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The 1994 IUCN Red List of Threatened Animals was a major advance on its predecessors in clarity of layout and amount of information presented. This is taken further in the 1996 edition, which is also the first global compilation to use the complete new IUCN Red List category system.

For each park or preserve, includes information of biogeographical province, physical features, local population, disturbances, vegetation, and fauna; also includes country maps.

Reptiles and amphibians are among Egypt's most successful wildlife, found in almost every habitat in the country, from homes to fields and the desert itself. For the first time, *A Guide to the Reptiles and Amphibians of Egypt* provides concise, reliable, and up-to-date information on all of Egypt's principal species, with detailed material on their taxonomy, identification, natural history, and ecology. Based on fifteen years of fieldwork, this guide is a valuable tool for experts and amateurs alike in the identification, study, and conservation of these fascinating animals. With an easy-to-use key, high-quality maps, and over 100 color illustrations, this field guide covers 110 species including tortoises and turtles, lizards, snakes, and crocodiles found in Egypt. Each entry contains concise information about the species, including English, Latin, and Arabic names; world and Egypt distribution; distinguishing features; habitat and ecology; behavior; and conservation status. Included too are line drawings to illustrate key identification features and differences between species. With a comprehensive bibliography for further research, the guide supplies the accuracy and scientific rigor that scientists look for, while providing an accessible approach for generalists and amateurs. For biologists, nature lovers, and anyone interested in Egypt's rich natural heritage, *A Guide to the Reptiles and Amphibians of Egypt* is an ideal reference tool.

Amphibians of North Africa is a comprehensive compilation of available data on the amphibians and reptiles found in various ecosystems across North West Africa and parts of the Mediterranean region. It is essential to identifying and understanding the ecological role of regional herpetofauna and its conservational importance. It examines the biological origins and diversity of amphibians in North Africa, along with their diverse ecosystems, including deserts, grasslands and subtropical forests. The book features detailed descriptions of the adult and larvae stages of species, such as the North African fire salamander, the common painted frog, Brongersma's toad and the Mediterranean tree frog. This book is a vital resource for herpetology and ecology students and researchers, helping them identify, understand and conserve these amphibians and reptiles in their various habitats across the North African and Mediterranean regions. Presents the only book on research and species recognition of North West African and Mediterranean amphibians and reptiles in all life phases Provides novel, iconographic material about little-known species Features helpful visuals, including ink-drawings, photographs of adult and larvae stages, habitat photographs and distributional maps

"Amphibians are facing an extinction crisis, but getting to the facts has been difficult. "Threatened Amphibians of the World" is a visual journey through the first-ever comprehensive assessment of the conservation status of the world's 6,000 known species of frogs, toads, salamanders, and caecilians. All 1,900 species known to be threatened with extinction are covered, including a description of threats to each

species and an evaluation of conservation measures in place or needed. Each entry includes a photograph or illustration of the species where available, a distribution map, and detailed information on range, population and habitat and ecology. Introductory chapters present a detailed analysis of the results, complemented by a series of short essays written by many of the world's leading herpetologists. Appendices include annotated lists of lower risk species and a country-by-country listing of threatened amphibians."--pub. desc.

IUCN Directory of Afrotropical Protected AreasInternational Union for Conservation of

