***Emydura subglobosa***

Harvested as part of general fishing activity, caught by hand in shallow waters of swamps and ponds, in nets and traps and on baited lines. Not specifically targetted. Part of the subsistence diet of villagers, traded for food in local markets and between families. Abundant in suitable habitat. **Recommendation: Least Concern.**

***Elseya schultzii***

Harvested as part of general fishing activity, caught by hand and on baited lines in shallow waters of forest streams. Not specifically targetted. Part of the subsistence diet of villagers, traded locally for food. Abundant in suitable habitat.**Recommendation: Least Concern.**

***Elseya rhodini***

Harvested as part of general fishing activity, caught by hand and on baited lines in shallow waters of forest streams. In the dry season, specifically targetted in refugia (tunnels in the river banks). Part of the subsistence diet of villagers, rarely traded in local markets. Abundant in suitable habitat.**Recommendation: Least Concern.**

***Chelodina novaeguineae***

Harvested on encounter, either in ephemeral shallow swamps and wetlands or in the forest.Part of the subsistence diet of villagers, rarely caught and rarely entering the local trade. Pungent odour may discourage consumption. Population status unknown; distribution poorly known. **Recommendation: Insufficiently known.**

***Chelodina pritchardi***

Harvested on encounter, either in ephemeral shallow swamps and wetlands.Part of the subsistence diet of villagers, rarely caught and rarely entering the local trade. Pungent odour may discourage consumption. Population status unknown; distribution outside the Kemp River poorly known. **Recommendation: Insufficiently known.**

***Chelodina parkeri***

Harvested as part of general fishing activity, caught by hand in shallow waters of swamps and ponds, in nets and traps and on baited lines. Sometimes specifically targetted as prized for its size and flavour. Part of the subsistence diet of villagers, traded for food in local markets and between families. Abundant in suitable habitat, but restricted in distribution (Fly, Bamu-Aramia). **Recommendation: Least Concern.**

***Chelodina oblonga* (formerly *rugosa*)**

Harvested during the dry season when it aestivates beneath the mud of ephemeral swamps and soaks. Rarely caught as part of general fishing activity, or by hand in shallow waters of swamps and ponds, in nets and traps and on baited lines. Specifically targeted in the dry season as it is prized for its size, flavour, fat storage and gut clear of food when aestivating. Part of the subsistence diet of villagers, traded for food in local markets and between families. Population status unknown; restricted in distribution to coastal Melaluca swamps. **Recommendation: Insufficiently known.**

***Elseya branderhorsti***

A large bodied turtle caught as part of general fishing activity, or by hand in permanent waters using in nets and traps and on baited lines.Specifically harvested in its daily refugia in undercut banks and log-jams during low tides, nesting females are caught in pit fall traps and it is specifically targetted in fishing activity. Close to the land border with Indonesia, the animals are harvested in large numbers for their plastra, which are white and so highly prized in the illegal trade where they are powdered as medicinals.Population status unknown, but thought to be in decline. Distribution restricted and in close proximity to the border with Indonesia which provides opportunity for connection to the international trade routes. **Recommendation: Vulnerable.**

**Carettochelys insculpta *(Pig-Nosed Turtle)***

Actively harvested throughout its range for its meat and eggs, for which it is highly prized. An important source of food (and protein) in thediet of villagers, commonly traded for food in local markets and between families. Increases in human populations, access to modern technologies (boats, motors, nets), and stereotypic nesting habits have led to its decline by an estimated 57% over the past 30 years. Continued harvest of nesting females is the primary cause of decline, and is considered unsustainable at current rates of harvest. **Recommendation: Endangered.**

***Pelochelys bibroni***

A large bodied turtle favoured for its size and flesh, and attracting a high price in local trade. Harvested as part of general fishing activity, occasionally speared or caught by hand in shallow waters of swamps and ponds, in nets and traps and on baited lines. Not specifically targeted. Solitary sporadic nester so its eggs are collected opportunistically. Considered rare, but may be relatively abundant but cryptic. Population status unknown. **Recommendation: Insufficiently known.**

***Pelochelys signifera (Northern New Guinea Softshell Turtle)***

A large bodied turtle favoured for its size and flesh, and attracting a high price in local trade. Harvested as part of general fishing activity, occasionally speared or caught by hand in shallow waters of swamps and ponds, in nets and traps and on baited lines. Not specifically targeted. Solitary sporadic nester so its eggs are collected opportunistically. Thought to be impacted by dramatic changes to aquatic vegetation by exotic fish in some areas of its range. Population status unknown. **Recommendation: Insufficiently known. (IUCN 2018 Vulnerable)**

By Arthur Georgers (2019). Piku Biodiversity Project Inc