

## 1: A Guide to the Mammals of Southeast Asia : Charles M. Francis :

*Pages in category "Mammals of Southeast Asia" The following 81 pages are in this category, out of 81 total. This list may not reflect recent changes ().*

Once plentiful in Southeast Asia, many gibbon species are currently endangered, including the Lar Gibbon. Even though the threat caused by deforestation is on the decline, these animals are still over-hunted for their meat. They are also captured in large numbers for the pet trade, even in protected areas. Gibbons are unlike other apes in that they act as seed carriers for the fruits they eat. They swallow most of the seeds in their diet, and several fruits that gibbons eat are dependent on the digestive process to both remove the outer cover of the seeds and to disperse them through the environment. Without the gibbons, many of these fruit species could also be endangered.

Chinese Pangolin Latin Name: *Manis pentadactyla* Location s: Populations of all Asian Pangolins have suffered extreme losses in the recent past, and these losses are expected to continue over the coming years. They are hunted throughout Asia for export to China, mostly for medicinal purposes but also for their meat and skins. The pangolins were once hunted for subsistence use, but the exploding demand and high price for the animals has spurred illegal commercial hunting. The particular subspecies *Manis pentadactyla* is especially threatened, since it is the easiest to catch. Unlike other tree-dwelling pangolins, *Manis pentadactyla* lives in clearly distinguishable underground burrows that are easily spotted and dug up to capture the animals.

Sarcogyps calvus Location s: Once widely disbursed and abundant through Asia, in recent decades the wild population of Red-Headed Vultures also known as the Indian Black or Pondicherry Vulture have experienced a rapid decline in range and population. The current wild population is estimated at less than 10, individuals throughout Asia, with just a few hundred in Southeast Asia and the rest mostly in India. Like other carrion eaters, vultures are vital to the ecosystem for disposing of dead animals, and their loss has a profound effect on the biosphere. In India, members of the Parsi faith also relied on the birds for the disposal of human remains, as burying or burning the bodies was seen as polluting the natural elements. As recently as the s there were millions of vultures all over India, but the population suffered precipitous losses and the few remaining birds are mostly found in sanctuaries. The main cause for the rapid decline in Indian vulture populations seems to be the use of a pharmaceutical called diclofenac, which was used to prevent colic in cattle. The drug turned out to be lethal to vultures who consumed the flesh of dead cows, which are considered sacred in that country are so are left out in the open when they die. In addition to the deadly drugs used to treat cattle, the overall decline in wild grazing animals in Asia has led to a drop in the available number of dead animal carcasses for the birds to feed on.

*Panthera tigris* Location s: Multiple tiger subspecies once freely roamed throughout Asia, from Turkey in the west to the Russian coastline in the east. The current wild population of all tigers is endangered, with several subspecies considered critically endangered. The entire worldwide wild population is estimated at 3, to 5, individuals. Because they are predators that rely mainly on small mammals like pigs and deer for the bulk of their diets, tigers require a large amount of space to and a strong prey population to survive. Deforestation for farming and commercial development fragment the territory and reduce the number of prey animals, and so directly cause a reduction in the tiger population. Many tigers are killed by farmers to protect their communities as well as their livestock, and the tiger parts from those kills often end up on the black market. Until very recently it appeared that the tiger would be hunted to extinction for the illegal fur trade and for use in Traditional Chinese Medicine, even though most of the supposed medicinal properties in various tiger parts are either psychosomatic or easily treated with less expensive and destructive alternatives. Even though trade in tiger parts has been banned in every part of the world, a strong illegal trade still exists in Asia, especially in China, Viet Nam and Malaysia. Attempts in China to "farm" tigers through captive breeding have been attempted, but the very existence of tiger farms only serves to maintain demand for tiger parts, which in turn fuels illegal trade in other countries.

### 2: A Field Guide to the Mammals of South East Asia: Charles M Francis | NHBS Book Shop

*(A Naturalist's Guide to the) Mammals of South-East Asia* By Chris R. Shepherd & Loretta Ann Shepherd - ( ) pages; matt art paper, with colour photographs, 4 monochrome drawings & 2 maps.

