Nile Crocodile Crocodylus niloticus



Range: Africa Size: ♂: 500-600cm (197-236 in) ♀: 500-600cm (197-236in) Weight : 7: 410-900kg (900-2000 lbs) $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$:410-900 kg (900-2000 lbs) Teeth: 64-68 Habitat: fresh and brackish water Incubation: 80-90 days Eggs: 40-60 Dispersal: 24 months Sexual maturity: \checkmark : 310cm \Leftrightarrow : 260 cm Nest: hole 50 cm deep Social: highly gregarious with hierarchy Breeding: seasonally monogamous Food:large vertebrates to the size of Giraffes IUCN: least concern Subspecies : monotypic possibly 2 Longevity:captive: 70yrs Wild: unknown



Order:Crocodylia Family:Crocodilidae

The Nile Crocodile is the second largest crocodile in the world being surpassed only by the saltwater crocodile. As an apex predator it will take almost any animal within its range. Like other crocodiles it hunts by ambush, patiently waiting underwater with only its nostrils and eyes above water until prey ventures near enough to attack. On occasion the Nile crocodile will also hunt on land waiting near well used trails at night to ambush prey.

The Nile crocodile has a notorious reputation for attacking humans. Since 2000 the average number of Nile crocodile attack throughout Africa exceed 300 annually.

This species is highly social. The female guards and assists the eggs in hatching. Males have also been observed assisting the hatchlings but this behavior is

not common. The young will stay with the mother for up to two years. Many crocodiles will congregate in prime feeding areas with males defending basking territories. The larger crocodiles are more dominant. Cooperative hunting has been observed.