

# Tam Quy Nature Reserve

## Alternative site name(s)

Rung Sen Tam Quy [Tam Quy *Madhuca* forest]

## Province(s)

Thanh Hoa

## Status

Decreed

## Management board established

Yes

## Latitude

20°00' - 20°01'N

## Longitude

105°47' - 105°48'E

## Bio-unit

05c - North Annam



## Conservation status

Tam Quy was included on Decision No. 194/CT of the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, dated 9 August 1986, as a 350 ha nature reserve (MARD 1997). According to Thanh Hoa Provincial FPD (2000), the site is zoned into a strict protection area of 173 ha and a forest rehabilitation area of 172 ha, and is currently under the management of Ha Trung Forest Enterprise. An investment plan for Tam Quy Nature Reserve is currently being prepared by FIPI (Vu Van Dung pers. comm.). Tam Quy is included on the 2010 list as a 350 ha nature reserve, including 178 ha of forest (FPD 1998).

## Topography and hydrology

Tam Quy is located in an area of low hills, immediately to the west of the flat coastal plain of north-central Vietnam. Elevations at the site range from under 100 m to over 300 m.

## Biodiversity value

According to FPD (1998), the main forest type at Tam Quy is lowland evergreen forest. The forest is characterised by the presence of *Madhuca pasquieri*, a globally threatened tree species, endemic to Vietnam

and southern China. At Tam Quy, *M. pasquieri* is mixed with *Erythrophleum fordii*, a species listed in the *Red Data Book of Vietnam* (FIPI 1996).

## Conservation issues

The main threats to biodiversity at Tam Quy are timber extraction, hunting and collection of *M. pasquieri* seeds for oil manufacture (Thanh Hoa FPD 2000, Vu Van Dung pers. comm.). According to Thanh Hoa Provincial FPD (2000), five forest guards are working at Tam Quy, based at three guard stations.

## Other documented values

Both *M. pasquieri* and *E. fordii* are of high economic value. *E. fordii* is a valuable timber species, which has a very hard wood, while *M. pasquieri* has multiple uses: its timber is used in furniture manufacture, oil extracted from its seeds can be used for cooking, and its leaves and bark are used in traditional medicine (Vu Van Dung pers. comm.). Consequently, Tam Quy has potential as a source of seed for any future programmes to cultivate these species commercially.

Tam Quy is situated close to National Highway 1, and only 40 km from Thanh Hoa city. Besides the biodiversity value of the site, it also has potential

recreational value for the people living in the surrounding area.

### Related projects

No information.

### Literature sources

FIPI (1996) Forest trees of Vietnam. Hanoi: Agricultural Publishing House.

Thanh Hoa Provincial FPD (2000) [FPD questionnaire]. Thanh Hoa: Thanh Hoa Provincial Forest Protection Department. In Vietnamese.