They slide from one tree to another, overcoming distances between meters. Ona, an official in the Pananjung Pangandaran nature reserve, Java, Indonesia. Image by Asienreisender, Another lar gibbon, kept in a cage in Ranong. Image by Asienreisender, A common spider. Diameter up to ten centimeters. A completely harmless species, widely to see in Indochina. All animals suffer a cruel fate when getting caught by people. Image by Asienreisender, Cockfights are an ancient custom in whole Southeast Asia. There are some fine sweetwater aquariums in Isan. The aquarium of Nakhon Phanom is home for a number of fishes of the Mekong River. That of Roi Et shows other fishes who live in the rivers of northeast Thailand. A river naga, as they appear in so many paintings in Thailand, Laos and Cambodia. As I see it the model for this fable animal is partially the cobra, partially the giant oarfish. They have a light-producing organ at their abdomen. This bioluminescent light has the function to attract mates or prey as well as to warn predators. Fireflies appear in the tropes, particularly in marshland and tropical rainforests, but as well in moderate climate zones. The sketch is made after a firefly seen in Kampot, Cambodia. One of the good, old water buffalos. They are everywhere around in Southeast Asian countries. A scorpion, seen in Umphang, Thailand. Length about 7cm to 8cm. The sting has been removed by a local. Southeast Asian Wildlife The huge rainforests, swamps, rivers, mangrove coasts together with the hot climate, plenty of rain and the fact, that there is no vegetation break like it is in Europe in the five months from mid-November to mid-April north-middle Europe host a great and phantastic biodiversity. All these biodiverse environments are nowadays under severe threat. For this purpose, earth has to be exploited everywhere and thoroughly. Less and less space is left for animals and plants. The list of endangered animals is long, and the list of already extinct animals is longer and increasingly fast growing. Nature- and national parks mean little protection for animals. Bribing money is stronger than the laws are. Lizards appear in Southeast Asia in all sizes from saltwater crocodiles down to tiny geckos. Image by Asienreisender, Regrettably, the people of Southeast Asia do not show much respect for animals and wildlife. In their eyes there are basically only two kinds of animals: Except they can be sold as pets. One has to go to the animal parks to find them. That is not their live here, in the cages, often poorly treated and forced to live in the filth On this page you find a small selection of the huge variety of animals living in Southeast Asia. Here you find a rudimentary list of endangered and here a list of extinct animals of Southeast Asia. Banded Krait Kraits are from the viper family, and belong to the venomous and highly dangerous snakes. The banded krait is the most widespread krait in Southeast Asia. Read more on the banded krait Almost since 10, years already. They are of about the same size and live in similar habitates. Nevertheless, there is a big difference between the two species. Centipedes are carnivorous and feed from other animals, mostly insects. They have a strong pair of venomous claws and can cause severe pain when biting humans. Besides, they are pretty aggressive. Millipedes, on the contrary, are completely harmless vegetarians. Millipede A harmless millipede, about 20cm in length. They are wildcats who have some interesting peculiarities. Cobra Cobras live on the ground and hide in holes of rats, mice etc. They are day active Common Myna The common myna, also called Indian myna, is a starling bird species originally home in wide parts of south Asia as India and the countries west and east of it, including the Malay Peninsula and parts of, if not the whole of Indochina. Read more on the common myna Crocodiles Crocodiles lived all over Southeast Asia until just a few decades ago. They inhabited rivers, lakes, ponds, seashores and some of them can swim over far distances reaching the many islands of the Malay Archipelago. The two most remarkable kinds of crocodiles in Southeast Asia are the Saltwater Crocodile and the Siamese Crocodile Read more on crocodiles Dog In most parts of Indochina mainland Southeast Asia there are masses of dogs living. Since many people are still living as farmers or are coming from farmers families, they are used to live with dogs. Though, dogs cause a number of problems Read more on dogs Although they normally flee people and boats, there are cases in which they come curiously close to divers or swimmers to have a look for them. There are reports that dugongs played with

