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

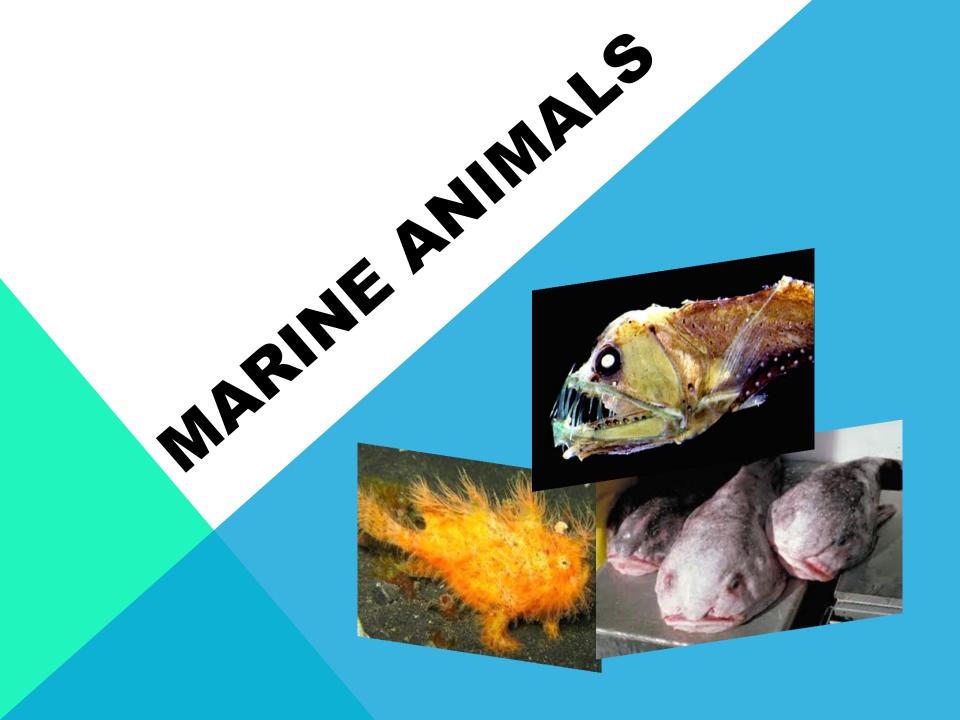
- This animal feeds of fruits and his nose looks like a tube.
- It called bat yoda because it looks like yoda of Star Wars.
- It appears in Papua Nueva Guinea and there are 200 species aproximately.



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 .

