

Illegal Pangolin Trade: Undercover Investigation by CBCGDF Volunteers

*The following article was translated from a news report by BJ News on Feb. 20, 2017.
Original article below.*

Illegal trading of pangolin traders feed concrete to pangolins to gain weight for more profit, which is sold for about 10000RMB per pangolin.

During the Chinese Spring Festival, a young rich man from Hong Kong called Li Jiahe was seen eating pangolin hosted by government officials during his business trip to Guangxi province in 2015, this was discovered by CBCGDF's volunteers. This case has become a very hot topic on the Internet news. Shortly after, another case of a young lady showing off herself eating pangolin experience on social media was discovered by the volunteers and the lady was soon arrested by the Shenzhen police department. These two stories have brought up a very huge discussion on the conservation of this endangered species.

Due to the rareness of this specie, some people believe that it can cure illness, that's partly why in Guangdong and other Southern China areas. The demand for pangolins is huge, and it is traded on the black market. A single one of this specie could sell for up to 10000RMB. The endemic species of the Chinese pangolin (*Manis pentadactyla*) are critically endangered according to the IUCN red list. The pangolin appears on the dining table and most of them are smuggled from abroad.

CBCGDF's Wildlife Protection volunteers and journalist from the BJ Newspaper pretended to be buyers of pangolin and they spent 10 days investigating in cities like Nanning, Guilin, and Kunming. From their investigations, they found that it is not difficult to buy live or frozen pangolins in those 3 cities; it is even easier to buy the pangolins scales.

The pangolin being fed with concrete died after rescued

Before the spring festival ended, a CBCGDF volunteer named Ning Zhijie (*Alias*) cannot bear the large amount of news on the Internet about the consumption of the pangolins.

On February 8th he started from Henan province to Guangxi province for a secret investigation. The first stop he chose was Nanning.

He began to look for clues shortly after he landed at the city "at the beginning, I talked to a tourist bus driver and he told me that he knew somewhere I can eat

pangolins and at the second day he said the store owners are not comfortable selling pangolins to strangers. Then I talked to a parking lot staff and I was told that it is very easy to buy pangolin in Guangxi province but you have to be introduced by a trusted friend or someone who knows you", said the CBCGDF Volunteer.

On February 10, an unlicensed motorcycle driver gave him some clues; he was brought to a place with many Traditional Chinese Medicine stores. He visited more than a dozen of such stores and found pangolin scales available in most of the stores and only 3 stores told him that goods are not in stock at that particular time.

Then the driver led him to an alley located near Jinan road of the city. Actually he initially visited this place alone but wasn't able to get any information.



Live pangolin picture sent by an online vendor

As soon as the unlicensed driver got the news that the 3rd store had pangolin in stock, a middle aged boss asked the driver about the identity of the buyer. The driver pointed at Ning, and the lady recognized him because he was at her shop the previous day. After a repeated negotiation she finally agreed to the deal. Frozen pangolin was sold for 1000 RMB/Kg, Live pangolins for 1300 RMB/Kg after bargain; she left to get the pangolins soon after.

After 20 minutes, the lady came back with a middle-aged man who carried a box from a neighboring alley. After entering the room, Ning demanded to have a look first before payment. At that moment, the lady's phone rang, she received the phone. The volunteer overheard her conversation on the phone when the caller told her not to worry that the surrounding areas were safe. Though, the boss wasn't still comfortable, she asked Ning to show her his identity and his bus ticket. After double checking all of Ning's information and finding no implications, she later opened the box. Inside the box was a black plastic bag that was unwrapped and behold was a live pangolin in front of him curled tightly without any movement

Left the store, the CBCGDF volunteer left and headed to the city's Forestry Police Department to report the case. After careful deployment on February 11, He again contacted the driver and asked him to contact the lady again for another meeting and during the transaction; the police ambushed the lady and the middle aged man. Currently those two are in custody. During this investigation, the police also found a live pangolin and a frozen one. The live pangolin was sent to a rescue Centre, but unfortunately, it died because it was fed with concrete to increase the weight.



The Vendor brought a live pangolin to trade with the Undercover Investigator

On February 12, Ning received clue that pangolin black market transaction also exists in Liuzhou and Guilin.

