
THAILAND RED DATA : MAMMALS, REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

compiled by

Jarujin Nabhitabhata
Tanya Chan-ard



Office of Natural Resources and
Environmental Policy and Planning



United Nations Development
Programme

2005

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Authors : **Jarujin Nabhitabhata**
*Director, Natural History Museum,
National Science Museum*
With 35 years of working experience in the study of vertebrate and invertebrate taxonomy in Thailand, Dr. Jarujin has also participated in the development of master plans for several national parks in Thailand. In addition to experience on terrestrial ecosystems and entomology, Dr. Jarujin also carry out study on the effects of various projects.

Tanya Chan-ard
*Technical Official 6, Natural History Museum,
National Science Museum*
Mr. Tanya is an expert in reptile and amphibian study and research. With over 20 years of experience, Mr. Tanya is very knowledgeable and has come across a great deal of reptiles and amphibians species samples from all across Thailand. He is presently conducting surveys and collecting reptile and amphibian samples continuously.

Available from : Biological Diversity Division
Office of Natural Resources and Environmental
Policy and Planning
Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment
60/1 Rama VI Rd. Bangkok 10400
THAILAND
Telephone (66) 2265 6638-39
Facsimile (66) 2265 6638
Website: <http://chm-thai.onep.go.th>
E-mail: chm_thai@onep.go.th

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| 2. Chiang Mai | 21. Uthai Thani | 40. Sakon Nakhon | 59. Chon Buri |
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FOREWORD

In 1996, the Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning (ONEP) organized a meeting with a major purpose to assess the status of the biological resources in Thailand, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish. The IUCN Red List Categories was used as a guiding document. The initial IUCN List, which provided a set of criteria to evaluate the extinction risk of thousands of species and subspecies, was created under the 2.3 : IUCN (1994) version numbering system. Its identification criteria was later modified and upgraded to the 3.1 : IUCN (2001) version. In 2004, the IUCN released a Red List of Threatened Species. Which is considered as the world's most comprehensive inventory of the global conservation status of plant and animal species.

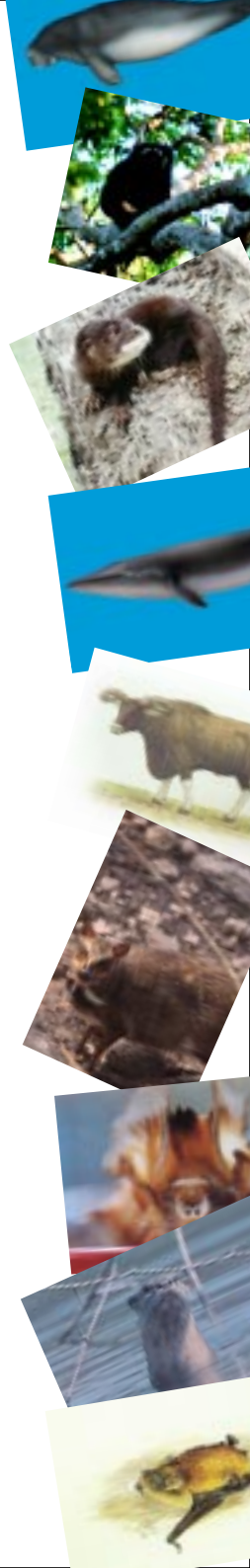
ONEP as the National Focal Point to the CBD, found it necessary to update the inventory and status of threatened species in Thailand. Thus in October 2004, the Thailand Red Data: Vertebrates List and Project was initiated and underwent a series of data collection, analyses, and meetings amongst involved experts.

ONEP sincerely hopes that this manual will be helpful in the identification of mammals, reptiles and amphibians in Thailand as well as provide basic information for research use in development projects, and related policy development that would all lead to sustainable biological management. Furthermore, ONEP had also published the books titled "Thailand Red Data: Birds" and "Thailand Red Data: Fishes", which will be helpful in the same way.

ONEP would also like to thanks all experts and academics involved who have helped in the creation of this Red List. Lastly, ONEP would like to pay gratitude to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for their financial support in publishing this manual.

N. Kosiratna

Mrs. Nisakorn Kosiratna
Secretary General
ONEP
2005





ABSTRACT



Thailand is a country with a wide range of biological diversity, and high in forest resources and wildlife. Concluding from the status study of mammals, reptiles and amphibians, there are 13 orders, 42 families, 147 genera, and 302 species of mammals; 3 orders, 23 families, 139 genera, and at least 350 species (366 forms) of reptiles; 3 orders, 8 families, 40 genera, and 137 species (138 forms) of amphibians. However new records of these three groups of animals are continuously being reported.

The above three groups of animals have been categorized and listed as either extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, near threatened, least concern, data deficient or endemic. Out of 159 species of mammals classified, one is an extinct species, the Schomburgk's Deer (*Cervus schomburgki*). This deer has been extinct from Thailand and the world for over 70 years. In the past, the Schomburgk's Deer was prevalent in the central plains of Thailand, but presently only antler remains are found. There are also 4 species that are extinct in the wild, 12 critically endangered, 35 endangered, 69 vulnerable, 15 near threatened, 10 species of least concern, 13 with deficient data, and 5 endemic.

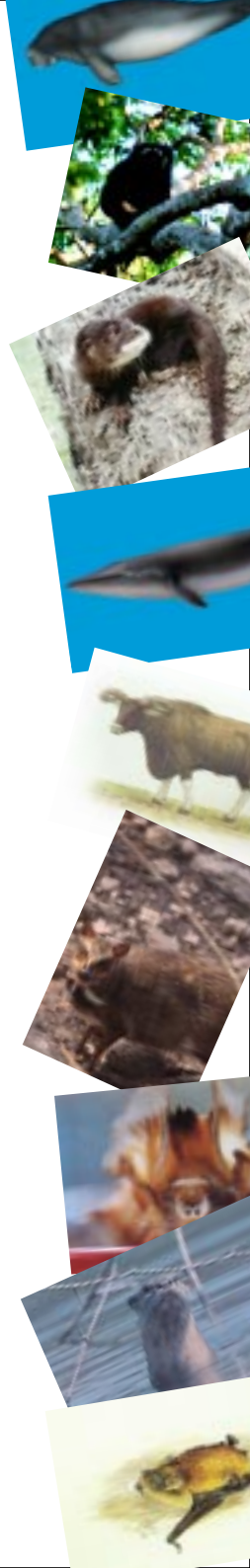
A total of 350 species (366 forms) of reptiles have been classified, all of which have been found and reported in Thailand. The false gavia (*Tomistoma schlegelii*) is listed as extinct in the wild due to intense hunting, and since its eggs require a long incubation period, they are at greater risk to harm from various predators. Presently there is no existing record of false gavials found in the wild. Within the remaining reptile species, eleven are classified as critically endangered, 5 (6 forms) as endangered, 16 as vulnerable, 48 (50 forms) as near threatened, 183 (190 forms) as least concern, 89 (92 forms) as data deficient, and 47 species (49 forms) as endemic. It is note that certain subspecies of the same species are categorized separately.

There are 137 species (138 forms) of amphibians that have been categorized, all of which have been found and reported in Thailand, including 5 species that are vulnerable, 33 species that are near threatened, 64 species (65 forms) that are of least concern, 35 species that are deficient in data and finally, 7 species are endemic.

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We would like to thank all those who provided the valuable information in creating this book; from the brainstorming session with participants from the meeting on the status of Thailand's biological resources, to the information received through personal communication on various occasions. Additionally, we would like to give thanks to Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research, Wildlife Fund Thailand, Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS Thailand), Phuket Marine Biological Center, Kanchanaburi Inland Fisheries Research and Development Center, Thung Yai Naresuan Wildlife Sanctuary, Prateep Duengkae, Nanthachai Pongpattananurak, Pongsakorn Pattapong, Kriangsak Sribuarod, Obhas Khobkhet, Naris Bhumpakphan, Sawai Wanghongsa, Kaset Sutecha, Budsabong Kanchanasaka, Dome Pratumtong, Surachit Waengsothorn (Environment, Ecology and Energy Department, Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research), Somying Thunhikorn, Jonathan Murray, Dusit Arthitayawan, Ronayuth Sribanyaranond, Advanced Thailand Geographic Magazine and Narumon Kritsanachandee. This study and publication is sponsored by UNDP and well organized by Biological Diversity Division of ONEP.

Lastly, we sincerely hope that this book is educational and useful in the identification and status assessment of mammals, reptiles and amphibians, as well as provide basic information for research use in development projects, and related policy creation that would all lead to sustainable biological management.



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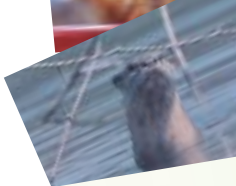
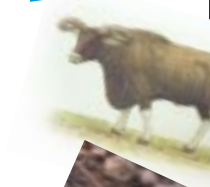
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MAMMALS

EX = Extinct
EW = Extinct in the Wild
CR = Critically Endangered
EN = Endangered
VU = Vulnerable
NT = Near Threatened
LC = Least Concern
DD = Data Deficient
Endemic

WS = Wildlife Sanctuary
NH = Non-hunting area
NP = National Park



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Artiodactyla
Family:	Cervidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Cervus schomburgki</i>
Common Name:	เนื้อสมัน Schomburgk's deer

**Habitat:**

Lowland floodplain of rivers.

Locality:

Formerly throughout the Central Chao Phraya River Floodplain, west to Uthai Thani, east to Nakhon Nayok, Prachin Buri, Chachoengsao, Bangkok and Samut Prakarn. Now entirely extirpated from Thailand.

Description:

This spectacular deer is endemic to low-lying plains of the central part, but at present already extinct. Back uniformly dark brown with lighter underpart. Forehead and legs of reddish shades of brown. Short tail has silvery white under surface. Distinctive antlers of the bucks often described as basket-like, formed by the forking at every point of branching; beam relatively short; and brow tine always forked.

Cervus eldii

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Artiodactyla
Family:	Cervidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Cervus eldii</i>
Common Name:	ละอง, ละมั่ง Eld's deer

**Habitat:**

Clearings in mixed deciduous forest.

Locality:

Formerly seen in small herds in Lop Buri, Chaiyaphum, Nakhon Ratchasima and adjoining provinces.

Description:

Shoulder height 1.2 m.

This medium-sized deer has variable coat colours according to the season, light brown with pale underpart in dry season and dark brown with whitish underpart in wet season. White colour appears on chin, around eyes and along ear margins. Only bucks have antlers, which are bow-shaped with long brow tine forming a continuous curve with the beam, with many small tines clustered at the upper end of the beam. Does lighter in colour than bucks; fawn distinctly spotted.



Class: Mammalia
Order: Artiodactyla
Family: Bovidae
Scientific Name: *Bos sauveli*
Common Name: กูเปรี่
 Kouprey

**Habitat:**

Clearings in mixed deciduous forest.

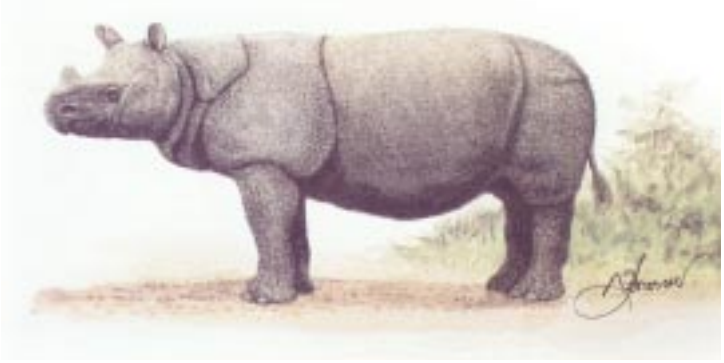
Locality:

Extinct from Thailand. Formerly from Ubon Ratchathani (Yod Dom) and Buri Ram (Dong Yai).

Description:

Head-body 2.1-2.2 m; tail 100-110 cm; height 1.7-1.9 m, weight 700-900 kg.

A large wild cattle with peculiar horn shape and in adult bulls long hanging dewlaps. Old bulls almost black or very dark brown; cows and young bulls grey with lighter underpart. Both sexes have white stockings. Horns of bulls curving forwards and round, then up with frayed tips, while those of cows are lyre-shaped. Dorsal ridge in bulls weakly developed.

Rhinoceros sondaicus

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Perissodactyla
Family:	Rhinocerotidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Rhinoceros sondaicus</i>
Common Name:	แรด, ระมาด Javan rhinoceros

**Habitat:**

Evergreen forest with hills and streams.

Locality:

Now already extinct from Thailand. Formerly from Kanchanaburi (Thung Yai).

Description:

Height up to 1.7 m; weight up to 1.4 t.

This massive herbivore, of armour-plated appearance, has only one horn on the end of the nose, grey hairless skin and short stout legs. Unlike the cattle horns, rhino horns have no bony core like those of cattle and sheep, and consisting entirely of keratin fibres fusing compacted together on a roughened area on the skull. Each foot has only three toes. Three skin folds crossing body on neck, behind front legs and before hind legs.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Perissodactyla
Family:	Rhinocerotidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Dicerorhinus sumatrensis</i>
Common Name:	ពិន្ទង្ស Sumatran rhinoceros

**Habitat:**

Evergreen forest with hills and streams.

Locality:

Now already extinct from Thailand. Formerly from Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo-1983); Narathiwat (Hala-Bala-1985-1986); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan-1987); Surat Thani (Khao Sok-1987, Khlong Saeng-1987); Kanchanaburi (Thung Yai Naresuan-1988); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo-1996); Narathiwat/Yala (Hala-Bala-1997).

Description:

Head-body 2.5-3.2 m; tail 40-50 cm; height 1.2-1.4 m; anterior horn up to 38 cm; weight 800-1,000 kg.

A two-horned hairy herbivore with large stocky body, short stout legs and three toes on each foot. Skin grey or reddish grey, sparsely covered with long hair. Young somewhat shaggy. Anterior horn much longer than posterior one; both on top of its nose. Only one skin fold seen across the body behind the front legs.



Class: Mammalia
Order: Rodentia
Family: Sciuridae
Scientific Name: *Callosciurus prevostii*
Common Name: กระรอกสามสี
Prevost's squirrel



Habitat:

Lowland swamp forest, rubber plantations.

Locality:

Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang).

Description:

Head-body 20-27 cm; tail 20-27 cm; weight 250-500 g.

A strikingly-coloured arboreal squirrel of the extreme south rainforest. Upperpart black, underpart and lower part of both legs chestnut red, between which there is a broad white side stripe running from the snout to hind quarter, with a thin black line below it. Tail bushy black, as long as the head-body length.



Class: Mammalia
Order: Carnivora
Family: Felidae
Scientific Name: *Felis chaus*
Common Name: เสือกระทาย
 Jungle cat

**Habitat:**

Dry savana and scrub forest.

Locality:

Loei (Phu Kradung); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Maha Salakham (Na Chuak); Ratchaburi.

Description:

This scrub-dwelling cat is larger than a domestic cat with long legs and a short ringed tail. Body sandy brown to yellow grey, paler on the belly; sometimes with dark stripes on face and legs. Ears tapered and tufted with a light spot at the base, having longer ears than other wild cats. Young have close-set striped pattern which disappears in the adult.

Ictailurus planiceps

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Carnivora
Family:	Felidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Ictailurus planiceps</i>
Common Name:	แมวป่าหัวแบน Flat-headed cat

**Habitat:**

Evergreen forest near streams.

Locality:

Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang).

Description:

Head-body 41-50 cm; tail 13-17 cm; weight 5.5-8.0 kg.

A small dark greyish to reddish brown cat, of the size of a domestic cat, with slightly flattened head, small rounded ears and very short tail. Hair of upperpart with grey and pale buff speckling; those of underpart usually white spotted sparsely with dark marking on throat, belly and inner sides of legs. Face with distinct white tear streaks. Legs short with small paws and semi-retractile claws.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Carnivora
Family:	Viverridae
Scientific Name:	<i>Cynogale bennettii</i>
Common Name:	อีเห็นน้ำ Otter civet

**Habitat:**

Lowland swamp forest.

Locality:

Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang).

Description:

Head-body 50-65; tail 30-36 cm; weight 2-5 kg.

This semi-aquatic dark carnivore is otter-like in general appearance, though it has broader snout and smaller shorter tail. Body dark brown, finely grizzled by lighter spots; belly paler brown. Head broad and flat; thick lips adorned by very long whiskers. Its first three upper premolars unusually large with high, compressed and pointed crown, remaining cheek teeth broad. Ears small, rounded and well-separated. Feet partially webbed.

Lutra sumatrana

Class: Mammalia

Order: Carnivora

Family: Mustelidae

Scientific Name: *Lutra sumatrana*

Common Name: นากใหญ่หัวปลาคูก, นากใหญ่จมูกขน
Hairy-nosed otter

**Habitat:**

Lowland riverine forest to mangrove forest.

Locality:

Trang (Kao Bantad); Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang).

Description:

Head-body 50-82 cm; tail 35-38 cm; weight 5-6 kg.

The presence of entirely hairy nose and rhinarium (moist part of nose), which being naked in other coexisting otter species makes this otter easy to be recognized at close range, and its dark chocolate pelage with slightly paler underpart in the field. Upper lip, chin and throat sharply-demarcated white. Head flattened considerably than those of other otters. Tail flattened and oval in cross section. Feet well-webbed and armed with strong claws.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Chiroptera
Family:	Craseonycteridae
Scientific Name:	<i>Craseonycteris thonglongyai</i>
Common Name:	ค้างคาวคุณกิตติ Kitti's hog-nosed bat

**Habitat:**

Limestone caves in mixed deciduous forest.

Locality:

Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok).

Description:

Head-body 2.9-3.3 cm; tail none; weight 1.5-3.0 g.

The world smallest flying mammal, sometimes called “Bumblebee bat” has a pig-like snout. Upperpart brownish red or grey; underpart paler and wings darker. Ears relatively large with a prominence (tragus) at the base of outer ear. Tailless, but interfemoral membrane stretched between its thin hind legs.

Hylobates agilis

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Primates
Family:	Hominidae or Hylobatidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Hylobates agilis</i>
Common Name:	ชะนีมือดำ Agile gibbon

**Habitat:**

Lowland evergreen forest.

Locality:

Narathiwat (Hala-Bala).

Description:

Head-body 42-47 cm; tail none; weight 5.0-6.4 kg.

Can be told apart from the common Lar gibbons by having black hands and feet, not white. It occurs in two colour phases, one black and the other grey to buff, which are not related either to age or sex. Males have white brows and cheeks, while females only white brows.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Cetacea
Family:	Hyperoodontidae or Ziphiidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Mesoplodon ginkgodens</i>
Common Name:	วาฬฟันซี่ยาว Ginkgo-toothed beaked whale

**Habitat:**

Offshore; both in the Gulf of Thailand and the Andaman Sea.

Locality:

Phuket (Patong Beach - 1988).

Description:

Maximum length 5.2 m; weight 1.5-3.6 t.

A beaked whale having slender head, slightly bulbous forehead and an upturned beak. Body black, paler on ventral surface; often adorned with oval white scars on belly and sides. Dorsal fin small and curved. Flippers lobate and pointed. Tail flukes without any notch. Mandibular teeth distinctively shaped like ginkgo-tree leaves and situated upon raised areas in the rear half of each side of the lower jaw; teeth widest antero-posteriorly of any *Mesoplodon*, i.e. 100 mm. Juveniles 2-2.5 m long at birth.

Orcaella brevirostris

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Cetacea
Family:	Monodontidae or Delphinidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Orcaella brevirostris</i>
Common Name:	โลมาอิรวดี, โลมาหัวบาตรคريبหลัง Irrawaddy dolphin

**Habitat:**

Along both shores; also in rivers and lagoon.

Locality:

Chachoengsao (Bangprakong); Songkhla (Songkhla Lake); Surat Thani (Kanchanadit); Phatthalung (Lumpam, Khlong Luang, Pak Prayun); Phangnga (Phangnga Bay); Krabi (Krabi Bay); Bangkok (Chao Praya River); Chon Buri (Bang Saen, Naklua); Rayong (Koh Samet, Ban Phe and Rayong Districts); Pattani (Tanjong Mas); Trat (Klong Yai, Trat and Laem Ngop Districts); Chantaburi (Laem Sing).

Description:

Adult length : 1.8-2.75 m; body weight about 100 kg.

A blunt-headed dolphin with a small dorsal fin. Body uniformly slaty grey or slaty blue, slightly paler on the underside. Upper jaws bearing 34-40 teeth, while the lower ones 30-36 teeth. Dorsal fin small, sickle-shaped with a rounded tip, located more on the rear half of the body. Flippers broadly triangular. Juveniles weigh 3.8 to 6 kg at birth.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Artiodactyla
Family:	Bovidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Naemorhedus caudatus</i>
Common Name:	กวางผา Chinese goral

**Habitat:**

Hill evergreen forest, especially isolated precipitous peaks.

Locality:

Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Phu Moen, Mae Lao-Mae Sah); Tak (Doi Mon Chong, Doi Dukado, Mae Ping).

Description:

Head-body 1.0-1.2 m; shoulder height 50-75 cm; weight 22-35 kg.

This inhabitant of steep cliffs is looked like a small goat. Having rough, shaggy coat of greyish to grey brown in colour; underpart lighter, it always has a distinct spinal line, most pronounced at the rump. Pale throat patch usually quite faint or even indistinct in some individuals. Tail with a terminal tuft. Preorbital gland rather rudimentary.

Bos javanicus

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Artiodactyla
Family:	Bovidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Bos javanicus</i>
Common Name:	วัวแดง Banteng

**Habitat:**

Mixed deciduous forest, along streams.

Locality:

Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra, Thung Yai); Ratchaburi (Maenam Pachi); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Ubon Ratchathani (Bun Thrik-Yot Mon, Phu Jonk-Na Yoi, Yot Dom); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Nai).

Description:

Head-body 1.9-2.5 m; tail 65-70 cm; overall height 1.7 m; weight 600-800 kg.

In all proportions, it is similar to domestic cattle, but larger. Adult bulls dark chestnut, some southern individuals almost black; young bulls and cows reddish brown. All have white band around muzzle, white patch over eyelids, white stockings and white rump patch or buttock. Bulls have dorsal ridge and dewlap, and also horny bald skin patch between horn bases, Both sexes have horns, though much larger in bulls.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Uranotheria or Sirenia
Family:	Dugongidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Dugong dugon</i>
Common Name:	พะยูน Dugong

**Habitat:**

Along shores of both the Gulf and Andaman Sea.

Locality:

Trang (Hat Chao Mai, Koh Libong-1991); Rayong (Khlung-2003); Trat (Ban Mai Rut-Ban Saphan Hin-2003); Phuket (2004); Surat Thani (2004); Chon Buri (Sattahip-2005); Krabi (Koh Sriboya, Koh Pu, Koh Chom-2005); Phangnga (2005); Seagrass beds of Chanthaburi-Trat (2005).

Description:

Head-tail 1-4 m; weight 230-900 kg.

An aquatic non-ruminant herbivore of the coastal shallows. Body dull brownish grey with short sensory bristles at the intervals of 2-3 cm. Front limbs modified into paddle-like flippers. Head large with a pair of valued nostrils on the top of the head; below equipped with numerous long whiskers. Tail flattened, fluke-like with a concave trailing edge. This animal is evolutionarily related to elephants and ungulates.

Sundasciurus hippurus

Class: Mammalia

Order: Rodentia

Family: Sciuridae

Scientific Name: *Sundasciurus hippurus*

Common Name: กระรอกหางมาใหญ่
Horse-tailed squirrel

**Habitat:**

Evergreen forest, near streams.

Locality:

Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang); Yala (Hala-Bala).

Description:

Head-body 21-25 cm; tail 17-25 cm; weight 260-365 g.

Easily recognized by its bushy, entirely dark grey to black tail, this diurnal medium-sized squirrel is reddish brown on back with grey head and shoulders. Underpart dark reddish.



Class: Mammalia

Order: Rodentia

Family: Muridae

Scientific Name: *Niviventer hinpoon*

Common Name: หนูชนเสี้ยนเขาหินปูน
Limestone rat



Habitat:

Limestone caves.

Locality:

Saraburi (Kaeng Khoi); Lop Buri; Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng).

Description:

This endemic mammal is small, about the size of a house mouse, with long uniformly dark tail at least 125 % of the head-body length, and thinly tufted with hairs at the tip. Coat dark reddish brown with numerous stiff spines, especially at the hind part; belly much paler than back or sometimes whitish.

Manis pentadactyla

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Cimolesta or Pholidota
Family:	Manidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>
Common Name:	ลิ่นจีน Chinese pangolin

**Habitat:**

Hill evergreen forest.

Locality:

Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon); Mae Hong Son (Lumnam Pai); Loei (Chiang Khan).

Description:

It can be recognized instantly by having body covered almost wholly by horny scales. Body elongate, tapering to a stout tail. Head small and conical with a reduced outer ears. Limbs short, powerful, terminate in 5 clawed digits, of which three middle ones on the front foot long and curved. This one has 14-17 scales along the edge of the tail. Few hairs present between the scales, lacking in African species.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Carnivora
Family:	Felidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i>
Common Name:	แมวลายหินอ่อน Marbled cat

**Habitat:**

Evergreen forest along waterways.