divers for hours. Nowadays are few individuals left. Most of them are living in the waters of the Andaman Coast in the relative remote Trang Province, south Thailand. Read more on Dugongs D usky Leaf Monkey The dusky leaf monkey , also spectacled langur, is endemic on the Malay Peninsula. These animals show very gently manners and are seldom to see in the wild. Their habitat is the tropical rainforest , and they love to stay high up in the trees. They are used to humans and come very close. Read the article on the charming little fellows Gaining a length of around 45cm with a weight between one and two kilogrammes, they live in dense forests close to water and in mangroves. In daytime these birds are resting in the dense green, at nighttime they go hunting for prey as fish, amphibia, rodents and reptiles. It happens they catch mice, rats, snakes, centipedes or sometimes fruit bats. They use rock caves and trees to build their nests; occasionally they occupy the nest of another big bird. The buffy fish owls use a variety of vocalizations for communication. In the past, the buffy and the tawny fish owl have been considered being the same species, but nowadays, due to a number of certain differences, there is made a distinction between them. The background painting depicts the outer walls of Dusit Zoo , Bangkok. They like to hide in grass, bushes or leavy underground. Sometimes one sees them on fences having a look around. They grow as large as up to 38cm including tails, smaller specimens are as small as only ten centimeters. They feed from small insects like flies, mosquitoes and more. The males have a reddish head to impress females and to scare other males off while mating. They generally can change colour quickly and dramatically from tan to a variety of colours. Females lay up to twelve eggs into a self-dug hole in the ground at early rainy season. After roughly six weeks the hatchlings emerge and need about a year to grow completely up. Juvenile Garden Fence Lizard This young fellow has by any cause lost his left foreleg. This will cut his life expectancy dramatically short. There are altogether 1, different kinds of geckos worldwide. Therefore they do a good job in eating insects like mosquitoes and they are completely harmless. Have a closer look for the omnipresent geckos Read the article on the Giant Mekong Catfish Giant Oarfish h The Giant Oarfish is the longest bony fish in the world and the source of countless myths on sea serpents. But the picture is a hoax Read about the Giant Oarfish G ibbon Gibbons represent the family of the lesser apes and are relatively closely related to humans. They are endemic in Southeast Asia and fall into a number of subspecies. Read the article on gibbons G reater Coucal Greater coucals are birds of the family of cuckoos. They live all over Southeast Asia , except east of the Wallace Line.

### 3: Category:Mammals of Southeast Asia - Wikipedia

*Large Mammals of Southeast Asia: There are around mammal species in the world, with at least species occurring in Southeast Asia. Many of the region's mammal species are forest-dependant, which makes them difficult to study, particularly bats which are especially diverse.*

### 4: Large Mammals of Southeast Asia

*This compact, easy-to-use identification guide describes species of mammals found in South-east Asia, covering each major genus. The book features thumbnail silhouettes, a regional distribution map, and up-to-date tips on the best wildlife localities.*

### 5: A Field Guide to the Mammals of South-East Asia : Charles Francis :

*South-east Asia is one of the richest parts of the world in terms of mammals, with over species recorded there and species new to science still being described on a regular [www.enganchecubano.com](http://www.enganchecubano.com) guide provides a comprehensive overview of the wide variety of wildlife to be found in South-east Asia.*

### 6: mammals of south east asia | Download eBook pdf, epub, tuebl, mobi

*Southeast Asia is home to more than mammal species. This richly illustrated field guide is the most comprehensive*

## MAMMALS OF SOUTH-EAST ASIA pdf

reference to all mammals currently known to exist in mainland Southeast Asia, including Myanmar, Thailand, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, peninsular Malaysia, and Singapore. Every species.

### 7: Mammals of South-East Asia – Nature Travel Books

*A Guide to the Mammals of Southeast Asia. Species that show no altitudinal movement received a score of zero, and higher values indicate greater elevational movement by a species.*

### 8: A Field Guide To The Mammals Of South-East Asia (Field Guide To) Charles Francis: New Holland

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### 9: List of Top 10 Endangered Animal Species in Asia | Owlcation

*About A Field Guide To The Mammals Of South-East Asia. South-East Asia is one of the richest and most diverse parts of the world in terms of mammals, but it is still relatively poorly known, with species new to science still being described on a regular basis.*

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