The CBCGDF volunteer contacted another vendor after being introduced by local unlicensed motorcycle driver. He was told that the vendor is a good friend of him and has sold wildlife for more than 20 years. After paying 800 RMB deposit, he reached a deal with the vendor and was scheduled to get the animal the next day's afternoon, in another place called *Lipu*. Shortly after he headed north to Guilin Forestry Police Administration. On February 13, he arrived *Lipu* at noon and met with vendor after which they headed together to Xiuren Township.

Ning recalls the vendor saying "the pangolins are out of stock at that time and I was accompanied to find another man surnamed Liang, and then Liang showed me 2 live pangolins at his home which were packed in a plastic bag, the trader demanded 1720 RMB /kg for each pangolin. The 2 live pangolins were weighed 7.5 kg leading to a total price of 12700RMB which the seller wanted payment in cash only."

The CBCGDF volunteer told the vendor that he has not enough cash on him and persuaded the man to accompany him to an ATM. On their way, the prepared Forest Police ambushed them and those two live pangolins were rescued.

Risky investigation. Deal unaccomplished.

The Chinese pangolin that was native to this country is critically endangered and currently the pangolins on the consumer market are mostly imported from Southeast Asia and smuggled.

In February 2016, a mysterious black market for wildlife trade industry chain was discovered by the Zhejiang Police. They investigated and prosecuted a huge amount of illegal buying and selling of endangered wildlife species.

In that case, according to experienced businessmen surnamed Kan who's been into wildlife trade for more than 10 years. The wildlife he sells are bought from Guangdong and Guangxi province. The majority of the wildlife he sells is pangolins including live and dead ones. Kan purchased them from a Guangxi resident Li and a Guangdong resident Yin and then he resell and distribute the animals to restaurants in Wenzhou Zhejiang province. "In good times, I need to buy a lot once a week" he told the journalist.

As the upstream of Kan, Li has been trading on the boarder of China and Vietnam, he buys wildlife at low price from abroad such as pangolins, and bear's hands, and distribute it to different places in china or internal market. Li and his peers send this merchandise by bus to Kan in Wenzhou and Kan has two warehouses in the city area of Wenzhou, one of it is to store live pangolins and another warehouse is stock frozen pangolins and bear hands. When Kan was arrested, the police found 137 frozen pangolins and 57 bear hands in his two warehouses. The total price of the animals reached more than 100 million RMB.

Statistics shows that on the boarder cities of China and Vietnam such as Fangchenggang (Guangxi Prov.), the characteristics of pangolins smuggling cases prosecuted in recent years became more and more like organizational crimes, smugglers secretly transport pangolins to China by waterways after the goods arrived in the country, they always send them to the next buyers by very secret ways. For example some goods are mixed with seafood products and other goods may be transported with logistics. In June 2016, the Fangchenggang Police found 66 animals including pangolins which are listed among this country's most important protected wildlife. They were hidden under logistic baggage and very hard to discover or notice.

Southwest Yunnan Prov. is another key area for pangolins to be smuggled to china

Journalist contacted a middleman in Yunnan and was told that the pangolin transaction in Kunming, the capital city of Yunnan, is relatively small compared to boarder areas of the province. Most of the pangolins are illegally imported from countries like Burma and Vietnam.

According to him, buyers in Kunming are the very down streams of the whole transaction chain. Which means they are needed to pay some amount of deposit before the goods are gotten and the buyer cannot see the real pangolin before the money is paid. According to him, the upstream sellers always have some friends on boarder who can help them get the goods in. Then the pangolins are transported to different areas by vehicles because "vehicle transportation is the safest way. After all pangolins are not allowed or are prohibited by the law in those areas.



Staff of store shows pangolin scale to journalist from under his office table. In China Chinese Traditional medicine market Juhuayuan

February 14th the journalist flew to Kunming to meet with the CBCGDF volunteer who arrived the city at the night. Together they started an undercover investigation. They learned from someone that pangolin is available in Heping Village seafood market in the city, but usually they do not sell it to strangers.

On the 15th February, the Journalist and the CBCGDF volunteer went to the seafood market and met a vendor through the introduction of a middle man.

According to the Vendor, Live and frozen pangolins are all in stock but they needed to pay a certain amount of deposit. For live pangolins, they need to wait for 2 more days and for frozen pangolin they wait for 1 day.

