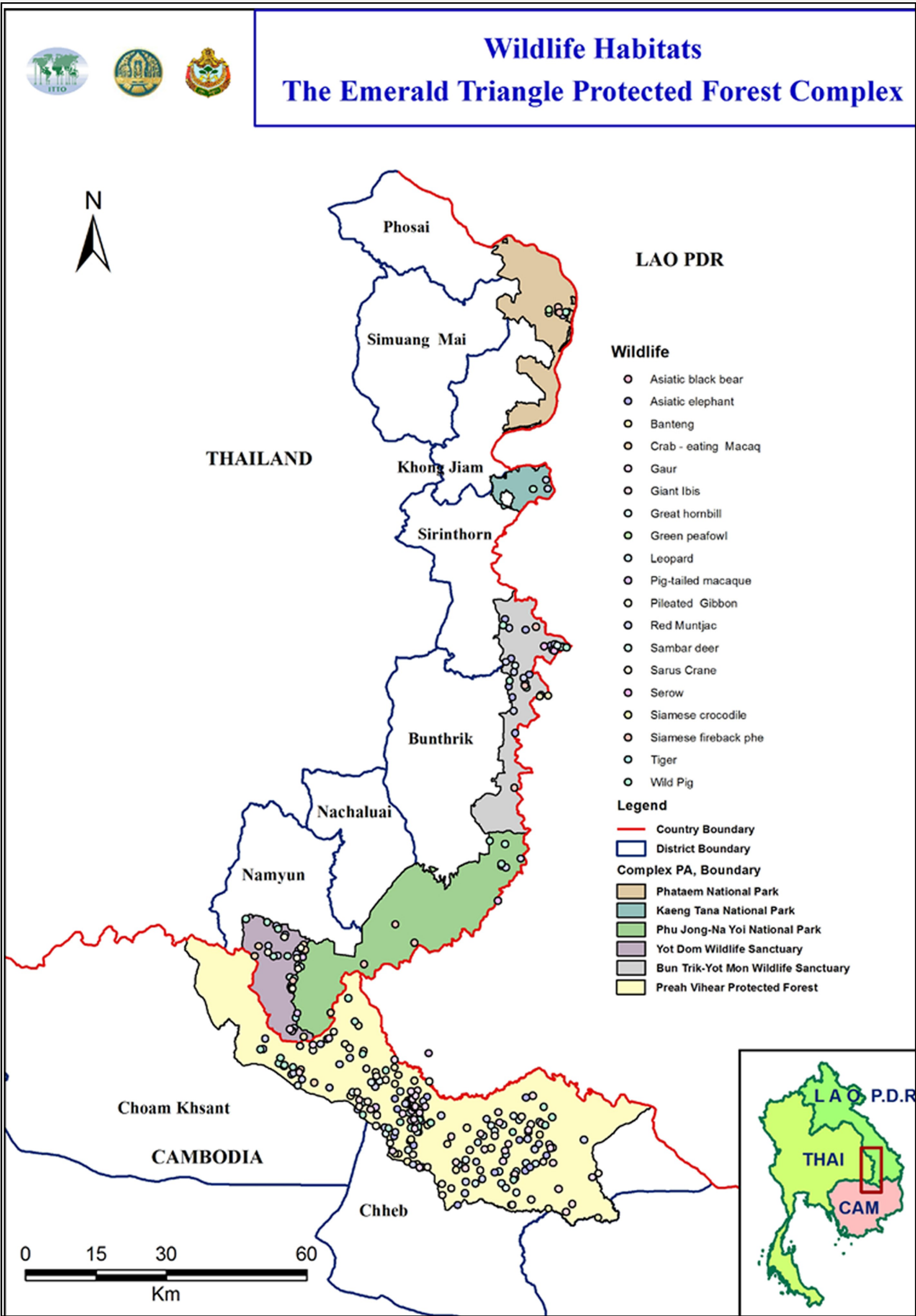
Class	No. of species (Cambodia) 2010-2014	No. of species (relative % in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest) 2014
Mammals	125-135	> 57 (42%)
Birds	540-635	>255 (40%)
Reptiles	73-95	58 (61%)
Amphibians	62-65	No formal study conducted
Insects	> 400	No formal study conducted

Landscape wildlife species selected in the Preah Vihear Protected Forest.

English name	Scientific name	IUCN status
Mammals		
Asian Elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	Endangered
Banteng	<i>Bos javanicus</i>	Endangered
Eld's Deer	<i>Rucervus eldii</i>	Endangered
Tiger	<i>Panthera tigris</i>	Endangered
Gaur	<i>Bos gaurus</i>	Vulnerable
Pileated Gibbon	<i>Hylobates pileatus</i>	Vulnerable
Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	Vulnerable
Sumatran (Southern) Serow	<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i>	Vulnerable
Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	Near-Threatened
Golden Jackal	<i>Canis aureus</i>	Least Concern
Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	Least Concern
Birds		
Giant Ibis	<i>Thaumatibis gigantea</i>	Critically Endangered
White-rumped Vulture	<i>Gyps bengalensis</i>	Critically Endangered
Greater Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos dubius</i>	Endangered
Green Peafowl	<i>Pavo muticus</i>	Endangered
White-winged Duck	<i>Asarcornis scutulata</i>	Endangered
Sarus Crane	<i>Antigone antigone</i>	Vulnerable
Lesser Adjutant	<i>Leptoptilos javanicus</i>	Vulnerable
Black-necked Stork	<i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i>	Near-Threatened
King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	Least Concern
Siamese Fireback	<i>Lophura diardi</i>	Least Concern
Reptiles:		
Siamese Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>	Critically Endangered

Species of Amphibians: Amphibians are good general indicators of habitat diversity and environmental degradation. Amphibians assume an important role in maintaining healthy ecosystems as predators and prey of a wide range of other animals both on land and in water.