Locality:

Tak (Thung Yai); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Loei (Chiang Khan); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Ubon Ratchathani (Yot Dom); Sakaew (Ta Phraya); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng); Yala (Hala-Bala).

Description:

Head-body 40-60 cm; tail 45-54 cm; weight 2.5-5.5 kg.

An arboreal long-furred wild cat with cloud-like body patterns, similar to that of the Clouded leopard, but smaller in size, and possessing a much bushy tail. Black-edged blotches on body less distinctive, rather blurred in overall appearance. Spots on legs much smaller and more elongate in shape. Behind each ear with a white spot.

Panthera tigris

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Carnivora
Family:	Felidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Panthera tigris</i>
Common Name:	เสือโคร่ง Tiger

**Habitat:**

Evergreen forest, to deciduous forest.

Locality:

Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan); Chiang Mai (Om Koi); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Ubon Ratchathani (Bun Thrik-Yot Mon, Phu Jong-Na Yoi, Yot Dom); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Nai); Prachin Buri (Pang Sida); Sakaew (Ta Phraya); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra, Thung Yai, Sai Yok, Thong Pha Phum); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Ratchaburi (Menam Pachi); Prachuap Khirikhan (Kui Buri); Ranong (Khlong Naka); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng).

Description:

An unmistakable large, massively built carnivore with brownish orange coat patterned all over from head to tail by dark vertical stripes. Underparts paler. Its front limbs and shoulders heavily muscled, and paws equipped with long, sharp retractile claws; white the hind limbs, though longer, less muscled.



Class: Mammalia

Order: Carnivora

Family: Viverridae

Scientific Name: *Viverra megaspila*

Common Name: ชะมดแผงสันหางดำ
Large-spotted civet



Habitat:

Scrub forest around swamps, and along waterways.

Locality:

Ranong (Ban Bang Non); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Khaeng); Srakaew (Ta Phraya); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Nai).

Description:

Head-body 76 cm; tail 37 cm; weight 6.6 kg.

A large terrestrial civet with spinal crest of erectile black hairs from shoulder to rump, flanked by a longitudinal row of black spots. Coat greyish brown with small indistinct dark spots on the foreparts down to legs. Flanks adorned with large dark spots often fusing into stripes and bars. Neck with pronounced black and white stripes. Tail ringed with 5-7 white bands, but most of them do not circle the tail completely and black-tipped. Claws semiretractile; sole naked, scantily haired between toes and foot pads. A perineal scent gland occurs between the anus and genitalia.

Prionodon pardicolor

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Carnivora
Family:	Viverridae
Scientific Name:	<i>Prionodon pardicolor</i>
Common Name:	ชะมดแปดงลายจุด Spotted linsang

**Habitat:**

Hill evergreen forest to lowland evergreen forest.

Locality:

Mae Hong Son (Lum Nam Pai); Nan (Phu Ka).

Description:

Head-body 39 cm; tail 34 cm; weight 600 g.

This small, trimly built secretive forest carnivore can be readily recognized by its light yellow coat with dark spots on back, which decreasing in sizes down the legs; and neck stripes. Tail with 8-9 dark bands alternating with thin light bands. It has no second upper molar and civet gland; but with fully retractile claws.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Carnivora
Family:	Viverridae
Scientific Name:	<i>Hemigalus derbyanus</i>
Common Name:	อีเห็นลายพาด Banded palm civet

**Habitat:**

Lowland evergreen forest.

Locality:

Nakhon Si Thammarat (Thung Song, Thung Yai); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng, Khao Sok); Yala (Hala-Bala).

Description:

Head-body 50-65 cm; tail 30-36 cm; weight 2-3 kg.

A nocturnal terrestrial civet with varying shades of coat colour, from pale yellow, greyish buff, to reddish brown. Body transversely crossed by 5 dark brown bands, extending halfway down flank. Longitudinal stripes present on face and shoulders. Tail mostly dark brown, only with distinct 2 dark rings at the base.



Class: Mammalia

Order: Carnivora

Family: Mustelidae

Scientific Name: *Lutra lutra*

Common Name: นากใหญ่ภูเขา

Common otter



Habitat:

Mountain streams in evergreen forest.

Locality:

Chiang Rai (Nong Bong Khai); Mae Hong Son (Lum Nam Pai, Huai Nam Dung); Tak (Thung Yai, Umphang); Kamphaeng Phet (Khlong Lan, Khlong Wang Chao); Nakhon Sawan (Mae Wong); Kanchanaburi (Thung Yai, Sri Nakarin); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng).

Description:

Head-body 57-70 cm; tail 35-40 cm.

An amphibious carnivore with elongated, sinuous and lithe body, short limbs, and a long tail. Its coat light brownish-grey to dusky brown; lighter on the underside, except the buff to cream chest. Tail thick at the base, tapering to a point; with flattened underside. Feet well-webbed, equipped with strong claws. There are numerous stiff whiskers around the snout and in tufts on the elbows.



Class: Mammalia

Order: Carnivora

Family: Mustelidae

Scientific Name: *Mustela strigidorsa*

Common Name: เพียงพอนเสนหลังขาว
Back-striped weasel



Habitat:

Hill evergreen forest.

Locality:

Nan (Ban Na Kha); Chiang Mai (Doi Pha Hom Pok, Doi Ang Khang); Loei (Phu Luang); Khamphaeng Phet (Doi Mokoju); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo).

Description:

Head-body 29 cm; tail 15 cm.

Medium-sized weasel with deep chocolate brown body, tail and limbs. Head colouration may be very slightly paler. It has a diagnostic silvery white stripe running down the centre of the back. Also has a yellowish white stripe on underside. Upper lips, cheeks, chin and throat are pale yellow. Tail bushy. Feet naked at all seasons.

Rhinolophus marshalli

Class: Mammalia

Order: Chiroptera

Family: Rhinolophidae

Scientific Name: *Rhinolophus marshalli*

Common Name: คางคาวมงกุฎหูโตมาร์แชล
Marshall's horseshoe bat

**Habitat:**

Dry evergreen forest to moist evergreen forest.

Locality:

Chiang Mai (Doi Chang Khian); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao); Phetchubun (Nam Nao); Phitsanulok (Phu Hin Rong Klar).

Description:

A large-eared insectivorous bat with strange complex nose-leaf; the front part horseshoe-shaped with a sella projects forward and a generally pointed lancet running lengthwise. Recognized by having a cup-shaped structure between the nostrils, and its sides expanding into trapezoid flaps.



Class: Mammalia

Order: Chiroptera

Family: Rhinolophidae

Scientific Name: *Hipposideros halophyllus*

Common Name: คางคาวหน้ายักษ์จมูกปุ่ม
Thai roundleaf bat



Habitat:

Limestone caves in agricultural areas.

Locality:

Sakaew (Tham Khao Sing-to); Lop Buri (Khao Samokhon); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Khon Kaen (Phu Khao-Phu Pan Kum).

Description:

A small grey to pale grey insectivorous bat, endemic to Thailand, has an elaborate nose-leaf. The anterior part rounded and horseshoe-shaped; the middle part a low cushion-like structure expanding laterally; the posterior part low and rounded. The diagnostic character is a pair of small kidney-like nodules between nostrils. Ears very large and broad.

Eptesicus demissus

Class: Mammalia

Order: Chiroptera

Family: Vespertilionidae

Scientific Name: *Eptesicus demissus*

Common Name: คางคาวทองสีน้ำตาลสุราษฎร์
Surat brown bat

**Habitat:**

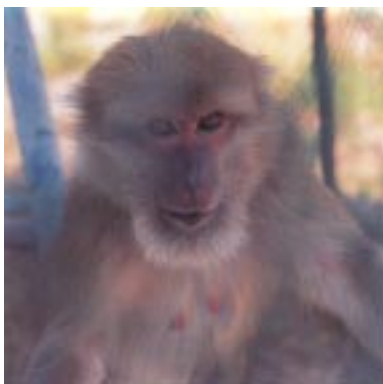
Evergreen forest.

Locality:

Surat Thani (Khao Nong); Phangnga (Khao Sok).

Description:

One of Thai endemic mammals from the southern forests. It has short chestnut brown fur dorsally and light brown ventrally; some hairs have paler tips distributing sparsely all over the back. Fur extends onto the interfemoral membrane at the base of the tail in a triangular pattern. Ears short, narrow and rounded.



Class: Mammalia
Order: Primates
Family: Cercopithecidae
Scientific Name: *Macaca assamensis*
Common Name: ลิงอายเงี้ยว
 Assamese macaque

**Habitat:**

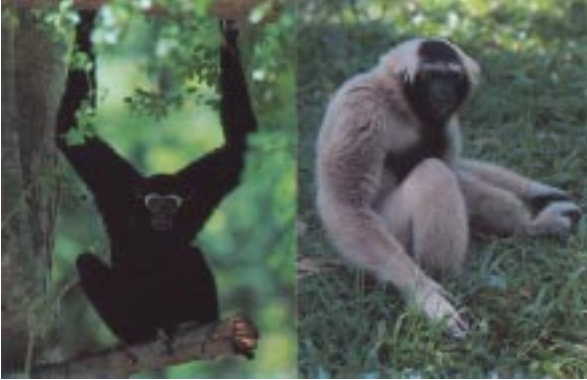
Hill evergreen forest to dry evergreen forest.

Locality:

Chiang Rai; Tak (Huai Nua Pla, Ban Mae Lamao, Umphang); Kanchanaburi (Si Sawat, Thong Pha Phum); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Chiang Mai (Weng Hang).

Description:

Head-body 53-68 cm; tail 19-38 cm; weight 7.8 kg (male) 6.1 kg (female). A large macaque of varying shades of coat colour: yellowish brown, grey brown to dark brown; always running lighter from front part to rear part. Face and skin around anus naked and red in adult. Tail about half the length of head-body. Some individuals have rather long beard.

Hylobates pileatus

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Primates
Family:	Hominidae or Hylobatidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Hylobates pileatus</i>
Common Name:	ชะนีมงกุฏ Pileated gibbon

**Habitat:**

Lowland evergreen forest.

Locality:

Ubon Ratchathani (Bun Thrik-Yot Mon, Phu Jong-Na Yoi, Yot Dom); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Nai); Prachin Buri (Khao Yai, Tub Lan); Sakaew (Ta Phraya); Chon Buri (Ban Nong Khor); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao); Trat (Khlong Yai, Ban Huang Som).

Description:

Head-body 45-65 cm; weight 5.5-6.7 kg.

This lesser ape, though both sexes similar in size, shows sexual dimorphism in coat colour. Males black with white hands and feet, also possessing a white circles around the face and the crown. Females silvery-grey with black crown, cheeks and breast. Young grey at birth.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Cetacea
Family:	Balaenopteridae
Scientific Name:	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>
Common Name:	วาฬแกลบครีบน้ำดำ, วาฬฟิน Fin whale

**Habitat:**

Gulf of Thailand.

Locality:

Chachoengsao (Muang).

Description:

Maximum length 17-27 m, weight 75-80 t.

A huge whale with flat-topped, v-shaped head. Body dark grey to brownish black on back and sides; underside white, including underside of flippers. Series of 56-100 ventral grooves extending from head to at least the naval. Left front baleen white or yellow white, the rest striped with alternate bands of white and bluish grey. Dorsal fin more than 60 cm tall, located closed to the tail flukes. Flippers relatively short and narrow. Flukes having straight trailing edge with median notch. Females larger than males.

Balaenoptera edeni

Class: Mammalia

Order: Cetacea

Family: Balaenopteridae

Scientific Name: *Balaenoptera edeni*

Common Name: วาฬแถบ, วาฬบรูดา, วาฬซิทตั้ง
Bryde's whale

**Habitat:**

Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea, along shores and around islands.

Locality:

Prachuap Khirikhan (Bang Saphan, Khlong Wan, Sam Roi Yod, Hua Hin); Chumphon (Koh Tao, Khanthuli, Bo Mao Bay, Pathio); Trang (Koh Sukorn); Phuket (Sapum Bay, Para Bay, Koh Racha, Phuket Harbour); Phangnga (Natai Beach); Rayong (Ban Pae); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tha Sala, Si Chon); Bangkok (Bang Na); Chon Buri (Bang Saen, Ban Bang Lamung); Surat Thani (Ao Ban Don); Phetchaburi (Had Chao Samran); Satun (Koh Tarutao); Krabi (Koh Lanta Yai, Koh Lanta Boh); Chon Buri (Koh Si Chang); Samut Prakarn (Samut Prakarn Harbour).

Description:

Maximum length 13-15.5 m; weight 26-30 t.

A large-sized whale with 3 prominent ridges on the head from blowholes to snout, one medial and one on each side of it. Body overall dark grey. Baleen slaty grey with coarse dark bristles. Only 40-50 ventral grooves extending beyond or at least to navel. Dorsal fin extremely falcate and often pointed apically, located at a point one-thirds of the body length. Flippers long, rectangular and pointed at tips. Tail flukes broad, with straight trailing edge and slight median notch. Females larger than males.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Cetacea
Family:	Physeteridae
Scientific Name:	<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>
Common Name:	วาฬหัวทุย Sperm whale

**Habitat:**

Off-shores in Andaman Sea.

Locality:

Phuket (Cherng Tale Beach, Surin Beach, Phuket Harbour); Phangnga (Kha Pilai Beach, Koh Similan); Satun (Koh Bu Boi).

Description:

Length maximum males 18 m, females 12 m.

A massive, boxlike-shaped whale with head comprising up to 40% of the body length. Snout bluntly squarish extends beyond tip of lower jaw. Body tapering rapidly after the dorsal hump to robust caudal peduncle. Skin corrugated and wrinkled in appearance. Body usually dark brownish grey, more paler on belly. Flippers broad, lobate. Flukes broad, triangular, with straight trailing edge and deeply notched. Teeth thick, conical, 18-25, fitting into sockets in a toothless upper jaw. Males considerably larger than females.

Kogia simus

Class: Mammalia

Order: Cetacea

Family: Physeteridae

Scientific Name: *Kogia simus*

Common Name: วาฬหัวทุยแคระ
Dwarf sperm whale

**Habitat:**

Off-shores in Andaman Sea.

Locality:

Phuket (Patong Beach); Satun; Phangnga.

Description:

Maximum length 2.7 m, weight 280 kg.

In general appearance, similar to *Kogia breviceps* but smaller in size, with more erect dorsal fin showing as a much longer base. Body dark bluish grey dorsally, lighter grey on sides and dull white or pink on ventral surface. Skin wrinkled. False gill present. Dorsal fin tall and falcate at mid-body, height more than 5% of body length. Flippers originating below and behind the false gill. Tail flukes with concave trailing edge and distinct median notch. Mandibular teeth 7-12; all teeth shorter than 30 mm and less than 4.5 mm in diameter.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Cetacea
Family:	Physeteridae
Scientific Name:	<i>Kogia breviceps</i>
Common Name:	วาฬหัวทุยเล็ก Pygmy sperm whale

**Habitat:**

Off-shores in Andaman sea.

Locality:

Rayong; Chumphon; Songkhla; Phangnga; Phuket.

Description:

Maximum length 3.4 m, body weight 400 kg.

A small robust shark-like whale having squarish or conical head with underslung lower jaw. False gill mark on side of head set off by dark line posteriorly. Body colour dark bluish-grey dorsally, lighter grey laterally and white ventrally. Flippers long, up to 14% of body length, located just behind the false gill. Dorsal fin low, strongly falcate, generally less than 5% of body length. Tail flukes with concave trailing edge and distinct median notch. Teeth thin and sharply pointed, 12-16 pairs in lower jaw.

Orcinus orca

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Cetacea
Family:	Delphinidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Orcinus orca</i>
Common Name:	วาฬเพชฌฆาต Killer whale

**Habitat:**

Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea.

Locality:

Ranong (Similan); Surat Thani; Phangnga; Phuket; Satun.

Description:

Maximum length males 9.5 m, females 7 m; body weight males 8 t., females 4 t.

A striking black and white dolphin with extremely tall and wide dorsal fin, triangular in male and falcate in female. Head with indistinct beak and conical snout. Body color black dorsally except for oval white patch above and behind each eye and grey patch behind dorsal fin. Chin and throat areas white continuing to white flank patch to white anal patch. Flippers broad and paddle-shaped with blunt tips. Flukes having concave trailing edge and median notch. Juveniles at birth 2.1-2.4 m long and 180 kg in weight.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Cetacea
Family:	Delphinidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Delphinus capensis</i>
Common Name:	โลมาปากยาว Long-beaked dolphin

**Habitat:**

Along shores; both waters.

Locality:

Prachuap Khirikhan; Surat Thani (Koh Samui).

Description:

Maximum length males 2.6 m, females 2.5 m; weight about 235 kg.

A slender and streamlined dolphin has a long beak sharply demarcated from the gently sloping forehead. Colour very complex and distinctive. Generally a crisscross colour pattern on sides, being tawny-brown to yellow anteriorly and greyish posteriorly. Dorsal fin large and located at mid-body, slightly falcate. Flippers tapering to a point. Flukes with concave trailing edge and well-defined median notch. Jaw with 40-58 small sharply pointed teeth.

Steno bredanensis

Class: Mammalia

Order: Cetacea

Family: Delphinidae

Scientific Name: *Steno bredanensis*

Common Name: โลมาฟันห่าง
Rough-toothed dolphin

**Habitat:**

Off-shores in Andaman Sea and in the Gulf.

Locality:

Phuket (Chalong Bay); Satun; Nakhon Si Thammarat.

Description:

Maximum length 2.8 m.

Generally slim; body cone-shaped ahead of flippers; long slender beak with no demarcation from head. Forehead slopes smoothly to long beak. Gape straight. Eyes large and black. Body usually grey to purplish black dorsally, white or pinkish-washed ventrally; yellowish white blotches often present on body. Lips and lower jaws often white, with 20-27 teeth whose crowns marked by series of vertical wrinkles.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Cetacea
Family:	Delphinidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Stenella attenuata</i>
Common Name:	โลมาลายจุด Bridled dolphin

**Habitat:**

Off-shores in the Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea.

Locality:

Songkhla; Phuket; Samut Sakhon; Samut Prakan; Chon Buri; Krabi (Ban Lanpong).

Description:

Medium-sized, slender animal with varied spotting depending on age and geographical area. Upper back (cape) and dorsal fin dark grey, lateral band of mid-grey and underside light grey/white. The cape dips down below the dorsal fin. A very falcate, narrow-based, dorsal fin, normally pointed to the tip. A long rostrum with a white-tipped beak. Tooth counts range from 34 to 48 pairs of sharply pointed teeth in each jaw.

Stenella coeruleoalba

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Cetacea
Family:	Delphinidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Stenella coeruleoalba</i>
Common Name:	โลมาแถบ Striped dolphin

**Habitat:**

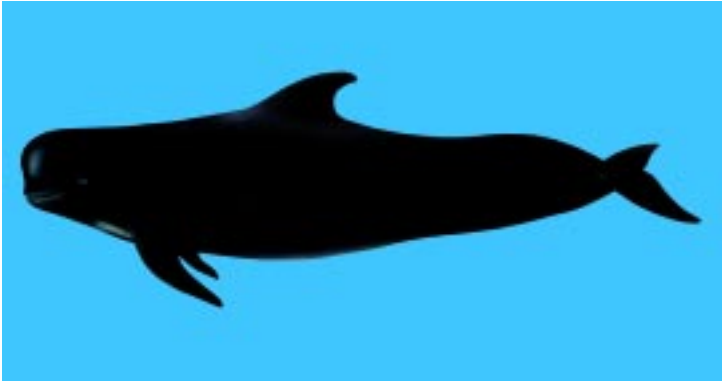
Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea.

Locality:

Trat (Khlong Yai); Chantaburi (Laem Sing); Rayong (Ban Phe); Chon Buri (Sattahip); Phuket (Patong Beach); Phangnga; Krabi; Satun.

Description:

Medium-sized dolphin. Distinctive dark stripe from eye to anus and dark flipper stripe. Occasionally a small auxiliary stripe can be seen behind the eye. Characteristic dark cape with shoulder blaze, pale grey sides and tailstock, and white (bright pink in some individuals) undersides. Beak is dark and prominent. Dorsal fin is dark and strongly falcate. Tooth counts range from 40 to 55 pairs of small teeth in each jaw.



Class: Mammalia

Order: Cetacea

Family: Delphinidae

Scientific Name: *Globicephala macrorhynchus*

Common Name: โลมาหัวกลม, วาฬน้ำรองกรีบสั้น
Short-finned pilot whale



Habitat:

Off-shores.

Locality:

Narathiwat (Naratat Beach); Nakhon Si Thammarat; Phuket (5°55' N 97°5' E).

Description:

Maximum length males 5.4 m, females 4.0 m.

A robust black dolphin with thick and bulbous head. Dorsal fin located in anterior half of body. Flippers long and sickle-shaped. Tail flukes broad with deep median notch. Body black with pronounced white 'saddle' on dorsal surface behind dorsal fin; ventral with short white area from chin to upper breast, usually not beyond the level of dorsal fin. Only 7-9 peg-like teeth present in each side of both jaws.

Peponocephala electra

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Cetacea
Family:	Delphinidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Peponocephala electra</i>
Common Name:	โลมาหัวแตงโม Melon-headed whale

**Habitat:**

Gulf of Thailand.

Locality:

Songkhla waters; Chon Buri.

Description:

Maximum length 2.7 m.

Large black dolphin having bluntly pointed beak and pointed-tipped flippers. Head triangular when viewed from above. Body overall black, except whitish on lips, around genitals and anus; ventrally a light grey patch present on chest between flippers. Dorsal fin tall, up to 30 cm, and back-swept with rounded tip. Flippers very long and pointed distally. Flukes with concave trailing edge, median notch and pointed at tips; Series of 21-24 small teeth in each side of lower jaw and 22-26 of upper jaw.



Class: Mammalia

Order: Cetacea

Family: Delphinidae

Scientific Name: *Feresa attenuata*

Common Name: วาฬเพชฌฆาตเล็ก
Pygmy killer whale



Habitat:

Andaman Sea.

Locality:

Trang; Phetchaburi

Description:

Long, slender, all black, body with a small, tapered head. Lips and snout sometimes white. Cape dark and straight along the body. Dorsal fin situated just behind the midpoint of the back and can range from clearly rounded to sharply pointed at the tip. Pectoral fins long and rounded. Tooth counts range from 8 to 13 pairs of teeth in each jaw.

Neophocaena phocaenoides

Class: Mammalia

Order: Cetacea

Family: Phocoenidae

Scientific Name: *Neophocaena phocaenoides*

Common Name: โลมาไร้ครีบทิ้ง, โลมาหัวบาตรหลังเรียบ
Finless porpoise

**Habitat:**

Along shores, mainly Gulf of Thailand.

Locality:

Trang (Chaomai Beach); Ranong; Bangkok; Songkhla; Phangnga; Chon Buri (Bang Saen, Bang Sarae, Koh Si Chang, Naklua); Prachuap Khirikhan; Pattani (Thepa); Trat (Trat and Laem Ngop Districts); Chantaburi (Laem Sing District); Chumphon (Khanduli, Tha Chana Bay).

Description:

Total length 1.4-1.7 m.

One of the smaller cetaceans. The only true porpoise with no dorsal fin. In its place a series of tubercles runs down the back. Body colour is pale grey with a blue tinge on the back and sides, with off-white ventral regions. (The body colour only becomes black after death.) Tail flukes have slightly rounded tips and a well-defined notch. Flippers are long, broad and pointed at the tips. Tooth counts range from 13 to 22 pairs in each jaw.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Artiodactyla
Family:	Tragulidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Tragulus napu</i>
Common Name:	กระเจิงควาย Larger mouse deer

**Habitat:**

Lowland evergreen forest.

Locality:

Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Kui Buri); Trang (Khao Chong); Sakaew (Ta Phraya); Satun (Koh Tarutao); Yala (Hala-Bala); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng).

Description:

Head-body 50-60 cm; tail 6-10 cm; weight 4-6 kg.

This forest-dwelling ruminant, about the size of a small dog, has slender legs and hooves, walking in a peculiar gait with high hindquarter. Coat a shade of grey buff to orange buff, giving the coarsely flecked overall appearance; underparts paler with a pale median brownish line and dark markings on the chest. White neck pattern usually appears as two separate bars. Males have enlarged canines, but always smaller in the females.

Muntiacus feae

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Artiodactyla
Family:	Cervidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Muntiacus feae</i>
Common Name:	เก้งหม้อ, เก้งดำ Fea's muntjac

**Habitat:**

Evergreen forest along streams.

Locality:

Kanchanaburi (Thung Yai, Sai Yok, Thong Pha Phum); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng); Krabi; Narathiwat (Hala-Bala).