According to the middleman, this vendor is specialized in wildlife trade apart from pangolins, he also sell Bamboo rat (*Rhizomyidae*), and Marmot (*Marmota*) to restaurants. Most of the pangolins he sells are from South East Asia.

On that night, the CBCGDF volunteer, transferred 5000RMB to the bank account the vendor gave him and they made appointment to set the deal for February 17th morning at 9am.

On February 16th morning, the CBCGDF volunteer reported to the Yunnan Forestry Police Station and on that night, the forest policemen asked him to go to the station and discuss about the strategy.

The policemen asked him not to show up for security reasons and instead 'he can make an appoint with the vendor to a specific place so that the police can take action. If incase the vendor doesn't agree, it will not work. Then they will have to give up. At 10pm that night, the policemen and Ning all arrived at the seafood market to investigate.

During the discussion, the CBCGDF volunteer received a phone call from the vendor asking him to bring enough cash to get the pangolins on that night. But the policemen didn't agree to this plan

On Feb 17, 8am, Ning once again received a phone call from the seller. He was told that the pangolin was not in his store and he can only lead him to get the pangolin after he pays the cash. Once again the CBCGDF volunteer told the police about the change in plan, but the policemen didn't agree to this action plan.

After the appointed time, Ning never received any phone call from the vendor again.

The Yunnan policemen told the Journalist that they already had some information about that vendor previously because initially when they do investigations of illegal pangolin trade, they also notice him. He is just like a pawn in the game.

According to the policemen, illegal trading of pangolins is endemic in black market of boarder areas such as Xishuangbanna. In previous cases, they sometime discover pangolin transactions mixed with drugs, guns smuggling and the situation is very complicated which is why its highly risky for volunteers to show up for the transaction.

In Kunming, apart from Live or frozen pangolin, it is easy to buy pangolin scales. Vendors know it is illegal and still they openly sell it.

100s of Traditional Chinese Medicine stores located in Juhuayuan TCM market. A large variety of TCM medicines ingredients are openly put in front of their doors.

In a store called Darentang, when the boss sees a visitor, he carefully looks around and then gets a pangolin scale from a bottle and shows it to the journalist.

He says the large sized scales costs 3000RMB/kg and the small-sized scale cost 2800RMB//kg. " Large scale means the scale on the pangolins back, small scale means it's from their nails," according to him, these scales are from Southeast

Asia. "There are some people who buy those scales in Southeast Asia, we directly find them and bring the scales back."

This vendor told the journalist that pangolins are listed among the China's second-class protected animals, it is illegal for selling the scales, "If you want to buy it, you must grind it into powder or you cannot pass through the security check."

The Journalist randomly visited 13 stores in the market and the result is that 6 of them has pangolin scales for sale, and can be delivered via nationwide commercial courier services.

Apart from the illegal transactions in Guangxi and Yunnan province, the Internet is another important channel for illegal pangolin transactions.

After the journalist did some research online he found that many pangolin sales information are deleted after the recent discovery of the Officials cooking pangolin in his office. Still, on online BaiduTieba's "Pangolin Forum", there is still a lot of information about pangolin breeding. Based on information provided in the forum, the journalists joined a QQ group that focused on pangolin trade, at the same time he found some other QQ groups (with members number varying from 30-1000) on the same topic.

In those groups, there are people asking for baby pangolins also there are people in the same group who have pangolin scales for sale. In private conversations, there are even more people who has live and frozen pangolins for sale. A netizen called Yangsheng (Alias) stated that he has young pangolins weighing about 1.5kg and sold at the price of ¥15000 each. He warns the buyer "only domestic pangolin can successfully survive. The wild pangolins which was injected with sand and concrete couldn't live long".



The pangolin vendor shows a live pangolin to the CBCGDF volunteer in Lipu county Guilin area

Another vendor surnamed Zhang who's Cantonese with an Internet Nickname "Pangolin-scales-wanted", he sent the journalist a picture positioning his location was in Vietnam, he told the journalist that he could deliver the goods by courier service. He also demonstrated a variety of goods at different prices among which pangolin were priced at 5000 RMB/kg and Snake wine made of cobra is priced at 10000 RMB/bottle and tusks of elephants were sold at 10000 RMB/kg.

