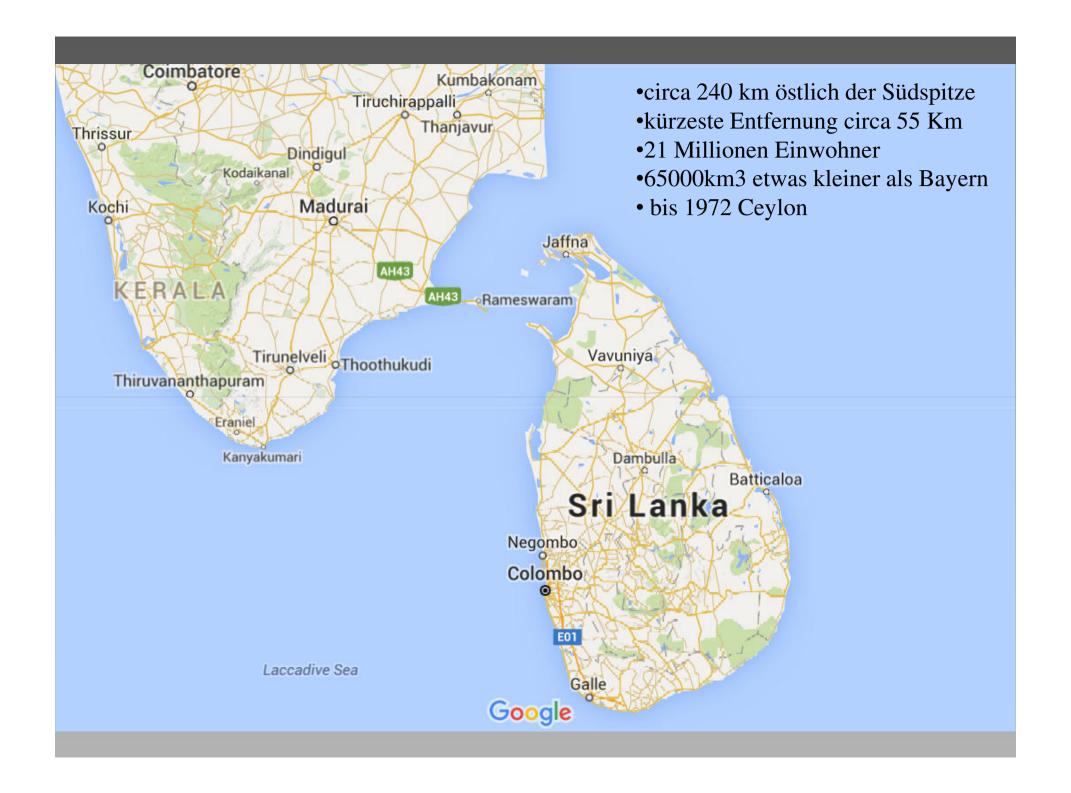
Auf Schildkrötensuche

in Sri Lanka

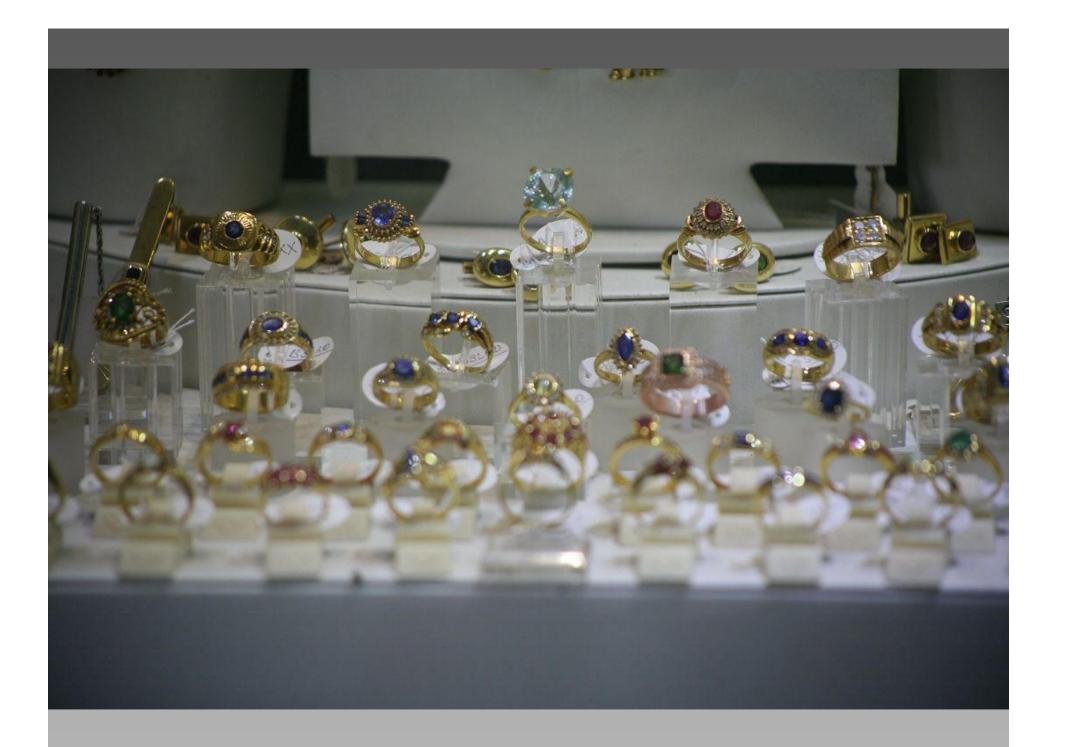
von

Herbert Becker

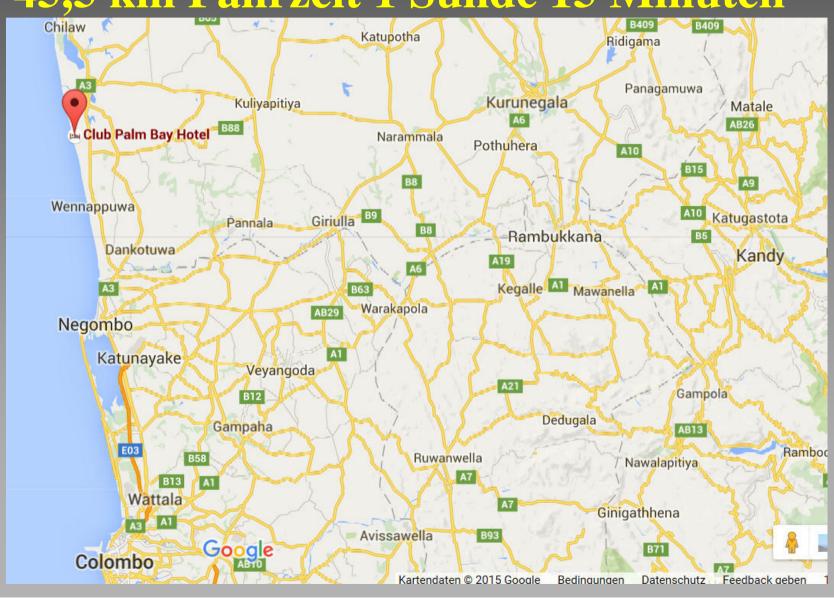


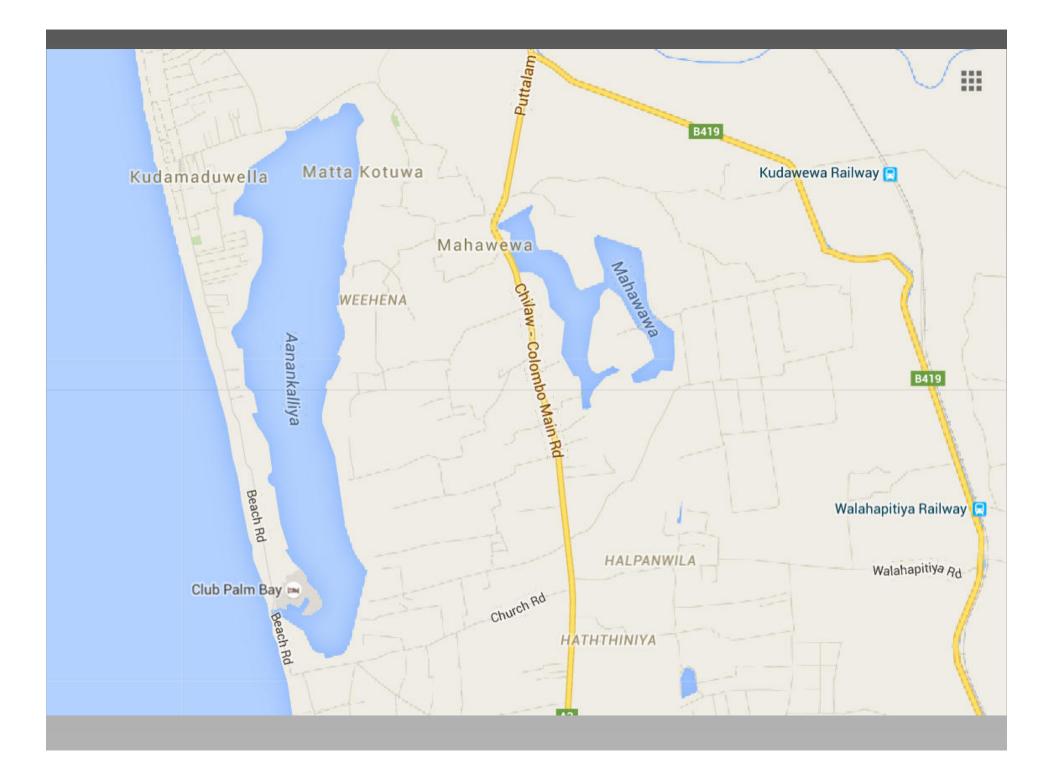
Sri Lanka ist bekannt für:

seinen Tee (Ceylon – Tee)
die Produktion und den Export von Kaffee,
Kautschuk und Kokosnüssen
seine Edelsteine (Ceylon – Saphir)
Die Insel ist aufgrund ihrer landschaftlichen
Schönheit und ihres reichen Kulturerbes ein
beliebtes Touristenziel

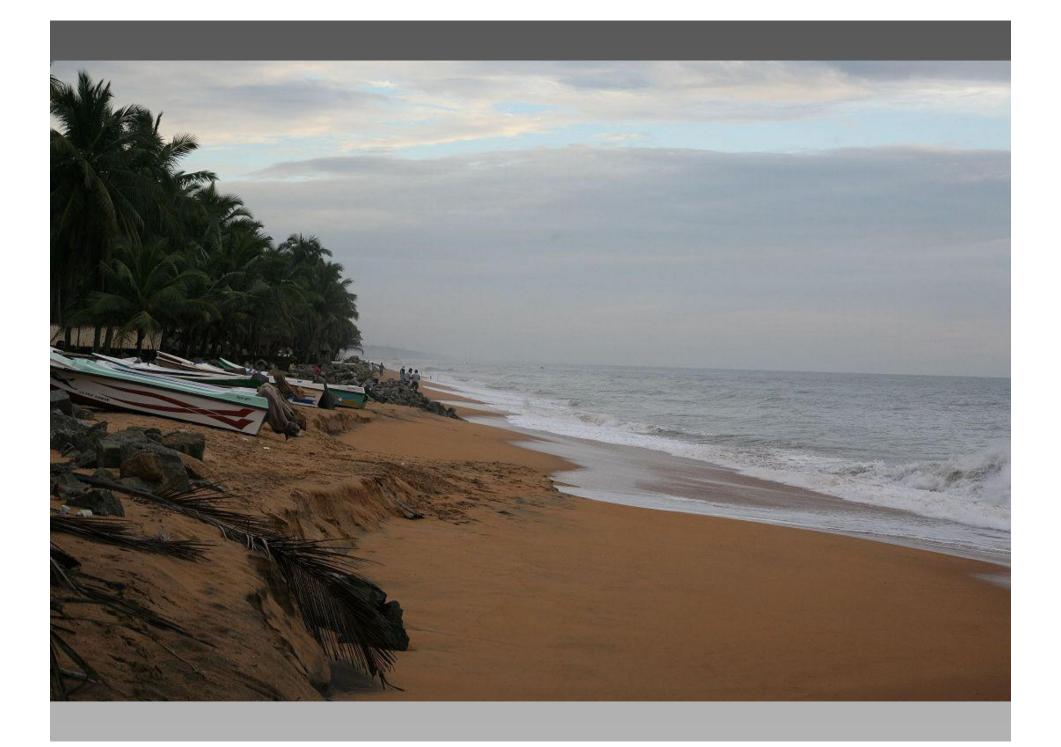


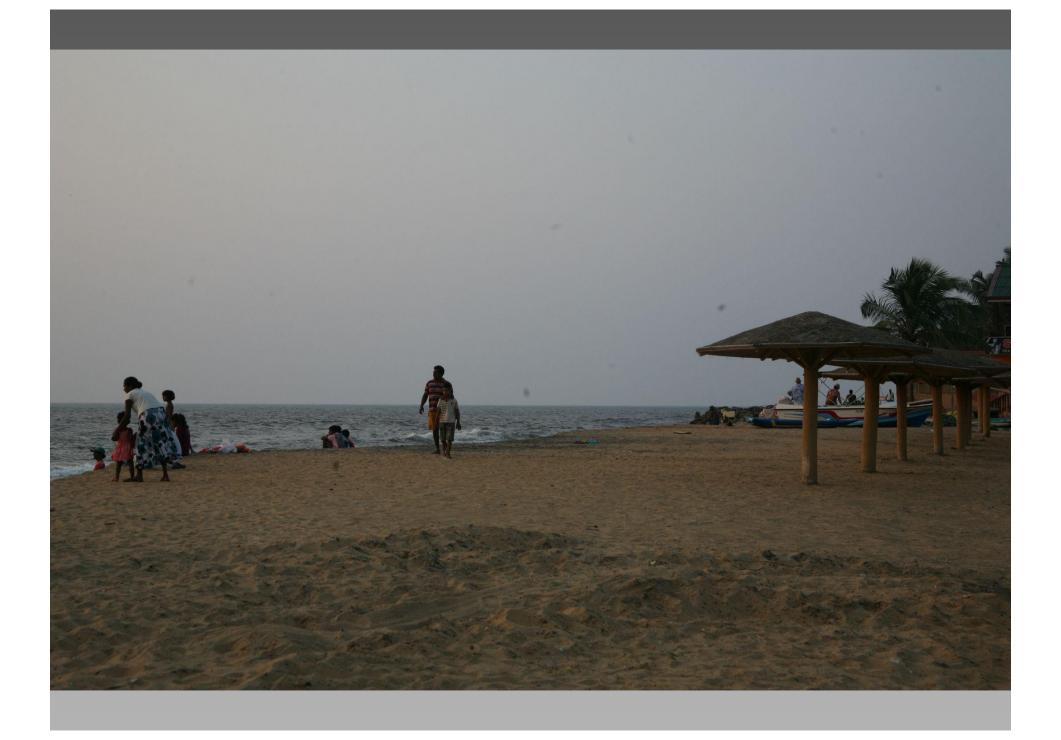
Club Palm Bay Hotel 45,5 km Fahrzeit 1 Sunde 15 Minuten

