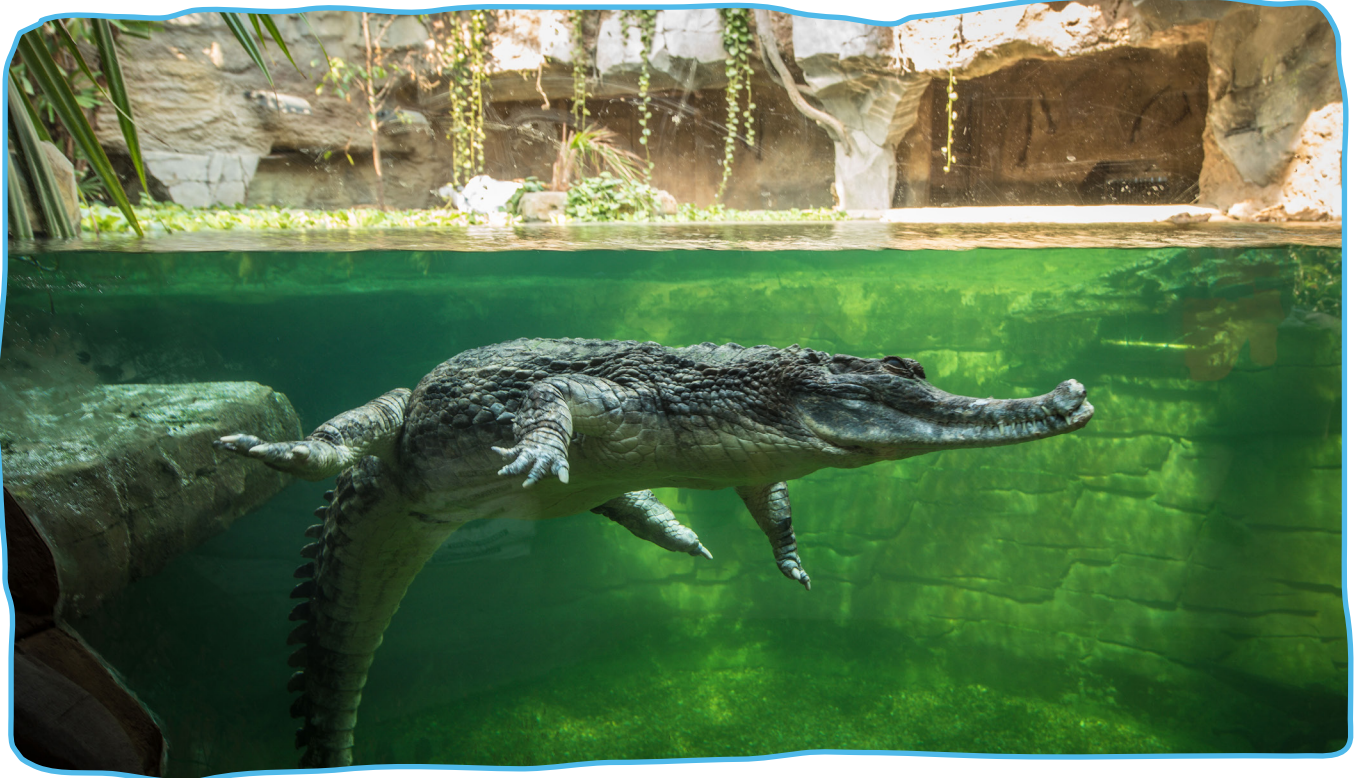


LEARN AT CHESTER ZOO



A high risk of becoming Extinct in the Wild

Name	Sunda Gharial
Scientific Name	<i>Tomistoma schlegelii</i>
Threats (why they're at risk)	Loss of swamp forests due to logging and conversion for agriculture, especially palm oil plantations and paper pulp mills.
Distribution (where they live)	Parts of Java, Borneo, Sumatra, Malaysia, Thailand and possibly Vietnam.
Habitat (what they live in)	Lowland swamps, lakes and rivers, particularly peat swamp and freshwater swamp forest.
Diet/Feeding strategy (what they eat and how they eat it)	Fish, insects, crustaceans, reptiles, water-birds and mammals.
Social behaviour (how they live)	Currently very little is known about their behaviour in the wild.
Males and females	Males are slightly larger and heavier than females.
Lifespan (how long they live for)	Possibly up to 80 years.
Number of young (how many babies)	Little is known about their reproduction. Between 13 and 41 eggs in a clutch have been recorded. Neither males nor females generally care for the hatchlings.
Interesting fact	Sex of offspring is determined by temperature – warmer means females, colder means males.