When the journalist showed his interest and asked on how the transactions can be made, the man told him that the goods could be delivered when money is transferred, and he refuses to make use of Taobao for the transaction. He said he could arrange a video conference to show him if the pangolin is alive before delivery, then the animal would be sent by fresh-food courier service. If he needs the live ones, there will be charge of 2000 RMB more and regular courier can

deliver it. Then the journalist expressed worries about the prepaid method of payment and demanded a face-to-face transaction, which was refused by the seller.

On February 13th morning, the owner of QQ group called “Fresh Pangolin Delicacy Liuzhou” added the journalist to his QQ contact. After adding the owner, the journalist asked if he has pangolins for sale and the man replied that he is a businessman in Guangzhou and has pangolin in stock. He then sent a few pictures of newly killed pangolins for food, saying “If you have friends in Guangzhou, you can ask him to come to me to get the goods”.

On February 15th, the journalist contacted another netizen dubbed “Sopoman” who alleged himself as Guizhou resident, his business includes sales of Leadbeater (*Chrysolophus amherstiae*), and his upstream person who has pangolin in stock for sale “Don’t worry these pangolins are from Vietnam and the supply is stable, sometimes the route is from Guangxi and sometimes from Wenshan” said the man.

When the journalist asked him how to buy, Sopoman alleged a prepaid method of payment with the price of 3000/kilogram. Plus the customer needed to pay half of the price as deposit. Another alternative is a face-to-face transaction in Guizhou. The journalist said the price is too high and ask if he can directly buy from the upstream person. That man replied, “I pay for 2600/kg I cannot tell you my upstream person”

To the dining table, the sale of one pangolin makes nearly 10000 RMB

Majoring of pangolins from Southeast Asia all ends up in the dining table of Guangdong and Guangxi, which is an important consumer market for pangolin.

In the night of February 10th, the BJ News journalist contacted someone who sells pangolin scales surnamed Lin. His name card shows he’s the lead chef at a restaurant at Shantou, Fujian provinces.

According to Lin, as the lead chef, he has some resources, he also sells pangolins online but he dares not to send the live pangolins so he kills them and chop them to pieces. Whole sized pangolins with scales are prized at 1800 RMB/kg. The non-scaled pangolins are prized at 1360 RMB/kg. For the less fresh pangolins, the price is cheaper, about 900 RMB/kg for the frozen ones, and is not available on Taobao. The transactions can only be done by prepaid way or face-to-face.

According to chef Lin, it is not rare to eat pangolin in the local community. Things became better in recent years, previously, it was crazy “I sell the pangolins within my friend circle, at least I sell 3-4 pangolins monthly in good times, the number can reach 7-8”



Chopped Pangolin meat sent by Online vendor

According to chef Lin, he used to work for another restaurant "That restaurant is the biggest one in that area. In the past 10-20 years, at least 100,000 pangolins were consumed in the restaurant." according to him, in good times the storehouse of the restaurant usually have several dozens of pangolins in stock. Everyday more than a dozen was killed for food. And now it's not a good time due to market demand decreased, so there are less pangolins in stock.

"Everyday I need to take care of them. Those pangolins are injected with something like lime water, hence they cannot survive long. But to make sure they don't get lighter, we need to feed them everyday by a mix of milk and Chinese Yam Powder through the use of injections and tubes".

He said there are other vendors who inject muddy sand and paint or plaster to the pangolin for adding weight or keeping shape. Worse, they even inject sedative, or stimulants or preservatives to the animals' body. Usually pangolins of that kind don't survive for long even if it's not killed.

"That restaurant I worked for is a big restaurant and it can get its pangolin supply from abroad. Smaller restaurants can only buy pangolins from them who are boss of this industry in that area". Chef Lin said that his previous restaurant is a high-class restaurant. Apart from pangolins, they also sell bear paws. "I heard last week they cooked 13 Bear's paws"

A professional in the restaurant industry told the journalist that the most popular wildlife food is the pangolin (commonwatermonitor) and bear paws. Those wildlives are not expensive when they are killed in their native habitat, but after the procedure of shipping and transport, when they arrive on the dining table the prices skyrocket. Take pangolin for example, a single pangolin costs only 700 RMB each in the boarder area of China and Vietnam, but when it reaches the table, the price increased to nearly 2000 RMB/kg. Pangolin usually weighs 6-7kg each, and let's do the math, a single pangolin can bring an income of about 10000 RMB.