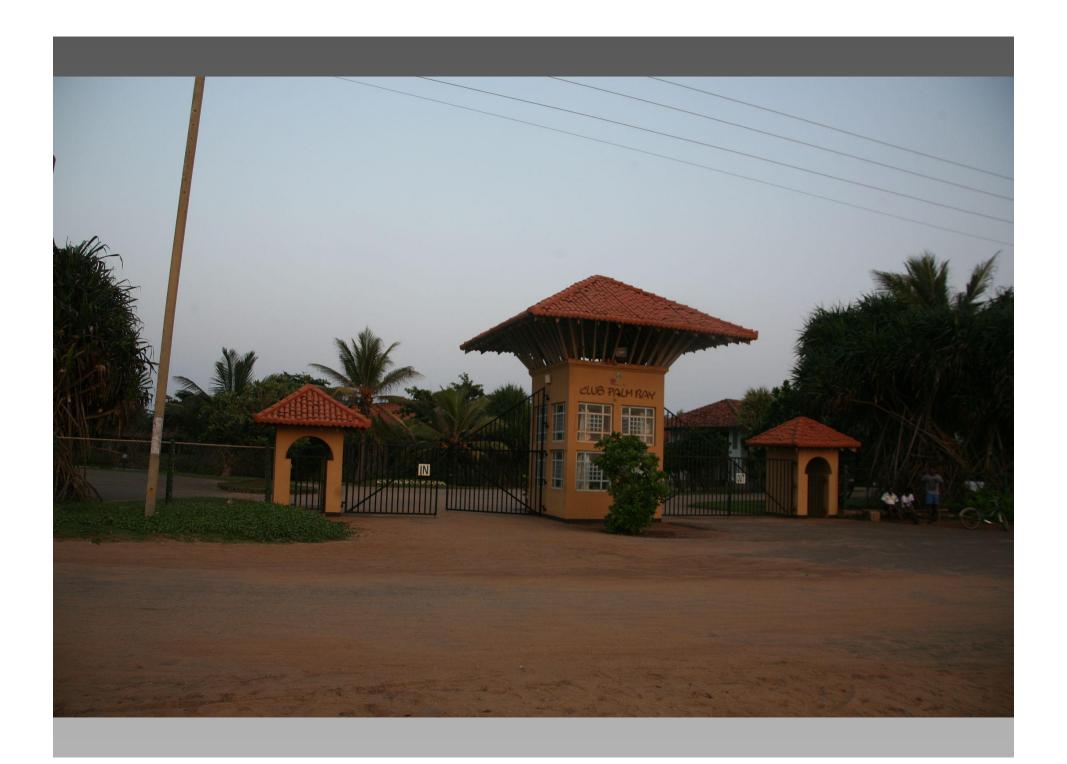








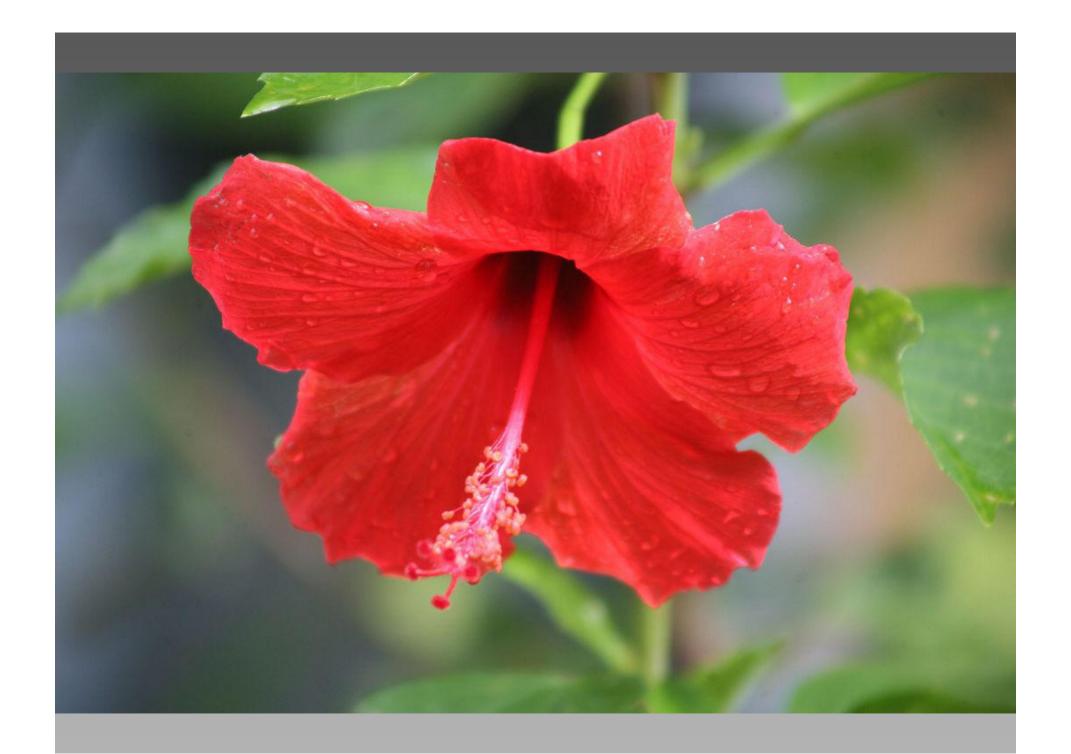


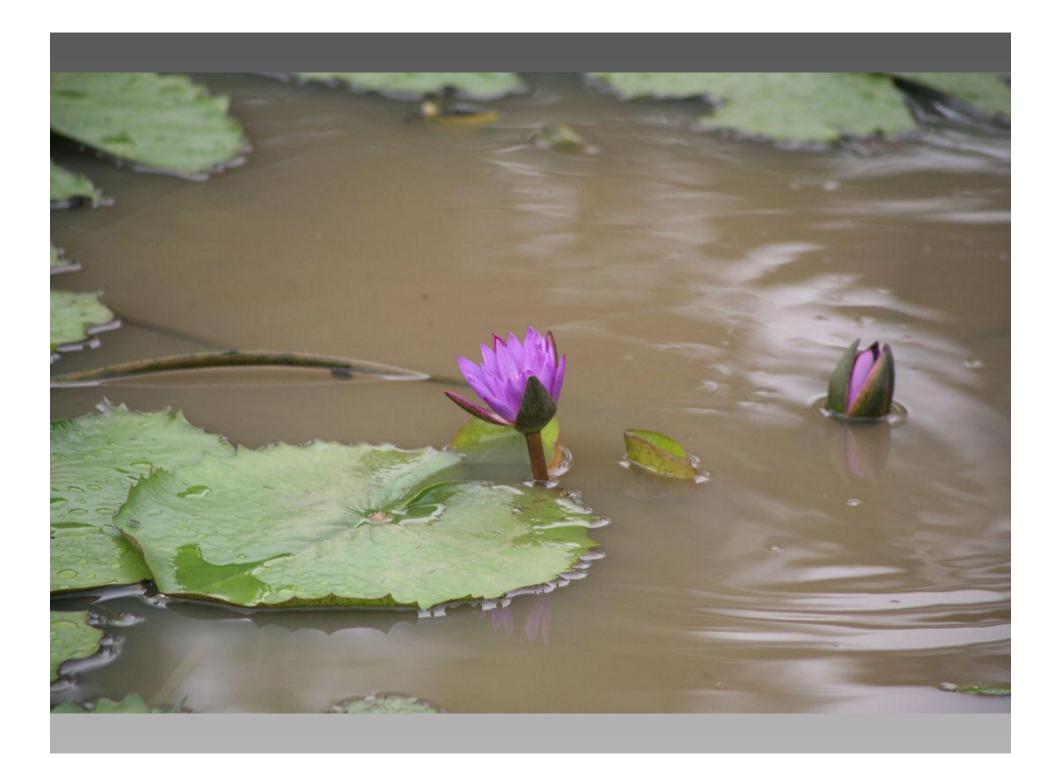


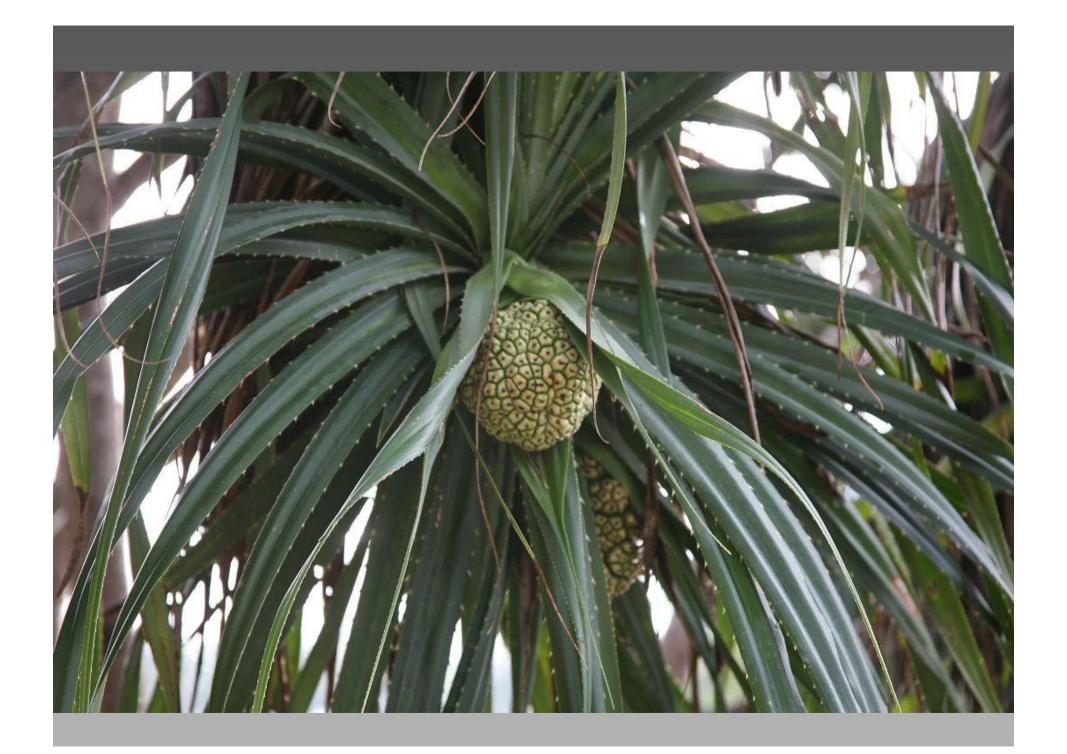


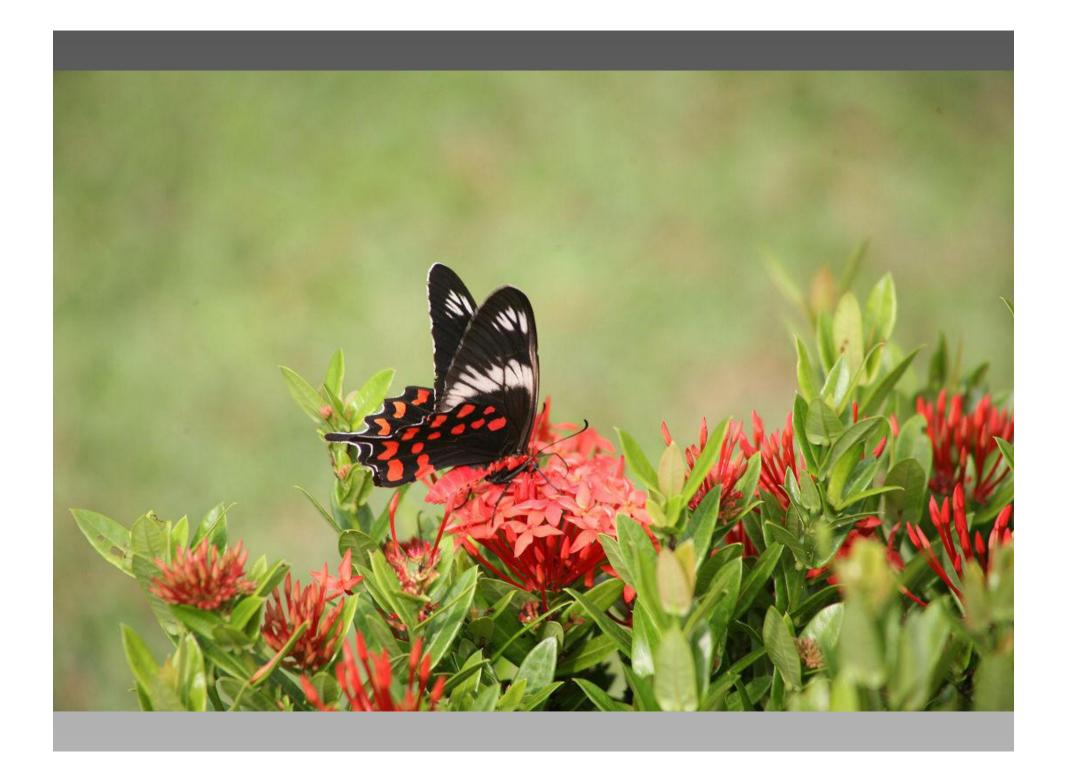




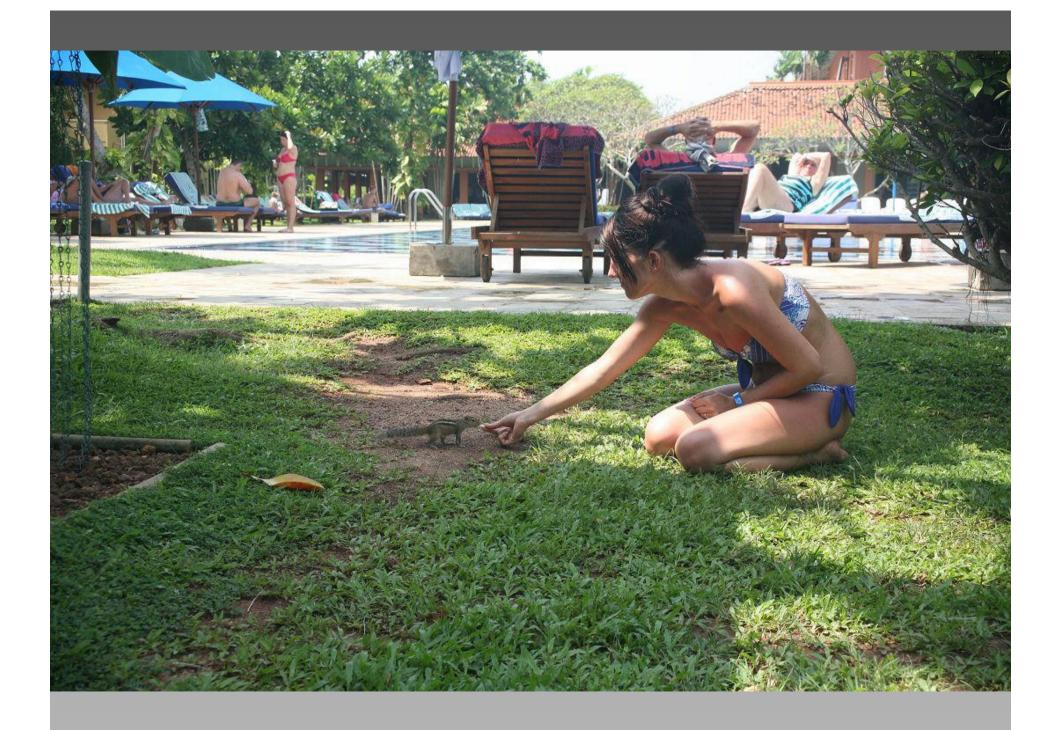


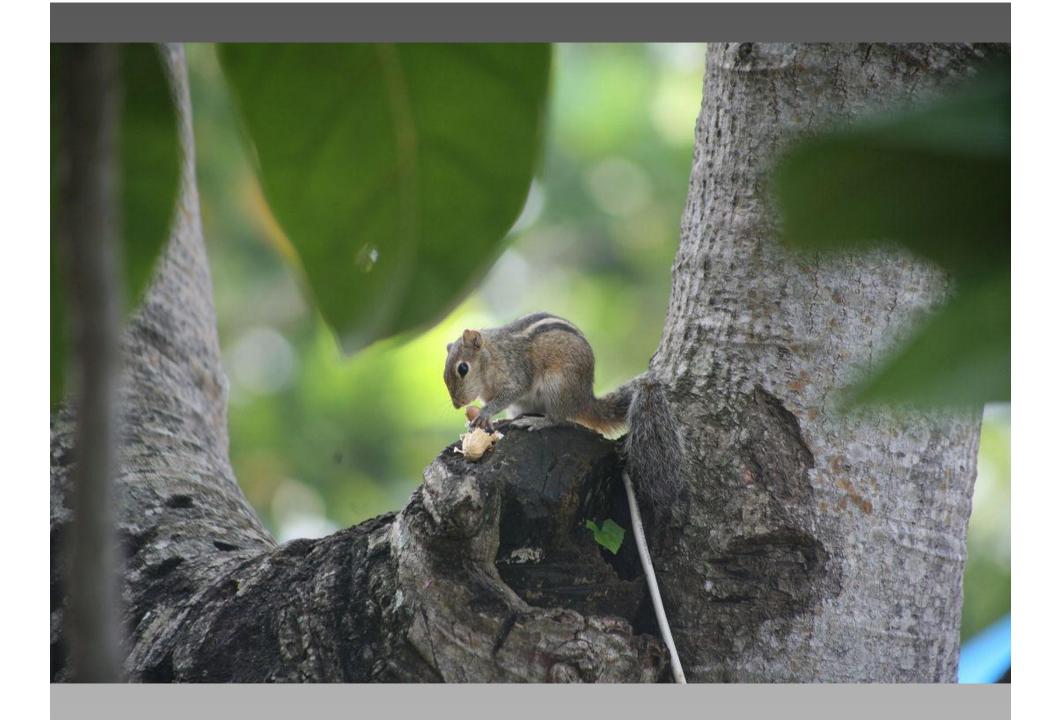




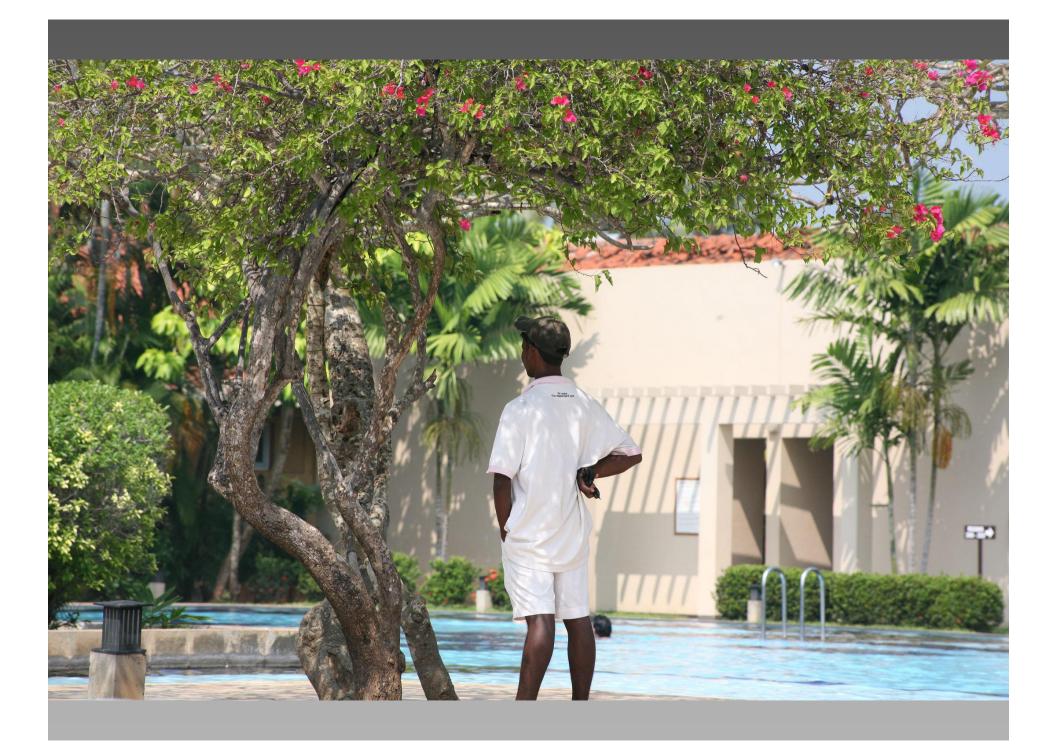


















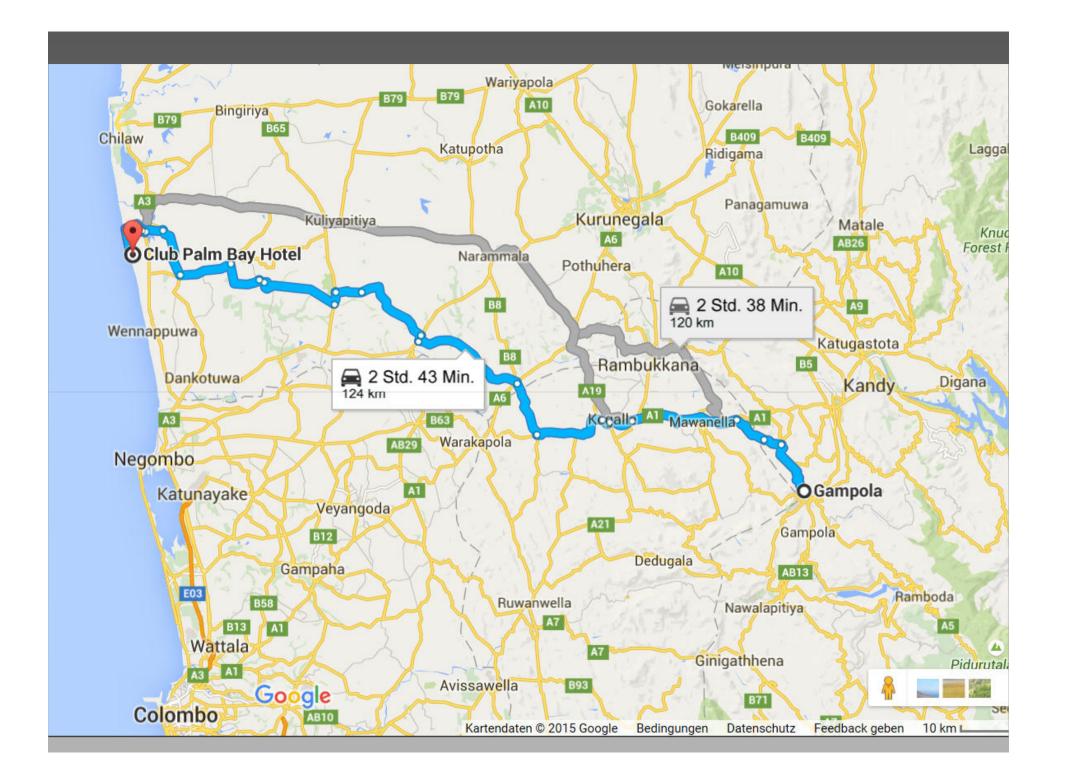












Die Schwarzbauch Erdschildkröte ist eine mittelgroße Süßwasserschildkröte mit zur Zeit 6 anerkannten Unterarten, von denen zwei auf Sri Lanka vorkommen

Melanochelys trijuga trijuga (Indien)
Melanochelys trijuga coronata (Indien)
Melanochelys trijuga edeniana (Myanmar)
Melanochelys trijuga indopeninsularis (Bangladesh, Indin, Nepal)
Melanochelys trijuga parkeri (Sri Lanka)
Melanochelys trijuga thermalis (Indien, Maldiven, Sri Lanka)





