

Biology and Behaviour of Crocodile

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INTRODUCTION

Crocodiles are huge semiaquatic reptiles that stay during the tropics in Africa, Asia, the Americas and Australia. The time period crocodile is occasionally used even greater loosely to consist of all extant individuals of the order Crocodylia, which incorporates the alligators and caimans (own circle of relatives Alligatoridae), the gharial and fake gharial (own circle of relatives Gavialidae), and all different residing and fossil Crocodylomorpha. Although they seem similar, crocodiles, alligators and the gharial belong to split organic households. The gharial, with its slender snout, is less difficult to distinguish, at the same time as morphological variations are greater hard to identify in crocodiles and alligators. The maximum apparent outside variations are seen with inside the head, with crocodiles having narrower and longer heads, with a greater V-formed than a U-formed snout in comparison to alligators and caimans.

BIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOUR

Another apparent trait is that the higher and decrease jaws of the crocodiles are the equal width, and the tooth with inside the decrease jaw fall alongside the threshold or outdoor the higher jaw whilst the mouth is closed; therefore, all tooth are seen, in contrast to an alligator, which possesses with inside the higher jaw small depressions into which the decrease tooth fit. Also, whilst the crocodile's mouth is closed, the huge fourth teeth with inside the decrease jaw suits right into a constriction with inside the higher jaw. For hard-to-distinguish specimens, the sticking out teeth is the maximum dependable characteristic to outline the species' own circle of relatives. Crocodiles have greater webbing at the ft. of the hind ft. and might higher tolerate saltwater because of specialized salt glands for filtering out salt,

which might be gift, however non-functioning, in alligators. Another trait that separates crocodiles from different crocodylians is there a whole lot better tier of aggression. Crocodile size, morphology, behaviour and ecology fluctuate relatively amongst species. However, they've many similarities in those regions as well. All crocodiles are semiaquatic and generally tend to congregate in freshwater habitats consisting of rivers, lakes, wetlands and occasionally in brackish water and saltwater. They are carnivorous animals, feeding totally on vertebrates consisting of fish, reptiles, birds and mammals, and occasionally on invertebrates consisting of molluscs and crustaceans, relying on species and age. All crocodiles are tropical species that, in contrast to alligators, are very touchy to cold. They separated from different crocodylians for the duration of the Eocene epoch, approximately fifty five million years ago. Many species are on the hazard of extinction, a few being labelled as significantly endangered. Crocodylians are greater carefully associated with birds and dinosaurs than to maximum animals labelled as reptiles, the 3 households being covered with inside the organization Archosauria ('ruling reptiles'). Despite their prehistoric look, crocodiles are some of the greater biologically complicated reptiles.

CONCLUSION

Unlike different reptiles, a crocodile has a cerebral cortex and a four-chambered heart. Crocodylians additionally have the practical equal of a diaphragm via way of means of incorporating muscle mass used for aquatic locomotion into respiration. Salt glands are gift with inside the tongues of crocodiles and that they have a pore starting at the floor of the tongue, a trait that separates them from alligators. Salt glands are dysfunctional in Alligatoridae.

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