Commonwatermonitor and Bear Paws are even more expensive, so that the vendor can make more profit from the lucrative illegal trade.

BJ News Journalist Zhao Jixiang et al

一只获利近万元 滇桂穿山甲黑市交易泛滥

环保志愿者和新京报记者历时十天暗访南宁、桂林、昆明，均能买到穿山甲，鳞片更是轻松购；网络成穿山甲及制品销售重要渠道



2月11日，南宁市森林公安局查获活体穿山甲及冻体穿山甲各一只，活体穿山甲当即被送往救助站，但于次日死亡，警方发现这只穿山甲被卖家喂了水泥以增重。

因穿山甲是稀有野生动物，许多人迷信其可大补，在广东、广西、云南等地，穿山甲消费需求旺盛，黑市交易火爆，一只动辄上万元。

环保志愿者和新京报记者历时十天，以购“甲”者身份辗转南宁、桂林、昆明三地，发现在这些地方想要买到活体或者冻体的穿山甲并不难，穿山甲鳞片也通过QQ群等网络公然销售。

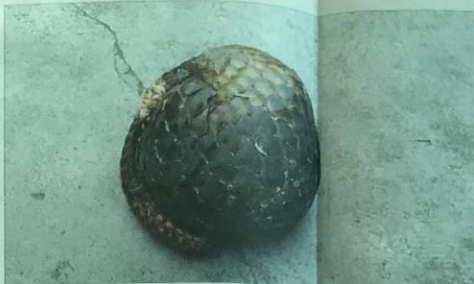
“没有买卖就没有杀害”，部分动保人士透露，受利益驱使，一些不法分子铤而走险，穿山甲等野生动物非法交易逐渐形成了一条地下产业链。云南警方证实，由于我国本土土生的中华穿山甲已极度濒危，摆上餐桌的穿山甲多由东南亚走私偷渡入境。

新京报记者 赵吉翔 实习生 刘楚宇



志愿者供图

西南宁卖家向志愿者展示一只活体穿山甲。



因被卖家喂水泥增重，这只穿山甲于被解救次日死亡。

志愿者供图



视频中，身在广东汕头的卖家林某某给记者发来活体穿山甲视频。



在昆明荷花园中药材市场很容易买到鳞片。新京报记者 赵吉翔 摄

被喂水泥增重，穿山甲死在解救后

春节还没过完，看到网上铺天盖地穿山甲被吃掉的消息，中国生物多样性与绿色发展基金会志愿者李志杰（化名）坐不住了。

2月8日，他从河南出发，前往广西调查暗访，第一站选定南宁。

刚下飞机，李志杰就开始寻找线人。“刚开始，我和旅游大巴司机聊，他说有认识的地方可以带我去吃穿山甲。第二天又说风声太紧，店家对陌生人不敢放，不敢放。我又和停车场管理员聊，他说在广西很容易买到穿山甲，但是必须经熟人介绍才行。”李志杰说。

2月10日，一名黑摩的司机给了李志杰线索。黑摩的司机首先带他来到中药材店铺集中的中环路，一共问了十多家居药材店，发现均可买到穿山甲鳞片，只有两三家表示店里没有现货。

随后，黑摩的司机带他来到济南路北一街的巷子里，这个地方李志杰之前独自来摸过，但一无所获。

“卖家说他手上没货，带我去修仁镇找一个姓梁的，在他家里看到两只活的穿山甲。黑摩的司机指了指站在对面的李志杰，女老板立马摆手说：“他，不卖的。昨天他来过，不敢卖。”经黑摩的司机一番交涉，女老板最终答应卖：冻体每斤500元，活体每斤650元。女老板随后离开取货。

等了20多分钟，女老板和一名中年男子抱着饮料箱从隔壁巷子走出来。进屋后，李志杰表示要先看货，这时女老板的手机铃声响起，接通电话后，李志杰听到对方说：“没有情况，安全”。女老板仍不放心，要求查看李志杰的身份证和车票，没有发现异常，她才将饮料箱打开，里面由一层蓝色兜兜和

