

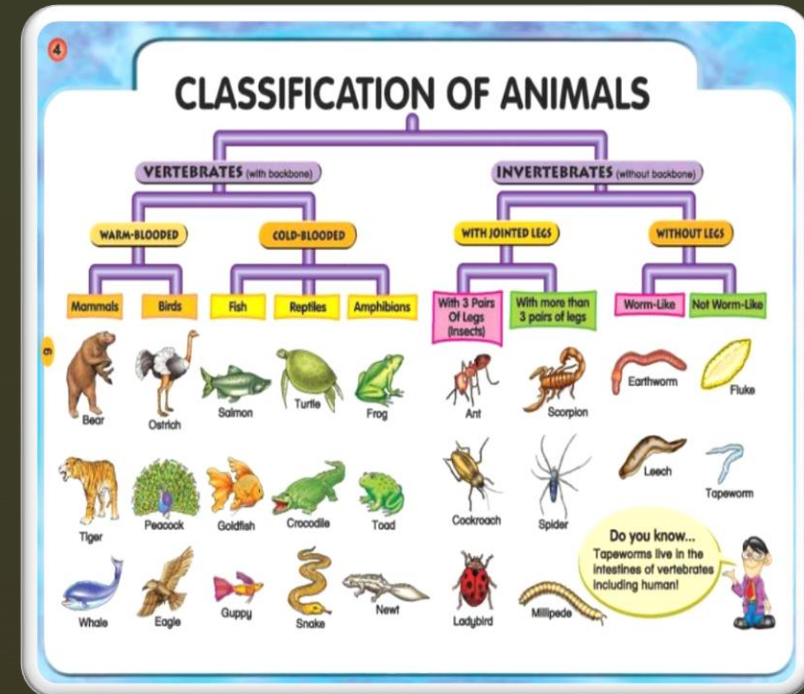
Terrestrial and aquatic livestock



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KINGDOM ANIMALIA

- Classification of the animal kingdom - Biology.
- The animal kingdom is a vast classification of all living things on the earth. The kingdom Animalia encompasses all of the species present.
- Different genus, families, classes, order, and phyla are used to categorize the members of such a family.
- The vast majority of animals consume organic matter, breathe oxygen, and are able to move and reproduce sexually, with embryonic development beginning with a hollow sphere of cells.
- More than 1.5 million living animal species have been published, of which insects are the largest group with about 1 million species. The full length of the animals varies from 8.5×10^{-6} meters to 33.6 meter



WHAT IS MEANT BY TERRESTRIAL ANIMALS?

- A habitat pertains to the natural, ecological environment inhabited by a certain species.
- Habitats may vary depending on the location.
- They may be terrestrial (which refers to the various land forms) or aquatic (refers to the different water forms).
- Animals that live and thrive on land are called terrestrial animals. An animal is a land mammal other than a human being. Insects, birds and fish are not animals.
- Animals live in marine and terrestrial environments. Insects, birds, and fish are all animals.



MAMMALS

- Terrestrial mammals spend all or part of their lives on land.
- In Florida, this group includes nearly 80 species or subspecies ranging from bats and mice to deer and bears.
- 6,495 species of currently recognized mammals (96 recently extinct, 6,399 extant), compared to 5,416 in MSW3 (75 extinct, 5,341 extant)—an increase of 1,079 species in about 13 years, including 11 species newly described as having gone extinct in the last 500 years



CONTI.....

- Deer, caribou, pronghorns, and bighorn sheep.
- Ferrets.
- Rabbits.
- Rodents—beavers, mice, prairie dogs, rats, squirrels, and voles.
- Bats.
- Bears.
- Canines.



FERRET

- The ferret is a small, domesticated species belonging to the family Mustelidae.
- The ferret is most likely a domesticated form of the wild European ferret or polecat, evidenced by their interfertility.
- Other mustelids include the stoat, badger and mink.
- Absolutely! Even Vet Street describes ferrets as “cuddly” pets that love to spend as much quality time with their human companions as possible.
- You can think of cuddling and similar forms of physical interaction as a critical “love language” shared between you and your fur-baby.



