

Lindworm: The Lindworm had a serpentine-type body, one pair of legs, and it was wingless, therefore, it could not fly. Marco Polo claims to have found Lindworms in Central Asia.

Heraldic: The Heraldic is probably the most well known Dragon. The Heraldic has dangerous fangs, four legs complete with claws, and a ridge of sharp spines that run from its head to its tail tip.

Indian: One of the Indian Dragons, "Vritra", caused drought by withholding water in its body until it is slain by Indra, god of rain, with a bolt of lightning thus starting the monsoon.

Islamic: The Dragon "Jawzahr" was thought to be responsible for eclipses and comets.

Chinese: Chinese dragons ("Lung") are snake-like with scales and four short legs extending with clawed feet. One is Fut's-Lung: The Underworld Dragon, which guards precious metals and gems.

Japanese: The Japanese dragon Ryuu is said to be able to live in the air, water, or on land. It was considered one of the four sacred creatures of the Orient, and it symbolizes rain and storms.

Norse: Fafnir was guardian of the treasure later known as the Nibelung hoard.

Wyvern: The Wyvern was a feared Dragon of Britain, for the the Europeans believed it to be evil and vicious. It had a coiling body with a pair of bird-type legs which were tucked beneath its wings.

Mayan and Aztec: The Mayan "Kukulkan", later the Aztec "Quetzalcoatl", was both good and evil, and it was thought to rule the four parts of the Earth.

African: The "Amphisbaena" was a two-headed dragon (one at the front, and one on the end of its tail). The front head would hold the tail (or neck as the case may be) in its mouth, creating a circle that allowed it to roll.

descriptions from: <http://www.magialuna.net/page2.html>
pictures from various sources