黑色塑料袋包裹，一去除后，一只活体穿山甲出现在眼前

只见这只穿山甲被捆成一团，一动不动。

随后，李志杰离开，前往南宁市森林公安局报案。经过警方部署，2月11日，李志杰再次通过黑摩的司机联系到女老板，约定地点交易。交易过程中，民警将女老板和上述中年男子抓获，目前两人已被刑事拘留。在此案中，警方查获活体穿山甲一只，冻体穿山甲各一只，活体穿山甲当即被送往救助站，但于次日死亡。这只穿山甲被卖家喂了水泥以增重。

2月12日，李志杰得到消息，柳州、桂林也有穿山甲黑市交易。

李志杰通过另外一名黑摩的司机联系上了在老家桂林荔浦的一个卖家。这个摩的司机说，卖家是一个关系挺好的朋友，经营野生动物已有二十年。“在交了800元定金后，李志杰和卖家商定，次日下午前往荔浦拿货。

随后，李志杰北上来到桂林，并向桂林森林公安报案。2月13日中午，李志杰到达荔浦，卖家开车前来接洽，两人一起前往修仁镇。

“卖家说他手上没货，带我去修仁镇找一个姓梁的，在他家里看到两只活的穿山甲。黑摩的司机指了指站在对面的李志杰，女老板立马摆手说：“他，不卖的。昨天他来过，不敢卖。”经黑摩的司机一番交涉，女老板最终答应卖：冻体每斤500元，活体每斤650元。女老板随后离开取货。

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黑色塑料袋包裹，一去除后，一只活体穿山甲出现在眼前。李志杰表示，卖家是一个关系挺好的朋友，经营野生动物已有二十年。“在交了800元定金后，李志杰和卖家商定，次日下午前往荔浦拿货。

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查处一起特大非法收购，出售珍贵、濒危野生动物案

据深入揭示，上流买家一般都是在边境那边有认识的人，将货物走私入境后，再通过汽车运往各地。“这种东西见不到光的，只能用汽车运输。”

2月14日，新京报记者飞抵昆明，与当晚赶到这里的李志杰会合，一同展开暗访调查。记者通过中间人得知，在昆明和平村海鲜市场有人售卖穿山甲，但是一般不会卖给普通人。

15日下午，记者与李志杰一起来到和平村海鲜市场，通过中间人联系上了一位卖家。

这名卖家说，活体和冻体穿山甲都有，但是需要交定金，活体到货需要等两天，冻体需要等一天。

据中间人介绍，这名卖家专做野生动物，平时向饭店供货，除了穿山甲，还有竹鼠、旱獭等。所售穿山甲大多来自东南亚。

当晚，李志杰向卖家提供的银行卡转账5000元作为定金，并约定17日上午9点前去拿货。

16日上午，李志杰前往云南省森林公安报案。当晚，云南省森林公安让李志杰到局商量抓捕方案。民警出于安全考虑，要求李志杰不要出面交易，由其将卖家约到指定地点，再由警方采取行动。如果卖家不同意做交易，当晚10时许，民警带领李志杰和记者到和平村海鲜市场蹲守。

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过了约定的交易时间，卖方再也沒有打来电话。云南省森林公安一民警

去拿货，正式交易之前也不会上称看重量

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告诉记者，这个卖家他们此前已经注意到，在之前查处的穿山甲非法交易中也曾出现过他的身影

“他只是一个小小角色。”

该民警表示，穿山甲地下交易在西双版纳等边境地区非常泛滥。在以往查处的案件中，有的穿山甲地下交易和毒品、枪支走私混杂在一起，情况复杂，因此志愿者出面交易的风险系数很大。

在昆明，除了活体或者冻体穿山甲，还可轻松买到穿山甲鳞片。卖家明知违法，依然公开售卖。

在昆明官渡区荷花园中药材交易市场三楼，聚集着数百家中药材经销商，门前摆满各种云南特色中药材。

在荷花园4号一家名为“福仁堂”的中药材店内，有看到记者前来打听。老板观察了一下四周情况，然后从一个罐装的盒子里，拿出一片穿山甲鳞片给记者看。

这名老板表示，大鳞片3000元一公斤，小鳞片2800元一公斤，“大的是穿山甲背上的，小的是它的脚垫甲。”据他介绍，这些鳞片是从东南亚那边过来的，“在东南亚有人专门收购，我们直接找那边的老板拿货，再运过来。”

这名老板表示，穿山甲属于国家二级保护动物，卖鳞片也违法，“你要买的话，必须在我这里磨成粉才能带走，不过不过不违法。”