Description:

A seldomly-seen barking deer has dark yellowish brown to dark brown coat; usually darker on face and legs. Blackish legs each with a whitish line down to hoof. Face has a distinct tuft of black hairs, more pronounced around the antler bases. Tail has a striking black upper part and white under part.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Artiodactyla
Family:	Cervidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Axis porcinus</i>
Common Name:	เนื้อทราย Hog deer

**Habitat:**

Swamp forest.

Locality:

Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Chon Buri (Khao Chi-on); Rayong (Koh Kradat); all sites are kept in semi-captive condition.

Description:

Shoulder height 66-74 cm; weight 36-45 kg.

A medium-sized, low and heavily built deer with short face and legs. Coat yellow brown to dark brown according to the season, but with darker underpart. Only males have antlers, which can be recognized by the inner tine of upper fork curve more or less downwards. Fawns spotted.

Bubalus bubalis

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Artiodactyla
Family:	Bovidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Bubalus bubalis</i>
Common Name:	ควายป่า, มหิงษา Wild water buffalo

**Habitat:**

Clearings and swamps in evergreen forest.

Locality:

Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng).

Description:

Head-body 2.4-2.8 m; tail 60-85 cm; shoulder height 1.6-1.9 m; weight 1,200 kg. (male), 800 kg (female).

Similar to its domestic counterpart, but more stout and with longer and slender horns, this dark herbivore has no dewlap or hump. A white chevron present on chest and dirty white stockings down from knees and hocks. Horns, triangular in cross section, heavy and backswept. This animal has flexible fetlock joints make it nimble in the mud.



Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Perissodactyla
Family:	Tapiridae
Scientific Name:	<i>Tapirus indicus</i>
Common Name:	สมเสร็จ Malayan Tapir

**Habitat:**

Evergreen forest along streams.

Locality:

Tak (Thung Yai, Umphang); Uthai thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Ranong (Khlong Naka); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng, Khao Nun); Trang (Khao Bantad); Yala (Hala-Bala).

Description:

Head-body 2.2-2.5 m; tail 5-10 cm; weight 250-300 kg.

A stout-bodied forest herbivore with peculiar colouration of being white in middle part and black in the front and hind parts; also when walking its rump slightly higher than the shoulder. Limbs short and sturdy; front feet having four toes and the hind feet three. Neck short; snout extends into a short fleshy trunk derived from the nose and the upper lip, with nostrils at the tip. Ears often tipped with white.

Elephas maximus

Class:	Mammalia
Order:	Uranotheria or Proboscidea
Family:	Elephantidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Elephas maximus</i>
Common Name:	ช้างป่า Asian elephant

**Habitat:**

Evergreen forest to mixed deciduous forest.

Locality:

Mae Hong Son (San Pandan, Huai Nam Dung); Chiang Mai (Om Koi, MaeTuen); Nan (Doi Phu Kha); Tak (Doi Mon Chong, Thun Yai Naresuan); Kamphaeng Phet (Khlong Lan); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra, Sai Yok, Erawan, Thong Pha Phum, Khao Laem); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Uttaradit (Phu Miang-Phu Thong); Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo, Ta Bak-Huai Yai); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Prachin Buri (Pang Sida); Sakaew (Ta Praya); Ubon Ratchathani (Bun Thrik-Yot Mon, Phu Jong-Na Yoi); Prachuap Khirikhan (Kui Buri); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng, Tai Rom Yen); Phangnga (Khao Sok); Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang, Saba Yoi); Narathiwat/ Yala (Hala-Bala, Bang Lang, Huai Sai Khao, Khao Chi Po); Loei (Phu Luang, Phu Kradung); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Sakon Nakhon (Phu Phan); Buriram (Dong Yai); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Nai); Rayong (Khlong Krue Whai, Khao Chamao-Khao Wong); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao).

Description:

The largest terrestrial mammal in Thailand with a very large, round body and long trunk. The skin dark and thick with short hairs which cover the body and large ears. Both sexes can have tusks, but those of males always larger than those of females.

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Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Ratufa affinis</i>	พญากระรอกเหลือง Cream-coloured Giant Squirrel	Lowland swamp forest to evergreen forest.	Chumphon (Phru Kantuli); Trang; Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang); Phattalung (Khao Phap Pha); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Lan Saka); Satun (Thale Bun).
<i>Rhinosciurus laticaudatus</i>	กระรอกหน้ากระแต Shrew-faced Ground Squirrel	Evergreen forest, mainly on forest floors.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng); Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang).
<i>Lariscus insignis</i>	กระรอกดินหลังลาย Three-striped Ground Squirrel	Evergreen forest.	Trang (Khao Chong); Yala.
<i>Hylopetes spadiceus</i>	กระรอกบินแกมสีแดง Red-cheeked Flying Squirrel	Dry evergreen forest to mixed deciduous forest.	Sakon Nakhon (Phu Phan); Satun (Koh Terutau).
<i>Hylopetes alboniger</i>	กระรอกบินเล็กขาวสูง Particoloured Flying Squirrel	Hill evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon); Loei (Dan Sai); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo).
<i>Petinomys vordermanni</i>	กระรอกบินจิวมลายู Vordermann's Flying Squirrel	Lowland swamp forest.	Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Petaurista elegans</i>	พญากระรอกบินหูดำ Spotted Giant Flying Squirrel	Evergreen forest.	Mae Hong Son (Salween); Chiang Mai (Doi Pui, Doi Inthanon); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Chawang); Yala (Hala-Bala).
<i>Belomys pearsonii</i>	กระรอกบินเท้าขน Hairy-footed Flying Squirrel	Dry evergreen forest to human habitations.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat).
<i>Eothenomys miletus</i>	หนูน้ำคยออ่างกา South Chinese Vole	Hill evergreen forest along mountain streams.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon, Doi Pha Hom Pok).
<i>Hapalomys longicaudatus</i>	หนูไฟเล็บแม่มือแบน Marmoset Rat	Evergreen forest.	Nakhon Sawan; Kanchanaburi; Ratchaburi (Lumnam Pachi).
<i>Rattus remotus</i>	หนูเกาะ Island Rat	Near waterfalls in dry evergreen forest.	Chumphon (Koh Tao); Surat Thani (Koh Pangan, Koh Samui); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Koh Kra); Chon Buri (Koh Kram, Koh Kra); Trat (Koh Kradat).
<i>Maxomys whiteheadi</i>	หนูฟานเล็ก Whitehead's Rat	Evergreen forest.	Trang.
<i>Leopoldamys edwardsi</i>	หนูเขาสูง Edwards' Rat	Hill evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai, Tak.
<i>Leopoldamys neilli</i>	หนูถ้ำ Neill's Rat	Limestone caves.	Saraburi (Kaeng Khoi); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i>	เสือลายเมฆ Clouded Leopard	Evergreen forest.	Loei (Phu Luang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Kanchanaburi (Thung Yai); Surat Thani (Klong Saeng); Srakaew (Ta Phraya); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan).
<i>Prionailurus viverrinus</i>	เสือปลา Fishing Cat	Riverine forest.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra); Samut Sakhon (Mahachai); Phatthalung (Thale Noi); Satun (Kuan Kalong).
<i>Profelis temminckii</i>	เสือไฟ Asiatic Golden Cat	Evergreen forest.	Mae Hong son (Lumnam Pai, Namtok Mae Surin); Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra, Sri Sawat, Thung Yai); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng).
<i>Panthera pardus</i>	เสือดำ, เสือดำ Leopard, Panther	Evergreen forest.	Tak (Thung Yai); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo), Ubon Ratchathani (Phu Jong-Na Yoi, Yot Dom); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Prachuab Khirikhan (Kui Buri); Surat thani (Khlung Saeng); Yala (Hala-Bala).
<i>Prionodon linsang</i>	ชะมดแปดลายแถบ Banded Linsang	Evergreen forest.	Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Yala (Than To, Hala-Bala); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Canis aureus</i>	หมาจิ้งจอก Golden Jackal	Mixed deciduous forest to dry evergreen forest, also around human dwellings.	Tak (Thung Yai, Muang, Om Koi); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra, Thung Yai); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Nakhon Phanom; Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Nai); Srakaew (Ta Phraya); Phitsanulok (Wang Thong).
<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	หมาใน Dhole	Evergreen forest.	Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan); Kamphaeng Phet (Khlung Lan); Loei (Phu Luang); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Nai); Prachin Buri (Tub Lan) Srakaew (Ta Phraya); Prachuap Khirikhan (Kui Buri); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng).
<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	หมีควาย Asian Black Bear	Evergreen forest.	Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan); Nakhon Sawan (Mae Wong); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra, Thung Yai); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Srakaew (Ta Phraya); Ubon Ratchathani (Bun Thrik-Yot Mon, Phu Jong-Na Yoi, Yot Dom); Prachuap Khirikhan (Kui Buri); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Helarctos malayanus</i>	หมีหมา Sun Bear	Evergreen forest.	Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Ubon Ratchathani (Bun Thrik-Yot Mon, Phu Jong-Na Yoi, Yot Dom); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Kanchanaburi (Thung Yai, Salak Phra); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Kui Buri); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng); Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang).
<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>	นากใหญ่ขนเรียบ Indian Smooth-coated Otter	Evergreen forest along streams.	Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Kampaeng Phet (Khlung Lan); Nakhon Sawan (Mae Wong); Ubon Ratchathani (Mekong River); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Nai); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra, Thung Yai, Sri Nakarin); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Surat Thani (Nong Thung Tong, Mookoh Ang Thong); Krabi; Phangnga (Phangnga Bay); Trang (Hat Chao Mai); Yala (Bang Lang, Hala-Bala).
<i>Mustela sibirica</i>	เพียงพอนเหล็อง Kolinsky	Dry evergreen forest to savana.	Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Loei (Phu Luang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat).
<i>Mustela nudipes</i>	เพียงพอนเล็กตีน้าตาล Barefoot Weasel	Lowland evergreen forest.	Ranong (Ban Bang Non); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng); Krabi (Khao Nor Chuchi); Trang (Khao Chong); Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Echinosorex gymmurus</i>	หนูเหม็น Greater Moonrat	Lowland evergreen forest.	Trang (Khao Chong); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng); Phatthalung (Ban Tamod); Krabi.
<i>Anourosorex squamipes</i>	หนูผีป่าหางจู้ Mole-shrew	Hill evergreen forest on forest floors.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon, Doi Pha Hom Pok).
<i>Pteropus vampyrus</i>	ค้างคาวแม่ไก่ป่าฝน Large Flying Fox	Evergreen forest on islands.	Chon Buri (Koh Kram Yai); Trat (Koh Kut, Koh Mesan, Koh Chang); Nakhon Ratchasima; Nakhon Si Thammarat (Chawang); Chumphon (Lang Suan); Krabi (Muang).
<i>Dyacopterus spadiceus</i>	ค้างคาวด้ายค Dayak Fruit Bat	Lowland swamp forest.	Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang).
<i>Sphaerias blanfordi</i>	ค้างคาวดอย Blanford's Fruit Bat	Hill evergreen forest in caves.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon, Doi Pha Hom Pok, Doi Ang Khang).
<i>Taphozous saccolaimus</i>	ค้างคาวปีกถุงปลอม Blyth's Tomb Bat		Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng).
<i>Rhinopoma microphyllum</i>	ค้างคาวหางหนู Greater Mouse-tailed Bat	Seaside caves.	Krabi.
<i>Nycteris tragata</i>	ค้างคาวหน้าร่อง Slit-faced Bat	Lowland evergreen forest.	Yala (Bang Lang); Narathiwat (Hala-Bala).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Rhinolophus paradoxolophus</i>	ค้างคาวมงกุฎหูโตใหญ่ Bouret's Horseshoe Bat	Dry evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo).
<i>Rhinolophus robinsoni</i>	ค้างคาวมงกุฎเดือนมลายูเล็ก Robinson's Horseshoe Bat	Evregreen forest in limestone caves.	Surat Thani (Khao Nawng); Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang).
<i>Hipposideros turpis</i>	ค้างคาวหน้ายักษ์กุ่มภกรธร Lesser Leaf-nosed Bat	Lowland evergreen forest in caves with streams.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Krabi (Ban Tap Plick).
<i>Hipposideros lekaguli</i>	ค้างคาวหน้ายักษ์หมอบุญสูง Lekagul's Leaf-nosed Bat	Evergreen forest in limestone caves.	Saraburi (Kaeng Khoi); Nan (Tham Song Satang); Phrae (Rong Kwang); Nakhon Sawan (Nong Ben); Chaiyaphum (Tung Luei Lai); Srakaew (Tham Khao Sing-to); Chanthaburi (Khao Wong Kot); Pattani (Sai Khao).
<i>Coelops frithi</i>	ค้างคาวอัยแหวง Tailless Leaf-nosed Bat	Evergreen forest.	Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo).
<i>Cheiromeles torquatus</i>	ค้างคาวขนช้าง Hairless Bat	Lowland evergreen forest.	Satun (Koh Tarutao); Narathiwat (Hala-Bala).
<i>Tadarida teniotis</i>	ค้างคาวหูหนา European Free-tailed Bat	Hill evergreen forest to valleys	Loei (Phu Luang).
<i>Myotis chinensis</i>	ค้างคาวหูหนูยักษ์ Large Myotis	Hill evergreen forest with extensive savana.	Nan (Muang); Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Myotis altarium</i>	ค้างคาวหูหนูดอยอ่างขาง South Chinese Myotis	Hill evergreen forest in limestone caves.	Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang).
<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	ค้างคาวกินแมลงนิ้วสั้น Noctule	Hill evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Pha Hom Pok).
<i>Ia io</i>	ค้างคาวอี้ออี้อ Great Evening Bat	Lowland evergreen forest.	
<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	ค้างคาวทองสีน้ำตาลใหญ่ Serotine	Hill evergreen forest to valleys.	Chiang Mai (Hot, Doi Chiang Dao); Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng).
<i>Eptesicus pachyotis</i>	ค้างคาวทองสีน้ำตาลหูหนา Thick-eared Bat	Evergreen forest , mainly hill evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Par Sakeng).
<i>Hesperoptenus tickelli</i>	ค้างคาวฟันหนาซอนใหญ่ Tickell's Bat	Evergreen forest.	Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan).
<i>Hesperoptenus blanfordi</i>	ค้างคาวฟันหนาซอนเล็ก Blanford's Bat	Evergreen forest.	Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan).
<i>Scotomanes ornatus</i>	ค้างคาวคอกหลังลายขาว Harlequin Bat	Hill evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon).
<i>Murina leucogaster</i>	ค้างคาวจมูกหลอดคทองขาว Greater Tube-nosed Bat	Evergreen forest, mainly dry evergreen forest.	Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Harpiocephalus harpia</i>	ค้างคาวปีกขนโต Hairy-winged Bat	Dry evergreen forest.	Prachin Buri (Thap Lan); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Kerivoula whiteheadi</i>	ค้างคาวยอดคกลวยป่า Whitehead's Forest Bat	Lowland evergreen forest.	Yala (Jalor).
<i>Kerivoula minuta</i>	ค้างคาวยอดคกลวยเล็ก Least Forest Bat	Evergreen forest.	Trang.
<i>Kerivoula papillosa</i>	ค้างคาวยอดคกลวยปีกปุ่ม Papillose Bat	Lowland evergreen forest.	Surat Thani (Tha Chang).
<i>Kerivoula hardwickei</i>	ค้างคาวยอดคกลวยปีกใส Hardwicke's Forest Bat	Lowland evergreen forest.	Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng).
<i>Phoniscus atrox</i>	ค้างคาวฟันร่อง Groove-toothed Bat	Evergreen forest.	Unknow.
<i>Macaca arctoides</i>	ลิงเสน Stump-tailed Macaque	Dry evergreen forest.	Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Phetchaburi (Khao Tao Mor); Chanthaburi; Ubon Ratchathani (Phu Jong-Na Yoi); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng, Khao Sok, Khao Nun); Trang (Khao Chong, Angut, Rum Phura, Ban Palian); Krabi (Ban Nong Kok).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Presbytis femoralis</i>	ค่างดำ Banded Sureli	Evergreen forest.	Trang (Ko Khau, Khao Chong, Ban Palian); Chumphon (Ban Tha San); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Ron Phibun, Khao Luang, Khao Wang Hip); Phatthalung (Khao Phap Pha); Phuket (Khlung Tung Sai); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Surat Thani (Khao Nawng); Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang).
<i>Semnopithecus phayrei</i>	ค่างแว่นถิ่นเหนือ Phayre's Leaf Monkey	Evergreen forest with limestone hills	Chiang Mai (Maenam Ping rapids, Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon); Tak (Mae Sod, Thung Yai Naresuan, Tha Chang Tai, Ban Mae Lamao, Umphang); Kamphaeng Phet (Ban Pong Nam Ron, Ko Keow, Khlung Khlung); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng, Kata Taek); Nakhon Sawan (Pak Nam Pho, Me Wong); Kanchanaburi (Ban Muang Bow Ngam, Sisawat, Salak Phra); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Phisanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang); Chiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Nakhon Ratchasima (Lat Bua Kao); Loei (Muang, Tham Pha Pu, Phu Luang).
<i>Semnopithecus obscurus</i>	ค่างแว่นถิ่นใต้ Dusky Leaf Monkey	Evergreen forest with limestone hills.	Chumphon (Ban Pak Nam, Ban Tha San, Khlung Bang Lai, Moo Koh Chumphon); Prachuap Khiri Khan (Bang Saphan, Sam Roi Yot); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Ratchaburi (Hat Sanuk); Ranong (Koh Kam Yai); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng, Ban Khok Klap, Ban Makhram Tia, Koh Phangan, Moo Koh

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Hylobates lar</i>	ชะนีมือขาว Lar Gibbon	Evergreen forest.	<p>Ang Thong, Tai Rom Yen); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Ban Krung Khayan, Khao Wang Hip, Ban Bha Ngan); Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang, Khao Plak Phaya); Trang (Khao Chong, Ban Palian); Phangnga (Koh Yao Yai, Takau Thung, Telok Poh); Krabi (Ban Nong Kok, Koh Lanta, Ban Thap Plik, Kuan Ying Mee, Khao Na Nong, Ban Kuan Daeng); Satun (Koh Tarutao); Narathiwat.</p> <p>Mae Hong Son (Nam Pai, San Pan Dan, Namtok Mae Surin); Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon, Doi Chiang Dao); Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan, Huai Nua Pla, Sam Ngao, Umphang); Kamphaeng Phet (Me Wong); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra, Si Sawat); Ratchaburi (Maenam Phachi); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Ranong (Tabli, Ban Klong Wan); Chumphon (Ban Tha San); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng, Tha Chana); Trang (Khao Chong); Krabi (Ban Nong Kok, Ban Thap Plik); Phangnga (Takua Thung); Phuket (Khlong Tung Sai).</p>

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Dendrogale murina</i>	กระแตหางหนู Northern Smooth-tailed Treeshrew	Lowland evergreen forest.	Trat (Khao Saming, Khlong Yai); Chanthaburi.
<i>Ptilocercus lowii</i>	กระแตหางขนนก Pen-tailed Treeshrew	Lowland evergreen forest.	Satun; Yala; Narathiwat.
<i>Pseudorca crassidens</i>	โลมาเพชรฆาตแปลง, วาฬเพชรฆาตดำ False Killer Whale	Off-shores.	Prachuap Khirikhan (Bang Saphan Noi); Trat (Laem Ngop); Surat Thani (Kanchanadit); Phangnga (Similan Islands); Krabi (Ban Pak Khlong); Phangnga (Similan); Phuket.
<i>Tursiops aduncus</i>	โลมาปากขวด Indo-Pacific Bottle-nosed Dolphin	Along shores; both waters.	Chachoengsao (Bangpakong River); Rayong (Ban Pae Beach, Laem Mae Phim); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tha Sala, Si Chon); Ranong; Trang (Chao Mai Beach); Phangnga (Khai Nok Island); Phuket (Maiton Islands); Chonburi (Bang Saen, Sattahip); Songkhla; Prachuab Khirikhan (Hua Hin); Satun (Tarutao); Trat; Chantaburi (Laem Sing, Paknam Prasae).
<i>Stenella longirostris</i>	โลมากระโดด Spinner Dolphin	Gulf of Thailand.	Bangkok Harbour; Chonburi (Bang Saen, Sattahip); Samut Songkram; Samut Sakhon; Phuket (7 ⁰ 52'N 9 ⁰ 27'E); Trat (Laem Ngop); Chantaburi (Laem Sing); Rayong (Ban Phe and Rayong Districts, Koh Samet); Songkhla (Songkhla water).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Sousa chinensis</i>	โลมาขาวเทา, โลมาเผือก, โลมาหลังโหนก Indo-Pacific Humpbacked Dolphin	Along shores, mainly Gulf of Thailand.	Chachoengsao (Bangprakong); Rayong (Ban Phe); Chonburi (Laem Chabang, Sattahip, Naklua, Bang Lamung); Samut Sakon; Phetchaburi; Chumphon; Krabi (Ao Luk); Trang (Trang river, Kantang); Prachuap Khirikhan; Rayong (Koh Samet); Trat (near Khlong Yai, Trat and Laem Ngop Districts); Bangkok (Bangkok Harbour); Chantaburi (Laem Sing, Pak Nam Prasae).
<i>Bos gaurus</i>	กระทิง Gaur	Evergreen forest.	Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Ratchaburi (Maenam Pachi); Phisanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Tab Lan, Khao Phang Ma); Prachin Buri (Pang Sida); Chachoengsao (Khao Aug Ru Nai); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao); Srakaew (Ta Phraya); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng); Ubon Ratchathani (Yot Dom, Phu Jong-Na Yoi).

Status NT

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Manis javanica</i>	คินชวา Malayan Pangolin	All forest types to human habitations and agricultural areas.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep), Tak (Thung Yai), Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra, Erawan, Sai Yok); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang); Prachub Khiri Khan (Kui Buri); Ranong (Khlung Naka); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng); Pangnga (Khao Sok, Khao Lak-Lum Ru); Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang); Yala (Bang Lang, Hala-Bala); Sakon Nakhon (Phu Phan); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Ru Nai); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Crocidura pullata</i>	หนูสีอ่างกา White-toothed Shrew	Evergreen forest along streams.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon).
<i>Pteropus hypomelanus</i>	ค้างคาวแม่ไก่เกาะ Small Flying Fox	Evergreen forest on mainland and islands.	Surat Thani (Koh Samui, Koh Pangan, Koh Tan); Chumphon (Koh Tao); Krabi (Plai Phraya); Chon Buri (Koh Kram); Chanthaburi (Tha Mai); Trat (Koh Chang); Rayong (Ban Phe, Koh Samet, Koh Nom Sao).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Pteropus lylei</i>	ค้างคาวแม่ไก่ภาคกลาง Lyle's Flying Fox	Around human dwelling and temples.	Bangkok (Yanawa); Chachoengsao (Bang Khla); Ang Thong (Chai Yo); Nakhon Nayok (Ongkharak); Chon Buri (Ang Sila, Si Racha, Phanat Nikhom); Suphan Buri (Sam Chuk); Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya (Wat Tan En).
<i>Cherephon johorensis</i>	ค้างคาวปากขนมลายู Dato Meldrum's Bat	Lowland evergreen forest.	Narathiwat (Hala-Bala).
<i>Tadarida mops</i>	ค้างคาวหูหนามมลายู Malayan Free-tailed Bat	Lowland evergreen forest.	Narathiwat (Hala-Bala).
<i>Myotis montivagus</i>	ค้างคาวหูหนูพม่า Burmese Whiskered Bat	Hill evergreen forest to dry evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Pha Hom Pok); Loei (Phu Luang).
<i>Myotis annectans</i>	ค้างคาวหูหนูหนามขน Hairy-faced Bat	Hill evergreen forest in limestone caves.	Chiang Mai (Doi Pui).
<i>Pipistrellus pulveratus</i>	ค้างคาวลูกหนูจีน Chinese Pipistrelle	Hill evergreen forest in limestone caves.	Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Khang, Mae Taeng); Khon Kaen (Chum Phae); Lop Buri (Tham Wat Phra That).
<i>Pipistrellus cadornae</i>	ค้างคาวกรมหนามบนเล็ก Thomas' Pipistrelle	Hill evergreen forest in limestone caves.	Phetchabun (Thung Salaeng Luang).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Murina huttonii</i>	ค้างคาวจมูกหลอดหูขาว Hutton's Tube-nosed Bat	Hill evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Pui, Doi Inthanon).
<i>Macaca nemestrina</i>	ลิงกังใต้ Pig-tailed Macaque	Lowland evergreen forest.	Chumphon (Ban Tha San, Phru Kanthuri); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng); Trang (Lam Phura, Khao Chong); Phatthalung (Huai Lian); Phangnga (Koh Yao Yai); Krabi (Ban Thap Plik, Ban Nong Kok); Phuket (Klong Tung Sai); Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang, Hala-Bala).
<i>Semnopithecus germaini</i>	ค้างหงอก Silvered Leaf Monkey	Evergreen forest.	Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong, Lat Bua Khao); Ubon Ratchathani (Yot Dom, Phu Jong-Na Yoi, Bun Thrik-Yot Mon); Trat (Koh Chang, Khlong Yai); Chachoengsao (Ban Pakong); Kanchanaburi (Huai Maenam Noi, Sangkla Buri); Ratchaburi (Mae Nam Phachi).
<i>Hylobates syndactylus</i>	ชะนีใหญ่ Siamang	Moist evergreen forest.	Narathiwat (Hala-Bala).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Capricornis sumatraensis</i>	ไม้ยงผา Mainland Serow	Evergreen forest with hills.	Tak (Thung Yai Naresuan); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok, Salak Phra); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Loei (Phu Kradung, Phu Luang); Ubon Ratchathani (Yot Dom, Bun Thrik-Yot Mon, Phu Jong-Na Yoi); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Nai); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao, Khao Sabab); Rayong (Khao Chamao); Prachuap Khirikhan (Sam Roi Yot); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Surat Thani (Khao Nun); Trang (Khao Chong); Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang).

