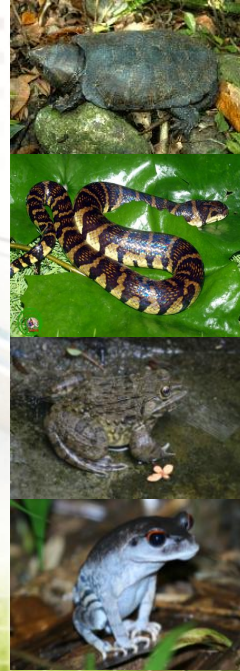




Frogs and reptiles Backgrounds and Progress

Hoang Minh Duc – Vietnam
Serewath Pich – Cambodia
Phaivanh Phiapalath – Lao PDR

www.mrcmekong.org



What is Herptiles?

- Amphibians



- Reptiles



www.mrcmekong.org

What is Herptiles?

- Quite diverse group

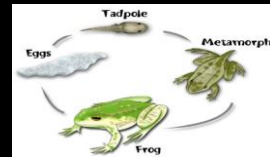
- In body size



- Habitat preference



- Life-circle



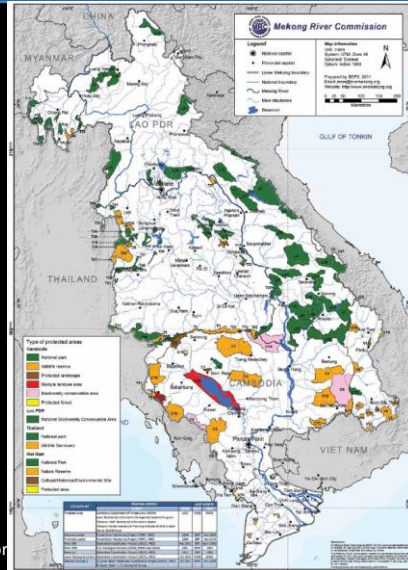
Background on Herpetofauna in Lower Mekong Basin

- Long history
 - Gunther (1860): On the Reptiles of Siam
 - René Bourret (1938 – 1942): Les Batracienne; Les Turtles; Les Serpent de L'Indochine
 - Douve (1970): Serpents du Laos
 - Smith (1970): Snakes of South Vietnam
 - Dao et al (1986): Reptiles of North Vietnam
- Recent studies (after 1980)
 - Dozens studies carried out in LMB

Background on Herpetofauna in Lower Mekong Basin

- but limited information
 - Most studies focused on taxonomy, distribution, species composition (with additional info on population status, threats)
 - focused on protected areas or biodiversity hotspot
 - few studies focused on human exploitation, wildlife trade

www.mrcmekong.org



Background on Herpetofauna in Lower Mekong Basin

- Current knowledge:
 - Amphibian: 316 species (AmphibiaWeb)
 - Reptile: 686 species (Reptile Database)
 - ❖ Very little information is available specifically along the Mekong mainstem.
 - ❖ Lack of information on population status and trend, and behavioural ecology of most species

www.mrcmekong.org

Main relationships with the flow of sediments and water

- Water-dependant species
 - Most amphibians rely on freshwater habitat
 - Several families of reptiles (e.g. Acrochordidae, Homalopsidae, Geoemydidae, ...)
- Prefer living in area with
 - Still open / low flowing freshwater
 - Low water-level fluctuation
 - Low sediment flow (low level of water contamination)
 - Associated with sandbars and riverbanks

www.mrcmekong.org

Selection of Indicators

No.	Indicator
RMiAmphi	Ranid and Microhylid amphibians
AquSerp	Aquatic serpents
SAquSerp	Semi-aquatic serpents
AquTur	Aquatic turtles
SAquTur	Semi-aquatic turtles
Amphib	Amount of Amphibians available for human exploitation
SAquRep	Amount of Aquatic/semi-aquatic reptiles available for human exploitation
SpAmphib	Species richness of riparian/floodplain amphibians
SpRep	Species richness of riparian/floodplain reptiles
DivAmphib	Diversity riparian/floodplain amphibians
DivRep	Diversity riparian/floodplain reptiles

www.mrcmekong.org

Selection of Indicators

Indicator	Description	Species
Ranid and microhylid amphibians	- These species are associated with water bodies for whole or part of their life-cycle.	<i>Hylarana nigrovittata</i> <i>Hoplobatrachus rugulosus</i>



www.mrcmekong.org

Selection of Indicators

Indicator	Description	Species
Aquatic serpents	- viviparous species - lives entirely in water - feeds mainly on fishes and other aquatic species.	<i>Enhydria</i> spp <i>Cylindrophis rufus</i>



www.mrcmekong.org

Selection of Indicators

Indicator	Description	Species
Semi-aquatic serpents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - oviparous snakes; - live on the ground or in the trees ; - feed on fishes and other aquatic species; - lay their eggs on the ground. 	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i> , <i>Elaphe</i> spp., <i>Ptyas</i> spp. <i>Python bivittatus</i>



www.mrcmekong.org

Selection of Indicators

Indicator	Description	Species
Aquatic turtles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - live and feed mainly in water bodies - lay their eggs on sandbars or river/stream banks. 	<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i> <i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i>