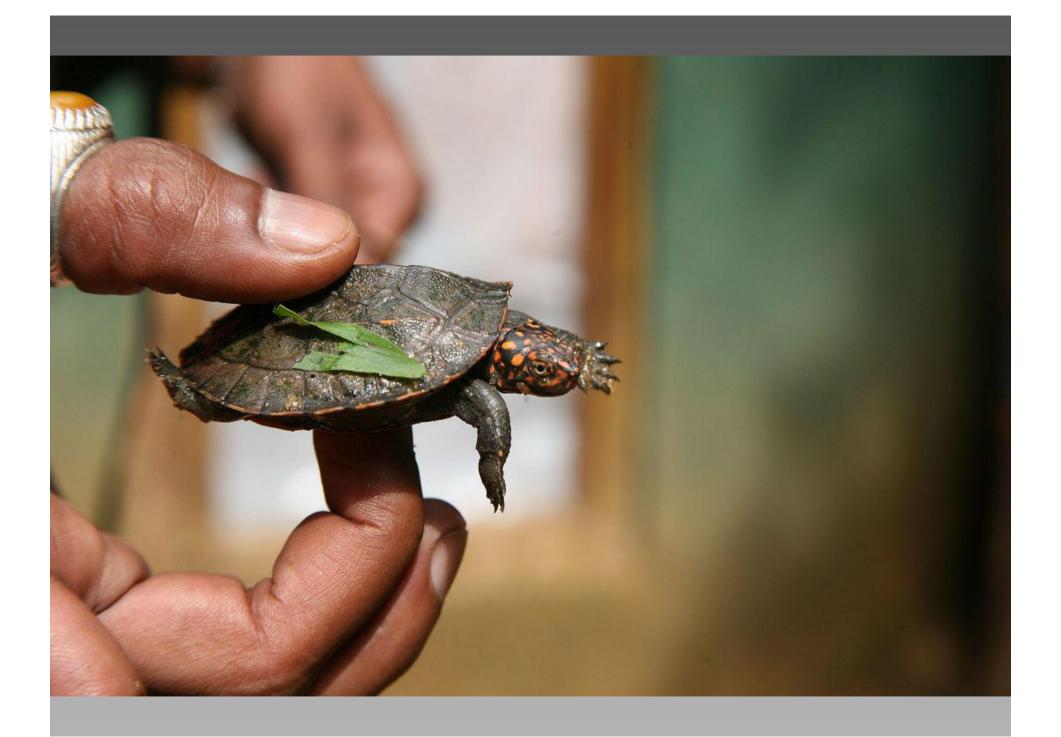


















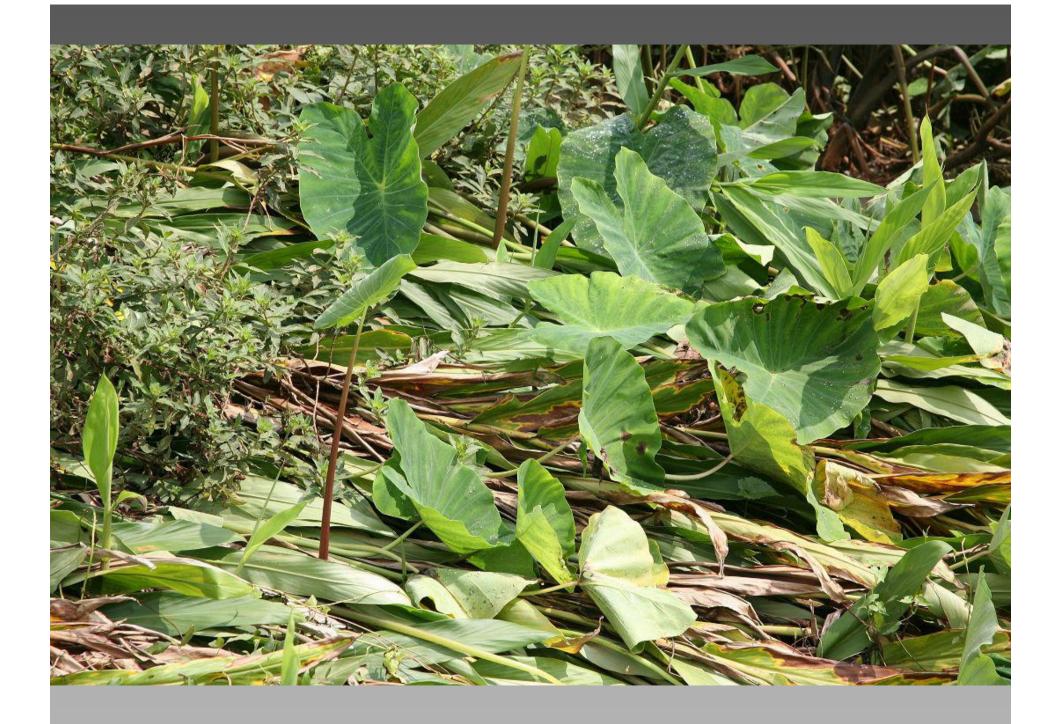


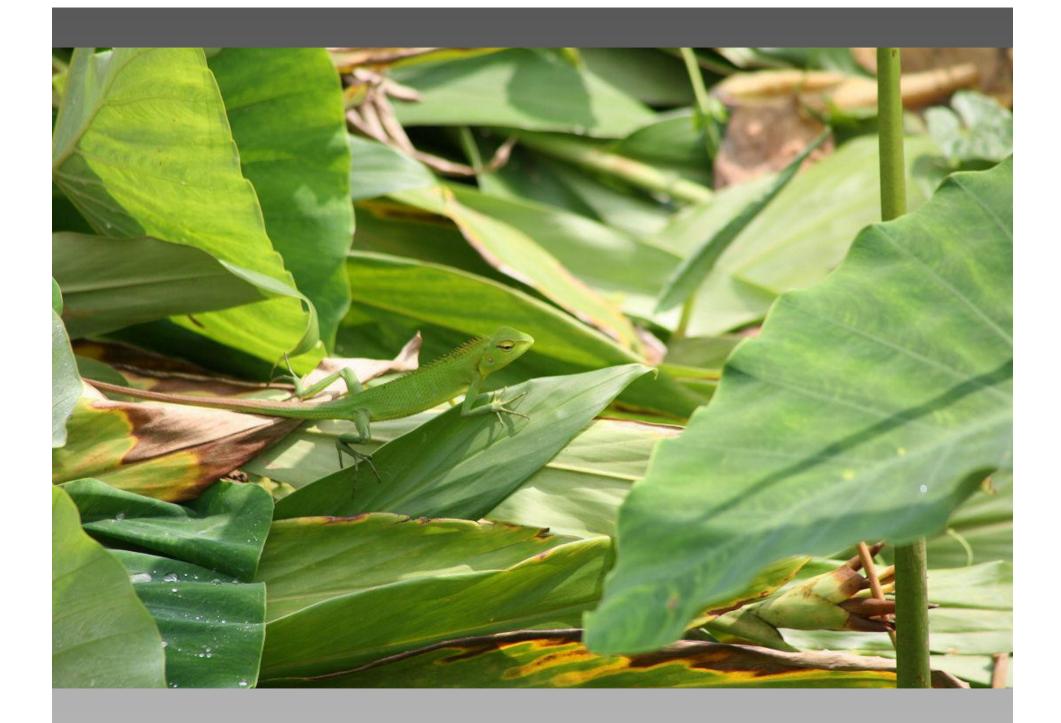


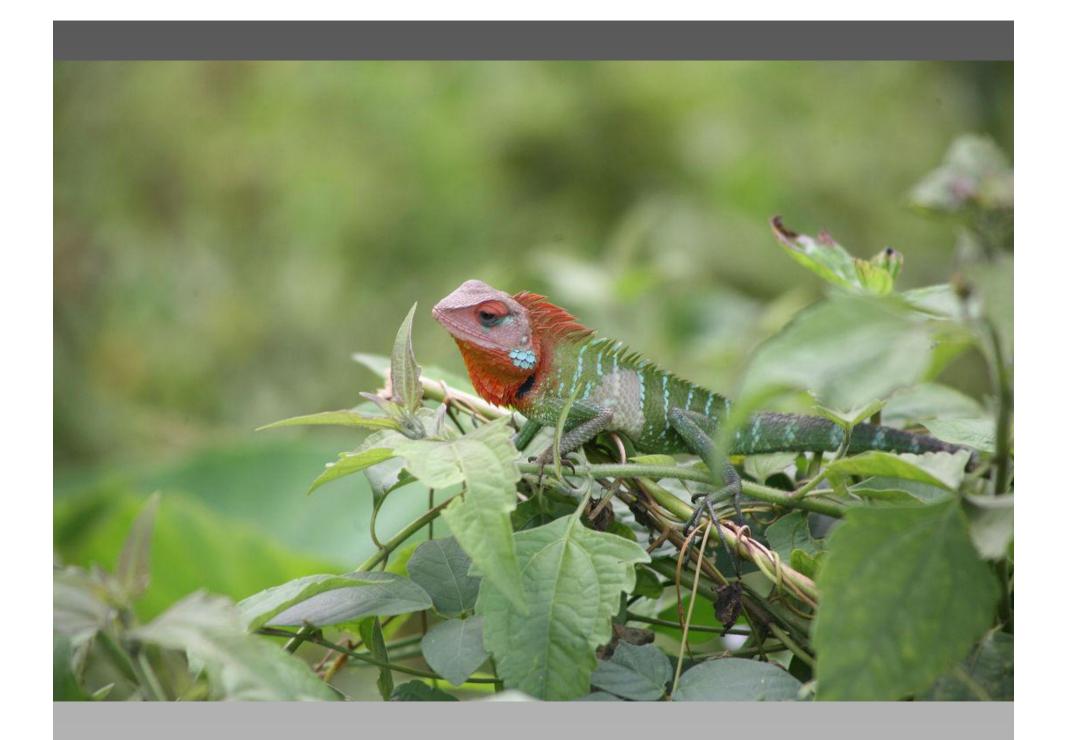


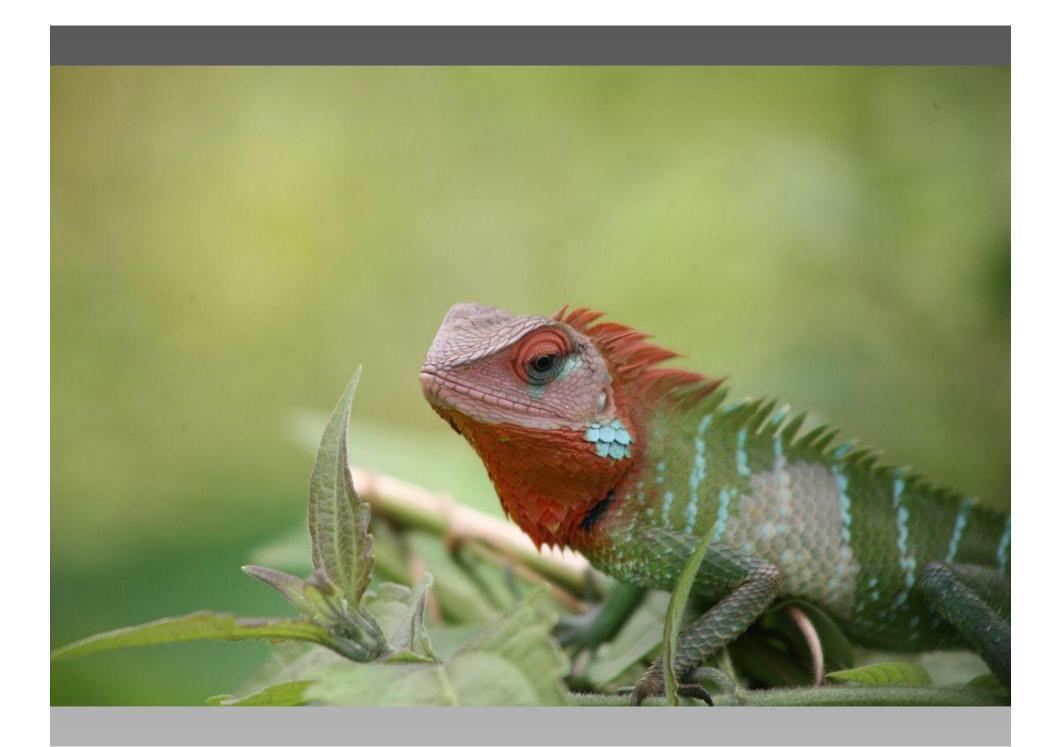






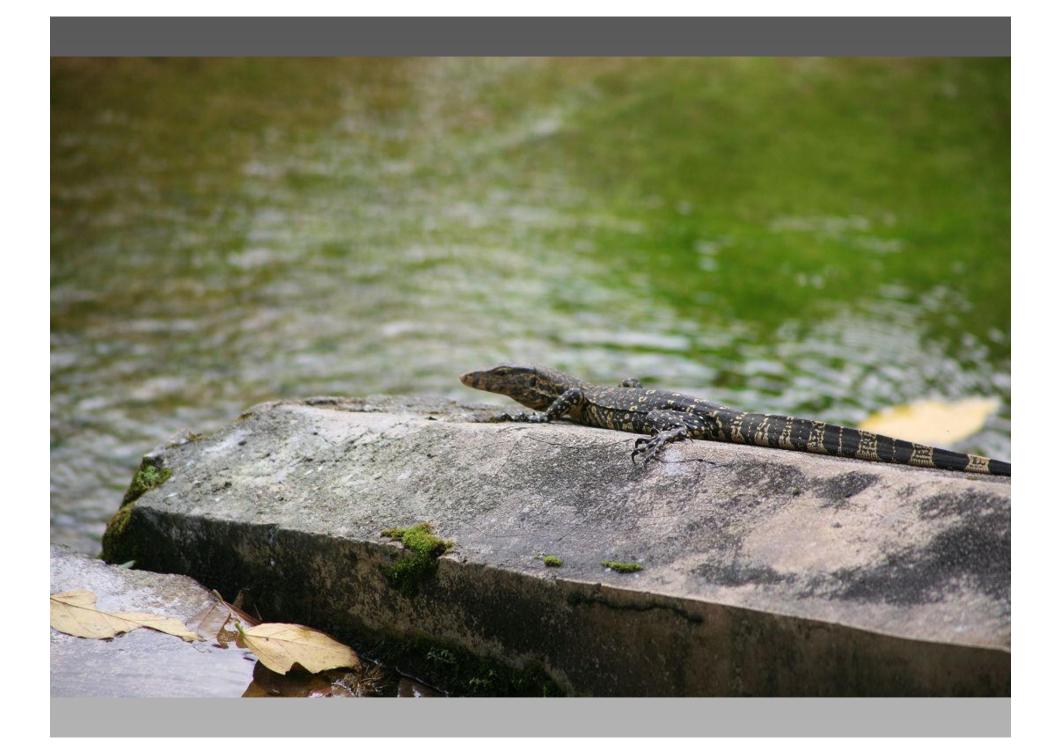


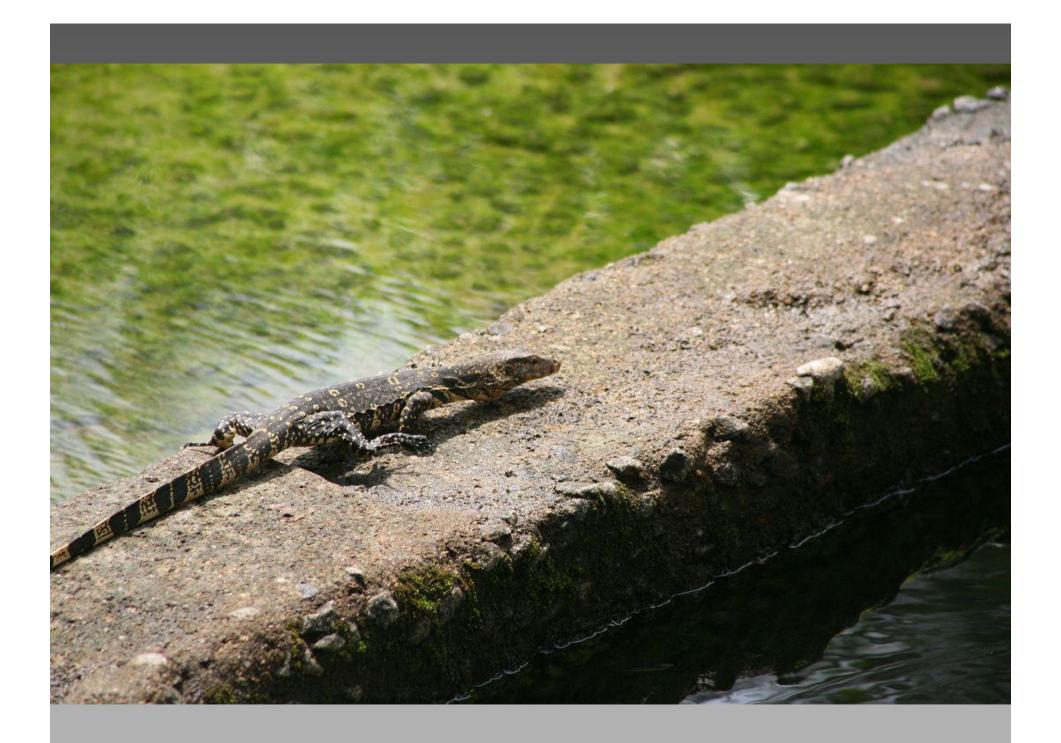






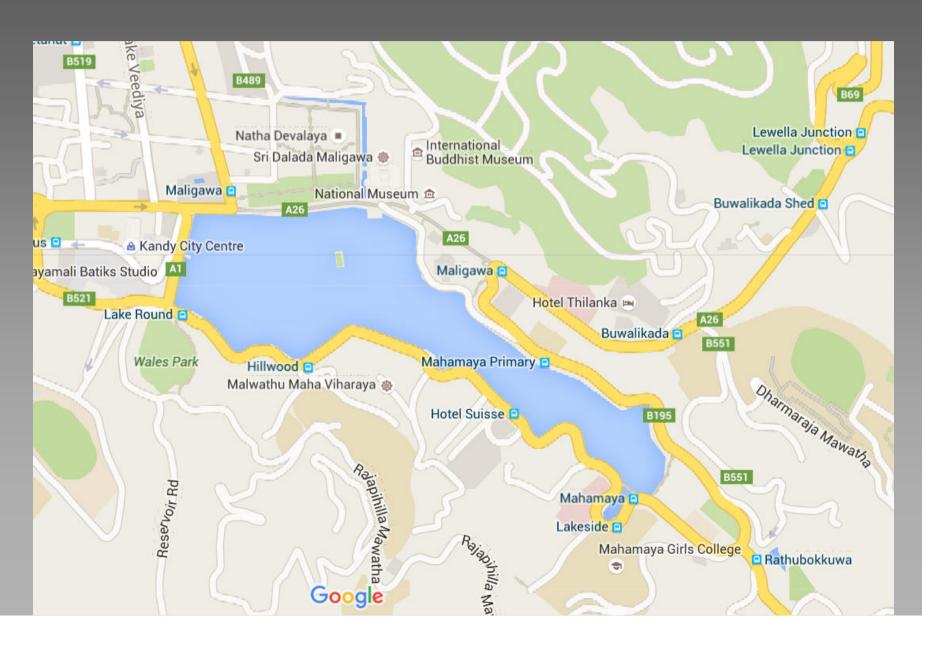




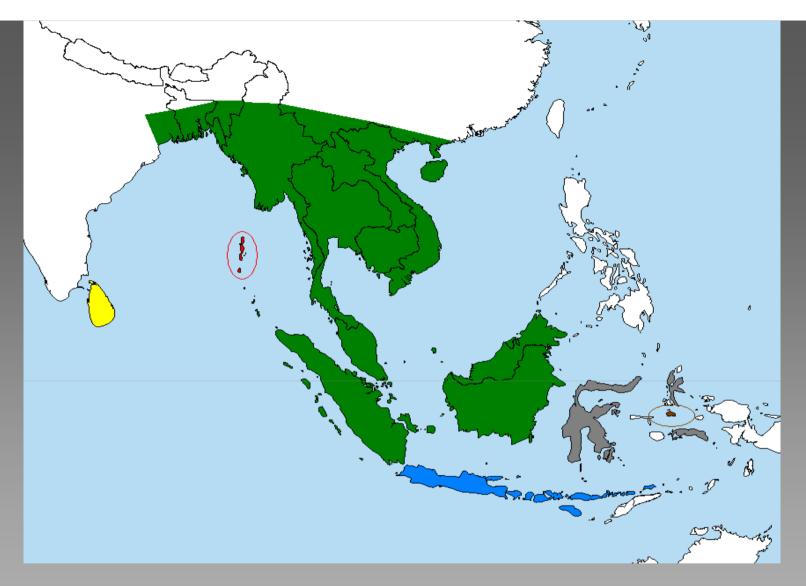