Status LC

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Ratufa bicolor</i>	พญากระรอกดำ Black Giant Squirrel	Evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Doi Pui, Doi Hua Mot, Doi Nangka, Doi Nangkeo, Doi Inthanon, Doi Chiang Dao, Mae Taeng); Lampang (Koon Tarn); Nan (Doi Phu Kha); Phrae (Mae Yom Valley); Tak (Mae Taw, Umphang, Tee Lor Su); Kamphangphet (Khlung Klung, Me Ping river, Wang Pratart); Nakhon Sawan (Mae Wong); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok, Baw Ploy, Salak Phra); Ratchaburi (Suan Phung); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Phisanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Ubon Ratchathani (Phibun Mangsahan, Chong Mek); Saraburi (Hip Lap); Prachin Buri (Krabin Buri); Chon Buri (Siracha, Nong Khor, Hup Bon); Chanthaburi (Khao Sabab); Trat (Laem Ngop, Khlung Yai, Koh Kut); Surat Thani (Koh Samut, Koh Pengan, Khlung Saeng); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Chawang, Ban Ta-Phae); Trang (Telibon, Lay Song Hong); Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>	พญากระรอกบินหูแดง Red Giant Flying Squirrel	Evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Fang, Mae Taeng); Mae Hong Son (Pai, Mae Sariang); Loei (Dan Sai, Phu Luang); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Saraburi (Tub Kwang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Chon Buri (Siracha); Surat Thani (Ban Don, Khlong Saeng, Khao Ta Phet); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Thung Song); Satun (Koh Teratau); Pattani (Sai Khao).
<i>Petaurista philippensis</i>	พญากระรอกบินหูดำหางสีเข้ม Black-tailed Giant Flying Squirrel	Evergreen forest to lowland dry evergreen forest.	Mae Hong Son (Mae Sariang); Tak (Melamung); Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep).
<i>Petaurista alborufus</i>	พญากระรอกบินหูขาว Red and White Giant Flying Squirrel	Hill evergreen forest.	Pitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang); Loei (Dan Sai).
<i>Rattus annandalei</i>	หนูป่าพรุ Annandale's Rat	Lowland swamp forest.	Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang); Yala (Hala-Bala).
<i>Chiromyschiropus</i>	หนูไม้เล็บแม่มีอแบน Fea's Tree Rat	Clearing in hill evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon, Doi Nangkeo); Loei (Dan Sai, Phu Luang).
<i>Rhizomys pruinosus</i>	อนกลาง Hoary Bamboo Rat	Evergreen forest.	Chanthaburi.

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Hystrix brachyura</i>	เม่นใหญ่ Malayan Porcupine	Evergreen forest to deciduous forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep); Tak (Thung Yai); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Kanchanaburi (Salak Phra); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Ranong (Khlung Naka); Phangnga (Khao Sok); Trang (Khao Chong); Phattalung (Khao Pu-Khao Ya).
<i>Atherurus macrourus</i>	เม่นหางพวง Asiatic Brush-tailed Porcupine	Evergreen forest in limestone caves or holes.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Chaiyaphum (Phu Khieo); Kanchanaburi (Thung Yai); Sutun (Koh Terutao); Tak (Thung Yai); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng, Khao Nun); Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh dang); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Loei (Phu Luang).
<i>Cynopterus horsfieldii</i>	ค้างคาวขอบหูขาวใหญ่ Horsfield's Fruit Bat	Lowland evergreen forest.	Surat Thani (Khao Tha-pet); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Thung Yai, Khao Luang); Trang (Khao Chong); Satun (Muang); Songkhla (Ton Nga Chang); Yala (Bang Lang).

Status **DD**

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Callosciurus nigrovittatus</i>	กระรอกขางลายทองเทา Black-banded Squirrel	Lowland evergreen forest around swamps.	Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang); Yala (Hala-Bala).
<i>Pteromyscus pulverulentus</i>	กระรอกบินสีเขม่า Smoky Flying Squirrel	Lowland swamp forest	Narathiwat (Pa Phru Toh Dang).
<i>Rattus osgoodi</i>	หนูภูหลวง Osgood's Rat	Hill evergreen forest in clearings.	Loei (Phu Luang).
<i>Mustela nivalis</i>	เพียงพอนดอยผาหม่นปก European Common Weasel	Hill evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Pha Hom Pok).
<i>Soriculus parca</i>	หนูตีหางขาวฟันแดง Brown-toothed Shrew	Evergreen forest along streams.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon).
<i>Crociodura monticola</i>	หนูตีภูเขา Sunda Shrew	Hill evergreen forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang).
<i>Suncus malayanus</i>	หนูตีป่า Malay Shrew	Lowland evergreen forest.	Pattani (Bang Nara).
<i>Pteropus intermedius</i>	ค้างคาวแม่ไก่นครสวรรค์ Intermediate Flying Fox	Around human dwelling near evergreen forest.	Nakhon Sawan (Ban Yang En).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Cynopterus</i> sp.	ค้างคาวขอบหูขาวเล็กป่า Dog-faced Fruit Bat	Evergreen forest.	Yala (Hala-Bala).
<i>Rhinolophus rouxii</i>	ค้างคาวมงกุฎอินเดีย Indian Horseshoe Bat	Evergreen forest clearings and edges.	Chon Buri (Siracha).
<i>Rhinolophus siamensis</i>	ค้างคาวมงกุฎหูโตเล็ก Siamese Horseshoe Bat	Evergreen forest in limestone caves.	Chiang Mai (Tham Tap Tao); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Coelops robinsoni</i>	ค้างคาวอายุหางเล็ก Malayan Tailless Leaf-nosed Bat	Evergreen forest on islands.	Satun (Koh Tarutao).
<i>Miniopterus medius</i>	ค้างคาวปีกพับกลาง Southeast Asian Bent-winged Bat	Evergreen forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Thung Yai); Satun (Koh Tarutao).

Status Endemic

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Leopoldamys neilli</i>	หนูถ้ำ Niell's Rat	Limestone caves.	Saraburi (kaeng Khoi); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng).
<i>Niviventer hinpoon</i>	หนูชนเสี้ยนเขาหินปูน Limestone Rat	Limestone caves.	Saraburi (Kaeng Khoi).
<i>Hipposideros halophyllus</i>	ค้างคาวหน้ายักษ์จมูกปุ่ม Thai Horseshoe Bat	Limestone caves in agricultural areas.	Srakaew (Tham Khao Sing- to); Lop Buri (Khao Samokhon); Uthai Thani (Huai Kha Kaeng).
<i>Eptesicus demissus</i>	ค้างคาวท้องสีน้ำตาลสุราษฎร์ Surat Serotine	Evergreen forest.	Surat Thani (Ban Don); Phangnga (Khao Sok).
<i>Cervus schomburgki</i>	เนื้อสมัน Schomburgk's Deer	Lowland floodplain of rivers.	Formerly throughout the Central Chao Phraya River Floodplain, west to Uthai Thani, east to Nakhon Nayok, Prachin Buri, Chachoengsao, Bangkok and Samut Prakarn. Now entirely extirpated from Thailand.



REPTILES

EX = Extinct
EW = Extinct in the Wild
CR = Critically Endangered
EN = Endangered
VU = Vulnerable
NT = Near Threatened
LC = Least Concern
DD = Data Deficient
Endemic

WS = Wildlife Sanctuary
NH = Non-hunting Area
NP = National Park



Class: Reptilia
Order: Crocodylia
Family: Crocodylidae
Scientific Name: *Tomistoma schlegelii*
Common Name: ตะโขง
 False Gavia

**Habitat:**

Inhabits short and large rivers.

Locality:

Prachuap Khirikhan (formerly in Pranburi); Phatthalung (formerly); Narathiwat (formerly in Maenam Bang Nara).

Description:

Size (total length) 4.75 m.

Snout long, narrow; 4 longitudinal series of juxtaposed keeled body scute on back. Generally dull olive or greenish, with dark brown spots; posterior dorsum and tail sometimes with transverse bands and spots; whitish beneath; iris yellow brown.



Class: Reptilia
Order: Crocodylia
Family: Crocodylidae
Scientific Name: *Crocodylus porosus*
Common Name: จระเข้น้ำเค็ม
Estuarine Crocodile



Habitat:

Inhabits mouth of muddy rivers.

Locality:

Chumphon (formerly in Pa To); Surat Thani (formerly in Tapi River); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Kanom); Songkhla (formerly in Lake Songkhla); Narathiwat (Maenam Bang Nara, Klong Sungai Padi); Satun (Koh Tarutao).

Description:

Size (total length) 9.7 m.

Head somewhat triangular, relatively short; a pair of ridges extending forward on the skull between eyes, then curving slightly outward and then inward, the discontinuous ridges converging slightly; 3 large nuchals, often not contiguous, on each side; usually no enlarged occipital scutes proceeding nuchal scutes. Generally dark olive dorsally; small dots on head, venter yellowish.



Class:	Reptilia
Order:	Crocodylia
Family:	Crocodylidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Crocodylus siamensis</i>
Common Name:	จระเข้น้ำจืด Siamese Crocodile

**Habitat:**

Inhabits swamps, forest streams and rivers.

Locality:

Uttaradit (formerly); Phitsanulok (Maenam Kwa Noi); Pichit (formerly in Bung Sifi); Nakhon Sawan (Paknam Po, Bung Borapet); Nong Khai (formerly in Bung Khong Long); Ubon Ratchathani (Lam Dome Noi, Lam Dome Yai); Nakhon Ratchasima (Lam Chae, Lum Mun Bon); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chachoengsao (Kwa Noi); Kanchanaburi (formerly in Kwa Noi); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan, Maenam Phetchaburi, Huai Mae Prachan).

Description:

Size (total length) 3.5-4 m.

Snout less than twice as long as wide at base; two large pairs of scute each bordered laterally by a single enlarged seute on nuchal region; 4 occipital scutes proceeding nuchal scutes. Olive to brownish above; whitish or yellowish below.



Class: Reptilia
Order: Testudines
Family: Cheloniidae
Scientific Name: *Chelonia mydas*
Common Name: เต่าตนุ
Green Sea Turtle



Habitat:

Inhabits seas and oceans, eggs laying in hole-nests on sand beaches.

Locality:

Nesting sites of this species are known from Chon Buri (Koh Kra and Koh Kram); Rayong (Koh Man Ni); Chumphon (Chumphon Is).

Description:

Size (carapace length) 73.5 cm.

Limbs paddle-shaped, with 1 or 2 claws; shell covered with horny shields; costal plates fused to ribs and carapace, not extending to edge of carapace, Greenish to greyish brown above, yellow below.



Class: Reptilia
Order: Testudines
Family: Cheloniidae
Scientific Name: *Eretmochelys imbricata*
Common Name: เต่ากระ
 Hawksbill Sea Turtle

**Habitat:**

Inhabits seas and oceans, eggs laying in hole-nests on sand beaches.

Locality:

Nesting sites of this species are known from Chon Buri (Koh Kra and Koh Kram).

Description:

Size (carapace length) 1 m.

Four pairs of costal shields; head covered with regular shields consisting of a frontal preceded by 2 pairs of scales, a pair of supraorbitals, parietals, occipitals, 2 large supratemporals and 8 or 9 temporals; arms flipperlike; leg similar, shorter, widen, carapace covered with strongly imbricating shields, all keeled with accessory none parallel ridges; jaw hooked; usually 2 claws on hand and foot, Above brown, streaked with amber; plastron light yellowish.

Lepidochelys olivacea

Class: Reptilia

Order: Testudines

Family: Cheloniidae

Scientific Name: *Lepidochelys olivacea*

Common Name: เต่าหญ้า

Olive Ridley Sea Turtle

**Habitat:**

Inhabits seas and oceans, eggs laying in hole-nests on sand beaches.

Locality:

Nesting sites of this species are known from Phuket (Hat Kra Ron, Hat Suan Maprao); Phangnga (Hat Ta Nun, Hat Tai Muang, Koh Pra Tong).

Description:

Size (carapace length) 1 m. or more.

Normally 6 pairs of costals; intergular shield usually present, sometimes divided; usually 27 marginals. Drab olive or gray-olive, somewhat lighter at scutes; side and underside of neck whitish; plastron whitish with somewhat darker areas on plastral scutes.



Class:	Reptilia
Order:	Testudines
Family:	Dermochelyidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>
Common Name:	เต่ามะเฟือง Leatherback Sea Turtle

**Habitat:**

Inhabits seas and oceans, eggs laying in hole-nests on sand beaches.

Locality:

Nesting sites of this species are known from Phuket (Hat Pa Tong).

Description:

Size (carapace length) 2 m.

Large sea turtles, the young covered with small polygonal shields, largest ones on the soft leathery carapace and plastron. Adult with smooth skin. Young with 7 dorsal keels on carapace and 5 on plastron, the keels covered by raised quadrangular scutes. More or less symmetrical plates or scutes on head, the occipital usually the largest. Tail very short. Arms large flattened paddles, legs shorter flattened paddles. Dorsally a slaty black with 3 or 4 longitudinal rows of small white spots extending, between each pair of carapace ridges. Ventrally pinkish white or white, usually with dark reticulation representing scale marks.

Batagur baska

Class:	Reptilia
Order:	Testudines
Family:	Geoemydidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Batagur baska</i>
Common Name:	เต่ากระอาณ River Terrapin

**Habitat:**

Inhabits large rivers, eggs laying on sand beach near mouth of the river.

Locality:

Nesting sites of this species is known from Prachuap Khirikhan (Khao Sam Roi Yot); Songkhla (formerly in Lake Songkhla); Ranong (Laem Son); Satun (Khlong La Ngu).

Description:

Size (carapace length) 60 cm.

Digits fully webbed with 4 claws only; tail very short; snout projecting, and some what turned up at end. Shell brownish olive to olive-green, whitish or yellowish below.



Class:	Reptilia
Order:	Testudines
Family:	Geoemydidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Callagur borneensis</i>
Common Name:	เต่าลายดินเปิด Painted Terrapin

**Habitat:**

Inhabits large rivers in coastal area, eggs laying on sand beach near mouth of the river.

Locality:

Nesting site of this species is known only from Satun (Khlung La Ngu).

Description:

Size (carapace length) 41 cm.

Oval carapace, light brown to olive with three broad, black longitudinal stripes. Both plastron and bridge uniformly yellow or cream colored. During the mating season the male's head become white and a red stripe develops between the eyes.



Class: Reptilia
Order: Testudines
Family: Trionichidae
Scientific Name: *Chitra chitra*
Common Name: ตะพาบมานลาย
Thai Giant softshell



Habitat:

Inhabits Mae Klong River system and Mae Ping River.

Locality:

Tak (Bhumipol Dam); Kanchanaburi (Mae Khlong River and streamlets); Ratchaburi (Maenam Pachi).

Description:

Size (carapace length) 75 cm.

Carapace varied in shade of greenish yellow with a median vertebral stripe originating over the anterior bony carapace, no indistinct “shadow” markings, and the adornments of the vertebral area are not set off or distinct in any way from those on the costals, sometime two distinct discontinuous paramediam vertebral stripes also present. Plastron without pigments.



Class: Reptilia

Order: Testudines

Family: Trionychidae

Scientific Name: *Chitra vandijki*

Common Name: ตะพาบมันลายพม่า
Burmese Giant Softshell



Habitat:

Inhabits Salween River system.

Locality:

Tak (Mae Sod).

Description:

Size (carapace length) 41.2 cm.

Carapace chocolate-brown and yellow-ochre colors predominating with a relatively complex vertebral and costal pattern, a neck “v” with divergence point located on the anterior half of the extended neck; paramedian neck stripes blending into the carapacial pattern and not forming a bell-like figure near the front of the carapace; 3-4 forelimb lamellae; no continuous light rim around the carapace; and no distinct naso-orbital triangular “figure” plastron whitish or pinkish.

Pelochelys cantorii

Class: Reptilia

Order: Testudines

Family: Trionychidae

Scientific Name: *Pelochelys cantorii*

Common Name: ตะพาบหัวกบ
Asian Giant Softshell

**Habitat:**

Inhabits the large rivers, estaurines and mudflat areas.

Locality:

Bangkok (Maenam Chao Phraya); Phetchaburi (Maenam Phetchaburi); Yala (Banglang Dam).

Description:

Size (carapace length) 65 cm.

Head large, much widen in temporal region; proboscis short, tips thick; eyes small with a dark line in front and behind pupil; tail short behind vent. Head above olive with minute black dots; carapace olive, with a few darker and lighter striatious along median dorsal part; outer edge olive with small spots of darker and lighter color; plastron flesh-colored with a few white dots on anterior parts; chin and throat with minute dots of black and white.



Class: Reptilia
Order: Testudines
Family: Platysternidae
Scientific Name: *Platysternon megacephalum*
Common Name: เต่าปูลู
 Big-headed Turtle

**Habitat:**

Inhabits hill streams in forest areas.

Locality:

Mae Hong Son (Khun Yuam); Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Kang, Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Loei (Dan Sai, Phu Kradung, Phu Luang); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Phrae; Tak; Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok, Thong Pa Phum).

Description:

Size (carapace length) 18 cm.

Plastron much smaller than the opening of carapace; head large, with powerful jaws covered with a horny shield; 5 fingers with claws; 4 toes with claws, the webbing not quite reaching base of claw; tail greatly elongated, covered above and below with heavy scutes. Nearly uniform light brown; head in same color; underside of marginals and plastron uniform yellowish or yellow brown.

Indotestudo elongata

Class: Reptilia

Order: Testudines

Family: Testudinidae

Scientific Name: *Indotestudo elongata*

Common Name: เต่าเหลืง

Elongated Tortoise

**Habitat:**

Inhabits hilly areas in deciduous and evergreen forests.

Locality:

Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao; Doi Inthanon); Phayao (Doi Pachang); Lampang ; Phrae; Nan; Tak (Thung Yai); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok, Thong Pa Phum); Surat Thani (Klong Saeng); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Krabi (Klong Praya, Ban Kha Nom); Narathiwat (Waeng); Loei (Phu Luang); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Srakaew (Pang Sida, Ta Phraya); Chanthaburi (Khao Seab, Khao Soi Dao).

Description:

Size of carapace 30 cm.

Carapace elongate, strongly arched. Generally yellow above and below, with large dark spots or flecks on dorsum, larger dark spots on marginal scales. Top of head with symmetrical scales.



Class: Reptilia

Order: Testudines

Family: Testudinidae

Scientific Name: *Manouria emys emys*

Common Name: เต่าหกเหลือง
Asian Brown Tortoise



Habitat:

Inhabits hilly areas in evergreen forests.

Locality:

Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Trang (Khao Bantat); Narathiwat (Waeng).

Description:

Carapace size 47 cm.

Carapace broadly arching, dorsal surface somewhat flattened; part of shield concave, especially the posterior costals and some marginals. Above, carapace a shade of olive-black; plastron largely yellowish with blackish areas, flecks or clouding.

Manouria emys phayrei

Class:	Reptilia
Order:	Testudines
Family:	Testudinidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Manouria emys phayrei</i>
Common Name:	เตาหกดำ Burmese Giant Tortoise

**Habitat:**

Inhabits hilly areas in evergreen forests.

Locality:

Tak (Um Phang); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Khao Wang Hip).

Description:

Similar to *M.e. emys* but differs by pectoral shields meet together at the median of plastron (in *M.e. emys*, the pectoral shields widely separated from each other). Blackish above and below.



Class:	Reptilia
Order:	Testudines
Family:	Testudinidae
Scientific Name:	<i>Manouria impressa</i>
Common Name:	เต่าเตี๋ย Impressed Tortoise

**Habitat:**

Inhabits hilly areas in high altitude forests.

Locality:

Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon); Tak (Mae Sot, Umphang); Loei (Phu Luang); Narathiwat (Waeng).

Description:

Size of carapace 30 cm.

Carapace much flattened on dorsal surface, vertebral and costal scutes somewhat concave; Top of head with symmetrical shields. Light brown of varying shades, lighter near sutures; about periphery of each scale, short dark brown radiating lines; laterally on marginals some indefinite larger dark spots; plastron yellow-brown becoming pale yellowish near sutures, distal remnants of radiating lines.

Physignathus cocincinus

Class: Reptilia

Order: Squamata

Family: Agamidae

Scientific Name: *Physignathus cocincinus*

Common Name: ตะกิ้ง, ลีง

Indochinese Water Dragon

**Habitat:**

Inhabits along hill streams in evergreen forest.

Locality:

Sakon Nakhon (Phu Phan); Ubon Ratchathani (Sanoi River); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Saraburi (Muak Lek); Nakhon Nayok (Sarika Falls); Srakaew (Pang Sida) Prachin Buri (Tap Lan); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Rayong (Khao Chamao); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soidao); Trat (Koh Chang); Chon Buri (Khao Kieo).

Description:

Size (snout-vent length) 20 cm.

Body compressed; nuchal and dorsal crest continuous, eaudal crest separated by a space; a nuchal fold; femoral pores in short series; tail strongly compressed. Above, head and body light greenish olive, the enlarged scales on chin bluish bordered with rose-lavender; venter surface green.