GRIZZLY BEARS

- Grizzly bears are large animals, standing four feet high at the shoulder when on four paws, and as tall as seven feet when upright.
- Males weigh 500 pounds on average but are sometimes as large as 900 pounds.
- Females weigh 350 pounds on average.
- Grizzlies have a distinctive shoulder hump, which actually represents a massive digging muscle.
- Their claws are two to four inches long.



CANINES

- Canine is the common term used to describe a member of the Canidae family of carnivorous animals.
- This family includes wolves, foxes, coyotes, jackals, and domestic dogs.
- As of February 2006 there were five fox species and two wolf species listed under the Endangered Species Act in the United States.
- The average lifespan is 6-10 years. The coyote closely resembles the endangered red wolf in its size, color and head shape



BATS

- Bats are mammals of the order Chiroptera.
- With their forelimbs adapted as wings, they are the only mammals capable of true and sustained flight.
- Bats are more maneuverable than most birds, flying with their very long spread-out digits covered with a thin membrane or patagium.
- Bats can live more than 30 years and can fly at speeds of 60 miles per hour.
- Bats can find their food in total darkness.
- Bats can eat up to 1,200 mosquitoes an hour. ...
- Some bats hibernate in caves through the cold winter month



BIRDS

- A terrestrial bird is a type of bird that stays primarily on the ground, not only foraging on the ground but also generally nesting and roosting on the ground or very low in shrubbery or brush.
- These birds also prefer to freeze, walk, or run when threatened rather than taking flight.
- Apart from the few birds that can't fly, all birds spend time in the air, but a true aerial bird lives the majority of its life in flight.
- Aerial birds are able to feed, drink, sleep, mate, and even sleep on the wing and have evolved to have some unique characteristics that help them remain airborne.



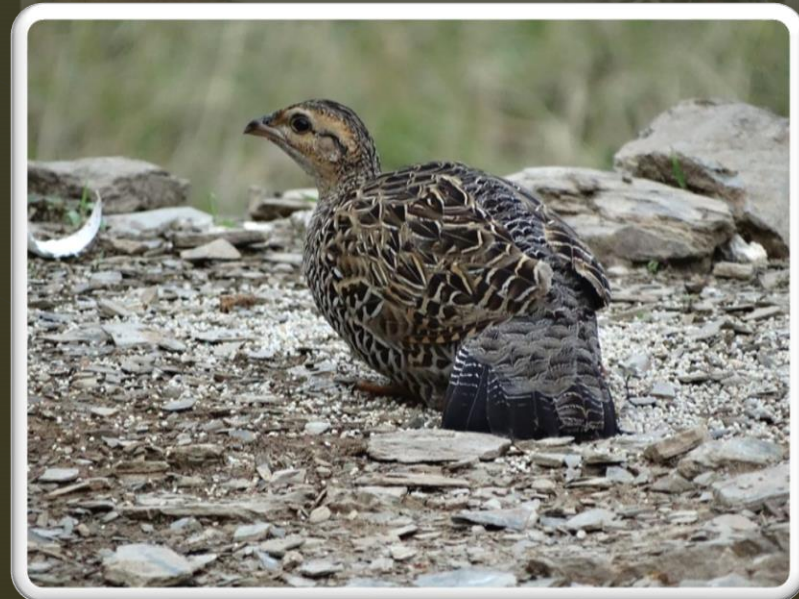
➤ THE BARRED BUTTONQUAIL

- The Barred Buttonquail is also called the Common Bustard-quail.
- This species is found throughout India up to elevations of about 2500 m in the Himalayas, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Burma, Indonesia, the Philippines and most of Southeast Asia. Photographed at the Burdwan outskirts, West Bengal, India (Sinchan Ray).



■ FEMALE BLACK FRANCOLIN

- This is a gamebird in the pheasant family Phasianidae of the order Galliformes, gallinaceous birds. It is also the state bird of Haryana state, India. Photographed in Pangot, Uttarakhand, India (Pradnya Gharpure)



CONTI...