Cua đĩnh - Asiatic softshell turtle
 Tên khoa học: *Amyda cartilaginea*
 Photo: Nguyễn Ngọc Hưng/ĐH.



www.mrcmekong.org

Selection of Indicators

Indicator	Description	Species
Semi-aquatic turtles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - live in grasslands, and riverine and swamp forests. - nest on sandbars and riverbanks and also in the tidal areas of large estuaries 	<i>Cuora amboinensis</i> <i>Heoesemys grandis</i>



www.mrcmekong.org

Selection of Indicators

Indicator	Description	Species
Amphibian available for exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large in size - Live in the floodland or along rivers 	<i>Hoplobatrachus rugulosus</i> , <i>Fejervarya limnocharis</i> , <i>F. cancrivora</i> (lowland) <i>Limnonectes</i> spp., <i>Ordorrana</i> spp. (upland)



www.mrcmekong.org

Selection of Indicators

Indicator	Description	Species
Reptiles available for exploitation	- Provide food, skin, medicinal materials	Aquatic and semi-aquatic reptiles (turtles, snakes, lizards)



www.mrcmekong.org

Selection of Indicators

Indicator	Description	Species
Species richness of riparian/FP amphibians	- the number of different species represented in an ecological community region. - does not take into account the abundances of the species	All species live in relevant habitats
Species richness of riparian/FP reptiles	- the number of different species represented in an ecological community region. - does not take into account the abundances of the species	All species live in relevant habitats

www.mrcmekong.org

DRIFT Herpetofauna Indicators

Herpetofauna indicators	Links
Ranid & microhylid amphibians	Hydro., Hydr., Sed., Wqua., Geom., Veg. Macroin., Fish, Birds
Aquatic serpents	Hydro., Hydr., Sed., Wqua., Geom., Veg., Fish, Birds
Semi-aquatic serpents	Hydro., Hydr., Sed., Veg., Fish, Birds
Aquatic Turtles	Hydro., Hydr., Sed., Wqua., Geom., Veg., Fish,
Semi-aquatic Turtles	Hydro., Hydr., Sed., Geom., Veg., Fish.
Amphibians -human exploitation	Hydr., Herp
Aqu/semi-aqu reptiles: human exploitation	Herp
Species richness of riparian/FP amphibians	Hydro., Hydr., Sed., Geom., Veg
Species richness of riparian/FP reptiles	Hydro., Hydr., Sed., Geom., Veg

www.mrcmekong.org

Herptile indicators by Focus Areas

Indicator	Indicator Species	FA1	FA2	FA3	FA4	FA5	FA6	FA7	FA8
Ranid & microhylid amphibians	<i>Rana nigrovittata</i>	P	P	P	P	P			
	<i>Hoplobatrachus rugulosus</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Aquatic serpents	<i>Cylindrophis ruffus</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
	<i>Enhydryis bocourti</i>				P	P	P	P	P
Semi-aquatic serpents	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
	<i>Python bivittatus</i>	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Aquatic Turtles	<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
	<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Semi-aquatic Turtles	<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>			P	P	P	P	P	P
	<i>Heosemys grandis</i>		P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Quantity of amphibians - human exploitation		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
	All species	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Quantity of aquatic/semi-aquatic reptiles - human exploitation	All species	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Species richness of riparian/FP amphibians		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Species richness of riparian/FP reptiles		P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

Status and Trend Assessment

- Assessment methods
 - Information from published/unpublished documents
 - Expert judgment



www.mrcmekong.org

Status and Trend Assessment

- Assessment methods
 - General assumption:
 - Ecological status along Mekong Mainstem and its plains was intact before 1900 (except Mekong Delta with 10% development);
 - Ecological status was slightly degraded from 1900 to 1950 ;
 - Ecological status was moderately degraded from 1950 to 1970
 - Ecological status was greatly degraded from 1970 to 2000



www.mrcmekong.org

Photo 5. "We entered the forest in Cambodia and would not be out of it until ... China" (de Camille)



www.mrcmekong.org