记者表示看到这些东西感兴趣，询问如何交易，对方表示不能淘宝，要放到发货，表示可以带活体穿山甲，但只能穿山甲是活体冷冻，然后通过生鲜快递的方式发货，如果想要活体，要加2000元。

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新京报记者网上搜索发现，在“穿山甲公子”事件发生后，有关穿山甲买卖的消息已被删除很多，但在百度

贴吧、穿山甲吧中，仍能看到一些穿山甲养殖的信息

根据贴吧中提供的穿山甲养殖QQ群的信息，记者申请加入这一名为“甲群”的QQ群。同时，记者通过QQ添加群进行查找，输入“穿山甲”关键词，可以搜到很多QQ群，如“穿山甲养殖交流群”、“柳州穿山甲野味”、“文玩穿山甲先”等。记者注意到，上述QQ群少的有三四十人，多的达近千人。

在这些群中，有人要求收购穿山甲种龟，也有人出售穿山甲鳞片，而在私聊中更有出售活体及冻体穿山甲。

一位网友名为“杨生”的网友导出出售穿山甲种龟，称自己手上有种龟，一万五一只，大概三斤重，他告诉记者：“穿山甲要孵化后变成家畜才可养活，外面那些灌沙入甲的野货，养不活的。”

另一名“购销甲片”的网友，自称“张哥”，广州人，给记者发来定位显示人在越南，等回国后可以给记者安排发货。他向记者展示了多种货品及价格，其中穿山甲2500元一斤，眼镜蛇王泡制的蛇酒一万二一坛，象牙一万元一公斤。

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流向餐桌，一只穿山甲获利近万元

阅过重重关卡，多数来自东南亚的穿山甲流向广东、广西，这里来多是珍稀野生动物的重点消费地区。

2月10日晚，新京报记者联系到汕头一名售“甲”者。该人自称林某某，他给记者发来的名片显示，担任汕头某饭店厨师长一职。

林某某表示，因为自己担任厨师长，手里有些资源，平时也在网上卖穿山甲，但是活体不敢卖，只能卖冻体，冻体可以带活体穿山甲，但只能穿山甲是活体冷冻，然后通过生鲜快递的方式发货，如果想要活体，要加2000元。

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只，现在“环境不好”，有的穿山甲就少一些

“我每天都要照顾它们（穿山甲），这些穿山甲肚子里都是被打过药的，什么石灰水啊之类的，都弄不活，就每天拿牛奶和山药粉拌在一起，用针头和管子直接打到它们胃里去。”林某某说，还有一些卖家，卖活体穿山甲为了增重或保持卖相，会向穿山甲体内注射米粉、淀粉、石膏，甚至注射镇静剂、兴奋剂和麻醉剂，这样的穿山甲，就算不杀，也活不了多久。

“我之前工作的酒楼就很大，可以直接从国外拿货。现在的做得小，只能找他们拿货，他就相当于某某当地的大老板了。”林某某说，他之前供职的酒楼只做高端生意，除了穿山甲还卖熊掌，“听说前几天一个星期做了13只熊掌。”

一位熟悉行情的餐饮业人士告诉记者，在地下野生动物贸易中，穿山甲、巨蜥、熊掌最受欢迎。这些野味在产地捕杀后的价格并不算高，在境外更是便宜，但是经过长途贩运环节，上餐桌时价格已经翻倍了。比如穿山甲，在产地收购价格仅为几百元一只，到了餐桌上，价格就高达近2000元一公斤，仅一只穿山甲6-7公斤计算，一只穿山甲就抵得上价值近万元的食材。而且，熊掌的价格更为昂贵，卖家的获利空间也很大。

有动保人士介绍，在解放穿山甲行动中，他们曾亲眼看到被剥去鳞片的穿山甲，这些穿山甲本该在大自然里自由奔跑，却化作一盘“野味”。动保人士呼吁，野生动物是地球环境中不可缺少的组成部分，与人类自身的生存发展息息相关。一个举报电话就可能阻断野生动物违法产业链；保护野生动物，每个人都不是旁观者。

林某某称，他以前在汕头另一酒楼工作，“潮汕三市他家做最大，做了三十多年，杀了最少有十万只穿山甲。”他说，以前“环境好”的时候，酒店仓库里会有几十只存着，每天都要杀十几

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