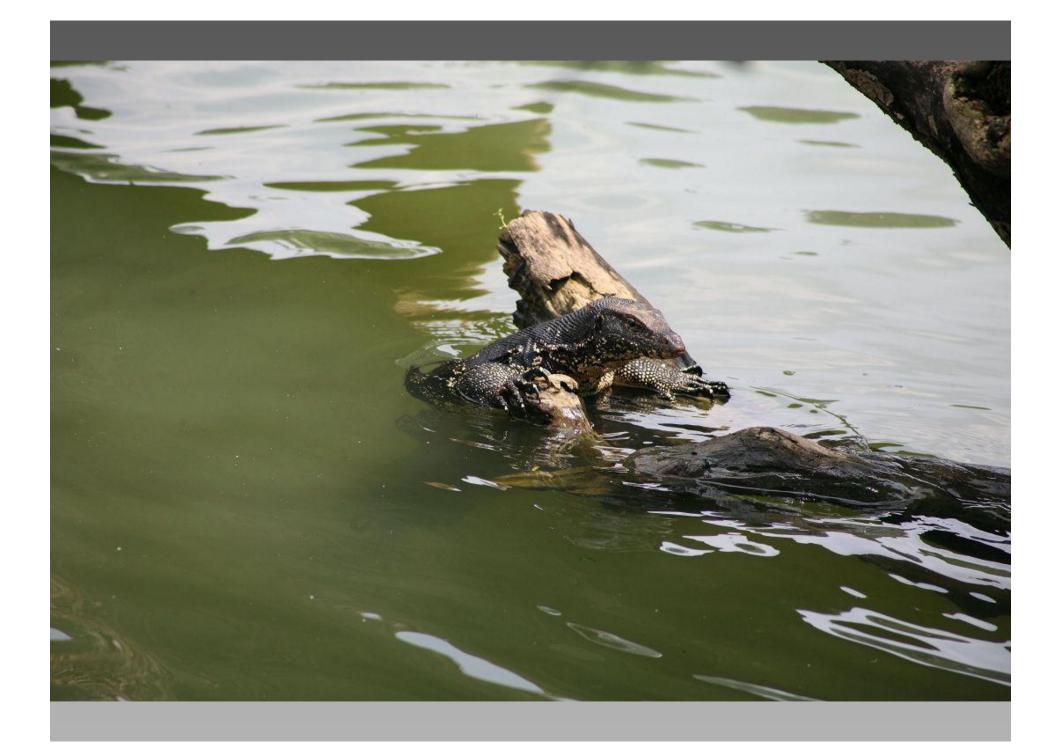
Kandy

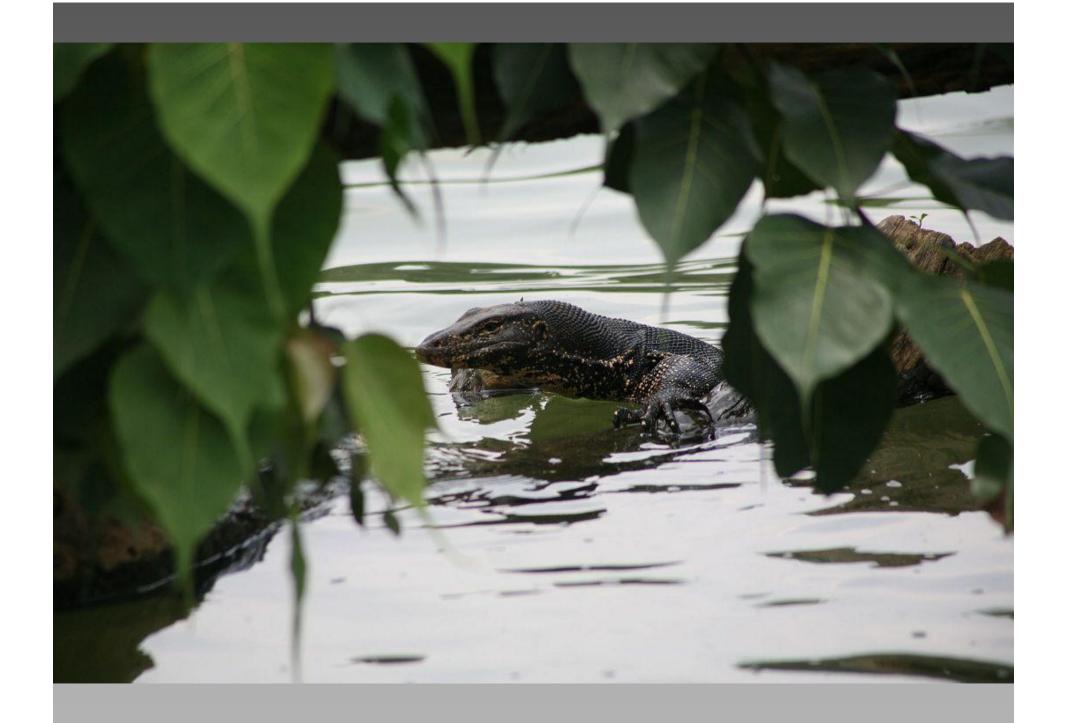


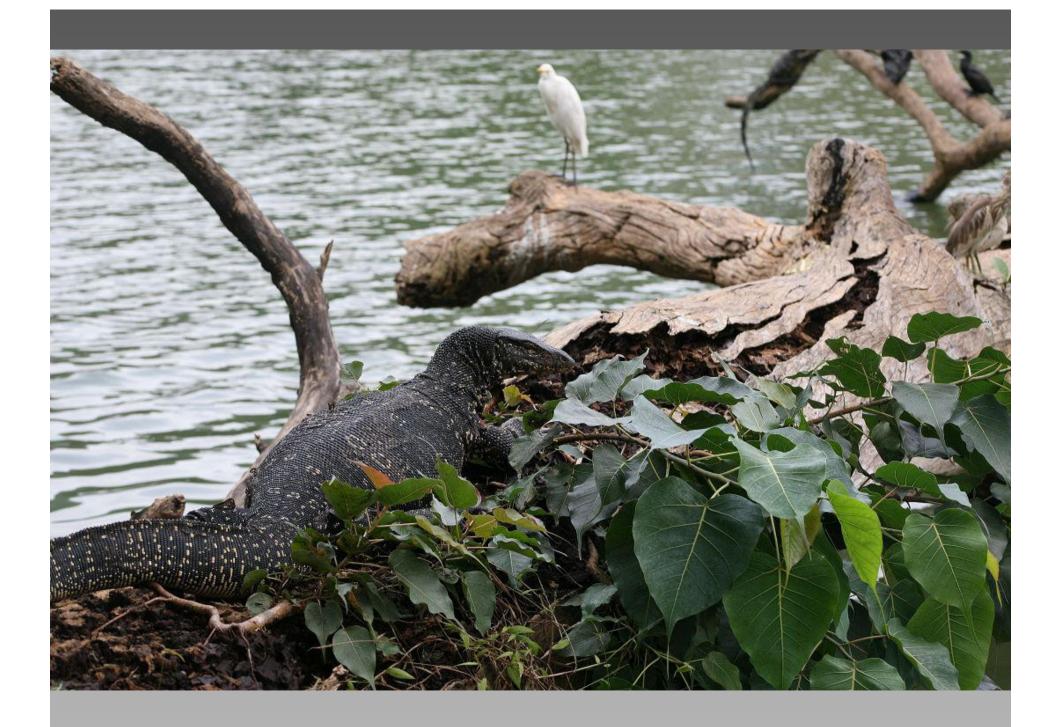




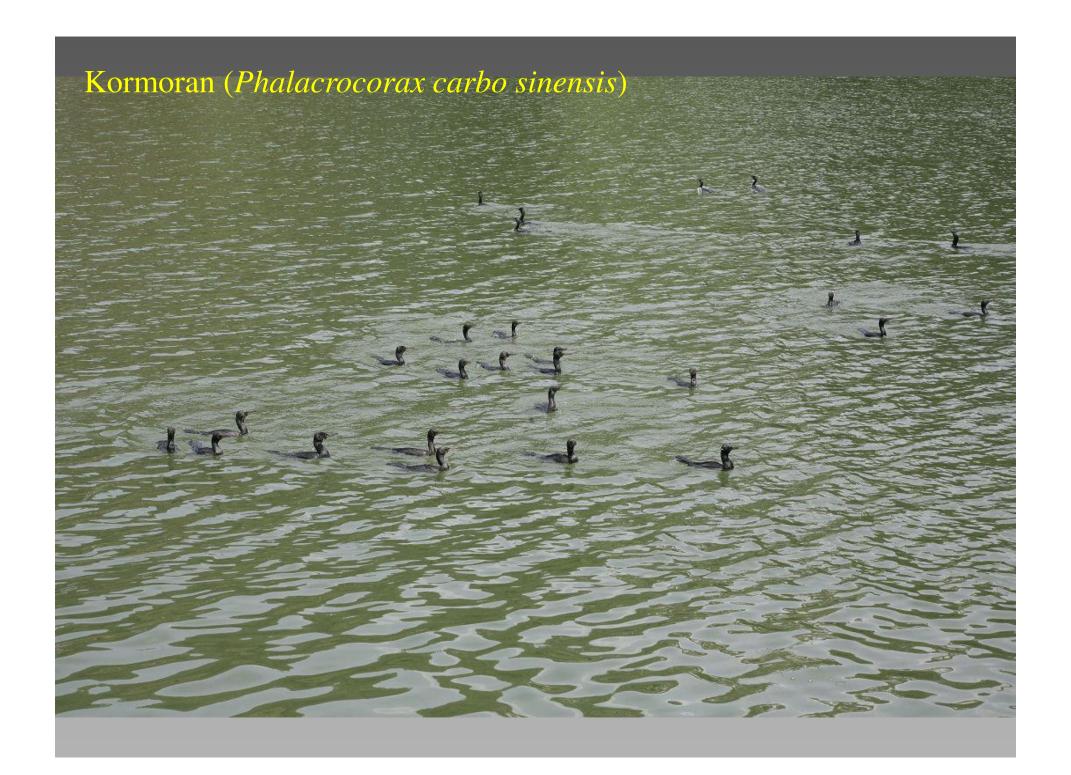
Verbreitung des Bindenwarans (Koch et al 2007, Koch & Böhme 2010) Gelb: V. s. salvator, Grün: V. s. macromaculatus, Blau: V. s. bivittatus, Rot: V. s. andamanensis, Braun: V. s. ziegleri, Grau: noch nicht als Unterart abgegrenzte Populationen auf Sulawesi