Status VU

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Cuora amboinensis</i>	เต่าหับ Malayan Box Turtle	Inhabits lowland wetlands such as swamp, wet paddy fields, canals, rivers including hill streams.	Chiang Mai; Nakhon Sawan; Kanchanaburi; Bangkok; Pathum Thani; Narathiwat.
<i>Cyclemys atripons</i>	เต่าห้วยทองเหลือง Southeastern Leaf Turtle	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Kon Buri, Wang Namkieo, Khaoyai); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Chon Buri (Khao Khieo); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Trat.
<i>Cyclemys dentata</i>	เต่าใบไม้ Asian Leaf Turtle	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Surat Thani (Samui); Yala (Bhetong); Narathiwat (Phru To Daeng).
<i>Cyclemys oldhami</i>	เต่าใบไม้พม่า Burmese Leaf Turtle	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Thung Yai); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Yala (Banangstars).
<i>Cyclemys shanensis</i>	เต่าห้วยคดลย Indochinese Leaf Turtle	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao), Tak (Umpang), Phayao (Doi Pa Chang), Loei (Phu Luang); Ubon Ratchathani (Sanoi River).
<i>Heosemys grandis</i>	เต่าห้วย Giant Asian Pond Turtle	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Uthai Thani (Huai Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Thung Yai); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Heosemys spinosa</i>	เต่าจ๊กกร Indochinese Pond Turtle	Inhabits hill streams and forest floor in	Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng); Krabi (Khao Pra Bang Kram);

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Hieremys annandalei</i>	เต่าบัว Yellow-headed Temple Turtle	evergreen forest. Inhabits lowland wetlands such as swamp, wet rice field, canals, rivers.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Yala (Banangstars, Bhetong); Narathiwat (Waeng). Bangkok (Bangkhen, Bung Kum); Pathum Thani (Rangsit, Khlong Luang); Samut Prakan (Maung); Ratchaburi; Pattani (Yee Ngo).
<i>Malayemys subtrijuga</i>	เต่านา Malaysian Snail-eating Turtle	Inhabits lowland wetlands such as swamp, wet rice field, canals, rivers.	Ching Mai (Maung); Phitsanulok (Wat Bos); Nhong Bua Lumpoo (Maung); Nakhon Sawan (Bung Borapet); Bangkok (Bangkhen, Bung Kum); Pathum Thani (Rangsit, Khlong Luang); Samut Prakan (Maung); Ratchaburi; Kanchanaburi; Ubon Ratchathani; Nakhon Ratchasima; Chachoengsao; Phangnga; Narathiwat.
<i>Notochelys platynota</i>	เต่าทับทิม Malaysian Flat-shelled Turtle	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Siebenrockiella crassicollis</i>	เต่าดำ Black Pond Turtle	Inhabits lowland wetlands such as swamp, ditches, canals, rivers.	Bangkok; Pathum Thani; Surat Thani; Narathiwat (Sungi Kolok).
<i>Amyda cartilaginea</i>	ตะพาบธรรมดา Common Asiatic Softshell	Inhabits from forest streams to canals and rivers in lowland wetlands.	Mae Hong Son (Mae Sariang); Kamphaeng Phet (Khlong Lan); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Mae

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
			Khlong River); Loei (Phu Luang); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab); Bangkok; Pathum Thani (Rangsit); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Thung Song, Thung Taa); Satun (Taleban); Yala (Bannangstars).
<i>Gonocephalus abbotti</i>	กิ้งก่าคางคิ้วสัน Abbolt's Angle-headed Lizard	Inhabits along hill streams in evergreen forest.	Trang (Khao Chong); Yala (Bannangstars); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Gonocephalus bellii</i>	กิ้งก่าคางคอฟ้า Blue-necked Angle-headed Lizard	Inhabits along hill streams in evergreen forest.	Surat Thani (Khao Nang, Ban Kok Khlab); Yala (Bannangstars); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Gonocephalus grandis</i>	กิ้งก่าคางใหญ่ Great Angle-headed Lizard	Inhabits along hill streams in evergreen forest.	Songkhla (Na Twi); Satun (Tale Ban); Yala (Bannangstars, Bhetong); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Mantheyus phuwuaensis</i>	กิ้งก่าภูวูว Phu Wua Lizard	Inhabits along stream bank in evergreen forest.	Nong Khai (Phu Wua).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Dogania subplana</i>	ตะพาบดำ Malayan Soffshell	Inhabits forest streams in evergreen forest.	Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok, Thong Phaphum); Ratchaburi (Maenam Pachi); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachaan); Surat Thani (khlong Saeng); Phangnga, Krabi (Khao Panombencha); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Satun (Taleban, Tarutao); Yala (Bannangstars).
<i>Pseudocalotes floweri</i>	กิ้งก่าหัวยาว Flower's Long-headed Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Pseudocalotes microlepis</i>	กิ้งก่าเขาสอง Boulenger's Long-headed Lizard	Inhabits sub-montane forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Loei (Phu Luang); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo).
<i>Leiolepis bohmei</i>	แยงซงขลา Bohme's Butterfly Lizard	Inhabits sand beach area.	Songkhla.
<i>Leiolepis belliana belliana</i>	แยงใต้ Southern Butterfly Lizard	Inhabits coastal areas, Melaleuca forest, deciduous forest and dry evergreen forest.	Chon Buri (Bang Pra); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Ratchaburi (Maenam Pachi); Phetchaburi (Cha-Um); Trang (Kantang, Koh Libong); Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Takbai).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Leiolepis belliana ocellata</i>	แย้เหนือ Northern Butterfly Lizard	Inhabits deciduous forest.	Chiang Mai; Phayao.
<i>Leiolepis reevesi rubritaeniata</i>	แย้อีสาน Indochinese Butterfly lizard	Inhabits deciduous forest and dry evergreen forest.	Chaiyaphum (Ban Mak Yang); Khon Kaen (Phu Wiang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong, Sakaerat); Si Sa Ket; Ubon Ratchathani (Nam Yun).
<i>Ophisaurus gracilis</i>	กิ้งก่า Serpent Lizard	Inhabits sub-montane forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Pahompok); Loei (Phu Luang).
<i>Cyrtodactylus angularis</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าดงพญาเย็น Angular spotted Gecko	Inhabits deciduous and dry evergreen forest, usually found at night on the rock of forest floor.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Lad Bua Khao, Pak Chong Sakaerat); Saraburi (Hin Lab, Muak Lek, Pha Sadet).
<i>Cyrtodactylus brevipalmatus</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าโคนไม้ Short-webber Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found at night on tree trunks.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang).
<i>Cyrtodactylus chanhomeae</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าสระบุรี Chanhome's Gecko	Inhabits limestone caves.	Saraburi.
<i>Cyrtodactylus jarujini</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าจระจันต์ Jarujin's Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest and caves nearby.	Nong Khai (Phu Wua).
<i>Cyrtodactylus sumonthai</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าเขาชะเมา Sumontha's Gecko	Inhabits caves.	Rayong (Khao Cha Mao).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Cyrtodactylus tigroides</i>	ตุ๊กแก่ป่าไทรโยค Sai Yok Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest and nearby caves.	Tak (Umphang); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok).
<i>Gekko siamensis</i>	ตุ๊กแกสยาม Siamese Gecko	Found in rock crevices and cave in degraded forest.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong); Phetchabun (Nam Nao).
<i>Davewakeum miriamae</i>	จิ้งเหลนคางบักธงชัย Miriam's Legless Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found under ground of tree buttress.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat).
<i>Eumeces quadrilineatus</i>	จิ้งเหลนหางสีฟ้า Blue-tailed Skink	Inhabits evergreen and submontane forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Angka, Doi Chiang Dao); Loei (Dan Sai, Phu Kradung); Saraburi (Muak Lek).
<i>Isopachys borealis</i>	จิ้งเหลนคางป่าตะวันตก Western Legless Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found under humus soil.	Khon Kaen; Phetchabun (Nam Len); Tak (Mae Sot); Nakhon Sawan (Taling Sung); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng, Lan Sak).
<i>Isopachys gyldenstolpei</i>	จิ้งเหลนคางกลาย Gyldenstolpe's Legless Skink	Inhabits beach and evergreen forest, usually found under humus soil.	Uthai Thani (Ban Rai), Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi (Cha-Um); Prachuap Khirikhan (Hua Hin, Koh Lak, Muang).
<i>Isopachys roulei</i>	จิ้งเหลนคางชลบุรี Roule's Legless Skink	Inhabits beach forest, usually found under humus soil.	Chon Buri (Ang Sila).
<i>Leptoceps osellai</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาสามนิ้ว Osella's Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found under humus soil and rotten logs.	Chiang Mai (Mae Kung); Phetchabun (Nam Nao).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Lygosoma corpulentum</i>	จิ้งเหลนเรียวจันทบุรี Annamese Slender Skink	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest, usually found under rotten logs on forest ground.	Chachoengsao (Khao Takrup); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Lygosoma haroldyoungi</i>	จิ้งเหลนเรียวลาย Banded Slender Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found in termite mound or under humus soil.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui, Fang); Chiang Rai; Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang); Loei (Phu Luang); Nong Khai (Bunh Kan, Rattana Wapi); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo).
<i>Lygosoma isodactylum</i>	จิ้งเหลนเรียวภาคกลาง Central Slender Skink	Inhabits shrub and evergreen forest, usually found under rotten log.	Nakhon Sawan; Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya; Saraburi (Chong Kae, Muak Lek).
<i>Lygosoma koratense</i>	จิ้งเหลนเรียวโคราช Khorat Slender Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Saraburi (Muak Lek); Nakhon Ratchasima (Dong Lek, Lad Bua Khao, Non Thai).
<i>Scincella melanosticta kohtaoensis</i>	จิ้งเหลนดินเกาะเต่า Koh Tao Ground Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, found under rotten logs and humus soil.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Loei (Phu Luang).
<i>Varanus dumerilii</i>	ตุ๊กตุ๊ก Dumeril's Moutior	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Kanchanaburi (Thong Paphum); Ratchaburi (Mae Pradon, Maenam Pachi); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng, Ta Chana); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tai Rom Yen, Thung Song); Trang (Khao Chong); Phatthalung (Tamod, Khao Pu- Khao Ya); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Yala (Bannangstars); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok, Waeng).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Varanus nebulosus</i>	ตะกวด Indomalayan Monitor	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest.	Kanchanaburi (Thong Paphum); Ratchaburi (Mae Pradon, Maenam Pachi); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng, Ta Chana); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tai Rom Yen, Thung Song); Trang (Khao Chong); Phatthalung (Tamod, Khao Pu- Khao Ya); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Yala (Bannangstars); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok, Waeng).
<i>Varanus rudicollis</i>	เหาซาง Rough-necked Monitor	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Tak (Um Phang); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Ranong (Khlung Naka); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Tai Rom Yen, Thung Song); Krabi (Khao Pra Bang Kram); Trang (Khao Chong); Phatthalung (Khao Pu- Khao Ya); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Satun (Tale Ban); Yala (Bannangstars); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Acrochordus javanicus</i>	งูวงช้าง Javan File Snake	Inhabits freshwater wetlands.	Bangkok (Bangkhen, Pathumwan); Prachin Buri (Prachantakham); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok).
<i>Boiga sangsomii</i>	งูเขียวดงลาย Banded Cat Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, found on palm tree.	Krabi (Ban Khanom); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Ron Pibun).
<i>Chrysopelea paradisi paradisi</i>	งูเขียวร่อน Paradise Tree Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Phuket; Phangnga (Khao Lak); Narathiwat (Waeng).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Chrysopelea pelias</i>	งูคอกหมากแดง Red Tree Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Narathiwat (Waeng) (Chan-ard, per.observ.).
<i>Dryocalamus thungsongensis</i>	งูปล้องฉนวนทุ่งสง Thungsong Wolf Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Thung Song).
<i>Lycodon cadamomensis</i>	งูปล้องฉนวนจันทบุรี Cadamon Mountain Wolf Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao) (Pauwels, per.observ.; Chan-ard, per. observ.).
<i>Oreophis porphyraceus coxi</i>	งูทางมะพร้าวแดงภูหลวง Cox's Racer	Inhabits evergreen forest. In Loei, it was observed while consuming a mole.	Loei (Phu Luang); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo).
<i>Oreophis porphyraceus porphyraceus</i>	งูทางมะพร้าวแดงเขาขั้ว Red Mountain Racer	Inhabits hill forest and caves nearby.	Loei (Phu Luang); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok, Salak Pra); Phetchaburi (Khao Yoi).
<i>Pseudorhabdion longiceps</i>	งูพงอ้อหัวยาว Long-headed Reed Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Yala (Betong); Narathiwat (Sukirin, Waeng).
<i>Ptyas fuscus</i>	งูสิงทอง Gunther's Rat Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Phangnga (Khao Lak); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang).
<i>Opisthotropis praemaxillaris</i>	งูลายสอลาวเหนือ Angel's Mountain Keelback	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Saket).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Opisthotropis spenceri</i>	งูลายสอสองสี Spencer's Mountain Keelback	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Lampang (Ngao).
<i>Parahelicops boonsongi</i>	งูลายสอหมอบนูนสูง Boonsong's keelback	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Loei (Dansai, Phu Rua).
<i>Bungarus flaviceps flaviceps</i>	งูสามเหลี่ยมหัวแดง Red-headed Krait	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest, usually found near forest stream.	Ratchaburi (Chom Bung); Ranong (Khlong Naka); Phangnga (Khao Lak); Surat Thani (Khao Sok, Khlong Saeng); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Trang (Khao Chong); Yala (Betong); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Calliophis bivirgatus flaviceps</i>	งูพริกทองแดง Blue Long-glanded Coral Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Trang (Khao Bantad, Khao Chong); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Calliophis intestinalis lineata</i>	งูพริกสีน้ำตาล Brown Long-glanded Coral Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Surat Thani; Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Calliophis maculiceps</i>	งูปล้องหาวขหัวดำ Small spotted Coral Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong); Saraburi (Muak Lek); Chon Buri (Siracha); Kanchanaburi; Phetchaburi

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Sinomicrurus macclelandi macclelandi</i>	งูปล้องหวายลายขั้วนํ้า Macleland's Coral Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest up to 1,200 m.	(Kaengkrachan); Surat Thani (Khao Tapetch, Koh Tao); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Trang (Khao Chong); Phuket; Pattani (Napradoo). Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui); Loei (Phu Luang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan).
<i>Trimeresurus (Trimeresurus) borneensis</i>	งูปล่าม Borneaw Pit Viper	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest, including peat swamp forest. It is usually found on forest ground or the base of tree buttress.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Ron Pibun, Thung Song); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok).
<i>Trimeresurus (Parias) sumatranus</i>	งูเขียวหางไหม้สุมาตรา Sumatran Pit Viper	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Pattani; Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Tropidolaemus wagleri</i>	งูเขียวตุ๊กแก Wagler's Pit Viper	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest, including swampy forest.	Surat Thani (Khleng Saeng); Phangnga (Khao Lak); Pattani (Napradoo); Yala; Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok, Waeng).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Acanthosaura armata</i>	กิ้งก่าเขานามขาว Greater Spiny Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Pattani (Napradoo); Yala (Bannangstars); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Acanthosaura crucigera</i>	กิ้งก่าเขานามสั้น Masked Spiny Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Phrae; Tak (Thung Yai); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Ratchaburi (Maenam Pachi); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Pa-La-U); Ranong (Khlung Nakaa); Surat Thani (Khao Sok, Khlung Saeng); Phangnga (Khao Lak Lam Ru); Krabi (Khao Panom Bencha, Khao Pra Bang Kram); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Trang (Khao Bantat); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Roi Et (Phu Pa Namtip); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Chon Buri (Khao Kieo); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Trat (Koh Chang).
<i>Acanthosaura lepidogaster</i>	กิ้งก่าเขาสี Cuvier's Spiny Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Lampang (Doi Khun Tan); Tak (Doi Mon Chong); Loei (Phu Luang); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Aphaniotis fusca</i>	กิ้งก่าพระอินทร์ Malayan Blue-Mouthed Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Yala (Banangstara); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Bronchocele cristatella</i>	กิ้งก่าเขียวโต Green Crested Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Chumphon (Pathiu); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Trang (Koh Libong); Pattani (Naapradoo); Yala (Bannangstars, Tharn To); Narathiwat (Tak Bi, Sungai Kolok, Waeng).
<i>Bronchocele smaragdina</i>	กิ้งก่าเขียวจันทบูรณ Chantabun Green Tree Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Nakhon Nayok (Khao Yai); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Calotes emma alticristata</i>	กิ้งก่าแก้วเหนือ Northern Forest Crested Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Mae Hong Son (Pang Tong); Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Phrae (Mae Yom); Tak (Doi Mon Chong, Thung Yai, Um Phang); Kamphaeng Phet (Khlong Lan); Uthai Thani (Hauai Kha Khaeng); Kanchanaburi (Erawan, Sai Yok, Thong Pa Phum); Ratchaburi (Maenam Pachi); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Pa-La-U); Loei (Phu Luang); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Sakon Nakhon (Phu Phan); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Srakaew (Pang Sida,

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Calotes emma emma</i>	กิ้งก่าแก้วใต้ Southern Forest Crested Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Taphraya); Prachinburi (Tap Lan); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Trat (koh Chang); Chon Buri (Khao Kieo). Surat Thani (Khao Sok, Khlong Saeng); Phangnga (Khao Lak Lam Ru); Ranong (Khlong Naka); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Krabi (Khao Panom Bencha, Khao Pra Bang Kram); Trang (Khao Bantat, Koh Libong); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Yala (Bhetong, Bannangstars, Than To); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok, Waeng).
<i>Calotes mystaceus</i>	กิ้งก่าสวน, กิ้งก่าหัวฟ้า Blue Crested Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Mae Hong Son (Pang Tong); Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon); Phrae (Mae Yom); Nakhon Sawan; Uthai Thani (Hau Kha Khaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Ratchaburi (Maenam Pachi); Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Bang Saphan, Hua Hin); Loei (Wang Saphung); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Sakon Nakhon (Phu Phan); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Udon Thani; Khon Kaen; Ubon Ratchathani (Nam Yun); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Srakaew (Pang Sida, Taphraya).
<i>Calotes versicolor</i>	กิ้งก่าริ้ว, กิ้งก่าหัวแดง Changeable Lizard	Inhabits from beach forest to deciduous forest, including urban and agricultural areas.	All provinces.

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Draco blanfordi</i>	กิ้งก่าบินคอแดง Blanford's Flying Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Chiang Rai; Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui); Phrae; Loei (Phu Luang); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Erawan, Sai Yok); Prachuap Khirikhan (Pa-La-U); Chunphon (Tapli, Tasan); Ranong (Khlung Naka); Surat Thani (Khao Sok, Khlung Saeng); Phuket; Krabi (Khao Pra Bangkram; Nong Kok); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Trang (Khao Chong); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Satun (Tale Ban); Yala (Banangstars); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Draco fimbriatus</i>	กิ้งก่าบินคอส้ม Orange-bearded Flying Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Nabon); Trang (Khao Chong); Yala (Banangstars); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Draco haematopogon</i>	กิ้งก่าบินปีกแดง Red-bearded Flying Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Surat Thani (Koh Pa Ngan).
<i>Draco maculatus divergens</i>	กิ้งก่าบินปีกสมคดอยสุเทพ Doi Suthep Flying Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui).
<i>Draco maculatus haasei</i>	กิ้งก่าบินปีกส้มจันทบูร Chantabun Flying Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Ubon Ratchathani (Sanoi River); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Kitchakud, Khao Soi Dao); Trat (Koh Chang); Chon Buri (Khao Kieo).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Draco maculatus maculatus</i>	กิ้งก่าบินปีกสมมลาญ Southern Flying Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Erawan, Sai Yok); Prachuap Khirikhan (Pa-La-U); Ranong (Maung); Surat Thani (Khao Sok, Khlong Saeng, Koh Samui); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Had Nai Ploy, Khao Luang, Namtok Yong); Trang (Khao Chong); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Phatthalung (Tale Noi); Krabi (Khao Pra Bang Kram).
<i>Draco maculatus whiteheadi</i>	กิ้งก่าบินปีกสมไหหลำ Whitehead's Flying Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai; Phrae; Loei (Phu Luang); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo).
<i>Draco melanopogon</i>	กิ้งก่าบินคอดำ Black-bearded Flying Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Nabon, Ronpibun); Krabi; Trang (Khao Chong); Phatthalung; Yala (Banangstars, Bhetong); Narathiwat (Bangnara, Waeng).
<i>Draco obscurus formosus</i>	กิ้งก่าบินมลาญ Malayan Flying Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Chumphon (Pathieu, Mabrit); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Wang Hip); Trang (Khao Chong); Pattani (Napradoo); Yala (Banangstars, Bhetong); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Draco quinquefasciatus</i>	กิ้งก่าบินปีกห้าแถบ Five-banded Flying Lizard	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng); Trang (Khao Chong); Pattani; Yala (Bhetong); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok, Waeng).
<i>Draco taeniopterus</i>	กิ้งก่าบินปีกลาย	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Phrae (Song); Chiang Mai; Nakhon Ratchasima; Chanthaburi

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
	Banded Winged Flying Lizard		(Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Trat (Koh Chang); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Thong Phaphum); Chumphon (Tapli); Ranong (Mamoh, Maung, Pak Chan); Phuket (Thung Phran); Krabi (Khao Pra Bang Kram, Koh Ra, Nong Kok, Prai Phraya); Surat Thani (Khao Sok); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Trang (Kantang, Khao Chong, Koh Libong).
<i>Draco volans sumatranus</i>	กิ้งก่าบินคอฟ้า	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Nakhon Si Thammarat; Yala (Bhetong, Bannangstars); Naratghiwat (Waeng).
	Blue-necked Flying Lizard		
<i>Cnemaspis affinis</i>	จิ้งจกนิ้วขาวมลายู	Found around tree buttress and under rocks closed to forest streams.	Pattani (Khok Po).
	Malayan Rock Gecko		
<i>Cnemaspis chanthaburiensis</i>	จิ้งจกนิ้วขาวจันทบุรี	Found in tree buttress and under log on forest floor.	Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao).
	Dring's Rock Gecko		
<i>Cnemaspis flavolineata</i>	จิ้งจกนิ้วขาวหลังขีด	Found in tree buttress along stream bank in evergreen forest.	Narathiwat (Waeng).
	Striped Rock Gecko		
<i>Cnemaspis kandianus</i>	จิ้งจกนิ้วขาวอินเดีย	Found in tree buttress on forest floor.	Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Chumphon (Namtok Krapo, Tasan); Ranong (Koh Lan, Koh Yan Yan).
	Indian Rock Gecko		
<i>Cnemaspis kumpoli</i>	จิ้งจกนิ้วขาวกัมพล	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found in tree buttress and under rock along	Prachuap Khirikhan (Hau Yang); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Trang (Khao
	Kumpol's Gecko		

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Cnemaspis siamensis</i>	จิ้งจกนิ้วขาวไทย Siamese Rock Gecko	stream bank. Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found in tree buttress and under rock along stream bank.	Chong); Satun (Tale Ban); Narathiwat (Waeng). Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Pa-La-U); Chumphon (Mab Rit, Pa Tieu, Tasan); Phangnga (Khao Lak Lam Ru); Phuket; Krabi (Khao Pra Bang Kram); Surat Thani (Koh Samui); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Khao Wang Hip); Trang (Khao Chong); Satun (Tale Ban); Yala (Than To).
<i>Cosymbotus craspedotus</i>	จิ้งจกหางแบนมลายู Malayan Frilly Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found under barks of dead tree trunk.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Khao Ron Pibun); Trang (Khao Chong); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Cosymbotus platyurus</i>	จิ้งจกบ้าน Common Frilly Gecko	Inhabits all types of forest, crop plantation, also houses and gardens.	All provinces.
<i>Cyrtodactylus consobrinus</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่ามลายู Peter's Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found at night on tree trunks.	Yala (Bannangstars); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Cyrtodactylus interdigitalis</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าห้าหนวด Ulber's Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found at night on tree trunks.	Loei (Phu Luang); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Tak (Um Phang); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng, Khao Pla Ra); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan).
<i>Cyrtodactylus intermedius</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าลายพาดตะวันออก	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found	Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat, Tap Lan); Srakaew

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Cyrtodactylus oldhami</i>	Eastern Banded Gecko ตุ๊กแกป่าคอขวั้น Oldham's Gecko	at night on tree trunks. Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found at night on tree trunks.	(Pang Sida, Taphraya); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Trat (Koh Chang); Chon Buri (khao Kieo). Tak (Umphang); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Lin Tin, Pilok, Sai Yok, Thong Phaphum); Ratchaburi (Maenam Pachi); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Klong Bang Lai, Pa-La-U); Chumphon (Mab Ammarit, Pa Tieu, Tasan, Tung Wua-laen); Ranong (Klong Naka); Surat Thani (Khao Sok, Klong Saeng); Krabi (Khao Panom Bencha); Phangnga (Khao Lak Lam Ru).
<i>Cyrtodactylus papilionoides</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าลายจุดผีเสื้อ Butterfly Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo, Thep Satit); Roi Et (Phu Pa nam-tip).
<i>Cyrtodactylus peguensis peguensis</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าลายจุดเหนือ Common spotted Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found at night on tree buttress or forest floor.	Tak (Umphang); Uthai Thani (Ban Rai, Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok).
<i>Cyrtodactylus peguensis zebraicus</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าลายจุดไค Zebra Spotted Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found at night on tree buttress or forest floor.	Krabi (Khao Pra Bang Kram); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Trang (Khao Chong).
<i>Cyrtodactylus pulchellus</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าลายพาดป่าใต้ Southern Banded Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found at night on rocks along hill streams.	Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng); Krabi (Khao Panom Bencha, Khao Pra Bang Kram); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Khao Wang Hip); Trang (Khao Chong); Phatthalung (Khao Pu

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Cyrtodactylus quadrivirgatus</i> (Sungi)	ตุ๊กแกป่าลายสี่ขีด Four-lined Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found at night on tree buttress and tree trunk.	Khao Ya); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Pattani (Khok Po); Yala (Bannangstaars, Be Tong); Narathiwat (Waeng). Trang (Khao Chong); Yala (Banangstars); Narathiwat Kolok, Waeng).
<i>Cyrtodactylus variegatus</i> Dao,	ตุ๊กแกป่าพม่า Varigated Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found at night on rocks along hill streams and in caves.	Mae Hong Son (Pang Ma Pa); Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Doi Suthep-Pui); Tak (Doi Mon Jong, Um Phang); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Thong Paphum).
<i>Dixoneus siamensis</i>	จิ้งจกดินลายจุด Spotted Ground Gecko	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest, including beach forest, usually found at night on forest ground.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon); Phrae (Mae Yom); Chaiyaphum (Muang); Loei (Phu Luang); Udon Thani (Phu Phan Kam); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Kalasin (Khao Wong, Phu Si Than); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Si Sa Ket (Ban Mak Yang); Ubon Ratchathani (Yod Dome); Buriram; Srakaew (Ko Klan, Pang Sida, Taphraya, Wattana Nakhon); Prachin Buri (Prachantakham); Chon Buri (Bangsaen); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Erawan, Pilok, Salakpra); Phetchaburi (Cha-Um, Kaengkrachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Bang Saphan, Had Ao Noi, Muang); Chumphon (Lang Suan).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Gehyra angusticaudata</i>	จิ้งจกหินหางเรียวยาว Slender-tailed Four-clawed Gecko	This species was reported from old nipa-hut that was being turned down.	Chon Buri (Sriracha).
<i>Gehyra fehlmanni</i>	จิ้งจกหินลายกระ Fehlman's Four-clawed Gecko	This species inhabits disturbed and primary forest, usually found on forest ground and tree buttress.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Pak Chong); Kanchanaburi; Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Khao Ron Pibun).
<i>Gehyra lacerata</i>	จิ้งจกหินเมืองกาญจน์ Western Four-clawed Gecko	Known from beach forest and deciduous forest, usually found under rock on forest floor.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Srakaew (Ko Klan, Pang Sida); Chon Buri (Angsila); Kanchaburi; Phetchaburi (Cha-Um).
<i>Gehyra mutilata</i>	จิ้งจกหินสี่ขา Common Four-clawed Gecko	Inhabits all types of forests and other plantations including houses and gardens.	All provinces.
<i>Gekko gekko</i>	ตุ๊กแกบ้าน Tokay Gecko	This species dwells in all habitats of forest and other plantations, including houses and gardens in towns.	All Provinces.
<i>Gekko monarchus</i>	ตุ๊กแกหลังจุดคู่ Malaysian House Gecko	Found in houses.	Phangnga (Khao Lak Lam Ru); Phuket; Pattani (Muang); Narathiwat (Muang, Sungai Kolok, Waeng).
<i>Gekko petricolus</i>	ตุ๊กแกเขาหินทราย	Inhabits deciduous forest, found in	Mukda Han; Kalasin (Khao Wong); Umnajjareon (Phu Singh)