- **THE CHESTNUT-BELLIED**

- The Chestnut-bellied Sandgrouse is found in sparse, bushy, arid land which is common in central and northern Africa, and southern Asia.
- This bird was photographed at Jamnagar, Gujarat, India (Kalyani Kapdi).

- **THE CHESTNUT-NECKLACED**

- Partridge is found in forested areas in the Thai-Malay Peninsula, Sumatra and Borneo.
- The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has assessed this species as vulnerable. Photo taken in Malaysia (Lee Wee Yee)



CONTI...

- **THE EURASIAN THICK-KNEE**

This is a fairly large wader that occurs throughout Europe, north Africa and southwestern Asia.

This species is a summer migrant in the more temperate European and Asian parts of its range, wintering in Africa.

including tropical dry forest and tropical moist lowland forest, secondary scrub and secondary bamboo growth. Photographed in Pahang, Malaysia (Richard Chong)

Photo taken at Nagpur, Maharashtra, India (Narendra Nikhare)



■ BEES

- Bees are the major terrestrial pollinators, critically important for the reproduction of many wild and agricultural plants species and providing an essential ecosystem service for a significant percentage of agricultural crops.

- **TYPES OF BEES**

- Honey bees.
- Bumble bees.
- Carpenter bees.
- Africanized honey bees.



What are aquatic animals called?

- An aquatic animal is any animal, whether invertebrate or vertebrate, that lives in water for most or all of its lifetime.
- Many insects such as mosquitoes, mayflies, dragonflies and caddisflies have aquatic larvae, with winged adults.
- Animals that live in fresh water (e.g. lakes, rivers, etc.) are called aquatic.
- Animals that live in the ocean are generally referred to as marine, although “aquatic” is still used as well, confusingly.



WHAT ARE AQUATIC ANIMALS

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- Many insects such as mosquitoes, mayflies, dragonflies and caddisflies have aquatic larvae, with winged adults.
- Aquatic animals may breathe air or extract oxygen from water through specialized organs called gills, or directly through the skin.
- Natural environments and the animals that live in them can be categorized as aquatic (water) or terrestrial (land). This designation is polyphyletic.
- Shark, Octopus, Sea Horse, Turtle, Starfish, Crab, Goldfish, Sea Lion, Squid, Seals, Crayfish, Dolphin.



SHARK

- Sharks are a group of elasmobranch fish characterized by a cartilaginous skeleton, five to seven gill slits on the sides of the head, and pectoral fins that are not fused to the head.
- Modern sharks are classified within the clade Selachimorpha and are the sister group to the rays.
- Nonetheless, the white, tiger and bull sharks are the “Big Three” in the shark attack world because they are large species that are capable of inflicting serious injuries to a victim