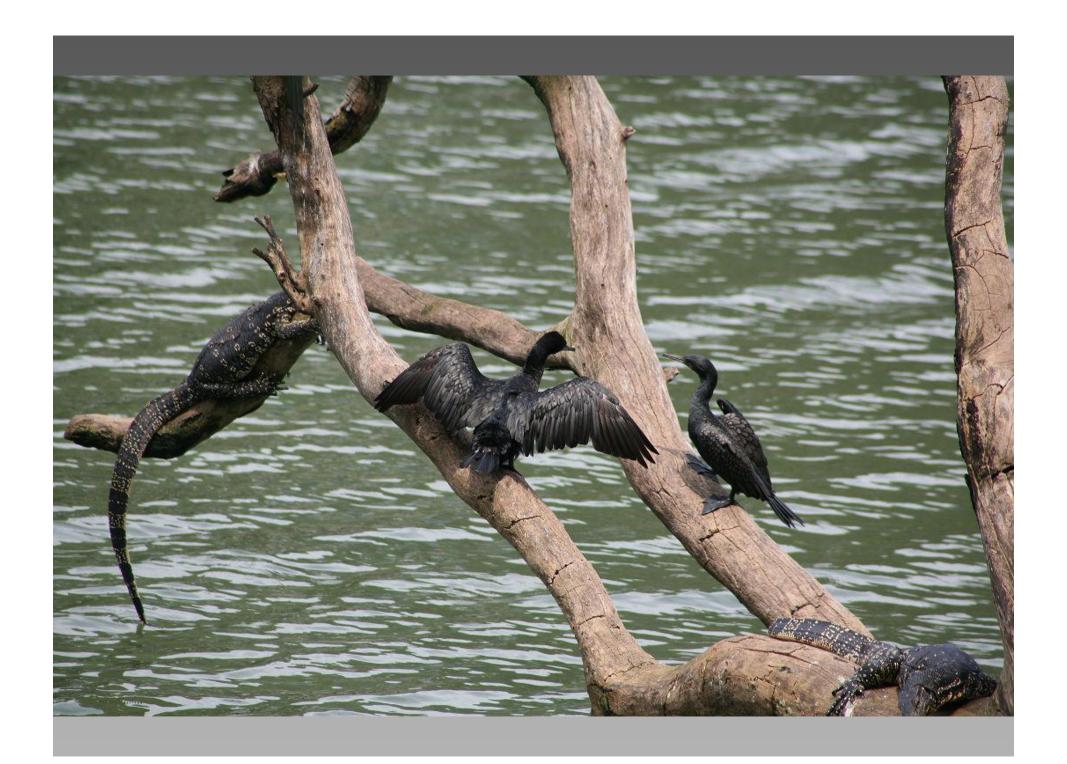






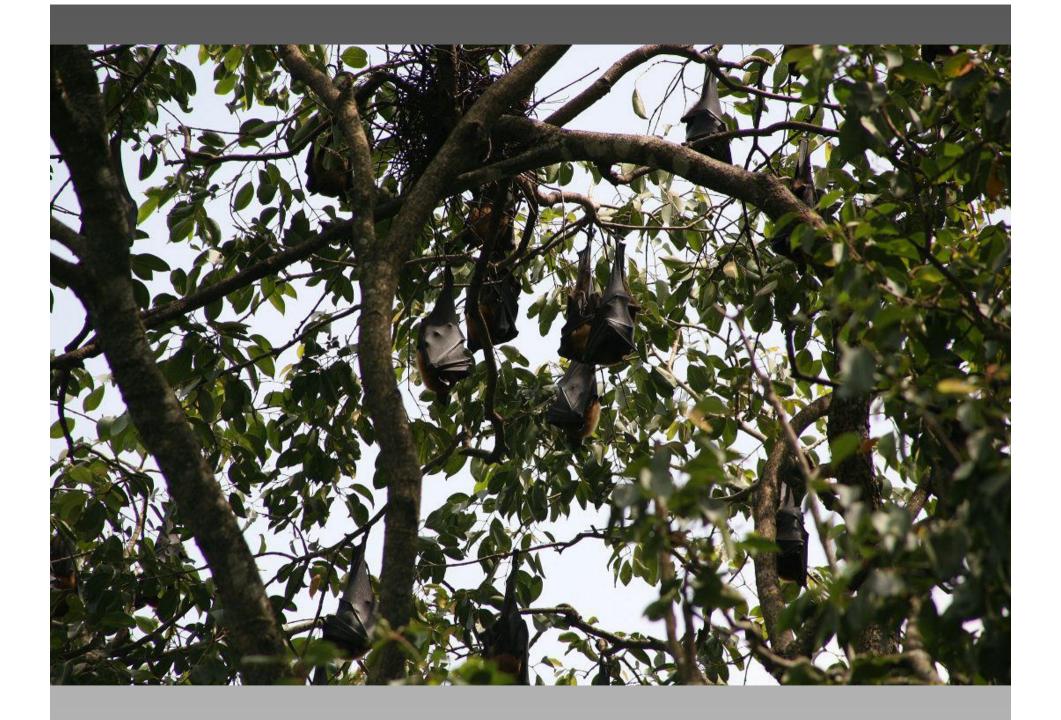


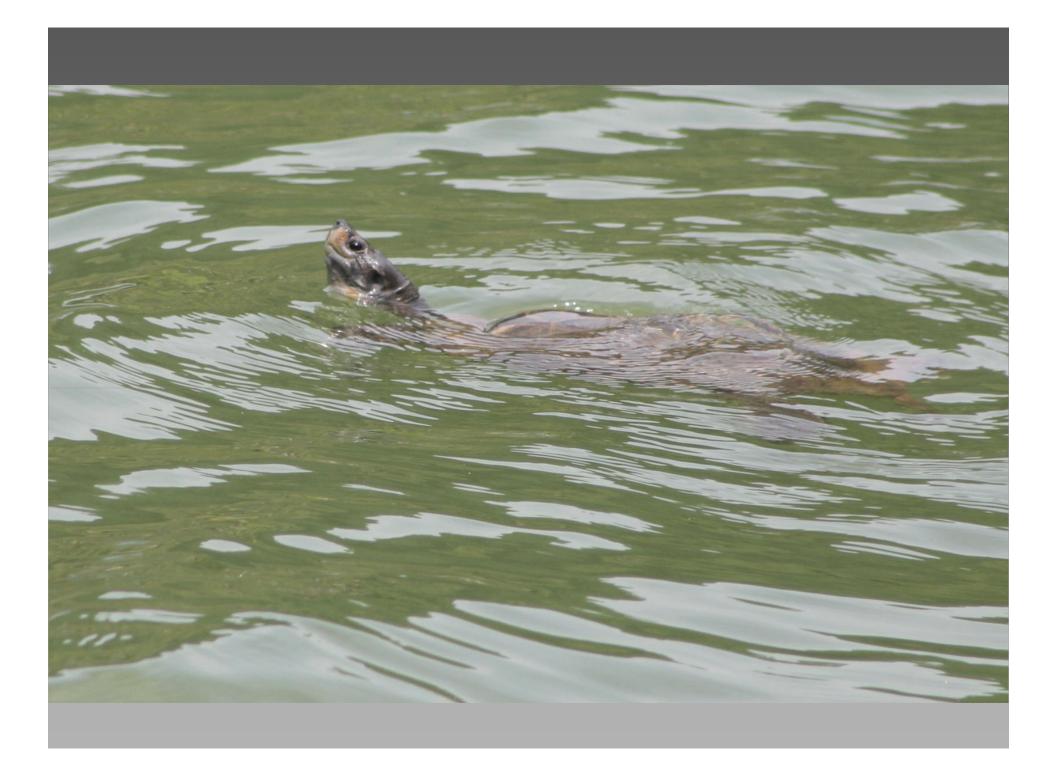


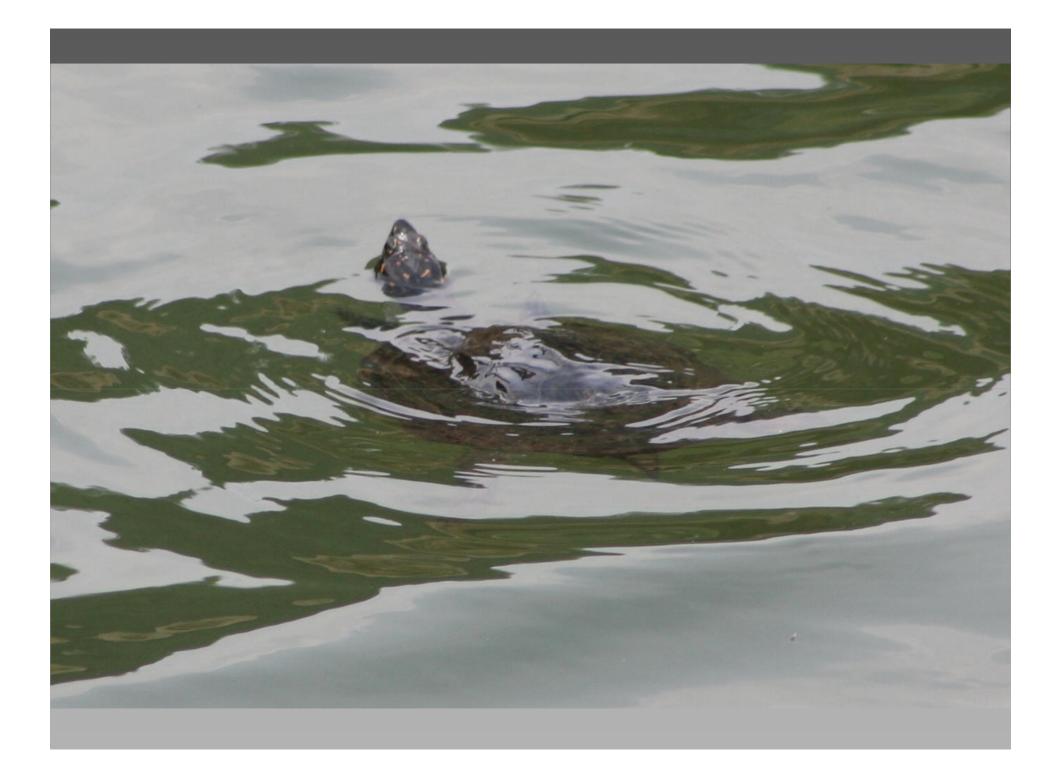


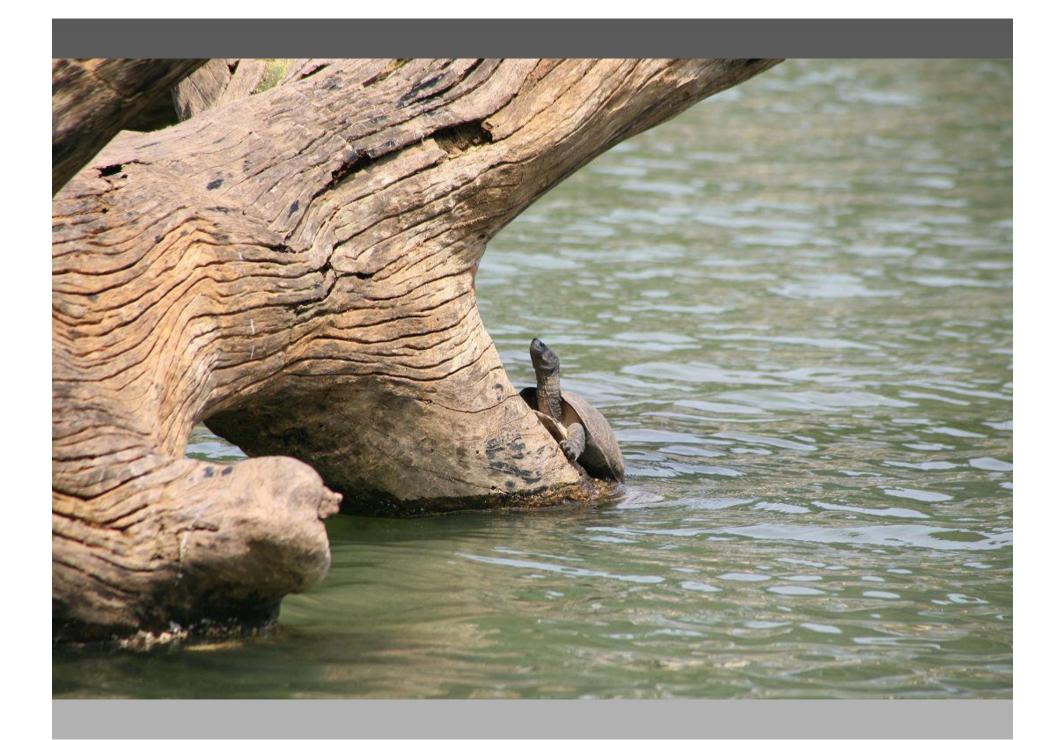
Riesenflughund - Kolonie (Pteropus giganteus giganteus)



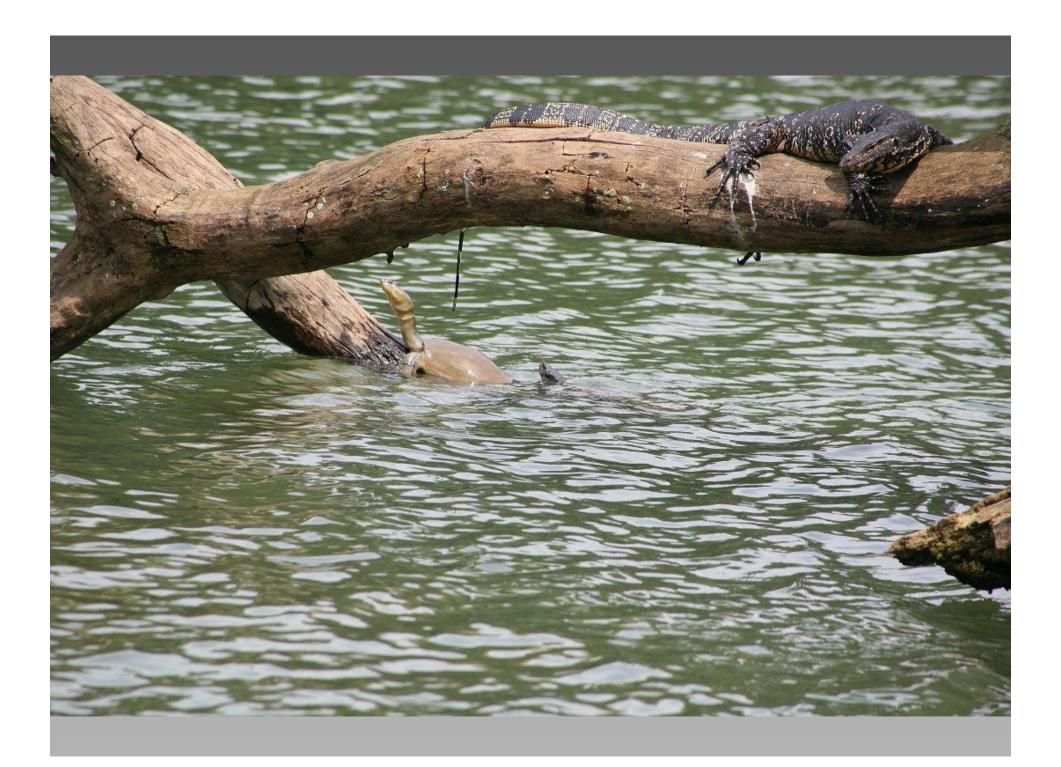






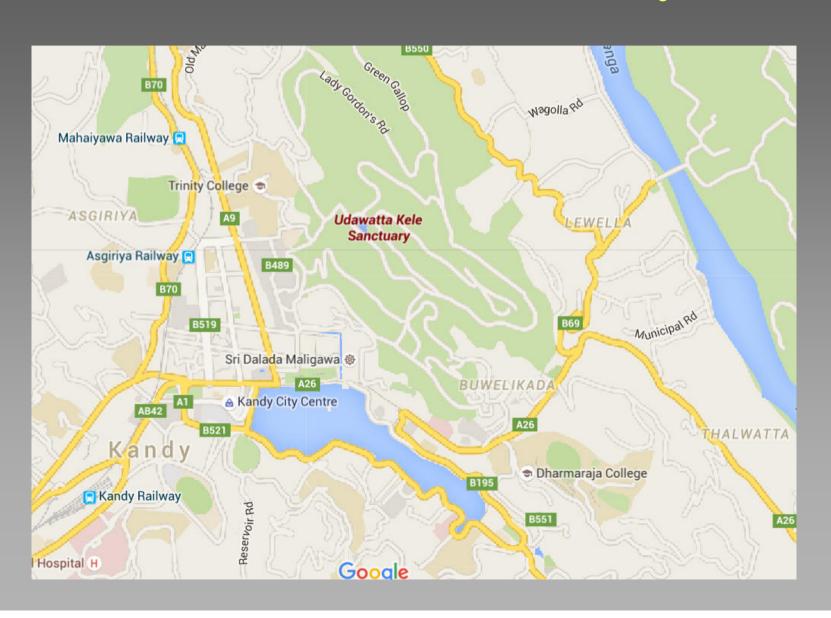






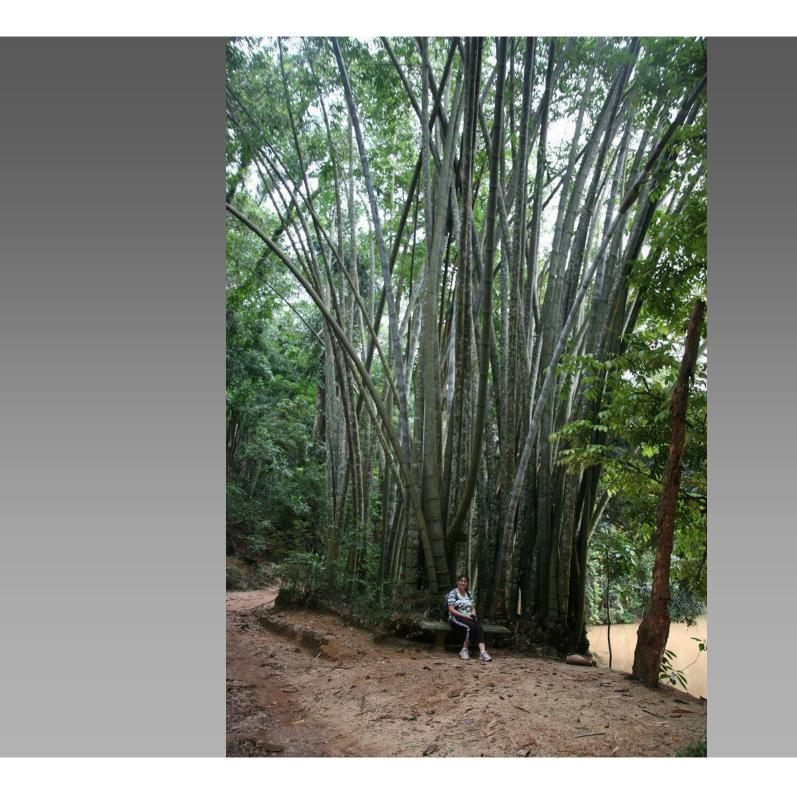


Udawatta Kele Sanctuary



Udawatta Kele Sanctuary

ein historisches Waldreservat auf einem Bergrücken in der Stadt Kandy. Es enthält eine große Vielfalt an Pflanzenarten, vor allem Lianen, Sträucher und kleine Bäume. Udawatta Kele wurde als Waldschutzgebiet im Jahr 1856 bestimmt.





