



Species: *Kachuga trivittata*

Common Name: Burmese roofed turtle

Described by: Duméril & Bibron, 1864

Conservation Status: IUCN Red List: Endangered

CITES: Appendix II



Kachuga trivittata is one of the world's most critically endangered freshwater turtles, with less than a dozen living examples of the species known to exist, and wild populations known only to remain in two rivers in Myanmar.

Clutch Size: Estimated to be about 25
Nesting Season: December to January
Nesting Sites: Sand banks

Habitat: *Kachuga trivittata* is an aquatic species inhabiting large, deep rivers and lakes (Ernst and Barbour, 1989).

Range: Endemic to Myanmar in the Irrawaddy and Salween river systems, and their tributaries.

Key Threats: Collection of eggs, hunting of adults, pollution and construction of dams that impact nesting areas are believed to be key threats causing the decline of wild populations.



The Dokhtawady River in Central Myanmar. Key habitat for *Kachuga trivittata*.

Description

A large river terrapin, growing to 60 cm carapace length. A vertebral keel is present. The carapace is elliptical and brown to gray or olive in color. Body parts are gray. Slightly upturned nose similar to that of *Batagur baska*. The plastron is yellow to orange, sometimes with a dark specks and blotches on each scute. Males have three faint dark longitudinal stripes on the carapace, and a single wide dorsal stripe on the head (that may be more prominent during breeding season).



Adult male



Adult female head



Carapace of a female