Mgt

Desc:

Malaysian Giant Turtle (*Orlitia borneensis*), also known as the Bornean River Turtle or Malayan Giant Terrapin which belongs to the Geoemydidae family, the largest family of living turtles. Found in Indonesia and Malaysia, the species is the largest freshwater turtle in Southeast Asia. It is a semi-aquatic species, inhabiting large lakes, swamps, and slow-flowing rivers.

Info:

The Malaysian giant turtle or Bornean river turtle (*Orlitia borneensis*) is a species of <u>turtle</u> in the family <u>Bataguridae</u>. It is <u>monotypic</u> within the <u>genus</u> *Orlitia*. [3] It is found in <u>Indonesia</u> and <u>Malaysia</u>. The Malaysian Giant Turtle is one of the 107 species of amphibians and reptiles. The Malaysian Giant Turtle spends most of its time in water, rarely leaving. It is mostly piscivorous, which means it depends on fish as its main food source. However, it may also take in fallen fruit or other available vertebrates.

Characteristic:

- This species has a powerful head, strong jaws, toes with long thick claws with a slightly projecting snout.
- It has a smooth oval shell or carapace, which is blackish or brown in colour.
- In the adult, the carapace is atter and smooth The head of the adult is uniformly brown or black
- the juvenile is dark mottled with a pale line extending from the mouth to the back of the head

Fun fact: males have longer and thicker tails than females, making them easy to distinguish.