# THE RAREST ANIMALS





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#### 1. Air animals:

- Shoebill.
- Kiwi.
- Bat Yoda.
- Bat Vampire.

### 2. Marine animals:

- Drop fish.
- Seapig.
- The hairy toad fish.
- The giant jellyfish.

### 3. Land animals:

- The Cantory Pelochely.
- The Aye-Aye.
- Bondegezou the tree kangaroo.
- Pangolin.



## SHOEBILL (PELÍCANO PICOZAPATO)

- It is a very large stork-like bird.
- The adult is mainly grey while the juveniles are browner.
- It lives in tropical east Africa in large swamps from Sudan to Zambia.
- It Is one the slowest of any bird. It's flapping rate, at an estimated 150 flaps per minute.



North Island Brown Kiwi Great Spotted Kiwi Okarito Brown Kiwi Southern Tokoeka

C Little Spotted Kiwi

1 - Hen Island

0.

- 2 Tiritiri Matangi & Motuine Islands

km

100

- 3 Red Mercury Island
- 4 Kapiti Island
- 5 Long Island
- 6 Karori Sanctuary

## **BAT YODA**

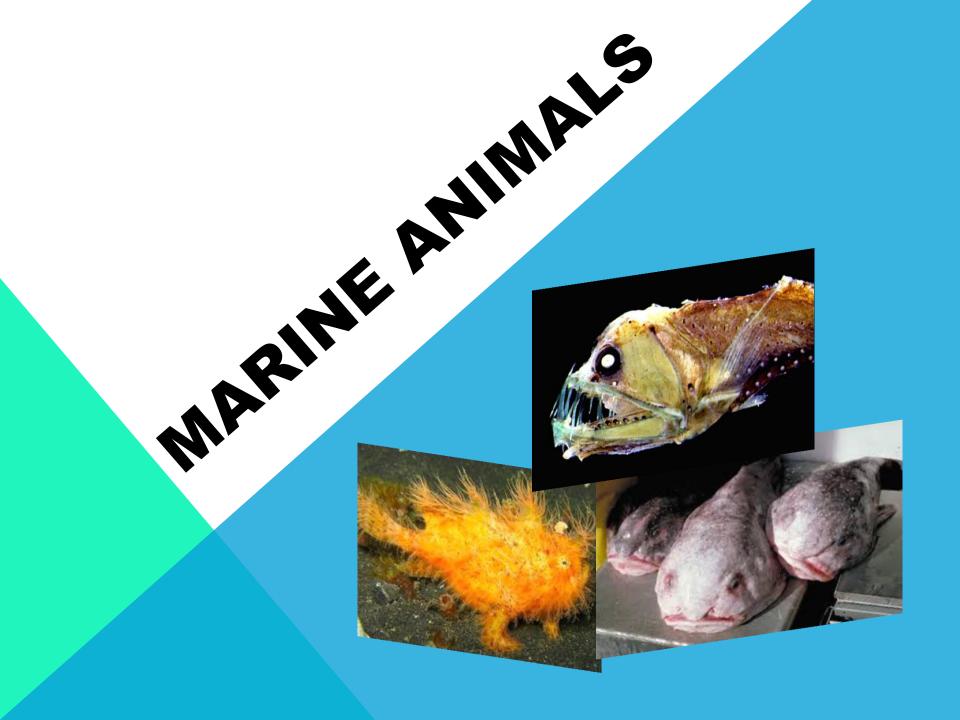
- This animal feeds of fruits and his nose looks like a tube.
- It called bat yoda because it looks like yoda of Star Wars.
- It appears in Papua Nueva Guinea and there are 200 species aproximately.



## **BAT VAMPIRE**

- They are the mammalian only ones that feed exclusively of blood.
- They sleep during the day in total darkness.
- The vampire goes out to hunt in the darkest hours of the night.
- They bite the horses and the human persons while they sleep.





## **DROP FISH**

- It is a jellyfish creature living about 1000 feet deep in the waters of New Zealand and eastern Australia.
- Very few people are fortunate to have been able to observe one of these specimens. Fishermen have hardly ever caught them.
- As its density is less than water, they just swim and only waste energy on anything that floats in front of them.





### SEAPIG

- The sea pig lives in the ocean and feeds in the muddy seabed.
- Scientists have not discovered yet how you can successfully survive in those conditions.
- It looks like an inflated balloon to explode and resembles common color pink pig.
- It is a kind of small shark usually not exceed 150 cm in length which inhabits the Mediterranean Sea.
- They are very difficult to see or fish because can live in very deep seabed up to 800 metres deep usually in rocky areas, coral and mud.





## THE HAIRY TOAD FISH

- It is one of the strangest creatures for its peculiar appearance.
- This specie, which can be found in the warm waters of Indonesia, walk on the seabed in search of food, hidden among sponges and corals.
- It looks like a toad because of the semicircular shape of his body, his thick mouth and its position in the sand when jumping on its prey.
- Its yellow body has numerous branches that resemble hairs. Its size is very variable.



## THE GIANT JELLYFISH

- A giant jellyfish attacked the Kuranda ship that was traveling between Australia and Fiji Islands in 1973.
- Given the distress call, a tug helped the ship using two pressure water hoses to expel the monster from the deck.
- The average giant jellyfish is about 60 metres long.





## THE CANTORI PELOCHELY

- The cantor giant soft-shelled turtle is one of the strangest animals on earth, and certainly one of the rarest turtles in the world.
- A few people have seen or know about them. There are sea animals, however they prefer to live indoors, near streams and wetlands.
- Their shells can measure more than six feet and are native to Cambodia



## THE AYE-AYE

- The aye-aye combines rodent like teeth with a long, thin middle finger.
- Nocturnal primate world's largest.
- They are characterized by their unique method of finding food, gnaw holes in the wood and insert their elongated larvae to pull the finger out.



## BONDEGEZOU THE TREE KANGAROO

- Bondegezou, the tree kangaroo, unknown to science, survived because the natives of Iran considered him a God.
- In other regions it could not survive. These animals are very difficult to be seen.



## PANGOLIN

- The physical appearance of a pangolin scales is characterized by large, hardened, plate-shaped bunk. Pangolin is comparable to a pine cone or artichoke.
- You can curl up into a ball when threatened, with its overlapping scales acting as armour and its face tucked under its tail.
- The front claws are so long that they are not suitable for walking, so the animal walks with its front paws curled over to protect them .