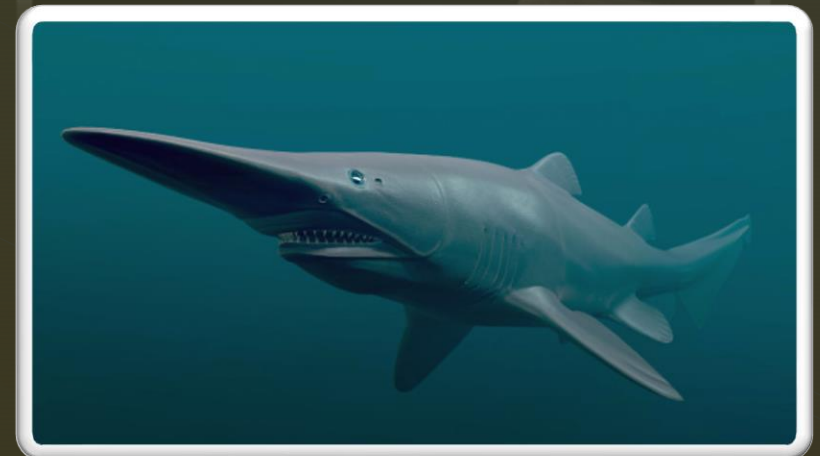
BASKING SHARK. THE SECOND BIGGEST FISH IN THE WORLD

- The basking shark is the second-largest living shark and fish, after the whale shark, and one of three plankton-eating shark species, along with the whale shark and megamouth shark.
- Adults typically reach 7.9 m in length. It is usually greyish-brown, with mottled skin.
- The caudal fin has a strong lateral keel and a crescent shape.
- The basking shark is one of a few species that lives in temperate latitudes, both north and south of the equator, but not between these two zones in the tropics.



THE GOBLIN SHARK

- The goblin shark is a rare species of deep-sea shark. Sometimes called a "living fossil", it is the only extant representative of the family Mitsukurinidae, a lineage some 125 million years old.
- This pink-skinned animal has a distinctive profile with an elongated, flat snout, and highly protrusible jaws containing prominent nail-like teeth.
- It is usually between 3 and 4 m long when mature, though it can grow considerably larger such as one captured in 2000 that is thought to have measured 6 m.
- Goblin sharks are benthopelagic creatures that inhabit upper continental slopes, submarine canyons, and seamounts throughout the world at depths greater than 100 m, with adults found deeper than juveniles.
- Some researchers believe that these sharks could also dive to depths of up to 1,300 m, for short periods of time.



BULL SHARK

- The bull shark, also known as the "Zambezi shark" in Africa, and "Lake Nicaragua shark" in Nicaragua, is a requiem shark commonly found worldwide in warm, shallow waters along coasts and in rivers.
- It is known for its aggressive nature, and presence in warm, shallow brackish and freshwater systems including estuaries and rivers.
- Among the most likely sharks to attack humans, bull sharks favor shallow coastal waters—the same places humans prefer to swim.
- Bull sharks are aggressive, common, and usually live near high-population areas like tropical shorelines.
- They are not bothered by brackish and freshwater, and even venture far inland via rivers and tributaries.



DOLPHIN

- Dolphin is the common name of aquatic mammals within the infraorder Cetacea.
- The term dolphin usually refers to the extant families Delphinidae, Platanistidae, Iniidae, Pontoporiidae, and the extinct Lipotidae. There are 40 extant species named as dolphin.
- Dolphins are incredibly intelligent, social, wide-ranging and deep-diving marine mammals.
- They live in complex social groups called pods, often made up of family members. In the wild, dolphins are very interconnected to the health and survival of the entire marine ecosystem



WALRUS

- The walrus is a large flippered marine mammal with a discontinuous distribution about the North Pole in the Arctic Ocean and subarctic seas of the Northern Hemisphere.
- The walrus is the only living species in the family Odobenidae and genus Odobenus.
- Total world walrus population is about 250,000 animals.
- The Pacific walrus population is currently unknown but was last estimated at more than 200,000 animals in 1990.
- The Pacific walrus population has been hunted to depletion and allowed to recover several times.



SEAHORSES

- Seahorses are a group of ray-finned fish belonging to the Hyacinidae family.
- It is a small marine creature with a body length of 5-15 cm.
- Named because the head is bent at a right angle to the body. In Greek mythology, the seahorse was regarded as the mount of the sea god.
- There are not many species, there are about thirty-two species, and there are eight species in the Chinese waters.
- They are produced in tropical and subtropical coastal shallow waters between 30 degrees north latitude and 30 degrees south latitude, respectively



STARFISH

- A starfish is an echinoderms.
- Generally, the body of the starfish is symmetrical with five spokes, and five arms protrude from the middle of the body.
- The starfish's bones are immobile, but use the body's water duct system to move, absorb water, and grab food using the many tube feet that extend from the wrist.
- They lack brain structures. About 1,600 species of starfish occur on the Seabeds, of all the world's oceans, from tropical to frigid polar waters.
- They are found from the intertidal zone down to the abyss 6,000 meters below the ocean surface



thank
you