

Scientific Name:
Bungarus fasciatus

Common Name:
Banded Krait

Order/Family:
Squamata: Elapidae

National Status: Vulnerable (VU)

Habitat and Ecology: Inhabits forests and scrubland. Locally it is found close to the coast and in mangroves. Terrestrial and nocturnal and feeds mainly on other snakes.

Distribution: In Singapore, it is found in Pulau Ubin, Pulau Tekong, Lim Chu Kang, Sungei Buloh and Khatib Bongsu. This species is widely distributed throughout Southeast Asia.

Photo: Noel Thomas



Threats: Habitat degradation.

Scientific Interest and Potential Value: High medical importance as it is a highly venomous snake.

Conservation Measures: Habitat protection and strict policing against illegal collecting and killing.

Scientific Name:
Ophiophagus hannah

Common Name:
King Cobra

Order/Family:
Squamata: Elapidae

National Status: Vulnerable (VU)

Habitat and Ecology: Inhabits forests and scrubland. Terrestrial and diurnal, its diet comprises largely of other snakes and monitor lizards. The female lays her eggs in a nest of vegetation and guards them till they hatch.

Distribution: In Singapore, known from many locations including the Bukit Timah and Central Catchment Nature Reserves, Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve, Kranji, Sentosa and Pulau Tekong. A complex of several taxa, this species is widespread from India to Southern China and throughout Southeast Asia.

Photo: Noel Thomas



Threats: Habitat degradation. Individuals have been killed by vehicles on the roads. Their skin has been used for the making of belts and wallets and other parts of the snake are collected for food.

Scientific Interest and Potential Value: This is the longest venomous snake in the world. King Cobras are often a highlight in zoos and private herpetological collections.

Conservation Measures: Habitat protection and strict policing against illegal collection and killing.