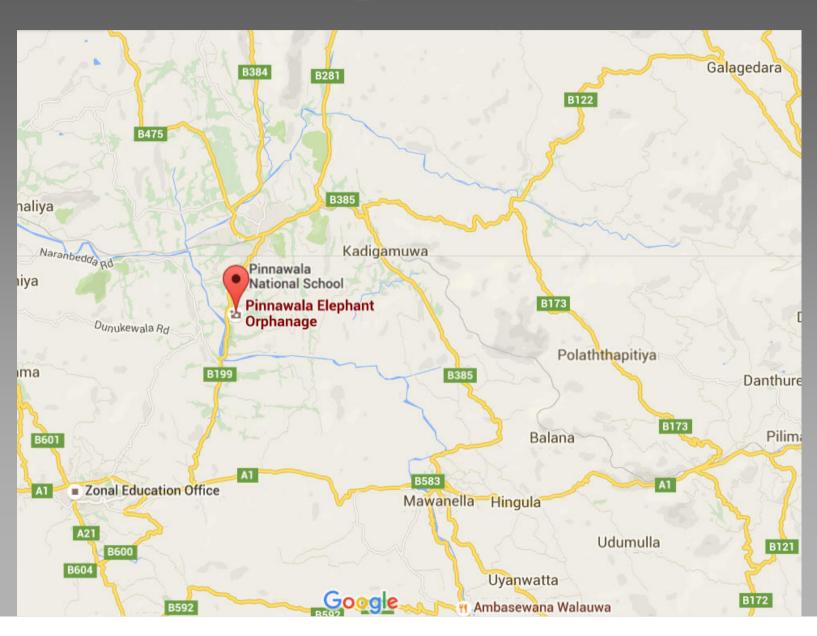








Pinnawala Elephantenwaisenhaus



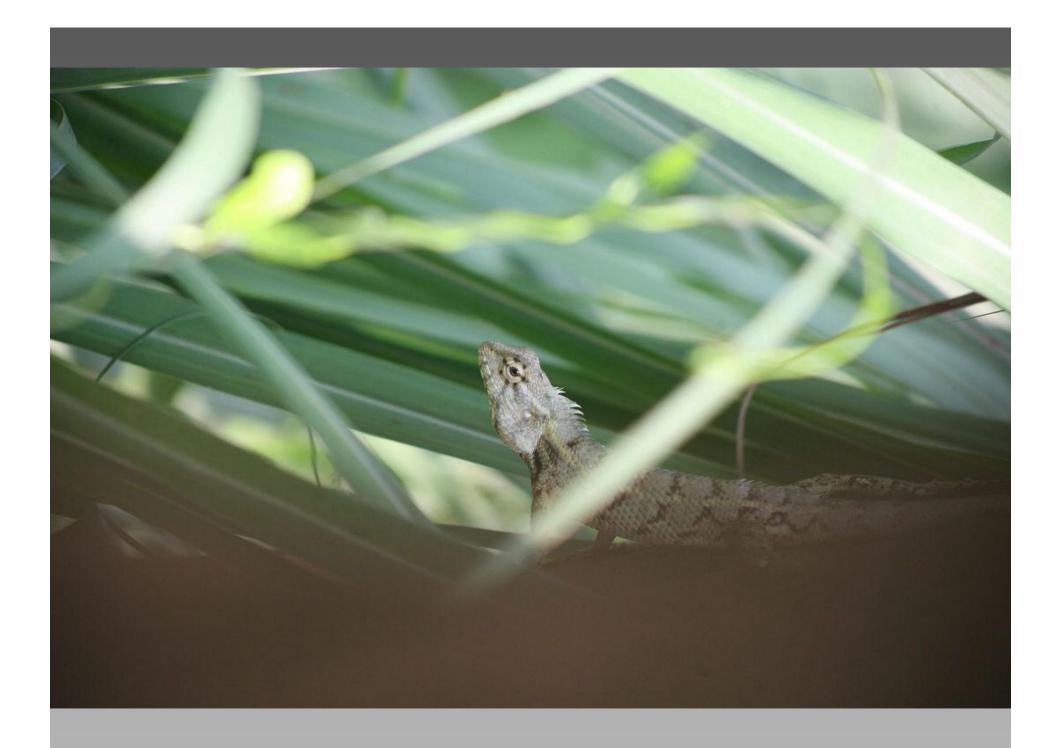






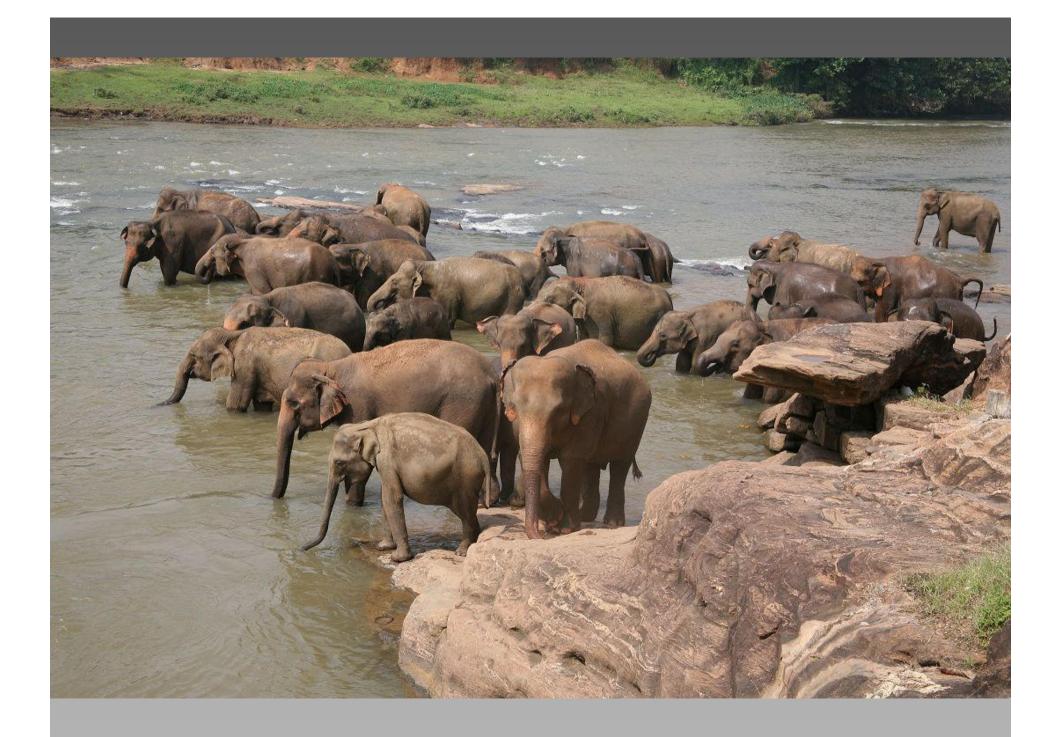


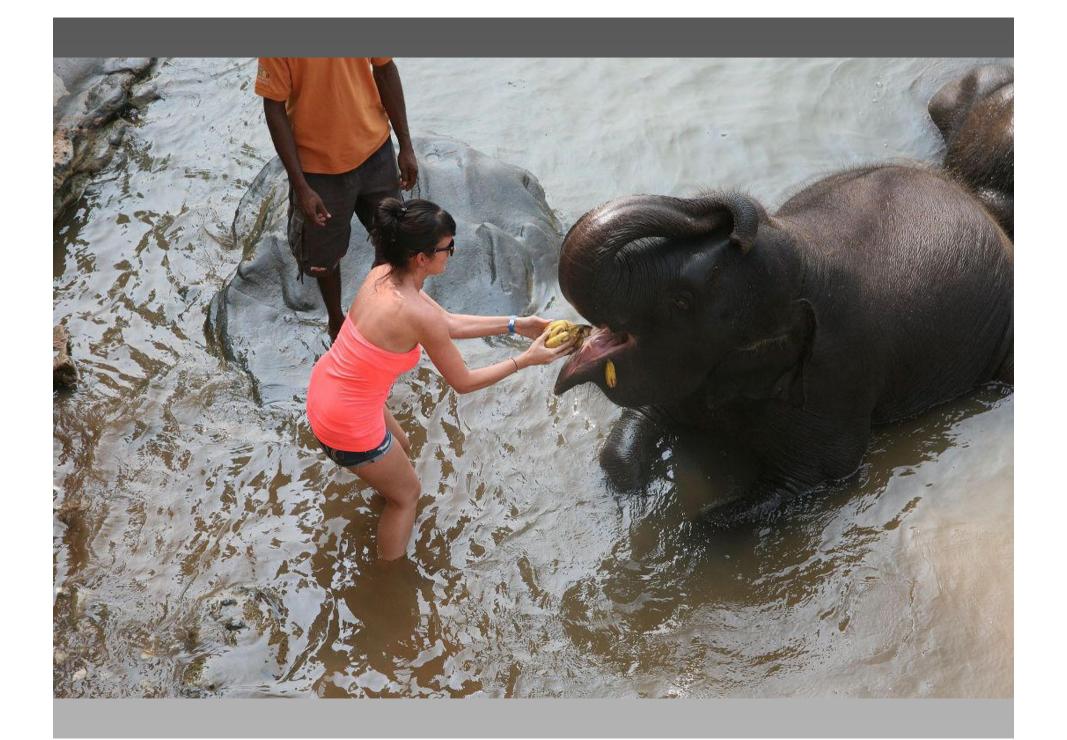


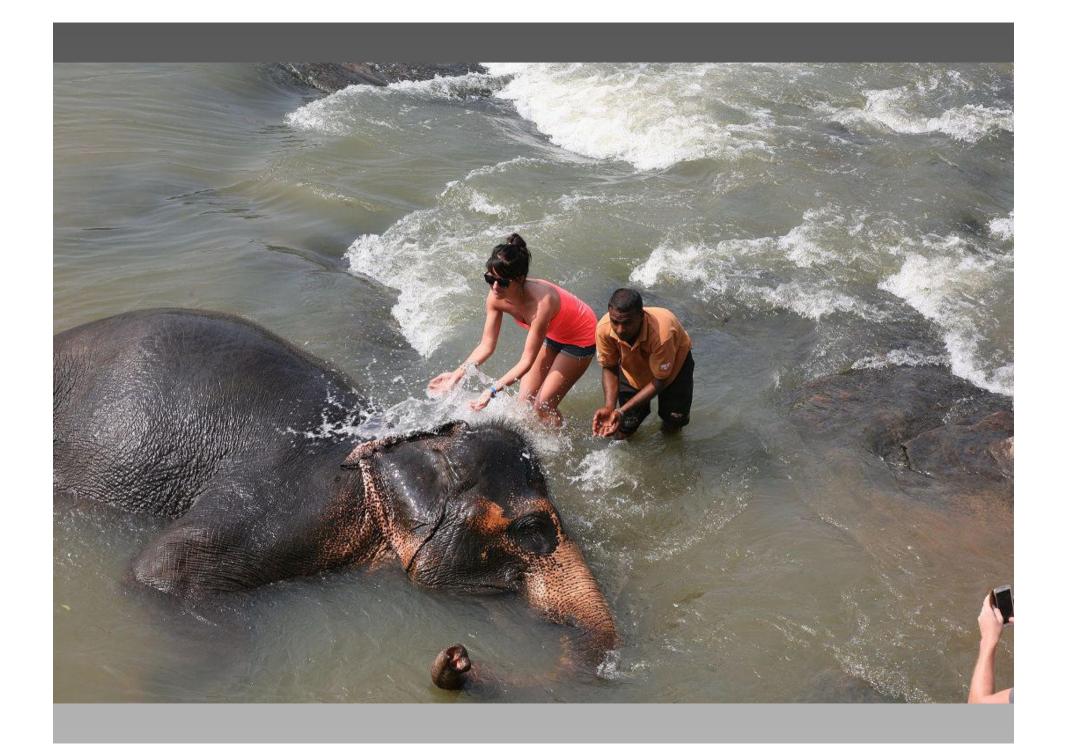




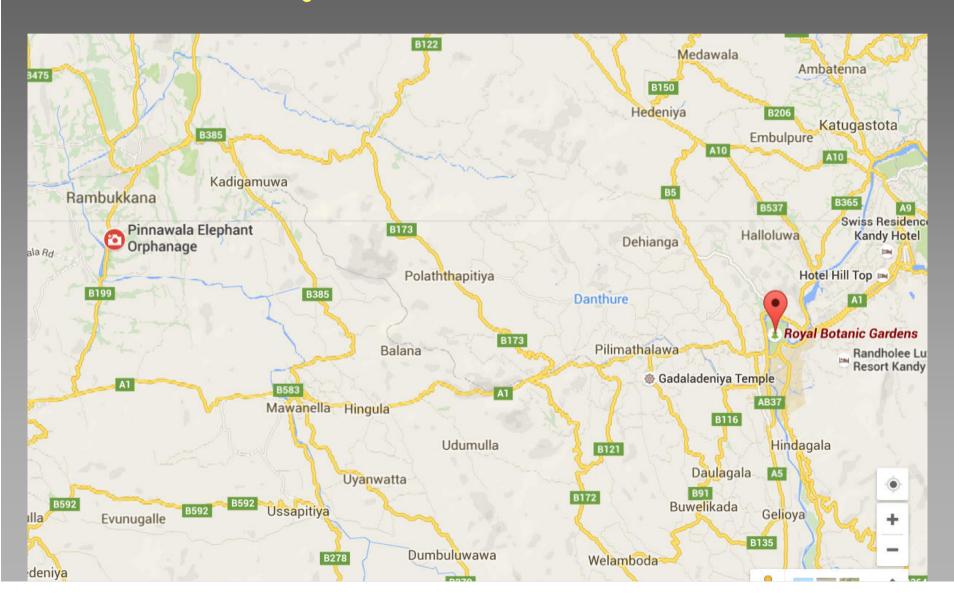




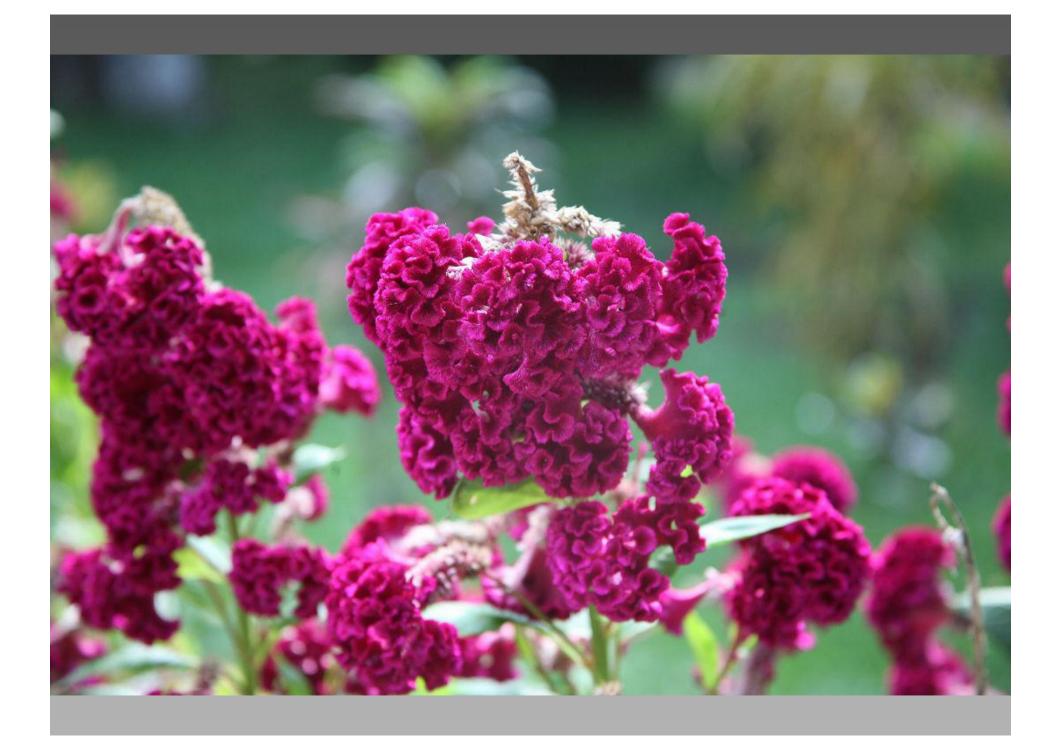




Royal Botanic Gardens









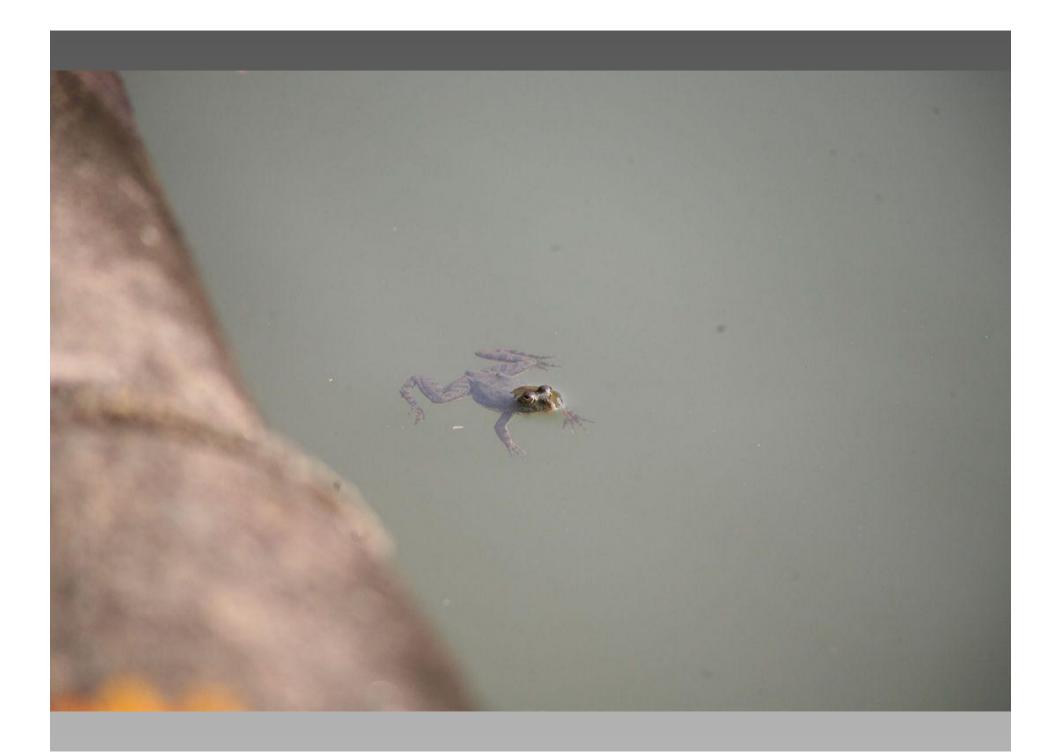


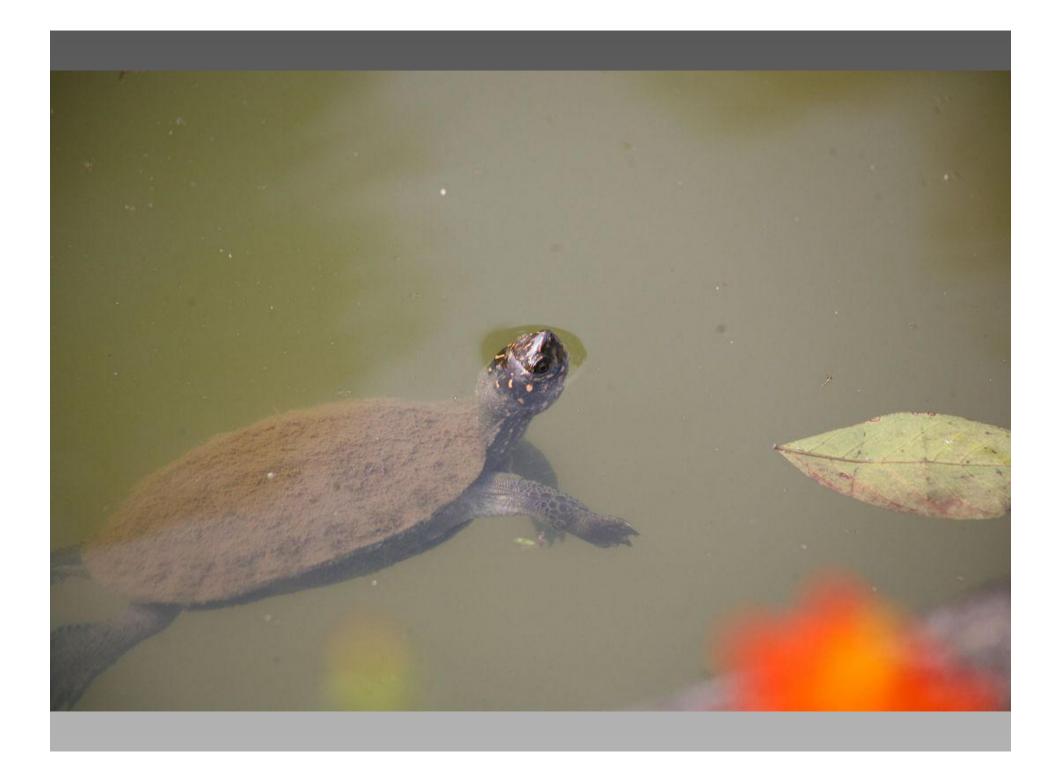


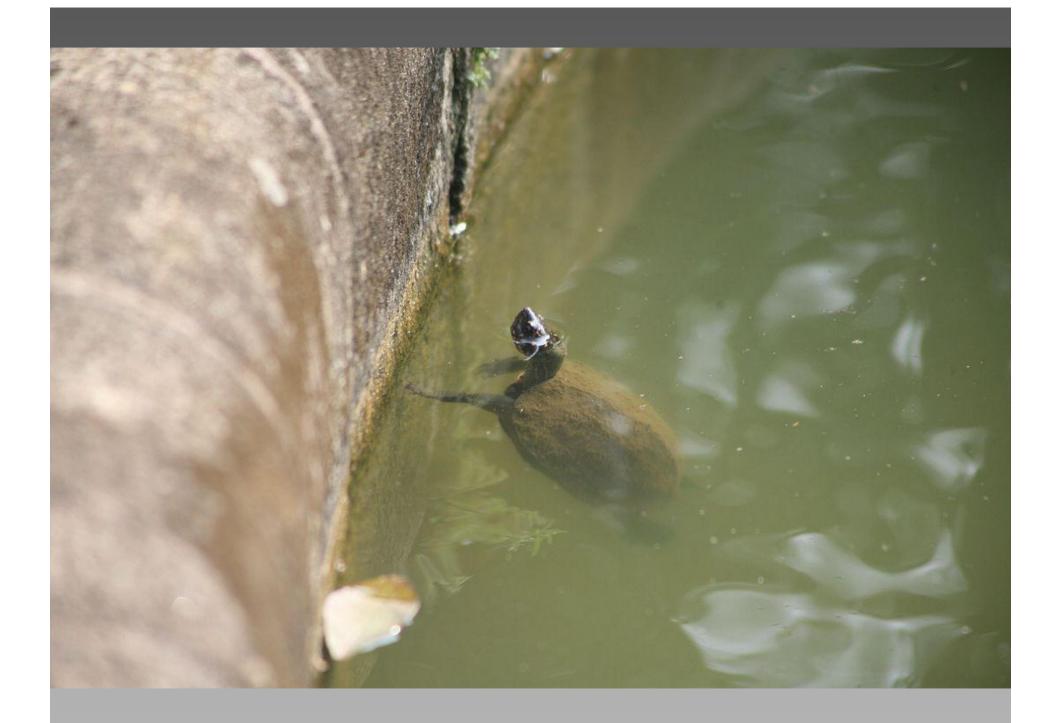


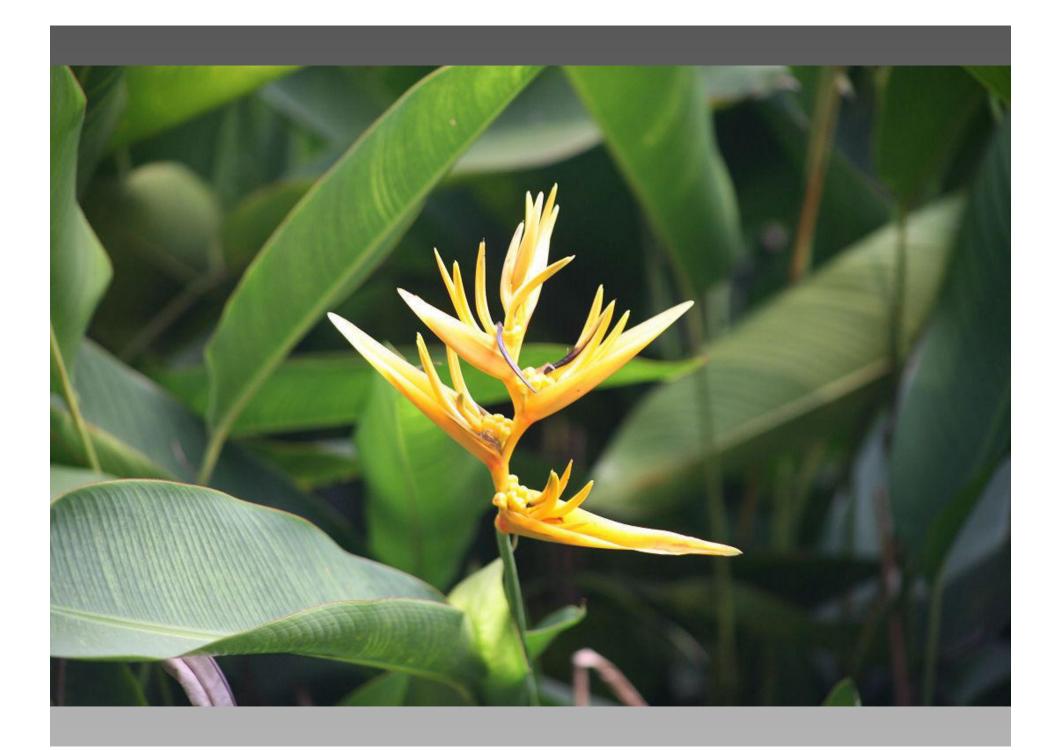






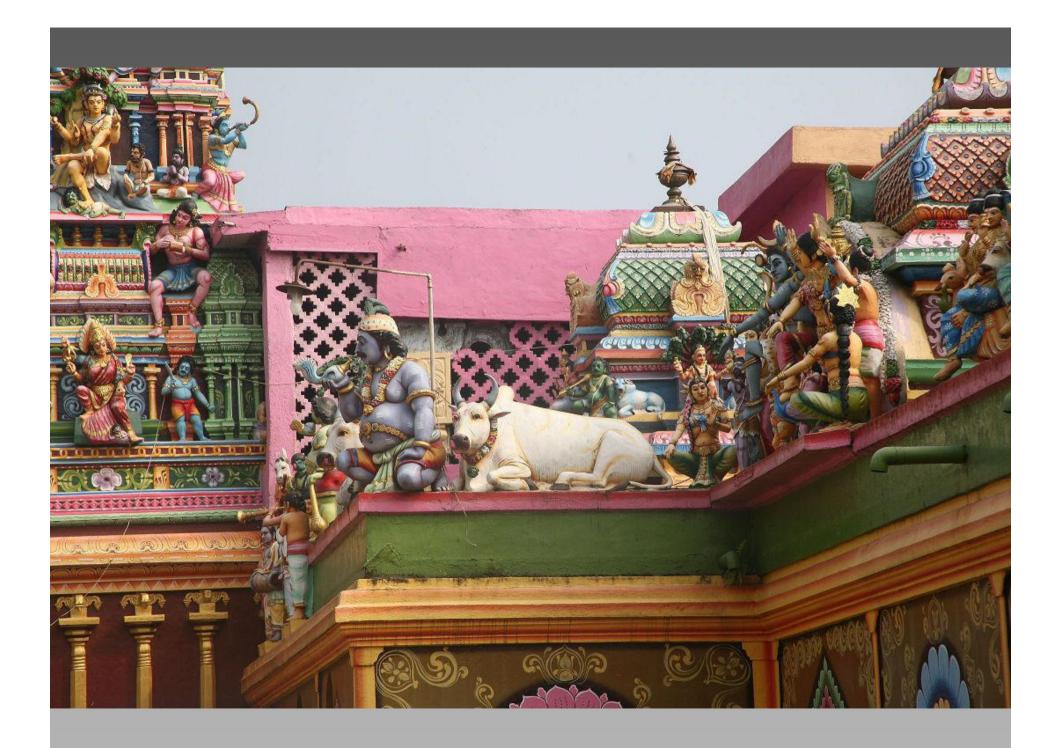


