

Giant Asian pond turtle

This is one of the largest hard-shelled freshwater turtles in Asia. Although much shorter than the biggest soft-shell turtles it is more bulky and can weigh up to 12kg. It is semi-aquatic and it inhabits rivers, streams, lakes and swamps as well as ponds, often emerging from the water to bask on land. This turtle is omnivorous and it tends to feed mainly on plant matter.



Spiny turtle

This striking reptile is also known as the cogwheel turtle, a reference to the serrated edge of its carapace. The young are particularly spiky, having spines along the ridge of their carapace as well as at the edges. The spiny turtle lives in clear, shallow mountain streams in forested areas. The adult spend the majority of their time in the water they are also sometimes found on land. This turtle is almost entirely herbivorous, feeding on fallen fruit, leaves and other vegetable matter.



Asian yellow pond turtle

Little turtle (carapace up to 19cm) is found in ponds, marshes, swamps and slow-flowing streams in china, Vietnam and Japan. The yellow in its name refers to a broad line on its head and neck which stretches from just behind the eye up over the ear. The carapace is dark brown or black.



Crocodiles and Chinese Alligator

Crocodiles and alligators are major predators of fish. These formidable reptiles are native to most tropical parts of Asia and Australia. Crocodiles and alligators differ subtly in their anatomy. Alligators have more rounded snouts and unlike crocodiles, all the teeth of their lower jaws are hidden when their mouth are closed.

Estuarine crocodile

Also known as the saltwater crocodile is the biggest reptile in the world. Large males can reach lengths of 7m and weigh more than 1 ton. The estuarine crocodile is a formidable predator thought to be responsible for the deaths of up to 2000 people every year. Although humans are not its natural prey, it will attack anything that enters or comes close to the edge of the water. Like other crocodiles it also feeds on other aquatic animals such as fish. It occurs in India, Sri Lanka, north Australia. Its habitats are swamps, rivers, estuaries and the sea.



Mugger crocodile

The mugger is Indian's most common crocodile. It is also found in several adjoining countries, including Sri Lanka, it also found in eastern Iran, Pakistan, Nepal and Bangladesh. It lives in still and slow-moving freshwater habitats and is also occasionally found in saltwater lagoons. It prefers areas of relatively shallow water and has adapted to live in irrigation canals, reservoirs and other man made water bodies. Like most crocodiles, it hunts fish and other vertebrates.



Chinese alligator

This is Asia's smallest crocodylian and also the rarest. The estimated wild population of this species is less than 200. It feeds on shellfish such as water snails and mussels, and has short powerful jaws especially evolved for the task. Like other crocodylians, however, it is an opportunistic predator and will also take fish and other small vertebrates.

