



REPTILES



BATU APOI

F O R E S T R E S E R V E



REPTILES OF THE BATU APOI FOREST RESERVE

As a group of animals, **REPTILES** are easy to identify: they possess scales and show poikilothermy (or have body temperatures dependent on that of their surroundings). Reptiles use a variety of microhabitats, including the forest floor, canopy, streams and rivers, buttresses of mature trees, as well as the more open camp clearings and areas of tree-fall. The great variety of microhabitats available is responsible for the high diversity of reptiles in Batu Apoi - over 35 species of turtles, lizards and snakes have been recorded to date.



INGER'S BENT-TOED GECKO

(*Gonydactylus ingeri*) is the most abundant lizard in the forest, and is usually observed on saplings along trails. It sits in wait for insects, while slowly waving its banded tail, possibly as a lure. This gecko produces two eggs at a time, each oval in shape and relatively large.

Snout to vent, up to 7.58 cm.

APOI

BATU