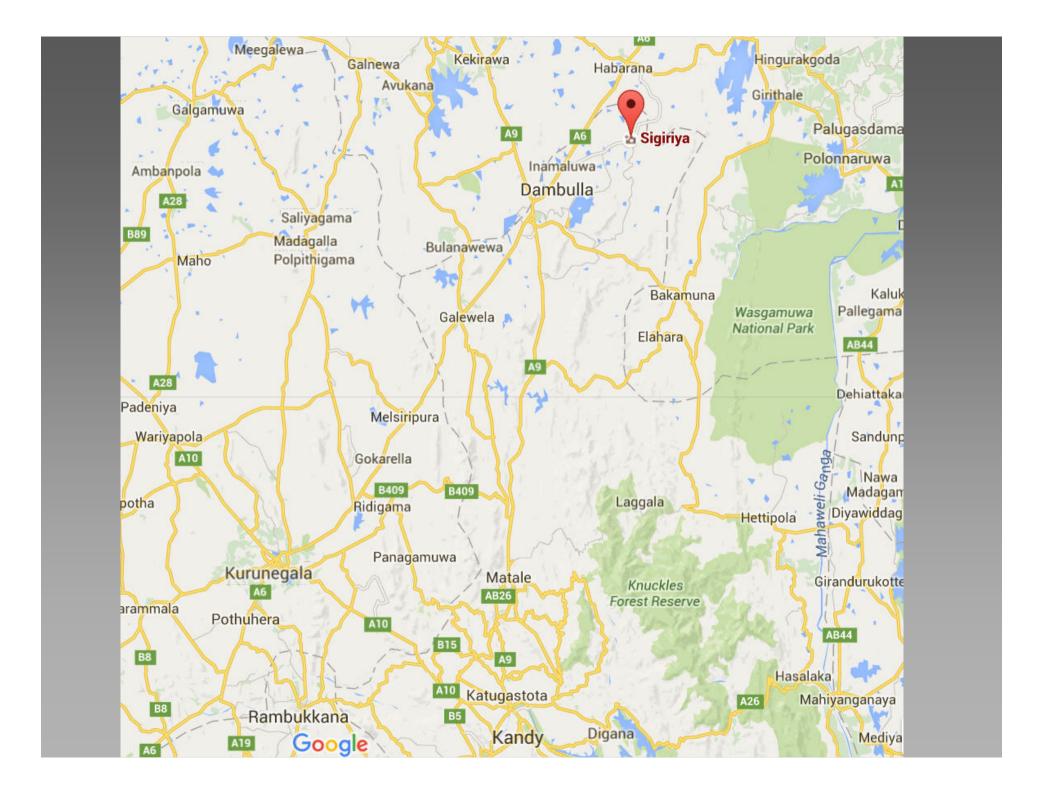






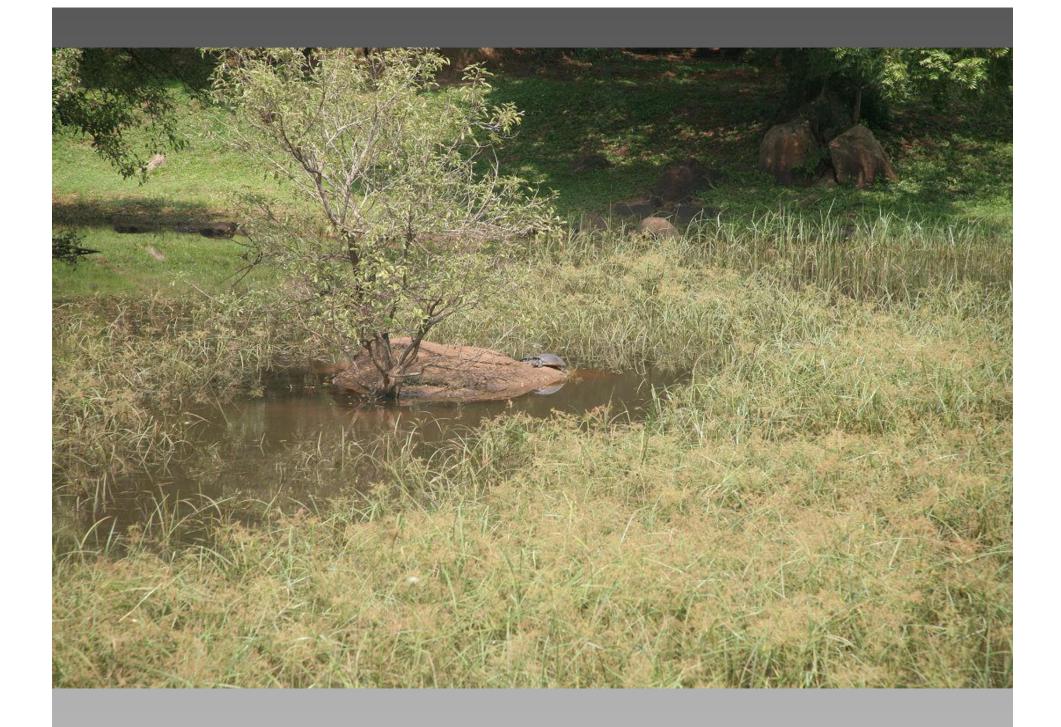












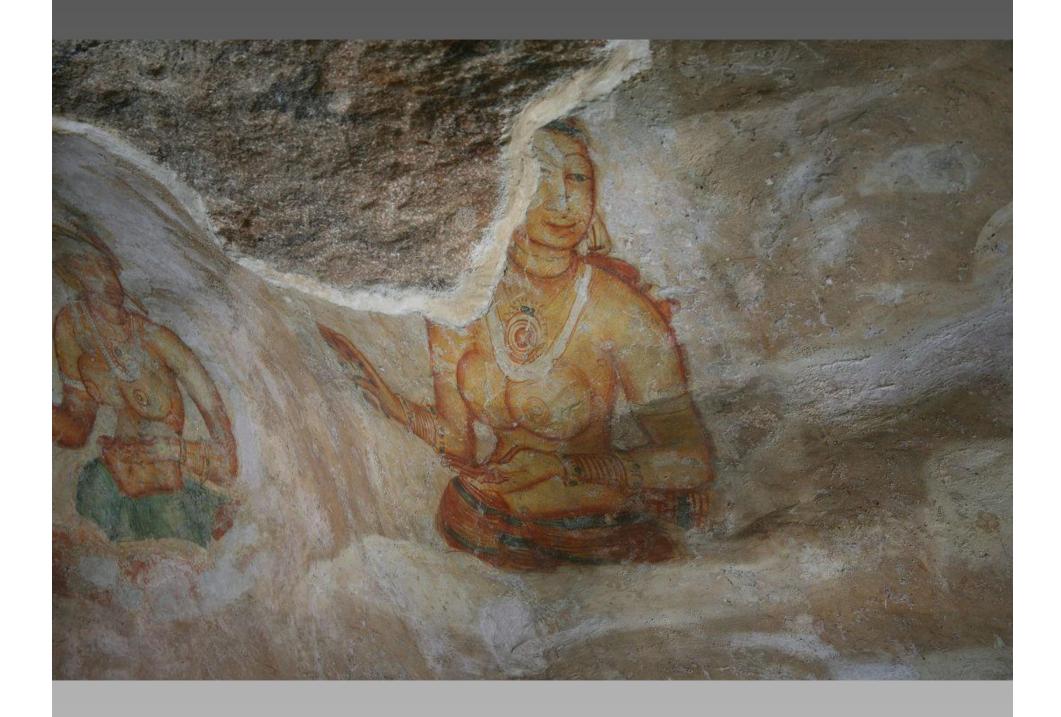




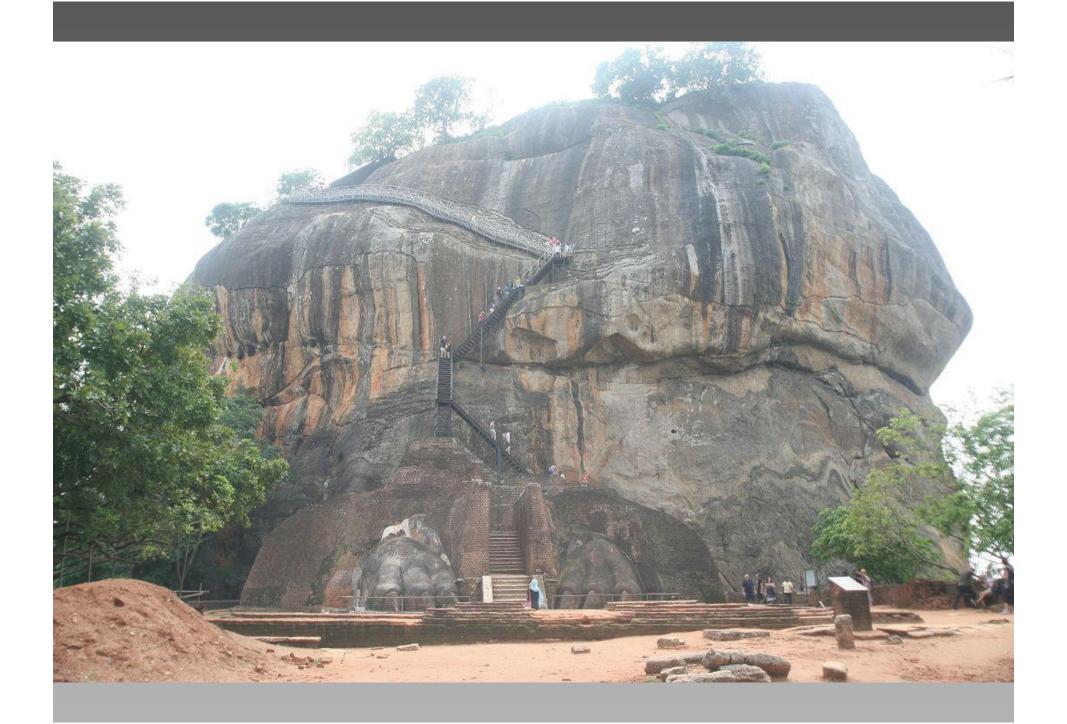


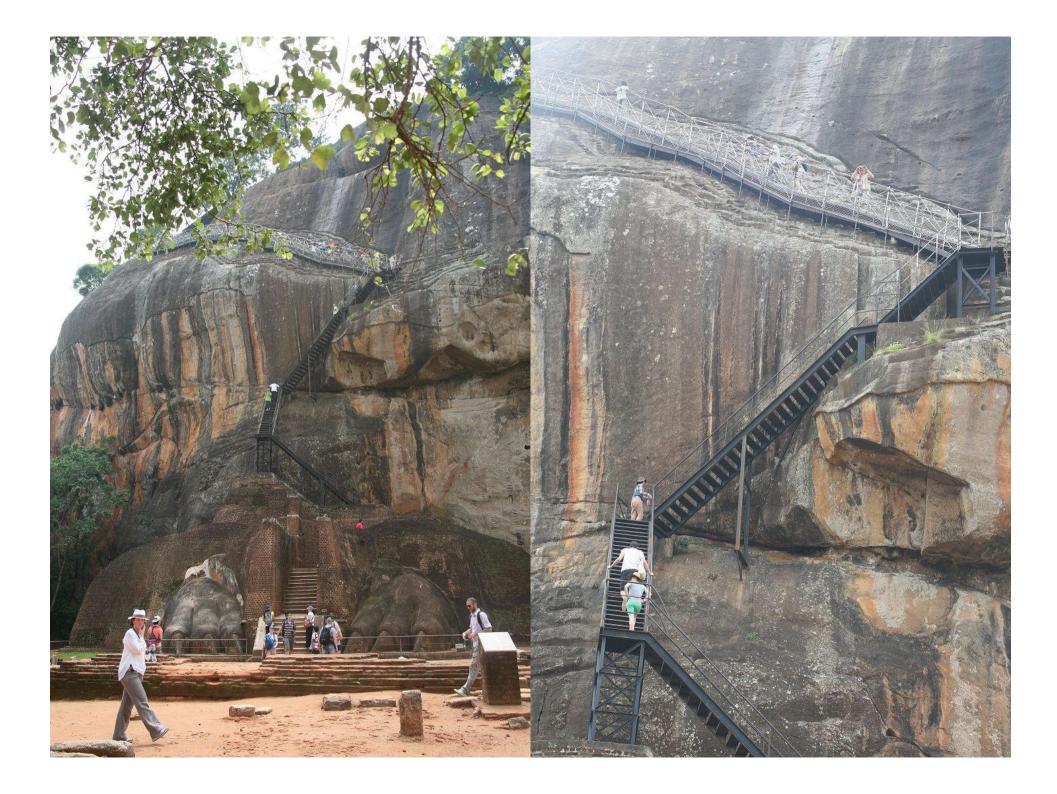






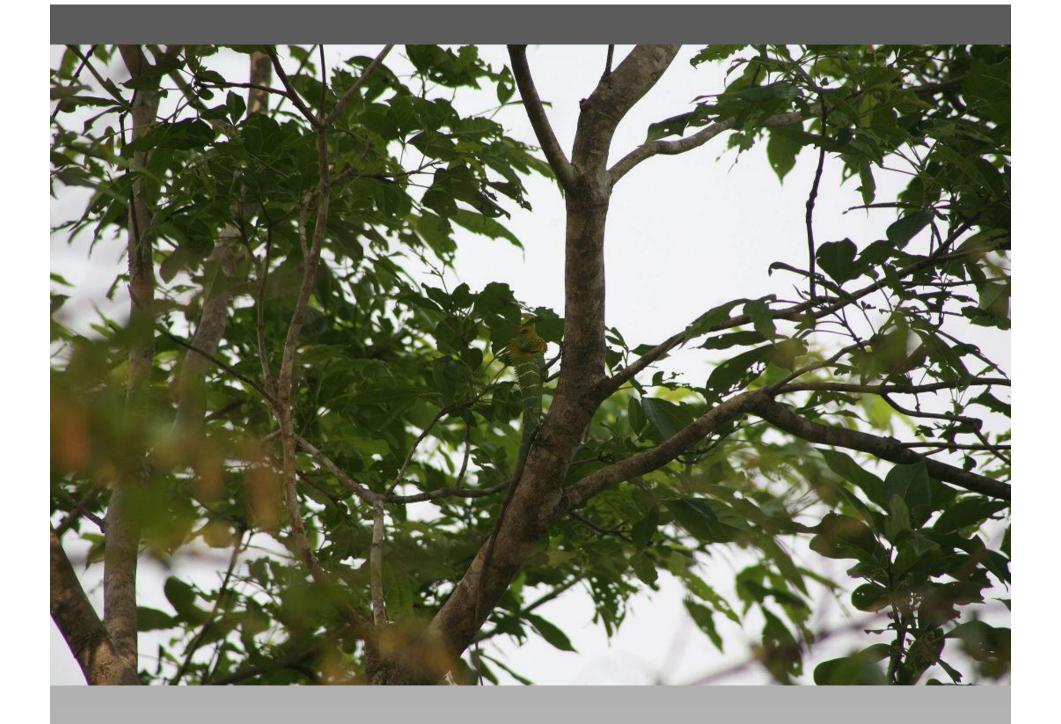




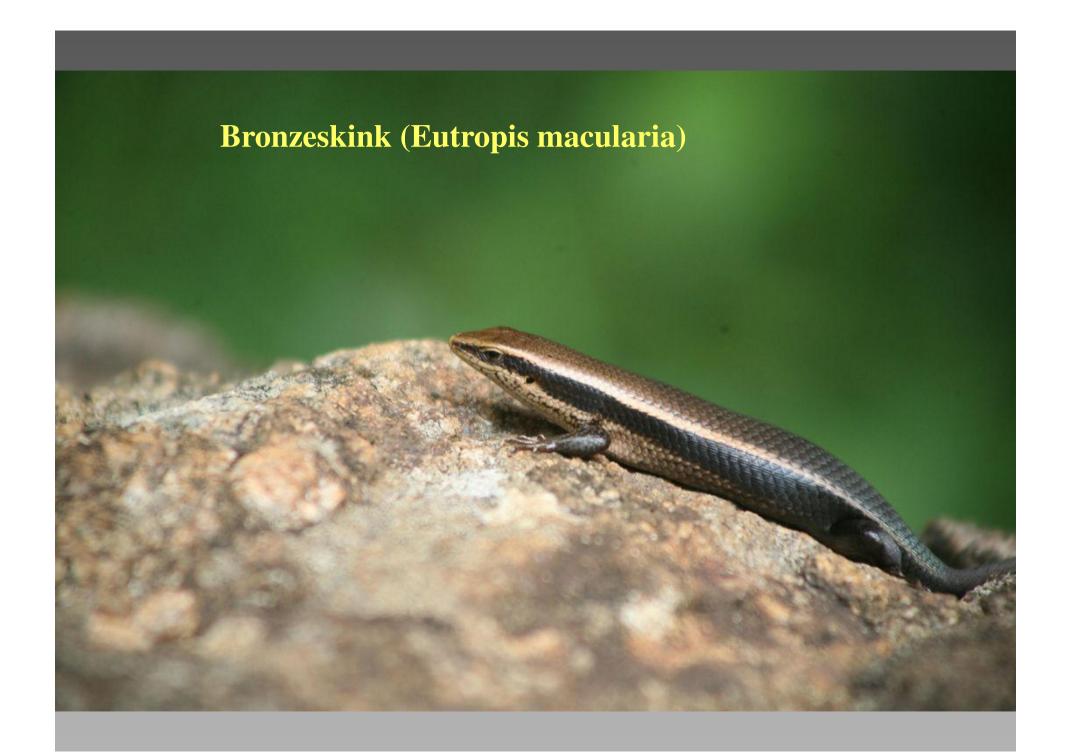




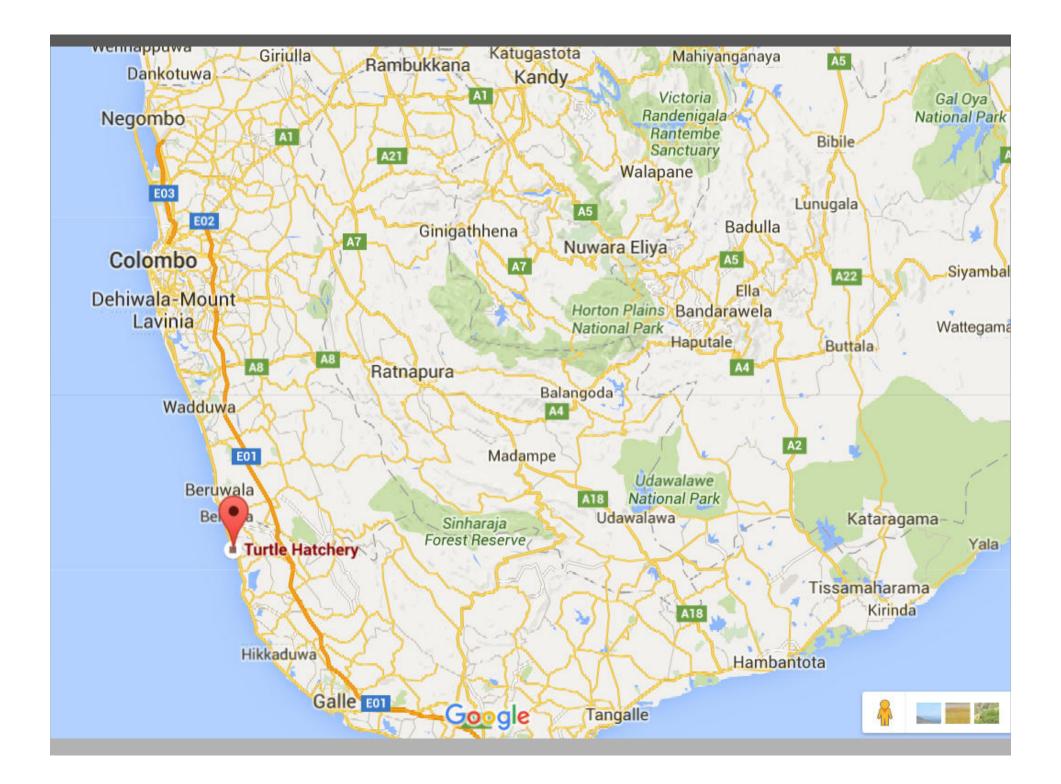


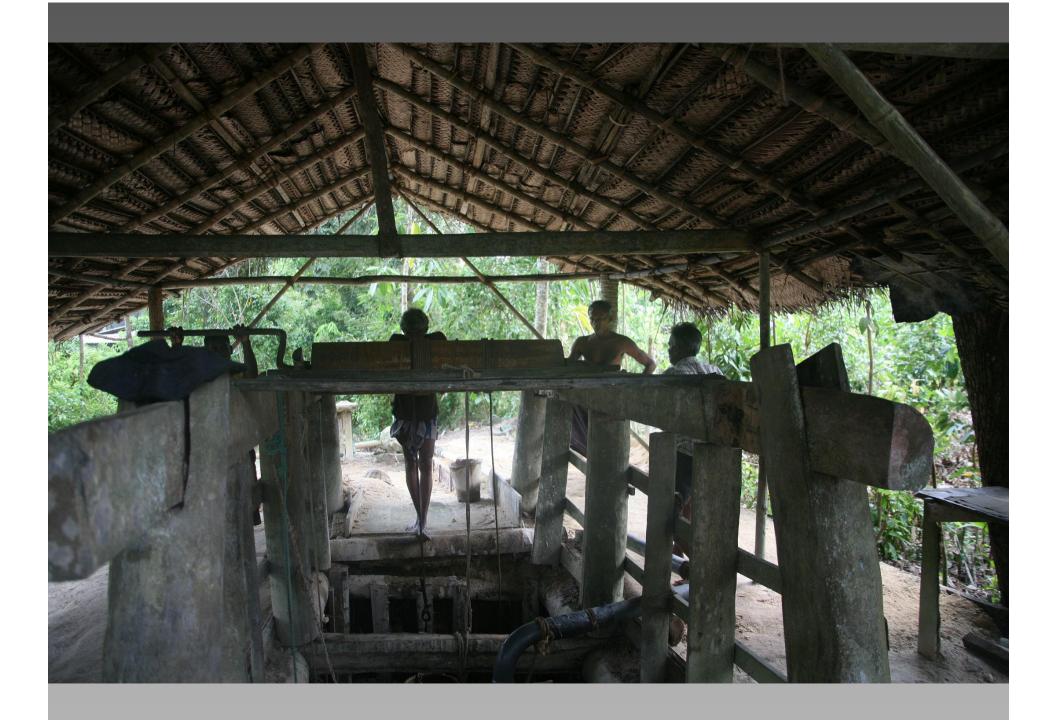
















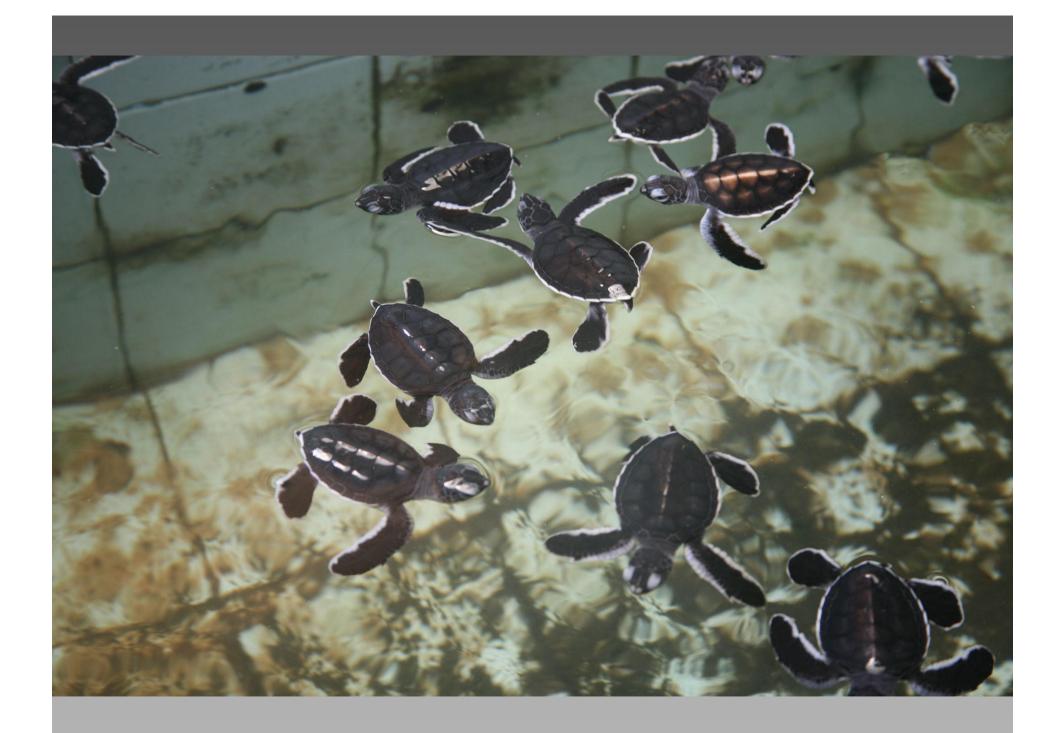




Vor der Küste Sri Lankas kommen 5 Meeresschildkrötenarten vor und legen ihre Eier an den Stränden ab:

