

**NR\_key\_name:** 031B4DC1460802B8852562200054D11A  
CN=Christopher Barger/O=ARRB @ ARRB;CN=Manuel Legaspi/O=ARRB @ ARRB;CN=Eric Scheinkopf/O=ARRB @ ARRB;CN=Michelle Seguin/O=ARRB @ ARRB;CN=Bob Skwirot/O=ARRB @ ARRB

**SendTo:**

**CopyTo:**

**DisplayBlindCopyTo:**

**BlindCopyTo:** CN=R ecord/O=ARRB

**From:** CN=Mary McAuliffe/O=ARRB

**DisplayFromDomain:**

**DisplayDate:** 08/22/1995

**DisplayDate\_Time:** 11:36:19 AM

**ComposedDate:** 08/22/1995

**ComposedDate\_Time:** 11:26:26 AM

**Subject:** More Crocodiles

Can you tell a crocodile from an alligator without using notes? Do not be hasty. Those who maintain that the crocodile's snout is long and pointy, while the alligator's is blunt and rounded, may be letting themselves in for a nasty surprise. Luckily, there is an infallible test. Lie down alongside the reptile in question, first making sure that his mouth is closed, and see whether the long fourth tooth of the lower jaw is visible. If it is--crocodile! If not--if it fits, that is, into a cavity cleverly prepared for it in the upper jaw--alligator! The caimans of South America, near brothers to the American alligators, have no bony septum between the nostrils, and suffer from bad sinuses as a result. There is no problem at all in recognizing the other surviving branch of the Crocodile family, the gharials, or gavials. Gharials have extremely narrow snouts, with which they make life repugnant for aquatic species in the rivers of India and Burma. There is also the Malayan Tomistoma, or false gharial (whose falsity is said to be a matter of character rather than biology), and the stealthy Indian crocodile, or mugger. Neither is worth a moment of our time.

**Body:**

**recstat:** Record

**DeliveryPriority:** N

**DeliveryReport:** B

**ReturnReceipt:**

**Categories:**