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
	Sandstone Gecko	sandstone crevices and also in houses.	Phu Pa Pung); Ubon (Kaeng Ta Na, Sanoi River; Yod Dome); Roi Et (Nong Pok, Phu Pa Nam Tip); Srakaew (Ko Klan, Tapraya).
<i>Gekko smithi</i>	^๗ ตุ๊กแกสี่เทา Smith's Gecko	Found in tree hollow in evergreen forest and peat swamp forest, including houses.	Phangnga (Khao Lak Lam Ru); Krabi (Khao Pra Bang Kram); Satun (Tale Ban); Yala (Bannangstars, Be Tong); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok, Waeng).
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	^๘ จิ้งจกหางหนาม Spiny-tailed House Gecko	Found in all types of forests and other plantations, also in human houses.	All Provinces.
<i>Hemidactylus garnotii</i>	^๘ จิ้งจกหางเรียบ Garnot's House Gecko	Found in all types of forests and other plantations, also in human houses.	All Provinces.
<i>Hemiphyllodactylus typus</i>	^๘ จิ้งจกเขาสูงมลายู Malayan Dwarf Gecko	Found on tree trunk of evergreen forest.	Trat (Klong Mano); Ranong (Muang); Trang (Khao Chong); Yala (Bannangstars).
<i>Hemiphyllodactylus yunnanensis</i>	^๘ จิ้งจกเขาสูงยูนนาน Yunnan Dwarf Gecko	Found on tree trunk of evergreen forest and submontane forest.	Mae Hong Son (Pang Tong); Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Tak (Umphang); Loei (Phu Kradung, Phu Luang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Surat Thani (Koh Samui).
<i>Ptychozoon kuhli</i>	^๗ ตุ๊กแกบินหางแบน Kuhl's Parachute Gecko	Found on tree trunk of evergreen forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Pak Panang); Pattani (Napradoo); Satun (Tale Ban); Yala (Betong, Bannangstars); Narathiwat

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Ptychozoon lionatum</i>	ตุ๊กแกบินทางหยัก Common Parachute Gecko	Found on tree trunk in evergreen forest.	(Waeng). Mae Hong Son (Pang Tong); Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui); Tak (Umphang); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Ranong Muang); Phuket; Phangnga (Khao Lak Lam Ru); Surat Thani (Khao Sok, Khlong Saeng); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Krabi (Khao Panom Bencha); Trang (Khao Chong, Koh Libong); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Phatthalung (Ta Moat); Satun (Tale Ban); Yala (Bannangstars); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Khao Yai); Chanthaburi (Khao Kitchakud, Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Trat (Koh Chang); Chon Buri (Hup Bon).
<i>Takydromus sexlineatus ocellatus</i>	กิ้งก่านอขทางยาว Long-tailed Lizard	Inhabits grassland, open woodland and crop plantation.	Mae Hong Son; Chiang Mai; Loei; Roi Et (Phu Pa Nam Tip); Ubon Ratchathani; Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab); Pathum Thani (Rang Sit); Bangkok; Chumphon (Thung Wua Lan); Nakhon Si Thammarat; Pattani; Narathiwat (Takbai).
<i>Dasia olivacea</i>	จิ้งเหลนต้นไม้ Olivaceous Tree Skink	Inhabits beach and evergreen forest.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Surat

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Isopachys anguinoides</i>	จิ้งเหลนคางประจวบ Striped Legless Skink	Beach and evergreen forest, usually found under humus soil.	Thani (Koh Samui, Kho Tao, Muang); Phangnga (Phangnga Bay); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Phuket; Trang (Koh Libong); Satun (Tale Ban); Narathiwat (Sukirin). Phetchaburi (Cha-Um, Kaengkrachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Bang Saphan, Hua Hin, Pa-La-U, Pa Tiu, Tap Sakae, Wanakorn Beach).
<i>Lipinia vittigera</i>	จิ้งเหลนลายอินโดจีน Common Striped Skink	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest, usually found on tree trunk.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon); Phrae (Mae Yom); Tak; Lampang; Loei (Tham Pa Pu); Ubon Ratchathani (Lam Dome Yai, Sa Noi River, Yod Dome); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Nakhon Nayok (Muang); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Klong Banglai, Pa-La-U, Pran Buri); Chumphon (Tasan); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Lygosoma quadrupes</i>	จิ้งเหลนเรียวขาเล็ก Common Slender Skink	Inhabits beach, shrub, deciduous and evergreen forest, including crop plantation and gardens, usually found under rotten logs or humus soil.	Loei (Phu Luang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Tap Lan); Srakaew (Ta Phraya); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Chon Buri (Ang Sila, Sriracha); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab); Pathum Thani (Rang Sit); Bangkok (Bang Khen); Kanchanaburi; Phetchaburi (Cha-Um, Kaeng Krachan);

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Mabuya longicaudata</i>	จิ้งเหลนหางยาว Long-tailed Skink	Inhabits shrub, deciduous and evergreen forest, including coconut plantation.	Prachuap Khirikhan (Pa-La-U); Nakhon Si Thammarat; Trang; Songkhla; Pattani; Yala (Bannangstars); Narathiwat (Waeng). Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao); Loei (Phu Luang); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Udon Thani; Nakhon Phanom; Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Ubon Ratchathani (Yod Dome); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chon Buri (Bang Saen); Bangkok (Thonburi); Saraburi; Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Ratchaburi; Phatthalung (Tale Noi); Songkhla (Tale Sap); Narathiwat (Takbai).
<i>Mabuya macularia malcolmi</i>	จิ้งเหลนหลากลายมัลคอล์ม Malcolm's Skink	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui); Loei (Phu Pak Kinak); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Ratchaburi (Maenam Pachi); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Phatthalung.
<i>Mabuya macularia quadrifasciata</i>	จิ้งเหลนหลากลายสี่ขีด Four-lined Skink	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest.	Pattani (Bukit Besar).
<i>Mabuya multifasciata</i>	จิ้งเหลนบ้าน Common Sun Skink	Inhabits all types of forests, plantations and gardens, including urban areas.	Loei (Phu Kradung); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Roi Et (Phu Pa Nam Tip); Ubon Ratchathani (Yod Dome); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Srakaew (Koklan, Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Mabuya novemcarinata</i>	จิ้งเหลนเก้าขีดสัน Eleven-lined Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest.	All provinces.

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Mabuya rugifera</i>	Keeled Skink จิ้งเหลนลายขีด	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest, including peat swamp forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khaoluang, Khao Wang Hip); Trang (Khao Chong); Yala (Bukit Bersa); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Riopa bowringi</i>	Nicobar Skink จิ้งเหลนเรียวทองเหลือง Bowring's Slender Skink	Inhabits beach, deciduous and evergreen forest, including urban areas as parks and home gardens.	Yala (Bannangstars); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok, Waeng).
<i>Riopa herberti</i>	Herbert's Slender Skink จิ้งเหลนเรียวไต้ Herbert's Slender Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found under rotten logs on forest floor.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon); Phrae (Mae Yom); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Roi Et (Phu Pa Namtip); Ubon Ratchathani (Yod Dome); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Srakaew (Koklan, Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Kittchakud, Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Pathum Thani (Rang Siit), Bangkok (Pathumwan); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Phetchaburi (Cha-Um, Kaengkrachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Pa-La-U, Tap Sakae); Surat Thani (Koh Samui); Phuket; Trang (Had Chao Mi, Khao Chong, Koh Libong).
<i>Scincella doriae</i>	Doria's Ground Skink จิ้งเหลนดินดอร์เรีย Doria's Ground Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found under rotten logs.	Ranong (Pak Chan River); Phangnga (Khao Lak); Phuket; Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng, Koh Tao, Ta Chana); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Krabi (Khao Panom Bencha).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Scincella melanosticta melanosticta</i>	จิ้งเหลนดินจุดดำ Black-spotted Ground Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, found under rotten logs and in humus soil of tree buttress.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon); Nakhon Sawan (Chong Kae); Loei (Phu Luang); Udon Thani (Phuphankam); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Nakhon Panom (Nakae); Kalasin (Phu Sithan); Sakon Nakhon (Phu Phan); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Ubon Ratchathani (Sa Noi River, Si Muang Mai, Yod Dome); Roi Et (Phu Pa Namtip, Nong Pok); Si Sa Ket (Khao Pra Wihan); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Trat (Koh Chang); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Erawan, Saiyok); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Wang Hip).
<i>Scincella tavesae</i>	จิ้งเหลนดินเมืองกาญจน์ Taves's Ground Skink	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest, found under rotten logs and in humus soil of tree buttress.	Surat Thani (Koh Tao).
<i>Scincella reevesi</i>	จิ้งเหลนดินดงพญาเย็น Reeves's Ground Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, found under rotten logs and in humus soil.	Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Ratchaburi (Chaum Bung).
<i>Sphenomorphus indicus indicus</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาอินเดีย Indian Forest Skink	Inhabits hill forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Lampang (Doi Khun Tan, Tak (Thung Yai); Loei (Phu Kradung, Phu Luang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Ubon Ratchathani (Sa Noi River); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Sphenomorphus maculatus</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาเกิดเรียบ Common Forest Skink	Inhabits hill and lowland forest.	Mae Hong Son (Pang Tong); Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Phrae (Mae Yom); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Nakhon Phanom; Sakon Nakhon (Phu Phan); Kalasin (Phu Si Than); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Kitchakud, Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Erawan, Pilok, Saiyok, Salak Pra, Thong Paphum); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Chumphon; Ranong (Muang); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng, Khao Sok); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Khao Wang Hip); Trang (Khao Chong); Narathiwat (Takbai).
<i>Sphenomorphus tersus</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาสีจาง Pale Forest Skink	Inhabits hill forest.	Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Chumphon (Tasan); Ranong (Pak Chan Estuary); Phangnga (Khao Lak); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Khao Wang Hip).
<i>Tropidophorus bermorei</i>	จิ้งเหลนห้วยทองแดง Bermore's Stream Skink	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Mae Hong Son (Lamnam Pai, Namtok Mae Surin); Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Phrae (Khao Phlueng); Tak (Umpang, Thung Yai); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Lin Thin, Tan Lod Cave).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Tropidophorus laotus</i>	จิ้งเหลนห้วยลาว Laotian Stream Skink	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Loei (Phu Kradung, Phu Luang).
<i>Tropidophorus microlepis</i>	จิ้งเหลนห้วยเล็ก Cambodian Stream Skink	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Tropidophorus robinsoni</i>	จิ้งเหลนห้วยชุมพร Robinson's Stream Skink	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Chumphon (Tasan); Phangnga (Khao Lak).
<i>Tropidophorus thai</i>	จิ้งเหลนห้วยไทย Thai Stream Skink	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Mae Hong Son; Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui, Mae Wang, Pa Miang).
<i>Varanus salvator</i>	เหี้ย Common Water Monitor	Inhabits lowland wetlands and lowland forests, including urban areas. Usually found in canals, swamps, streams and rivers.	All provinces.
<i>Ramphotyphlops albiceps</i>	งูดินหัวขาว White-headed Blind Snake	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest, including parks and gardens. This species can be introduced by pot soil.	Chiang Mai (Doi Pui); Nakhon Ratchasima (San Kamphaeng Mts.); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Bangkok; Ratchaburi (Chaum Bung); Phangnga (Koh Similan); Nakhon Si Thammarat; Pattani; Yala (Betong).
<i>Ramphotyphlops braminus</i>	งูดินบาน Common Blind Snake	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest, including parks and gardens. This species can be introduced by pot soil.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui); Phrae (Mae Yom); Udon Thani; Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Prachin Buri (Tap Lan); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Chon Buri

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Typhlops diardi</i>	งูดินใหญ่อินโดจีน Diard's Blind Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, including parks and gardens.	(Siracha); Saraburi; Pathum Thani (Rangsit); Bangkok (Lad Krabang); Kanchanaburi (Salak Pra); Phetchaburi (Cha-Um); Prachuap Khirikhan (Muang); Phangnga (Khao Lak); Phuket; Phatthalung; Nakhon Si Thammarat (Had Nai Phloi); Trang (Koh Libong). Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao); Tak (Umpang); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Loei (Phu Luang); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Nakhon Panom; Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Prachin Buri (Tap Lan); Chon Buri (Koh Lan); Bangkok; Trang.
<i>Typhlops floweri</i>	งูดินหัวเหลือง Flower's Blind Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, including parks and gardens.	Bangkok; Pathum Thani (Rangsit).
<i>Typhlops khoratensis</i>	งูดินโคราช Khorat Blind Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found under rotten logs.	Chiang Mai; Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Saraburi (Muak Lek); Prachuap Khirikhan (Hua Hin).
<i>Typhlops muelleri</i>	งูดินใหญ่มลายู Mueller's Blind Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found under rotten logs.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat, Tap Lan); Surat Thani (Khao Sok, Koh Samui); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Phatthalung (Tale Noi); Pattani, Yala (Betong).
<i>Typhlops ozakiae</i>	งูดินปักธงชัย Ozakia's Blind Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found under rotten logs.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Typhlops porrectus</i>	งูดินดอยปู่ Doi Pui Blind Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest and parks, usually found under rotten logs.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui); Pathum Thani (Rangsit); Bangkok (Lad Plakao, Pathumwan, Sukumvit).
<i>Cylindrophis ruffus</i>	งูกนขบ Red-tailed Pipe Snake	Inhabits from lowland wetlands to evergreen forest, usually found near water bodies. Consumes on water snakes and eels.	Chiang Mai (Muang); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Nong Bua Lampu (Muang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Pathum Thani (Rangsit); Prachin Buri (Prachantakham); Chon Buri (Bang Saen); Bangkok (Bangkhen, Lad Krabang); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Ranong (Khlong Naka); Surat Thani (Koh Samui); Phangnga (Khao Lak): Phuket; Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Phatthalung (Tale Noi); Songkhla (Ranod); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok, Waeng).
<i>Xenopeltis unicolor</i>	งูแสงอาทิตย์ Sunbeam Snake	Inhabits from lowland wetlands to evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai; Phrae (Mae Yom); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Saraburi; Pathum Thani (Rangsit); Prachin Buri (Prachantakham); Chon Buri (Bang Saen); Phetchaburi (Cha-Um); Prachuap Khirikhan (Hua Hin); Surat Thani (Koh Samui, Khao Tapetch); Phangnga (Khao Sok): Phuket; Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Yala (Bannangstar); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok).
<i>Python brongersmai</i>	งูหลามปากเป็ด Brongersma's Python	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Ranong (Khlong Naka); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng);

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i>	งูหลาม Burmese Python	Inhabits from lowland wetlands to evergreen forest.	Phangnga (Khao Lak); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Narathiwat (Waeng). Tak; Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Loei (Phu Luang); Nakhon Sawan (Ta Kli); Lop Buri; Pathum Thani (Rang Sit); Prachin Buri (Prachantakham); Nakhon Nayok (Ongkarak); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Chon Buri (Siracha); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Surat Thani.
<i>Python reticulatus</i>	งูเห่ล้อม Reticulated Python	Inhabits from lowland wetlands to evergreen forest.	All provinces.
<i>Acrochordus granulatus</i>	งูฝาขี้วัว Granular File Snake	Inhabits estuary areas.	Trat; Samut Prakan; Bangkok; Prachuap Khirikhan (Muang); Songkhla (Ranod); Satun (Tammalang); Phangnga (Phang Nga Bay); Phuket.
<i>Ahaetulla nasuta</i>	งูเขี้ยวปากเหน็บ Long-nosed Whip Snake	Inhabits from parks and gardens to evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep); Phrae (Mae Yom); Sing Buri (Prom Buri); Bangkok; Srakaew (Pang Sida); Prachuap Khirikhan (Hua Hin).
<i>Ahaetulla prasina</i>	งูเขี้ยวหัวจิ้งจกป่า Oriental Whip Snake	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest, found on bushes and trees. Consumed agama lizards and birds.	Mae Hong Son, Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon); Phrae (Mae Yom); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Loei (Phu Luang); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Pak Chong,

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Boiga cyanea</i>	งูเขียวบอน Green Cat Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found on bushes and trees. Consumed birds.	Sakaerat); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Pa-La-U); Surat Thani (Khao Ta Petch, Koh Samui, Koh Tao, Khlong Saeng); Phangnga (Koh Lak); Phuket; Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Trang (Khao Chong); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang), Yala (Bannangstar Narathiwat (Waeng). Lampang; Loei (Dan Sai, Na Haeo); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Khon Kaen; Phu Wiang); Sakon Nakhon (Phu Phan); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Ubon Ratchathani (Kaeng Tana); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Trat (Klong Manao); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Surat Thani (Ban Na San, Ban Takun, Khao Tapetch, Koh Pa Ngan, Tung Tao); Trang (Kan Tang); Phuket; Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang).
<i>Boiga cynodon</i>	งูแสหางหมา Dog-toothed Cat Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found on bushes and trees. Consumed birds.	Phangnga (Khao Lak); Surat Thani (Khao Tapetch, Khlong Saeng, Koh Samui), Trang (Khao Chong); Krabi (Khao Pra Bang Kram); Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Sungi Golok,

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Boiga dendrophila melanota</i>	งูปล้องทอง Mangrove Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found on bushes and trees. Consumed birds and small mammals.	Waeng). Chumphon, Phangnga (Khao Lak); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng, Koh Samui); Nakhon Si Thammarat; Krabi (Khao Panombencha); Trang (Khao Chong); Phatthalung (Muang); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok, Waeng).
<i>Boiga drapiezii</i>	งูดงขาว White-spotted Cat Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found on bushes and trees. Consumed small geckos.	Phangnga (Khao Lak); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok, Waeng).
<i>Boiga jaspidea</i>	งูกระ Jasper Cat Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found on bushes and trees. Consumed small geckos.	Phangnga (Khao Lak); Phuket; Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Boiga multomaculata</i>	งูแมวสะจาวรังนก Many-spotted Cat Snake	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest, usually found on grasses on over ground vegetation.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui); Loei (Phu Kradung, Phu Luang); Kalasin (Phu Sithan); Nakhon Ratchasima (Tap Lan, Wang Namkiao); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao); Chon Buri (Muang, Ang Sila); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng).
<i>Boiga nigriceps</i>	งูคองไฟ	Inhabits evergreen forest, has been found	Ratchaburi (Mae Pradone); Trang (Khao Chong); Songkhla

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Boiga ocellata</i>	Red Cat Snake งูสามหางเทา Grey Cat Snake	once in bamboo trunk. Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest.	(Khao Namkang); Pattani (Bukit Besar); Narathiwat (Waeng). Kamphaeng Phet (Khlung Lan); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Nakhon Ratchasima (Wang Namkio); Ubon Ratchathani (Kaeng Tana); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab).
<i>Calamaria pavementata</i>	งูพงอทองเหลือง Collared Reed Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui); Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong, Wang Namkio); Roi Et (Nong Pok); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao); Prachin Buri (Tap Lan); Pattani (Napradoo).
<i>Chrysopelea ornata ornatissima</i>	งูเขียวดอกหมาก Golden Tree Snake	Inhabits from parks and gardens to evergreen forest, including houses.	All provinces.
<i>Coelognathus flavolineatus</i>	งูทางมะพร้าวดำ Common Malayan Racer	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong, Wang Namkio); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng); Phangnga; Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Phuket; Satun; Yala (Bannangstar); Narathiwat (Bang Nara).
<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	งูทางมะพร้าวลายขีด Copperheaded Racer	Inhabits from beach forest to hill forest, including urban areas such as parks and gardens, paddy fields and other crop plantations.	All provinces.

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Dendrelaphis caudolineatus</i>	งูสายमानหลังลาย Striped Bronzeback	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Chumphon (Khlong Aon, Tapli); Phangnga (Khao Lak); Phuket; Pattani (Napradoo); Yala (Bannangstar); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Dendrelaphis cyanochloris</i>	งูสายमानฟ้าเขียว Blue Bronzeback	Inhabits evergreen forest (including mangrove).	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Trang (Kantang); Phuket; Yala (Bannangstar); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Dendrelaphis formosus</i>	งูสายमानหลังทอง Elegant Bronzeback	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Phuket; Pattani; Yala (Bannangstar); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Dendrelaphis pictus</i>	งูสายमानพระอินทร์ Common Bronzeback	Inhabits from home gardens to hill forests.	All provinces.
<i>Dendrelaphis subocularis</i>	งูสายमानเกล้าไต่ต่าใหญ่ Mountain Bronzeback	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forests.	Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Chumphon (Tasan).
<i>Dryocalamus davisonii</i>	งูปล้องจนวนอินเดีย Common Bridle Snake	Inhabits from beach forest to hill forest.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Chon Buri (Siracha); Bangkok; Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Phetchaburi (Cha-Um); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng).
<i>Dryocalamus subannulatus</i>	งูปล้องจนวนมลายู Malayan Bridle Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Dryophiops rubescens</i>	งูเถา	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Gongylosoma scriptus</i>	Brown Whip Snake งูสายทองคอแหวน Common Ringneck	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Luang); Phuket; Trang (Kan Tang, Muang); Pattani (Napradoo, Sai Khao); Narathiwat (Waeng). Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Phetchaburi (Phetchaburi basin); Nakhon Si Thammarat; Phuket (Ta Lo Po).
<i>Gonyosoma oxycephalum</i>	งูเขียวกบหมากรัก Red-tailed Racer	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest including swamp forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui, Doi Inthanon); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Loei (Phu Luang); Kalasin (Phu Si Than); Roi Et (Nong Pok); Ubon Ratchathani (Yod Dome); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Chanthaburi (Khao Kitchakud, Khao Soi Dao); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Surat Thani (Khleng Saeng, Koh Tan); Krabi (Khao Panombencha); Phangnga; Trang (Khao Chong); Satun (Tale Ban); Pattani; Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok, Waeng).
<i>Gonyosoma prasina</i>	งูทางมะพร้าวเขียว Green Mountain Racer	Inhabits hill and submontane forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao); Loei (Phu Luang).
<i>Lycodon capucinus</i>	งูสร้อยเหลือง Common Wolf Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest including parks and gardens.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui, Doi Inthanon); Phrae (Mae Yom); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Loei (Phu Luang); Roi Et

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Lycodon effraensis</i>	งูปล้องฉนวนแดง Brown Wolf Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	(Phu Pa Namtip); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chon Buri; Lop Buri; Bangkok; Uthai Thani (Hauai Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Salak Pra); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Ranong; Phangnga; Phuket. Nakhon Si Thammarat (Thung Song); Yala (Bannangstar); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Lycodon fasciatus</i>	งูปล้องฉนวนเมืองเหนือ Indian Banded Wolf Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Mae Hon Son (Pang Tong); Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui, Doi Inthanon); Tak (Umpang); Phrae (Mae Yom); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Loei (Phu Luang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Uthai Thani (Hauai Khakhaeng); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan).
<i>Lycodon laotus</i>	งูปล้องฉนวนลาว Laotian Wolf Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui, Doi Inthanon); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Si Sa Ket (Ban Mak Yang); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Trat (Koh Chang); Rayong; Saraburi (Muak Lek); Prachuap Khirikhan (Hauai Yang, Thap Sakae); Surat Thani (Khao Tapetch); Krabi (Khao Panombencha); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Ron Pibun, Thung Song); Trang (Had Chao Mai); Pattani (Napradoo).

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<i>Lycodon subcinctus</i>	งูปลอดจนวนขน Malaysian Banded Wolf Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Phrae (Mae Yom); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Ron Pibun, Thung Song); Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Tak Bai, Waeng).
<i>Oligodon barroni</i>	งูบีแก้วลายหัวใจ Barron's Kukri Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest, parks and gardens.	Saraburi (Muak Lek); Chon Buri (Siracha); Rayong (Muang).
<i>Oligodon catenatus</i>	งูบีแก้วภูหลวง Phuluang Kukri snake	Inhabits submontane forest.	Loei (Phu Luang).
<i>Oligodon cinereus</i>	งูบีแก้วลายกระ Ashy Kukri Snake	Inhabits lowland and submontane forests.	Chiang Mai (Chiang Dao, Muang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat).
<i>Oligodon fasciolatus</i>	งูบีแก้วลายแถม Banded Kukri Snake	Inhabits lowland forest, including parks and gardens.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Ubon Ratchathani (Yod Dome); Srakaew (Tapraya); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Chon Buri (Bang La Mung); Bangkok; Chumphon; Nakhon Si Thammarat (Lan Saka).
<i>Oligodon inornatus</i>	งูบีแก้วสีจาง Inornate Kukri Snake	Inhabits evergreen and deciduous forest.	Loei; Trat; Chon Buri; Tak; Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng).
<i>Oligodon joynsoni</i>	งูบีแก้วใหญ่	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forests.	Lampang (Mae Wang, Ngao); Kamphaeng Phet (Khlung Lan).