Species of Insects: Insects play a significant role in the breakdown and recycling of dead animals and vegetation. It is expected that there might be from 200-300 species of insects in the PVPF.



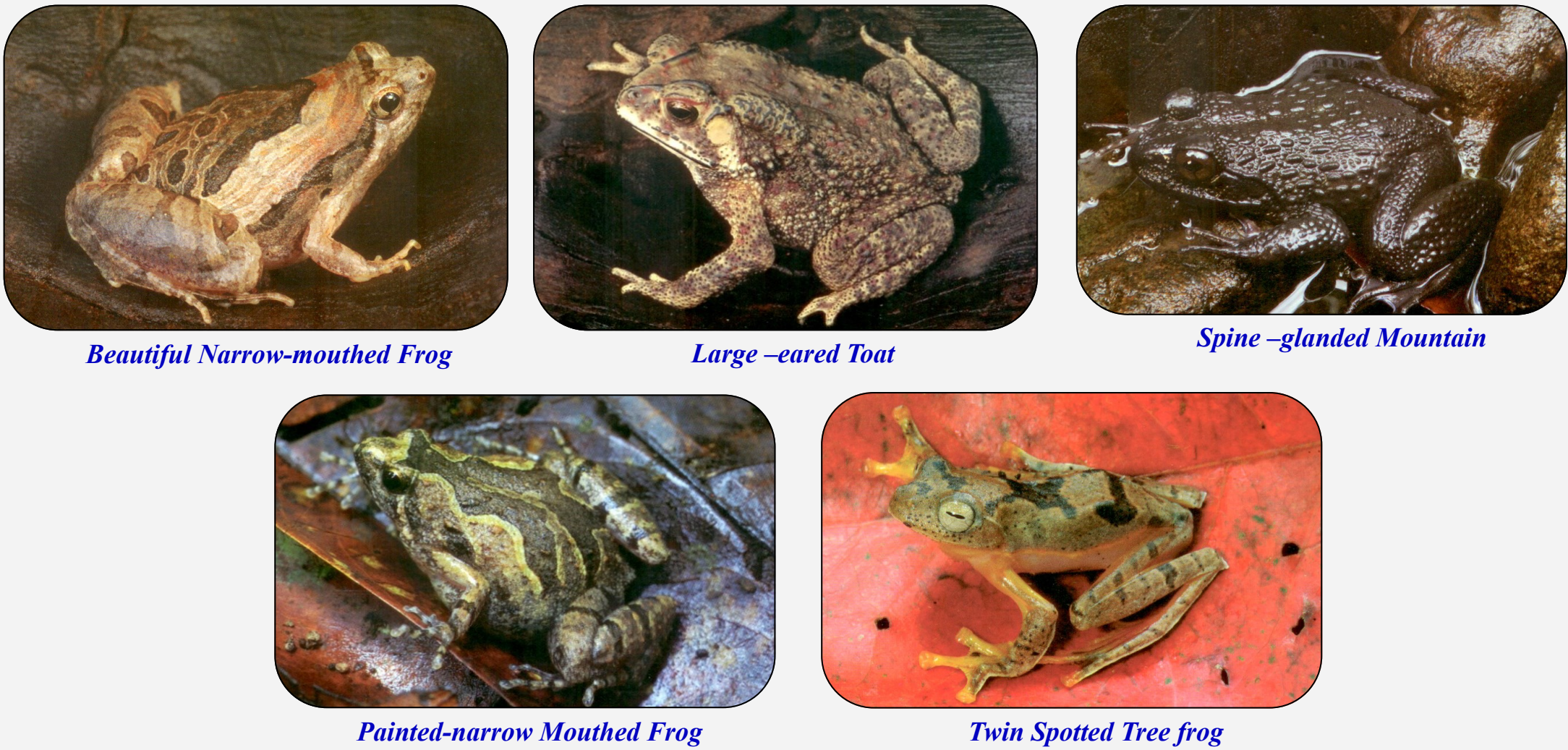
Species of Mammals: Field surveys have documented at least 57 mammal species in the PVPF. Interviews with local people indicate that other species are likely to be present, but these records remain to be verified.



Species of Birds: There are approximately 255 species of birds known in the PVPF, including five of the rarest species in the world: the Giant and White-shouldered Ibises and the White-rumped, Slender-billed and Red-headed Vultures, all of which are Critically Endangered.



Species of Reptiles: Some important species of reptiles in the PVPF are the Siamese Crocodile, Bengal monitor, and Asiatic softshell turtle. The Forestry Administration has tentatively identified 58 species of reptiles in the PVPF and potential additional species have been recorded through interviews with local people.



គម្រោងគ្រប់គ្រងព្រៃការពារតំបន់ព្រៃភ្នំព្រះវិហារក្នុងតំបន់ព្រៃការពារព្រះវិហារ (ផ្នែកអនុវត្តគម្រោងកម្ពុជា)

ITTO Project PD 577/10 Rev.1 (F) , ‘Management of the Emerald Triangle Protected Forests Complex to Promote Cooperation for Trans-boundary Biodiversity Conservation between Thailand, Cambodia and Laos - Phase III’ (Cambodia Component).

ស្ថាប័នកម្មវិធី៖ រដ្ឋបាលព្រៃឈើ, អាសយដ្ឋានលេខ ៤០ មហាវិថីព្រះនរោត្តម សង្កាត់ផ្សារកណ្តាល២ ខណ្ឌដូនពេញ រាជធានីភ្នំពេញ កម្ពុជា។ Phone: (023) 214-651; Fax: (855 23) 212-201 (#40 Preah Norodom Blvd., Sangkat Phsar Kandal2, Khan Daun Penh, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.)