Suppenschildkröte (Chelonia mydas
Lederschildkröte (Dermochelys coriacea
Echte Karettschildkröte (Eretmochelys imbricata)
Unechte Karettschildkröte (Caretta caretta)
Oliv-Bastardschildkröte (Lepidochelys olivacea







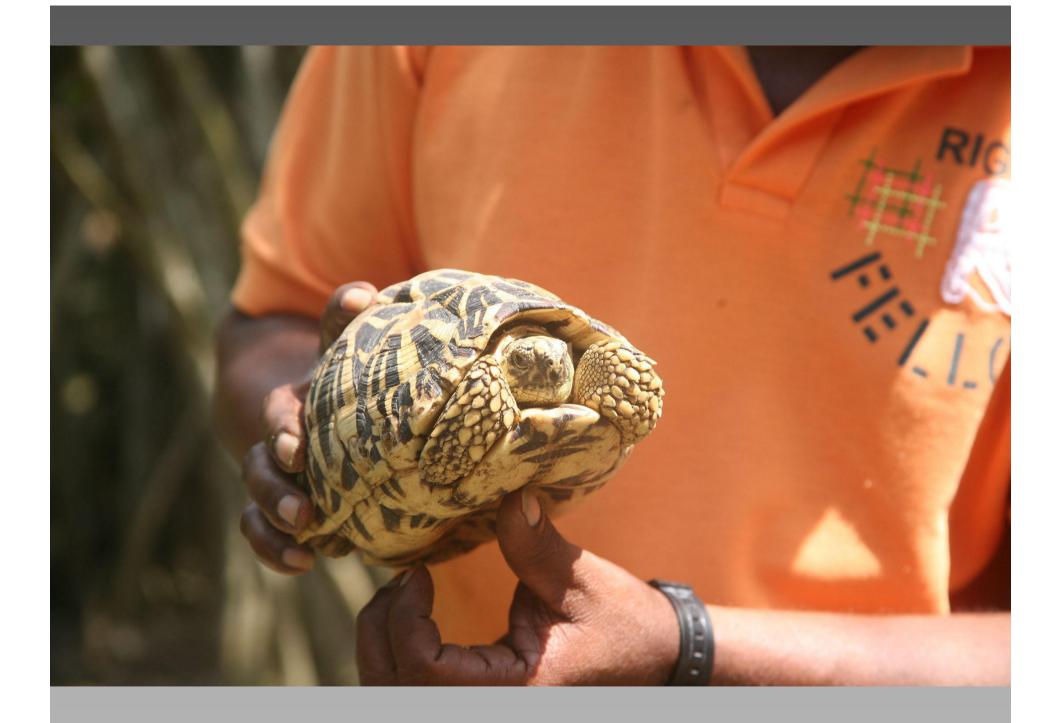












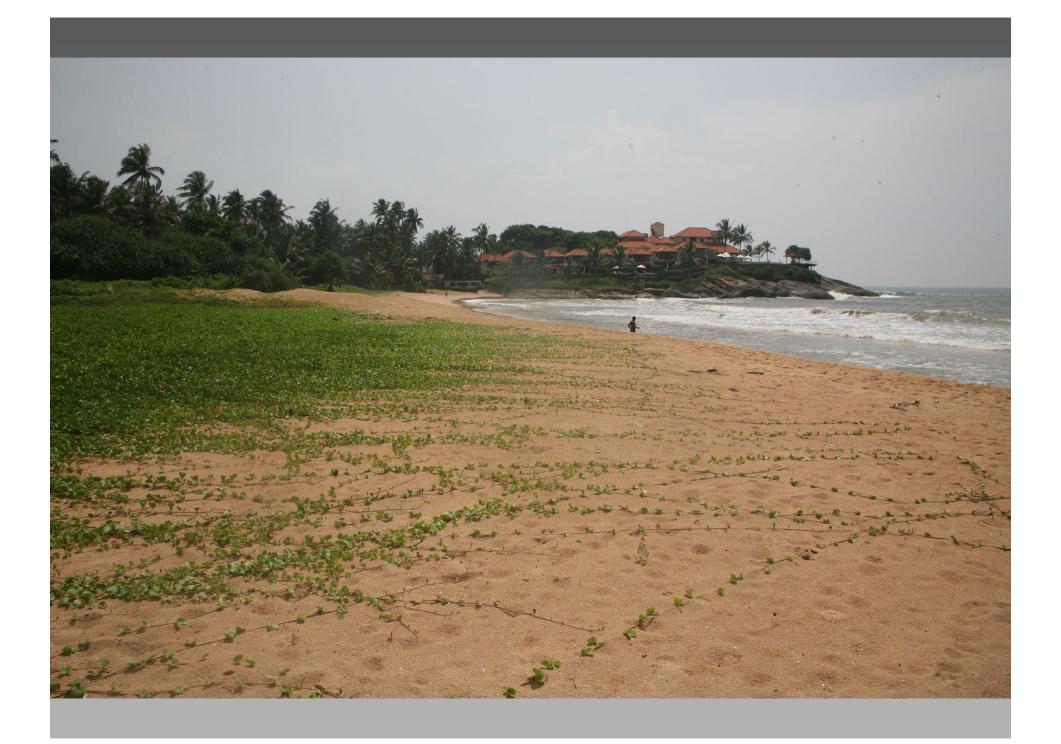


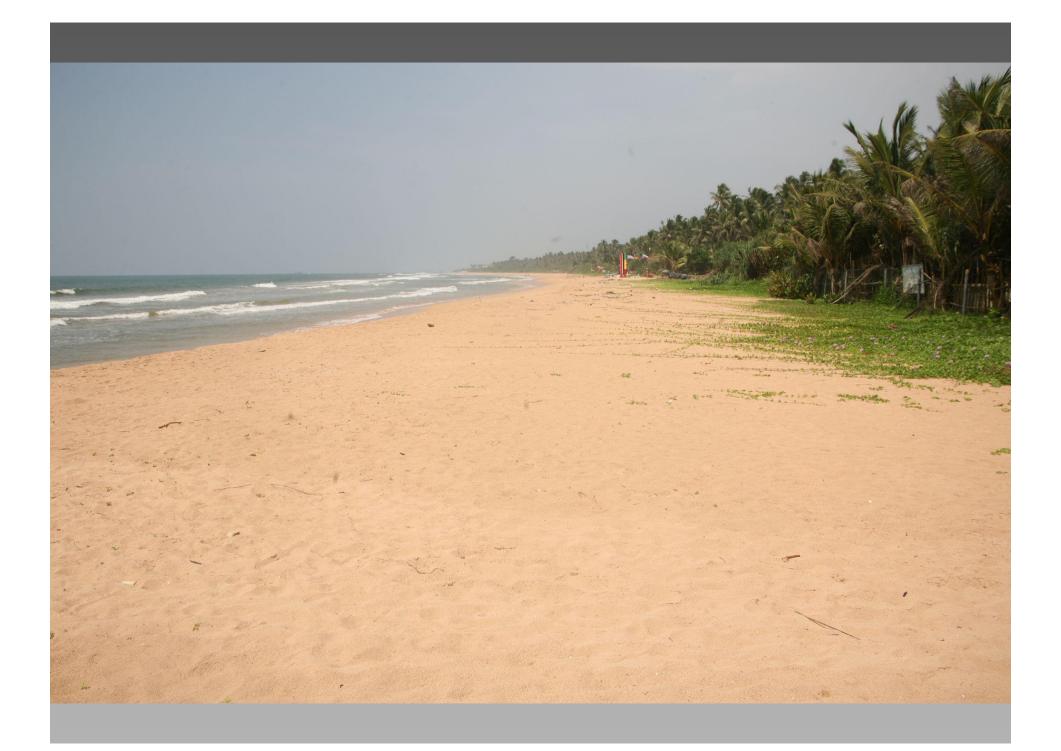






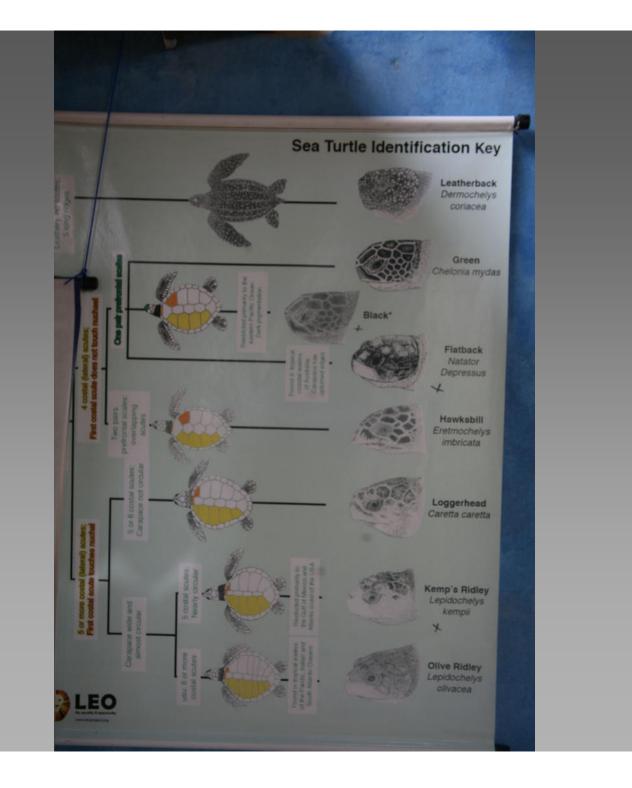


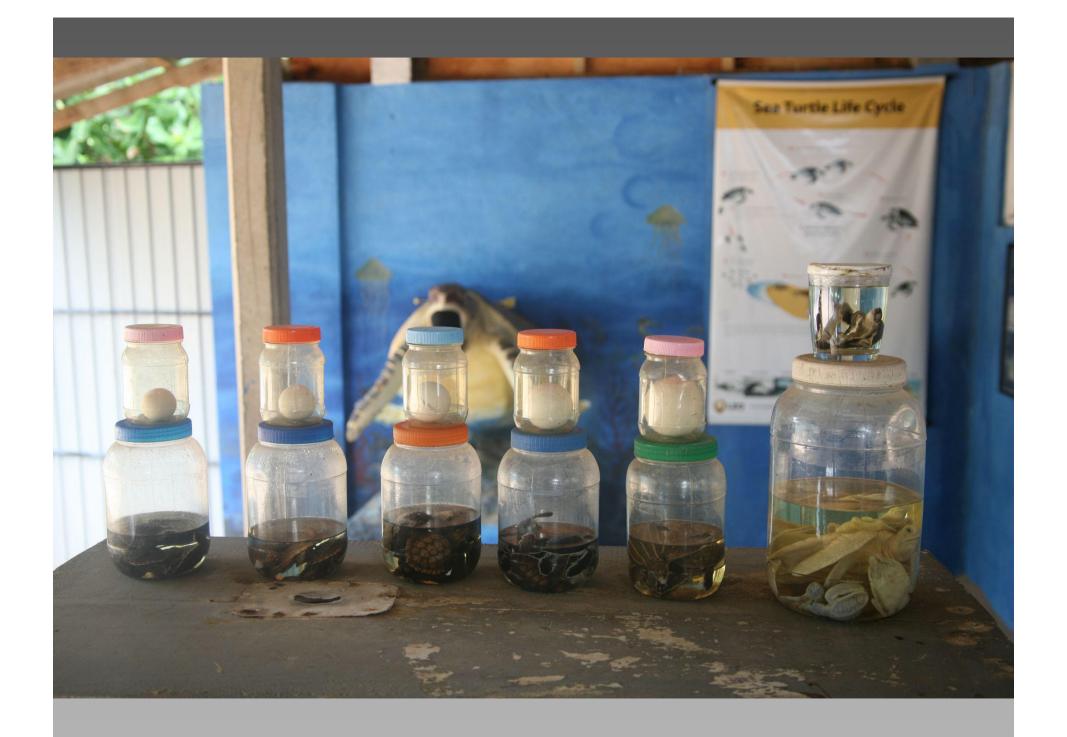








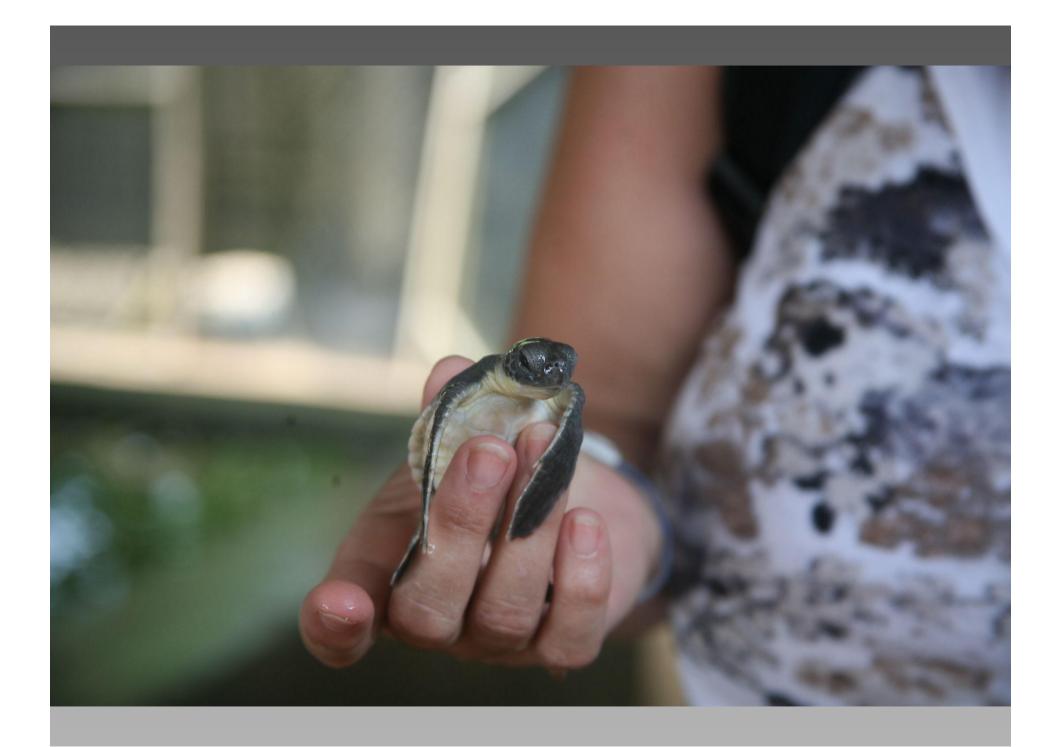






















Echte Karettschildkröte (Eretmochelys imbricata)