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<i>Oligodon purpurascens</i>	Joynson's Kukri Snake งูกุด Brown Kukri Snake	Inhabits lowland and swampy forests.	Surat Thani (Khao Tapetch); Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Tak Bai, Waeng).
<i>Oligodon taeniatus</i>	งูจอกไทย Striped Kukri Snake	Inhabits lowland forest including parks and gardens.	Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Si Sa Ket; Bangkok; Pathum Thani (Rangsit); Saraburi; Nonthaburi; Prachuap Khirikhan (Hua Hin); Pattani (Napradoo).
<i>Orthriophis taeniura yunnanensis</i>	งูกาบหมากยูนนาน Yunnan Racer	Inhabits hill forest and caves nearby.	Loei (Phu Luang); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok, Salak Pra); Phetchaburi (Khao Yoi).
<i>Orthriophis taeniura ridleyi</i>	งูกาบหมากดำ Ridley's Racer	Inhabits hill forest and limestone caves.	Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Kaeo Surakan Cave); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Satun; Yala (Bannangstar, Thanto); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i>	งูหมอก Mock Viper	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui, Kaeng Pan Tao); Lampang (Doi Khun Tan); Loei (Phu Luang); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Pak Chong; Wang Namkieo); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab); Trat (Khao Saming); Chon Buri (Siracha); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan);

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<i>Ptyas carinatus</i>	งูสิงหางดำ Keeled Rat Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Prachuap Khirikhan (Pran Buri); Surat Thani (Khao Sok, Khlong Saeng, Thung Tao); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Thung Song); Phuket; Pattani; Narathiwat. Chiang Mai; Lampang (Ngao); Tak (Umpang); Kanchanaburi (Salak Pra); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Krabi (Khao Panombencha); Trang (Khao Chong); Pattani; Yala (Bannangstar).
<i>Ptyas korros</i>	งูสิงบ้าน Indochinese Rat Snake	Inhabits from agricultural areas to hill forest.	All provinces.
<i>Ptyas mucosus</i>	งูสิงหางลาย Oriental Rat Snake	Inhabits from agricultural areas to hill forest.	All provinces.
<i>Sibynophis collaris</i>	งูคอขวันดำ Common Blackhead	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Suthep-Pui, Khaeng Pan Tao); Loei (Phu Luang); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok).
<i>Sibynophis melanocephalus</i>	งูคอขวันหัวดำ Malayan Blackhead	Inhabits from beach forest to hill forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang Mts.); Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Tak Bai).
<i>Sibynophis triangularis</i>	งูคอขวันหัวลายสามเหลี่ยม Triangle Blackhead	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong, Wang Namkiao); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Trat (Koh Chang);

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<i>Xenelaphis hexagonotus</i>	งูควนขนุน Malayan Brown Snake	In Thailand this species has been found inhabiting peat swamp forest.	Chon Buri (Siracha). Phatthalung (Tale Noi); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok).
<i>Cerberus rynchops</i>	งูปากกว้างน้ำเค็ม Dog-faced Water Snake	Inhabits mud flat and mangrove area.	Chon Buri (Ang Sila); Bangkok; Samut Prakan (Bang Pu); Phetchaburi (Ban Laem); Chumphon (estuarine area); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Pak Panang); Pattani (Yaring); Narathiwat (Tak Bai, estuarine area); Satun (Tammalang); Trang (Hat Chao Mi, Kan Tang, Koh Libong); Phangnga (Phangnga Bay); Phuket.
<i>Enhydryis bocourti</i>	งูไช Bocourt's Water Snake	Inhabits canals, rivers, swamps, ponds and lakes including reservoirs.	Nakhon Sawan (Bung Borapet); Prachin Buri (Prachantakham); Bangkok; Surat Thani (Nong Tung Tong); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Prom Kiri); Phatthalung (Tale Noi); Pattani.
<i>Enhydryis enhydryis</i>	งูสายรุ้ง Rainbow Water Snake	Inhabits canals, rivers, swamps, ponds and lakes including reservoirs.	Chiang Mai (Hauai Kaeo); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Khon Kaen (Ubonratana Reservoir); Kalasin (Phu Sitan); Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Thonchai, Lam Kakong Reservoir); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Prachin Buri (Prachantakham); Pathum Thani (Rangsit); Nakhon Sawan (Bung Borapet); Bangkok; Nakhon Si Thammarat (Prom Kiri); Phatthalung (Tale Noi); Songkhla (Tale Sap); Pattani; Narathiwat (Tak Bai; Sungai Kolok).

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<i>Enhydryis plumbea</i>	งูปลิง Plumbeous Water Snake	Inhabits canals, rivers, swamps, ponds and lakes including reservoirs.	Mae Hong Son (Pang Tong); Lampang (Doi Pa Muang); Phrae (Mae Yom); Nakhon Sawan (Bung Borapet); Loei (Wang Saphung); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Khon Kaen (Sum Sung); Ubon Ratchathani (Kaeng Tana); Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Tongchai, Wang Namkiao); Srakaew (Tapraya); Prachin Buri (Prachantakham); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Chon Buri (Bang Pra); Bangkok; Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Thung Yai); Phatthalung (Tale Noi); Songkhla (Tale Sap); Narathiwat (Sungai Kolok).
<i>Enhydryis subtaeniata</i>	งูสายรุ้งลาย Striped Water Snake	Inhabits canals, rivers, swamps, ponds and lakes including reservoirs.	Nakhon Sawan (Bung Borapet); Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Tongchai); Khon Kaen; Udon Thani; Prachin Buri (Prachantakham).
<i>Erpeton tentaculatum</i>	งูกระด้าง Tentacled Snake	Inhabits canals, rivers, swamps, ponds and lakes including reservoirs.	Bangkok; Pathum Thani (Rangsit); Nakhon Pathom (Bang Laen); Prachin Buri (Prachantakham); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Prom Kiri); Phatthalung (Tale Noi).
<i>Homalopsis buccata</i>	งูหัวกะโหลก Puff-faced Water Snake	Inhabits canals, rivers, swamps, ponds and lakes including reservoirs.	Chaiyaphum (Phu Kiao); Ubon Ratchathani (Kaeng Tana); Prachin Buri (Prachantakham); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Pathum Thani (Rangsit); Bangkok; Samut Prakan (Bang Pli); Ratchaburi; Ranong; Phangnga (Khao Lak); Surat Thani

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Amphiesma stolatum</i>	งูลายสาบดอกหญ้า White-Striped Keelback	Inhabits from scrub to hill forests, including agricultural areas.	(Khlung Saeng, Koh Samui); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Lan Saka, Prom Kiri); Trang (Khao Chong); Phatthalung (Tale Noi); Songkhla (Tale Sap); Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Tak Bai, Sungai Kolok). Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep, Haui Kaeo); Lamphun (Muang); Nakhon Sawan; Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Udon Thani; Nakhon Phanom (Na Kae); Khon Kaen; Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Si Sa Ket (Ban Mak Taeng); Lop Buri; Chai Nat; Saraburi; Bangkok; Ratchaburi (Khao Pratapchang).
<i>Rhabdophis chrysargos</i>	งูลายสาบจุดดำขาว Speckled-bellied Keelback	Inhabits hill deciduous and evergreen forests.	Chiang Mai; Tak (Thung Yai); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Tap Lan); Roi Et (Nak Prok); Chanthaburi (Khao Seabab, Khao Soi Dao); Trat (Klong Manao, Koh Chang); Rayong (Khao Chamao); Kachanaburi (Sai Yok); Prachuap Khirikhan (Klong Bang Lai); Chumphon (Mab Ammarit); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Khao Wang Hip); Phangnga (Khao Lak); Trang (Khao Chong); Krabi (Sa Bokkorani); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Rhabdophis nigrocinctus</i>	งูลายสาบเขียววันดำ Green Keelback	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forests.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep, Doi Pahompok); Loei (Phu Luang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai);

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus subminiatus</i>	งูลายสาบคอแดง Red-necked Keelback	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forests, including agricultural areas.	Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab); Kanchanaburi; Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Chumphon (Tapli, Tasan); Phangnga (Khao Lak); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng); Trang (Khao Chong); Phuket. Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Loei (Phu Luang); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Kalasin (Phu Si Tan); Ubon Ratchathani (Kaeng Tana, Yod Dome); Buri Ram (Hau Sala); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Bangkok; Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok, Thong Pa Phum); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Ranong (Muang); Phangnga (Hat Taimuang; Khao Lak); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Trang (Khao Chong); Phuket; Narathiwat.
<i>Sinonatrix percarinata</i>	งูลายสอจีน Chinese Keelback	Inhabits hill stream in evergreen forests.	Chiang Mai (Doi Saket; Doi Sutep-Pui); Loei (Phu Luang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Tongchai).
<i>Xenochrophis flavipunctatus</i>	งูลายสอสวน Common Keelback	Inhabits from lowland wetlands to lowland evergreen forest.	Thai localities.

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<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	งูลายสอใหญ่ Checkered Keelback	Inhabits from lowland wetlands to lowland evergreen forest.	Mae Hong Son (Salawin); Chiang Mai (Muang); Tak (Thung Yai); Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Tongchai); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Trat (Koh Chang); Bangkok (Bang Khen); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng) ; Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Prachuap Khirikhan (Pa-La-U).
<i>Xenochrophis punctulatus</i>	งูลายสอพมา Burmese Keelback	Unknown.	Mae Hong Son (Muang).
<i>Xenochrophis trianguligerus</i>	งูลายสอลายสามเหลี่ยม Triangle Keelback	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Kanchanaburi (Sangkhlaburi, Tong Pa Phum); Prachuap Khirikhan (Pa-La-U); Chumphon (Patyu); Ranong (Muang); Phangnga (Khao Lak); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Khao Wang Hip); Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Aplopeltura boa</i>	งูกินทากหัวโหนก Blunt-headed Tree Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Chumphon (Phuket Mts.); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Asthenodipsas laevis</i>	งูกินทากเกล็ดเรียบ Smooth Slug Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Khao Ram); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Asthenodipsas malaccanus</i>	งูกินทากมลายู Malaccan Slug Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest, including swampy forest.	Yala (Betong, Than To); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Pareas carinatus</i>	งูกินทากเกล็ดสัน	Inhabits lowland evergreen and	Mae Hong Son (Pang Tong); Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao,

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
	Keeled Slug Snake	submontane forest.	Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Loei (Phu Luang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong, Pak Tongchai); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Chumphon (Khlung Ton Si); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Pareas macularius</i>	งูกินทากจุดดำ Black-spotted Slug Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen and submontane forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon); Loei (Phu Luang).
<i>Pareas margaritophorus</i>	งูกินทากจุดขาว White-spotted Slug Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Ang Kang, Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Phrae (Mae Yom); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Loei (Phu Kradung, Phu Luang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong, Pak Tongchai); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Tong Pa Phum); Ratchaburi (Suan Pung); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Ranong (Khlung Naka); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Psammophis indochinensis</i>	งูมานทอง Indochinese Sand Snake	Inhabits lowland areas from grassland to evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Saraburi; Lop Buri; Pathum Thani (Rangsit); Bangkok; Ratchaburi (Potharam).

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<i>Plagiopholis nuchalis</i>	งูหัวลายสร Assamese Mountain Snake	Inhabits submontane forest, usually found on forest ground.	Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Pahompok, Doi Suthep-Pui); Lampang (Doi Khun Tan); Loei (Phu Luang).
<i>Pseudoxenodon macrops</i>	งูลายสาบตาโต Big-eyed Mountain Keelback	Inhabits submontane forest, usually found on forest ground or temporary ponds.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Lampang (Doi Pa Muang); Phitsanulok (Phu Hin Rong Kla); Loei (Dan Sai, Phu Luang); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Bungarus candidus</i>	งูทับสมิงคลา Blue Krait	Inhabits from lowland wetland to lowland evergreen forest, usually found near water bodies.	Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Haui Kaeo); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Loei (Phu Luang); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Mukda Han; Kalasin (Phu Si Than); Ubon Ratchathani (Kaeng Tana, Yod Dome); Buri Ram (Nang Rong); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab); Trat (Koh Kut); Chon Buri (Siracha); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Trang (Khao Chong); Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	งูสามเหลี่ยม Banded Krait	Inhabits from lowland wetland to lowland evergreen forest, usually found near water bodies. It consumes water snakes.	Chiang Mai (Muang); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Loei (Phu Luang); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Kalasin (Phu Si Than); Ubon Ratchathani (Kaeng Tana, Yod Dome); Roi Et (Nong Pok); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Chanthaburi (Khao Kitchakud, Khao Sebab);

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<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	งูเห่าหม้อ Monocled Cobra	Inhabits from lowland wetland to lowland evergreen forest. usually found in paddy field.	Bangkok (Bangkok Noi, Bangkok Yai, Nong Jok); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Khao Laem); Ranong (Khlong Naka); Surat Thani (Khao Tapetch, Nong Tung Tong, Thung Tao); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Prom Kiri); Narathiwat (Tak Bai). All provinces.
<i>Naja siamensis</i>	งูเห่าสยาม Siamese Cobra	Inhabits from agricultural areas to deciduous and evergreen forest.	Phrae (Mae Yom); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Kalasin (Phu Si Than); Ubon Ratchathani (Yod Dome); Si Sa Ket (Ban Mak Yang); Nakhon Sawan (Ta Kli); Uthai Thani (Lan Sak); Chai Nat (Manorom); Lop Buri (Chaibadan, Kok Samrong); Saraburi (Muak Lek); Chanthaburi (Khao Kitchakud); Chon Buri (Bang Pra).
<i>Naja sumatrana</i>	งูเห่าสุมาตรา Sumatran Cobra	Inhabits hill forest.	Phangnga (Khao Lak); Krabi (Khao Nor Chuchi); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Yala (Bannangstar); Narathiwat (Waeng).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	งูจงอาง King Cobra	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Mae Hong Son; Ching Mai (Doi Inthanon); Tak (Thung Yai); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Loei (Phu Luang); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Kalasin (Phu Si Than); Ubon Ratchathani (Yod Dome); Buri Ram (Nang Rong); Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Sakaerat); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Prachin Buri (Tap Lan); Chanthaburi (Khao Kitchakud, Khao Soi Dao); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok, Tong Pa Phum); Surat Thani (Khleng Saeng); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Krabi (Khao Panombencha); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Yala (Khao Kampan); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Hydrophis brookii</i>	งูแสมรังทองเหลือง Brook's Sea Snake	Inhabits Lagoon, sea and ocean. It is also found in coral reefs.	Gulf of Thailand Waters and Songkhla Lake.
<i>Pelamis platura</i>	งูชายธงหลังดำ Yellow-bellied Sea Snake	Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Waters.	Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea.
<i>Caloselasma rhodostoma</i>	งูกะปะ Malayan Pit Viper	Inhabits from beach forest to lowland evergreen forest, including rubber plantations closed to the forests.	Chiang Rai; Chiang Mai; Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Sakon Nakhon; Udon Thani (Kumpawapi); Kalasin (Phu Si Than); Ubon Ratchathani (Kaeng Tana, Yod Dome); Roi Et (Nong Pok); Nakhon

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Trimeresurus (Cryptelytrops) albolabris albolabris</i>	งูเขียวหางไหม้ทองเหลือง Yellow-lipped Green Pit Viper	Inhabits from lowland evergreen to submontane forest, including rubber plantations closed to the forests.	Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Srakaew (Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao); Rayong (Khao Chamao); Chon Buri (Siracha); Lop Buri; Uthai Thani (Hauai Khakhaeng); Kanchanaburi; Phetchaburi (Cha-Um); Prachuap Khirikhan (Bang Saphan); Chumphon (Thung Wualan); Nakhon Si Thammarat Ron Phibun); Trang; Phuket; Pattani; Narathiwat (Takbai). Mae Hong Son (Pang Tong); Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon; Doi Suthep); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Loei (Phu Luang); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Ubon Ratchathani (Kaeng Tana); Roi Et (Phu Pa Namtip); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Chanthaburi (Khao Seabab); Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya; Bangkok; Phetchaburi (Kaeng Krachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Hauai Yang, Pa-La-U); Surat Thani (Khlung Saeng, Thung Tao); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Thung Yai).
<i>Trimeresurus (Cryptelytrops) kanburiensis</i>	งูหางเหี้ยมกาญจนบุรี Kanburi Green Pit Viper	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest. This species was rediscovered by Warrell <i>et al.</i> (1992) from the bamboo forest at	Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Trimeresurus (Cryptelytrops) macrops</i>	งูเขียวหางไหม้ตาโต Large-eyed Green Pit Viper	Nong Bu Wa after the first discovery 50 years. Inhabits from parks and gardens to evergreen forest, including flower pots in backyard of town houses.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong, Sakaerat); Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Sing Buri (Prom Buri); Bangkok (Bangkhen); Pathum Thani (Rangsit); Samut Prakan (Muang).
<i>Trimeresurus (Cryptelytrops) purpureomaculatus</i>	งูพังงา Mangrove Pit Viper	Inhabits mangrove forest.	Bangkok (Bang Kuntien); Surat Thani (Bandon); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Pak Panang); Satun (Tammalang); Trang (Kantang, Koh Libong); Krabi; Ranong (Maenam La Un; Koh Surin).
<i>Trimeresurus (Cryptelytrops) venustus</i>	งูเขียวหางไหม้ทู่สง Brown-spotted Green Pit Viper	Inhabits evergreen forests.	Surat Thani (Khao Tapetch, Tai Rom Yen N.P.); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Thungsong); Krabi (Khao Pra Bang Kram).
<i>Ovophis monticola convictus</i>	งูหางหมึกภูเขา Mountain Pit Viper	Inhabits submontane forest.	Loei (Phu Luang); Chiang Mai (Doi Angkang); Tak (Umpang); Kanchanaburi (Thong Pa Phum); Ranong (Khlung Naka).
<i>Trimeresurus (Parias) hageni</i>	งูเขียวหางไหม้ฮาเจน Hagen's Green Pit Viper	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Surat Thani (Ron Pibun); Songkhla (Ton Ngachang); Trang (Khao Chong); Narathiwat (Waeng).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Trimeresurus (Popeia) fugatus</i>	งูเขียวหางไหม้ทองเขียวโต Banded Green Pit Viper	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Chumphon (Pa To); Phangnga (Khao Lak); Surat Thani (Khlong Saeng; Krabi (Khao Nor Chuchi); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Lan Saka, Thungsong).
<i>Trimeresurus (Popeia) nebularis</i>	งูเขียวหางไหม้ทองเขียวมลายู Green-eyed Pit Viper	Inhabits submountain forest.	Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Trimeresurus (Popeia) popeiorum</i>	งูเขียวหางไหม้ทองเขียวเหนือ Red-eyed Pit Viper	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Chiang Rai; Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan).
<i>Trimeresurus (Viridovipera) gumprechtii</i>	งูเขียวไผ่ Bamboo Pit Viper	Inhabits lowland evergreen and submontane forest. It is usually found on bamboo branches along forest streams.	Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo); Loei (Phu Luang).
<i>Trimeresurus (Viridovipera) vogeli</i>	งูเขียวหางเทา Grey-tailed Pit Viper	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai); Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Daboia russelii siamensis</i>	งูแมวเซา Siamese Russell's Viper	Inhabits lowland paddy fields.	Nakhon Sawan (Muang, Takli); Chai Nat (Manorom); Lop Buri; Saraburi; Ang Thong; Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya (Bang Pa-in); Pathum Thani (Ladlumkaeo, Rangsit), Nonthaburi (Sai Noi); Nakhon Pathom (Bang Lane); Samut Prakan (Bang Pli, Samrong).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	เต่าหัวโต Logger-headed Sea Turtle	Inhabits seas and oceans, nested on sand beaches.	No record of nesting sites in Thailand sea, but one individual was formerly caught in the Andaman Sea near Phuket Waters and another one was caught in Gulf of Thailand near Rayong Waters.
<i>Pyxidea mouhoti</i>	เต่าจัน Mouhot's Turtle	Mainly reported from forested hill areas and lowland swamps.	Uncertainly along Thai-Laos Border.
<i>Dibamus alfredi</i>	จิ้งเหลนคางสีม่วง Alfred's Snake Skink	Found under rotten log and debris on forest floor.	Pattani (Napradoo); Yala (Thanto).
<i>Dibamus somsaki</i>	จิ้งเหลนคางเขาสอขดาว Somsak's Snake Skink	Found under rotten log and debris on forest floor.	Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Aelurosalabotes felinus</i>	ตุ๊กแกหัวโต Fox Gecko	Unknown.	Yala (Bannangstar); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Cnemaspis phuketensis</i>	จิ้งจกนิ้วขาวภูเก็ต Phuket Gecko	Unknown.	Phuket.
<i>Cyrtodactylus thirakhupti</i>	ตุ๊กแกปากำธร, ตุ๊กแกป่าสุราษฎร์ Thirakeept's Gecko	Inhabits caves.	Surat Thani.

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Dixoneus hangseesom</i>	จิ้งจกตีนหางสีส้ม Orange-tailed Ground Gecko	Inhabits bamboo forest, usually found at night on forest floor.	Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok).
<i>Dixoneus melanostictus</i>	จิ้งจกตีนข้างดำ Black-sided Ground Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found at night on forest ground.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong); Saraburi (Muak Lek).
<i>Ptychozoon horsfieldi</i>	ตุ๊กแกบินหางเฟิน Horsfield's Parachute Gecko	Unknown.	Unknown.
<i>Ptychozoon trinotatera</i>	ตุ๊กแกบินลายสามแถบ Three-banded Parachute Gecko	Found on tree trunk in evergreen forest.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat).
<i>Lipinia quadrivittata</i>	จิ้งเหลนลายสี่ขีด Four-lined Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, may be found under rotten log.	Pattani (Bukit Besar).
<i>Lipinia surda</i>	จิ้งเหลนลายมลายู Malayan Strip Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Yala (Betong).
<i>Lygosoma anguinum</i>	จิ้งเหลนเรียวพม่า Burmese Sleuder Skink	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest.	Mae Hong Son (Lamnam Pai); Prachuapkhirikhan (Bang Saphan); Chumphon (Mab Ammarit).
<i>Mabuya macularia postnasalis</i>	จิ้งเหลนหลากลายดานซาย Dansai Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Loei (Phu Lom Lo, Dan Sai).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Sphenomorphus butleri</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขามลายู Butler's Forest Skink	Unknown.	Mae Hong Son; Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep); Lampang (Doi Khun Tan); Phrae (Mae Yom); Loei (Phu Luang, Ta Li); Ubon Ratchathani (Sa Noi River); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Prachin Buri (Kabin Buri).
<i>Sphenomorphus grandisonae</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาแกรนิตสีน Grandison's Forest Skink	Unknown.	Northern (Ban Tong Pheung).
<i>Sphenomorphus helenae</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาเฮเลน Helen's Forest Skink	Unknown.	Nonthaburi.
<i>Sphenomorphus lineopunctulatus</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาอุบล Ubon Forest Skink	Unknown.	Ubon Ratchathani (Sa Noi River).
<i>Sphenomorphus mimicus</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาเล็ก Minute Forest Skink	Inhabits hill forest.	Loei (Phu Luang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong).
<i>Sphenomorphus presignis</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาตาขกระ Larut Forest Skink	Inhabits hill forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Wang Hip).
<i>Sphenomorphus scotophilus</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาตาขแฉก Selangnor Forest Skink	Inhabits hill forest.	Trang (Khao Chong).
<i>Sphenomorphus stellatus</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาจูดดาว Cambodian Forest Skink	Inhabits hill forest.	Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Tropidophorus laticutatus</i>	จิ้งเหลนหัวกุ่ม Phu Wua Depressed - bodied Skink	Inhabits hill streams, found in crevices along stream bank.	Nong Khai (Phu Wua).
<i>Tropidophorus matsuii</i>	จิ้งเหลนหัวกุ่มผาน้ำทิพย์ Matsui's Depressed- bodied Skink	Inhabits hill streams, found in crevices along stream bank.	Roi Et (Phu Pa Namtip).
<i>Ramphotyphlops lineatus</i>	งูดินลายขีด Striped Blind Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Muang).
<i>Typhlops roxanae</i>	งูดินกรุงเทพฯ Roxan's Blind Snake	Unknown.	Bangkok.
<i>Typhlops siamensis</i>	งูดินสยาม Siamese Blind Snake	Unknown.	The type specimens was collected by Mouhot in Siam, the exact locality is unknown.
<i>Typhlops trangensis</i>	งูดินตรัง Trang Blind Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, found under rotten logs.	Trang (Khao Chong).
<i>Ahaetulla fasciolata</i>	งูเขี้ยวหัวลายกระ Speckle-headed Whip Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Thung Song).
<i>Ahaetulla mycterizans</i>	งูเขี้ยวจิ้งจกมลายู	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Chumphon (Muang, Tasan); Krabi (Khao Pra Bang Kram);

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
	Malayan Green Whip Snake		Trang.
<i>Calamaria lumbricoidea</i>	งูพงออหลากลาย Variable Reed Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Pattani (Napradoo); Narathiwat (Bang Nara, Waeng).
<i>Calamaria schlegelii</i>	งูพงออหัวแดง Red-headed Reed Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Pattani (Napradoo).
<i>Dendrelaphis ngansaoensis</i>	งูสายมานอันนัม Annamese Bronzeback	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab) (Chan-ard, Chauynkern and Sukprakarn, per. observ.)
<i>Dendrelaphis striatus</i>	งูสายมานลายเฉียง Oblique-striped Bronzeback	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Phangnga; Nakhon Si Thammarat (Thung Song).
<i>Dinodon septentrionale</i>	งูปล่องฉนวนภูเขา Hill Wolf Snake	Inhabits hill forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui).
<i>Gongylosoma baliodeirus baliodeirus</i>	งูสายทองลายแถบ Striped Ringneck	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Narathiwat (Sungi Waeng).
<i>Gongylosoma baliodeirus cochrae</i>	งูสายทองจันทบุรี Cochran's Ringneck	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Gongylosoma longicauda</i>	งูสายทองหางยาว Long-tailed Ringneck	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Narathiwat (Waeng).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Gonyosoma floweri</i>	งูคาบหมากมลายู Flower's Racer	Unknown .	Trang.
<i>Liopeltis tricolor</i>	งูสายทองมลายู Malayan Ringneck	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	South (unknown).
<i>Lepturophis albofuscus</i>	งูปล้องฉนวนมลายู Slender Wolf Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Thung Song).
<i>Lycodon butleri</i>	งูปล้องฉนวนทุ่งสง Butler's Wolf Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Thung Song).
<i>Macrocalamus lateralis</i>	งูพงออกภูเขา Mountain Reed Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Oligodon dorsolateralis</i>	งูบี๊แกวลายซัด Dorsolateral-lined Kukri Snake	This species has been found once previously in the vicinity of a hospital in Chiang Mai (Taylor, 1965).	Chiang Mai.
<i>Oligodon mouhoti</i>	งูอดเขมร Mouhot's Kukri Snake	Inhabit evergreen forest, including beach forest.	Phetchaburi (Cha-Um); Songkhla (Hat Yai).
<i>Stegonotus borneensis</i>	งูแดงบอร์เนียว Malayan Black Snake	Unknown.	South (Unknown).
<i>Bitia hydroides</i>	งูปากกว้างทองสัน Keel-bellied Water Snake	Inhabits mud flat and mangrove area.	Bangkok.

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Cantoria violacea</i>	งูปากกว้างลาย Cantor's Water Snake	Inhabits mud flat and mangrove area.	Phuket (Saphan Hin).
<i>Enhydris jagorii</i>	งูสายรุ้งดำ Black Water Snake	Inhabits canals, rivers, swamps, ponds and lakes including reservoirs.	Nakhon Sawan (Bung Borapet); Bangkok.
<i>Fordonia leucobalia</i>	งูปลาหัวเทา Crab-eating Water Snake	Inhabits mud flat and mangrove area.	Phuket (Saphan Hin); Satun (Tammalang).
<i>Gerarda prevostiana</i>	งูปลาตาแมว Cat-eyed Water Snake	Inhabits coastal area.	Chon Buri (Ang Sila).
<i>Homalopsis nigroventralis</i>	งูหัวกะโหลกท้องดำ Black-bellied Water Snake	Inhabits forest streams.	Sakon Nakhon (Phu Phan).
<i>Amphiesma bitaeniatum</i>	งูลายสาบยูนนาน Yunnan Keelback	Inhabits submontane forest, found near hill stream.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon).
<i>Amphiesma deschaunseei</i>	งูลายสาบทองสามขีด Northern Keelback	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao); Loei (Phu Luang); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng).
<i>Amphiesma groundwateri</i>	งูลายสาบท่าสาร Groundwater's Keelback	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Chumphon (Tasan).
<i>Amphiesma inas</i>	งูลายสาบมลายู Malayan Mountain Keelback	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Prachuap Khirikhan (Hau Tam Pra); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Amphiesma khasiense</i>	งูลายสาบเขาสูง Khasi Mountain Keelback	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Chumphon (Tasan).
<i>Macropisthodon flaviceps</i>	งูรังแหหัวแดง Red-headed Keelback	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Surat Thani (Ban Don).
<i>Macropisthodon rhodomelas</i>	งูรังแหดั่งสร Blue-necked Keelback	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat; Trang (Khao Chong); Satun (Thale Ban); Narathiwat (Waeng).
<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus helleri</i>	งูลายสาบชุนนาน Heller's Keelback	Unknown.	Chiang Mai.
<i>Pareas hamptoni</i>	งูกินทากลายขี้ Hampton's Slug Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Narathiwat (Bangnara).
<i>Xenodermus javanicus</i>	งูทองขาว Javan White-bellied Snake	Inhabits forest stream, found under log in stream.	Pattani (Sai Khao Falls).
<i>Calliophis gracilis</i>	งูปล้องหวายมลายู Grey Coral snake	Unknown.	Pattani (Napradoo).
<i>Laticauda colubrina</i>	งูส้มิงทะเลเหลือง Yellow-lipped Sea Krait	Inhabits coastal areas.	Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea.
<i>Laticauda laticaudata</i>	งูส้มิงทะเลปากดำ Black Banded Sea Krait	Inhabits coastal areas.	Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea.

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Aipysurus eydouxii</i>	งูชายฆนวนล White-spotted Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean. It is also found in coral reefs.	Gulf of Thailand Waters.
<i>Acalyptophis peronii</i>	งูทากลายทองขาว Peron's Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean. It is also found in coral reefs.	Gulf of Thailand Waters.
<i>Astrotia stokesii</i>	งูทากลาย Stoke's Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean. It is also found in coral reefs.	Gulf of Thailand Waters; Chon Buri (Ang Sila); Pattani.
<i>Enhydrina schistosa</i>	งูคออ่อนปากจะงอย Beaked Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean. It is also found in coral reefs.	Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea.
<i>Hydrophis atriceps</i>	งูแสมรังหัวดำ Black-headed Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean.	Gulf of Thailand Sea.
<i>Hydrophis belcheri</i>	งูแสมรังเกี๋ยดเบลเชอร์ Belcher's Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean.	Gulf of Thailand Sea.
<i>Hydrophis bituberculatus</i>	งูแสมรังเกี๋ยดสองตุ่ม Bitubercled Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean. It is also found in coral reefs.	Andaman Sea.
<i>Hydrophis caeruleascens</i>	งูแสมรังลายเขือง Dark Blue-banded Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean. It is also found in coral reefs.	Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea.

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Hydrophis cantoris</i>	งูแสมรังแคนเทอร์ Gunther's Sea Snake	Inhabits mouth of river.	Gulf of Thailand Waters: Chanthaburi Estaurine and Koh Chang.
<i>Hydrophis cyanocinctus</i>	งูแสมรังเหลืองลายคราม Blue-banded Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean. It is also found in coral reefs.	Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea: Songkhla, Pattani and Phuket.
<i>Hydrophis fasciatus</i>	งูแสมรังหัวดำ Striped Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean. It is also found in coral reefs.	Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea.
<i>Hydrophis gracilis</i>	งูคออ่อนหัวเข็ม Graceful Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean. It is also found in coral reefs.	Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea: Phuket.
<i>Hydrophis klossi</i>	งูฝักมะรุม Kloss's Sea Snake	Inhabits sea. It is also found in coral reefs.	Gulf of Thailand Waters.
<i>Hydrophis lamberti</i>	งูแสมรังแลมเบิร์ต Lambert's Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean. It is also found in coral reefs.	Gulf of Thailand Waters.
<i>Hydrophis lapemoides</i>	งูแสมรังอ่าวเปอร์เซีย Persian Gulf Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean. It is also found in coral reefs.	Andaman Sea: Phuket.
<i>Hydrophis melanosoma</i>	งูแสมรังดำ Black Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean.	Gulf of Thailand Waters.
<i>Hydrophis ornatus ornatus</i>	งูแสมรังหางขาว Ornate Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean. It is also found in coral reefs.	Andaman Sea: Phuket.

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Hydrophis spiralis</i>	งูแสมรังลายเหลือง Yellow Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean.	Andaman Sea: Phuket.
<i>Hydrophis torquatus aagaardi</i>	งูแสมรังมลายู Black-headed Sea Snake	Inhabits mouth of rivers.	Gulf of Thailand Waters: Songkhla; Narathiwat (Bangnara estuarine).
<i>Hydrophis torquatus diadema</i>	งูแสมรังเทา Grey Sea Snake	Inhabits mouth of rivers.	Gulf of Thailand Waters: Chanthaburi (estuarine); Trat (Koh Chang).
<i>Kerilia jerdonii jerdonii</i>	งูชายธงขาวหลามตัด Jerdon's Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean.	Andaman Waters: Phuket. Gulf of Thailand Waters: Songkhla; Pattani.
<i>Kerilia jerdonii siamensis</i>	งูชายธงสยาม Siamese Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean.	Gulf of Thailand Waters: Songkhla; Pattani.
<i>Kolpophis annandalei</i>	งูชายธงหัวโต Annandale's Sea Snake	Inhabits lagoon and mouth of rivers.	Gulf of Thailand Waters: Songkhla; Pattani.
<i>Lapemis curtus</i>	งูอายจิ้ง Hardwicke's Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean.	Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea.
<i>Thalassophina viperina</i>	งูชายธงทองขาว Viperine Sea Snake	Inhabits sea and ocean.	Gulf of Thailand and Andaman Sea: Phuket.
<i>Thalassophis anomalus</i>	งูเสมีขนรังหัวสั้น Anomalous Sea Snake	Inhabits coastal areas.	Gulf of Thailand Waters.

Status Endemic

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Cnemaspis chanthaburiensis</i>	จิ้งจกนิ้วยาวจันทบุรี Dring's Rock Gecko	Found in tree buttress and under log on forest floor.	Chanthaburi (Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Cnemaspis phuketensis</i>	จิ้งจกนิ้วยาวภูเก็ต Phuket Rock Gecko	Unknown.	Phuket.
<i>Cyrtodactylus angularis</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าดงพญาเย็น Angular-spotted Gecko	Inhabits deciduous and dry evergreen forest, usually found at night on the rock of forest floor.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Lad Bua Khao, Pak Chong Sakaerat); Saraburi (Hin Lab, Muak Lek, Pha Sadet).
<i>Cyrtodactylus brevipalmatus</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าโคนนิ้วติด Short-webbed Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found at night on tree trunks.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang).
<i>Cyrtodactylus chanhomeae</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าสระบุรี Chanhome's Gecko	Inhabits limestone caves.	Saraburi.
<i>Cyrtodactylus peguensis zebraicus</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าลายจุดไต้ Zebra-spotted Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found at night on tree buttress or forest floor.	Krabi (Khao Pra Bang Kram); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Trang (Khao Chong).
<i>Cyrtodactylus sumonthai</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าเขาชะเมา Sumontha's Gecko	Inhabits caves.	Rayong (Khao Cha Mao).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Cyrtodactylus thirakhupti</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่ากำธร, ตุ๊กแกป่าสุราษฎร์ Thirakupt's Gecko	Inhabits caves.	Surat Thani.
<i>Cyrtodactylus tigroides</i>	ตุ๊กแกป่าไทรโยค Sai Yok Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest and nearby caves.	Tak (Umphang); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok).
<i>Dixoneus hangseesom</i>	จิ้งจกดินหางสีส้ม Orange-tailed Ground Gecko	Inhabits bamboo forest, usually found at night on forest floor.	Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok).
<i>Dixoneus melanostictus</i>	จิ้งจกดินข้างดำ Dark-sided Ground Gecko	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found at night on forest ground.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong); Saraburi (Muak Lek).
<i>Gehyra angusticaudata</i>	จิ้งจกหินหางเรียว Slender-tailed Four-clawed Gecko	This species was reported from old nipa-hut that was being turned down.	Chon Buri (Sriracha).
<i>Gehyra fehlmanni</i>	จิ้งจกหินลาขกระ Fehlman's Four-clawed Gecko	This species inhabits disturbed and primary forest, usually found on forest ground and tree buttress.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Khao Yai, Pak Chong); Kanchanaburi; Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Khao Ron Pibun).
<i>Gehyra lacerata</i>	จิ้งจกหินเมืองกาญจน์ Western Four-clawed Gecko	Known from beach forest and deciduous forest, usually found under rock on forest floor.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Srakaew (Ko Klan, Pang Sida); Chon Buri (Angsila); Kanchaburi; Phetchaburi (Cha-Um).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Gekko siamensis</i>	ตุ๊กแกสยาม Siamese Gecko	Found in rock crevices and cave in degraded forest.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong); Phetchabun (Nam Nao).
<i>Isopachys anguinoides</i>	จิ้งเหลนคางประจวบ Striped Legless Skink	Beach and evergreen forest, usually found under humus soil.	Phetchaburi (Cha-Um, Kaengkrachan); Prachuap Khirikhan (Bang Saphan, Hua Hin, Pa-La-U, Pa Tiu, Tap Sakae, Wanakorn Beach).
<i>Isopachys gyldenstolpei</i>	จิ้งเหลนคางลาย Gyldenstolpe's Legless Skink	Inhabits beach and evergreen forest, usually found under humus soil.	Uthai Thani (Ban Rai), Kanchanaburi, Phetchaburi (Cha-Um); Prachuap Khirikhan (Hua Hin, Koh Lak, Muang).
<i>Isopachys roulei</i>	จิ้งเหลนคางชลบุรี Roule's Legless Skink	Inhabits beach forest, usually found under humus soil.	Chon Buri (Ang Sila).
<i>Leptoceps osellai</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาสามน้ำ Osella's Larut Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found under humus soil and rotten logs.	Chiang Mai (Mae Kung); Phetchabun (Nam Nao).
<i>Lygosoma haroldyoungi</i>	จิ้งเหลนเรียวลาย Banded Slender Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found in termite mound or under humus soil.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui, Fang); Chiang Rai; Phitsanulok (Thung Salaeng Luang); Loei (Phu Luang); Nong Khai (Bunh Kan, Rattana Wapi); Phetchabun (Nam Nao); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo).
<i>Lygosoma koratense</i>	จิ้งเหลนเรียวโคราช Khorat Slender Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Saraburi (Muak Lek); Nakhon Ratchasima (Dong Lek, Lad Bua Khao, Non Thai).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Mabuya macularia malcolmi</i>	จิ้งเหลนหลากลายมัลคอล์ม Malcolm's Skink	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui); Loei (Phu Pak Kinak); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng); Ratchaburi (Maenam Pachi); Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Phatthalung.
<i>Mabuya macularia postnasalis</i>	จิ้งเหลนหลากลายด่านซาย Dansai Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Loei (Phu Lom Lo, Dan Sai).
<i>Mabuya macularia quadrifasciata</i>	จิ้งเหลนหลากลายสี่ขีด Four-lined Skink	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest.	Pattani (Bukit Besar).
<i>Riopa herberti</i>	จิ้งเหลนเรียวใต้ Herbert's Slender Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found under rotten logs on forest floor.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon); Phrae (Mae Yom); Nong Khai (Phu Wua); Roi Et (Phu Pa Namtip); Ubon Ratchathani (Yod Dome); Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Srakaew (Koklan, Pang Sida); Chanthaburi (Khao Kittchakud, Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao); Pathum Thani (Rang Sit), Bangkok (Pathumwan); Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok); Phetchaburi (Cha-Um, Kaengkrachan); Prachuap Khirkhan (Pa-La-U, Tap Sakae); Surat Thani (Koh Samui); Phuket; Trang (Had Chao Mi, Khao Chong, Koh Libong).
<i>Scincella melanosticta kohtaoensis</i>	จิ้งเหลนดินเกาะเต่า Koh Tao Slender Skink	Inhabits evergreen forest, found under rotten logs and humus soil.	Chiang Mai (Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui); Loei (Phu Luang).
<i>Scincella tavesae</i>	จิ้งเหลนดินเมืองกาญจน์	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest,	Surat Thani (Koh Tao).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
	Taves's Slender Skink	found under rotten logs and in humus soil of tree buttress.	
<i>Sphenomorphus grandisonae</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาแกรนิตสีน	Unknown.	Northern (Ban Tong Pheung).
	Grandison's Forest Skink		
<i>Sphenomorphus helenae</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาเฮเลน	Unknown.	Nonthaburi.
	Helen's Forest Skink		
<i>Sphenomorphus lineopunctulatus</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาอุบล Ubun Forest Skink	Unknown.	Ubon Ratchathani (Sanoi River).
<i>Sphenomorphus mimicus</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาเล็ก Minute Forest Skink	Inhabits hill forest.	Loei (Phu Luang); Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong).
<i>Sphenomorphus tersus</i>	จิ้งเหลนภูเขาสีจาง Pale Forest Skink	Inhabits hill forest.	Phetchaburi (Kaengkrachan); Chumphon (Tasan); Ranong (Pak Chan Estuarine); Phangnga (Khao Lak); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Khao Wang Hip).
<i>Tropidophorus laticutatus</i>	จิ้งเหลนห้วยภูว้าว Phu Wua Depressed-bodied Skink	Inhabits hill streams, found in crevices along stream bank.	Nong Khai (Phu Wua).
<i>Tropidophorus matsuii</i>	จิ้งเหลนห้วยภูพาน้ำทิพย์ Matsui's Depressed-bodied Skink	Inhabits hill streams, found in crevices along stream bank.	Roi Et (Phu Pa Namtip).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Tropidophorus thai</i>	จิ้งเหลนห้วยไทย Thai Stream Skink	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Mae Hong Son; Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao, Doi Inthanon, Doi Suthep-Pui, Mae Wang, Pa Miang).
<i>Typhlops floweri</i>	งูดินหัวเหลือง Flower's Blind Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, including parks and gardens.	Bangkok, Pathum Thani (Rangsit).
<i>Typhlops khoratensis</i>	งูดินโคราช Khorat Blind Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found under rotten logs.	Chiang Mai; Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Saraburi (Muak Lek); Prachuap Khirikhan (Hua Hin).
<i>Typhlops ozakiae</i>	งูดินปากธงชัย Ozakia's Blind Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, usually found under rotten logs.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat).
<i>Typhlops roxanae</i>	งูดินกรุงเทพฯ Roxan's Blind Snake	Unknown.	Bangkok.
<i>Typhlops siamensis</i>	งูดินสยาม Siamese Blind Snake	Unknown.	The type specimens was collected by Mouhot in Siam, the exact locality is unknown.
<i>Typhlops trangensis</i>	งูดินตรัง Trang Blind Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, found under rotten logs.	Trang (Khao Chong).
<i>Boiga sangsomi</i>	งูเขียวดงลาย Banded Cat Snake	Inhabits evergreen forest, found on palm tree.	Krabi (Ban Khanom); Nakhon Si Thammarat (Ron Pibun).
<i>Dryocalamus thungsongensis</i>	งูปล้องฉนวนทุ่งสง Thungsong Bridle Snake	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang, Thung Song).

Scientific Name	Thai name/Common name	Habitat	Site
<i>Gongylosoma baliodeirus cochranae</i>	งูสายทองจันทบุรี Cochran's Ringneck	Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.	Chanthaburi (Khao Soi Dao).
<i>Oreophis porphyraceus coxi</i>	งูทางมะพร้าวแดงภูหลวง Lox's Mountain Racer	Inhabits evergreen forest. In Loei, it was observed while consuming a mole.	Loei (Phu Luang); Chaiyaphum (Phu Kieo).
<i>Sibynophis triangularis</i>	งูคอขี้ผึ้งหัวลายสามเหลี่ยม Triangle Blackhead	Inhabits evergreen forest.	Nakhon Ratchasima (Pak Chong, Wang Namkiao); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Trat (Koh Chang); Chon Buri (Siracha).
<i>Amphiesma deschaunseei</i>	งูลายสาบทองสามขีด Deschaunsee's Keelback	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Chiang Mai (Doi Chiang Dao); Loei (Phu Luang); Uthai Thani (Hau Khakhaeng).
<i>Amphiesma groundwateri</i>	งูลายสาบทาสาร Groundwater's Keelback	Inhabits hill streams in evergreen forest.	Chumphon (Tasan).
<i>Trimeresurus (Cryptelytrops) kanburiensis</i>	งูหางหมัดกาญจนบุรี Kanburi Pit Viper	Inhabits deciduous and evergreen forest. This species was rediscovered by Warrell <i>et al.</i> (1992) from the bamboo forest at Nong Bu Wa after the first discovery 50 years.	Kanchanaburi (Sai Yok).



A MPHIBIANS

EX = Extinct
EW = Extinct in the Wild
CR = Critically Endangered
EN = Endangered
VU = Vulnerable
NT = Near Threatened
LC = Least Concern
DD = Data Deficient
Endemic

WS = Wildlife Sanctuary
NH = Non-hunting Area
NP = National Park



Class: Amphibia

Order: Anura

Family: Ranidae

Scientific Name: *Paa bourreti*

Common Name: กบอกหนามเหนือ

Bourret's Spiny-breasted Frog



Habitat:

Inhabits mountain streams in high altitude forest.

Locality:

Mae Hong Son (Pa Sue Falls); Chiang Mai (Doi Pahom Pok).

Description:

Size (snout to vent) 91 mm.

Back with short, thick ridges interspersed with circular warts. Yellowish brown above with dark flecks.

Paa fasciculispina

Class: Amphibia

Order: Anura

Family: Ranidae

Scientific Name: *Paa fasciculispina*

Common Name: กบอกหนามจันทบุรี

Chanthaburi Spiny-breasted Frog

**Habitat:**

Inhabits mountain streams in high altitude forest.

Locality:

Chanthaburi (Khao Kitchakud, Khao Sebab, Khao Soi Dao).

Description:

Size (snout to vent) 106 mm.

Back with numerous short, thick ridges, none as long as diameter of eye, interspersed with circular warts; webbing complete, not emarginate; tips of toes swollen to twice width of phalanges; proximal subarticular tubercles of fingers twice as long as distal ones; male with ventral spines in groups of 5-10 clusters distributed across chest and throat. Brown with obscure darker spots on back.



Class:	Amphibia
Order:	Anura
Family:	Rhacophoridae
Scientific Name:	<i>Theلودerma gordoni</i>
Common Name:	ปาดตะปุ่มใหญ่ Large Warted Tree Frog

**Habitat:**

Inhabits submontane forest.

Locality:

Chiang Mai (Doi Suthep-Pui); Loei (Phu Luang).

Description:

Size (snout to vent) 48 mm.

Dorsal and lateral parts of body with very numerous large warts covered with small pearly granular asperities; fingers entirely free, toes little less than two-thirds webbed; tips of all digits dilated but all considerably smaller than tympanum. Dark wood brown above with darker spots on head; granules on tubercles light grey or cream; an irregular darker area in groin; venter lavender with dark lavender flecks and reticulations.



Class: Amphibia

Order: Anura

Family: Rhacophoridae

Scientific Name: *Theلودerma horridum*

Common Name: ปาดตะปุ่มมลายู
Thorny Warted Tree Frog



Habitat:

Inhabits lowland evergreen forest.

Locality:

Nakhon Si Thammarat (Khao Luang); Pattani (Kok Po); Narathiwat (Waeng).

Description:

Size (snout to vent) 40 mm.

Prominent irregular warts studded with granular asperities; fingers half webbed; toes fully webbed. Dark brown above with rather indistinct blackish spots on the body and regular cross-bars on limbs; granular asperities greyish; a large black lumbar spot; Lower surface blue-grey, largely spotted and marbled with black.



Class: Amphibia

Order: Anura

Family: Rhacophoridae

Scientific Name: *Theلودerma stellatum*

Common Name: ปาดตะปุ่มจันทบุรี

Taylor's Warty Tree Frog



Habitat:

Inhabits lowland forest.

Locality:

Nakhon Ratchasima (Sakaerat); Chachoengsao (Khao Ang Rue Ni); Chanthaburi (Khao Kitchakud, Khao Sebab).

Description:

Size (snout to vent) 34 mm.

Body with very numerous tubercles covered with granular asperities; fingers about one-third webbed, toes about four-fifths webbed; digits with large terminal discs, those on fingers as large as tympanum. Brown or lavender gray above with cream speckles; black spots on snout and one or two between eyes; atrifoliate spot across shoulders, followed by 4-5 smaller dark spots; regular cross bars on limbs; lower surface cream with purplish-brown flecks or spots, partially reticulated.

THAILAND RED DATA : MAMMALS, REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

compiled by

Jarujin Nabhitabhata
Tanya Chan-ard



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OFFICE OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY AND PLANNING
MINISTRY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT
60/1 SOI PIBULWATTANA VII, RAMA VI RD., BANGKOK 10400 THAILAND
TEL. (66) 2265 6638-39 FAX. (66) 2265 6638
<http://chm-thai.onep.go.th>



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