Mammals of Africa (MoA) is a series of six volumes which describes, in detail, every currently recognized species of African land mammal. This is the first time that such extensive coverage has ever been attempted, and the volumes incorporate the very latest information and detailed discussion of the morphology, distribution, biology and evolution (including reference to fossil and molecular data) of Africa's mammals. With more than 1,160 species and 16-18 orders, Africa has the greatest diversity and abundance of mammals in the world. The reasons for this and the mechanisms behind their evolution are given special attention in the series. Each volume follows the same format, with detailed profiles of every species and higher taxa. The series includes hundreds of colour illustrations and pencil drawings by Jonathan Kingdon highlighting the morphology and behaviour of the species concerned, as well as line drawings of skulls and jaws by Jonathan Kingdon and Meredith Happold. Every species also includes a detailed distribution map. Edited by Jonathan Kingdon, David Happold, Tom Butynski, Mike Hoffmann, Meredith Happold and Jan Kalina, and written by more than 350 authors, all experts in their fields, Mammals of Africa is as comprehensive a compendium of current knowledge as is possible. Extensive references alert readers to more detailed information. Volume III, edited by David Happold, has profiles of 395 species of rodents, comprising the squirrels, dormice, jerboas, blind mole-rats, African root-rats, pouched rats and mice, Swamp Mouse, climbing mice, fat mice, White-tailed Rat, rock mice, voles, Maned Rat, spiny mice, brush-furred mice, gerbils, jirds, taterils, African Forest Mouse, rats and mice, vlei rats, whistling rats, anomalures, springhares, gundis, African mole-rats, porcupines, Noki (Dassie Rat), cane rats and Coypu. The volume concludes with 13 species of hares and rabbits.

The Mediterranean-rim countries hold around 400 million people and 135 million of them live on the coast. A steady migration towards coastal areas, specifically in the south and east of the Mediterranean, is causing pressure on the coastal environment and, more importantly, on its biodiversity. In this second Mediterranean regional assessment, all the reptile and amphibian species existing within the region of study have been evaluated for their global conservation status. This assessment aims to assist in regional planning and to help identify internationally important sites for biodiversity. Like the first in the series, it also hopes to encourage development of a network of regional experts to enable future assessments and the continued updating of the baseline dataset.

Der Botaniker Rüdiger Wittig und der Zoologe Manfred Niekisch geben einen breiten Überblick über die Diversität des Lebens auf der Erde. Sie zeigen nicht nur allgemein verständlich die wissenschaftlichen Grundlagen auf, sondern gehen ausführlich ein auf die materielle und spirituelle Bedeutung der Biodiversität für den Menschen und insbesondere auf die Umweltdienstleistungen, welche Ökosysteme erbringen. Ebenso dargestellt werden die Gründe der Gefährdung der Biodiversität sowie die Konventionen, rechtlichen Instrumente und praktischen Möglichkeiten, welche für den Schutz von Tieren, Pflanzen und Ökosystemen zur Verfügung stehen. Beleuchtet wird auch die Rolle der Nichtregierungsorganisationen.

A directory of Afrotropical wetlands of international importance. Contents -Region 1: North West Africa, Region 2: North East Africa, Region 3: West Africa, Region 4: Central Africa, Region 5: Southern Africa, Region 6: Madagascar.

Presents a survey of all animal groups, with diagrams, distribution maps, color photographs. and overviews of animal evolution, behavior, habitats, and adaptation.

Exotic Animal Laboratory Diagnosis is a practical, user-friendly guide to diagnostic testing in a wide range of exotic species. Offers complete information on obtaining samples, performing tests, and interpreting laboratory results in exotic animals Presents information on each species using a similar format for easy access Emphasizes details on clinical biochemistries, urinalysis, and common laboratory diagnostic tests not found in other resources Draws together information on selecting, performing, and using diagnostic tests into a single easy-to-use resource Covers a wide range of species, including small mammals, primates, reptiles, aquatic animals, and wild, laboratory, and pet birds

Wie kommt man auf die Idee, alle Reptilien der Welt inklusive der Unterarten aufzulisten und allen Reptilien deutsche Namen zu geben? Es gibt einen Grund dafür - mein Lieblingsspruch, dessen Verfasser unbekannt ist: "Alle sagten, das geht nicht - dann kam einer, der wusste das nicht und tat es einfach!" Ich bin Tierfotograf und wohl auch ein wenig verrückt. Ich habe in den letzten zehn Jahren eine komplette Tierdatenbank für Säugetiere, Vögel und Reptilien aufgebaut. Das erleichtert mir die Arbeit bei der Bestimmung, der Bildarchivierung und Stichwortvergabe, vor allem bei den vielen Unterarten. Warum nun die Reptilien der Welt in Buchform? Mit diesem Buch möchte ich allen Tier-Freunden und Biologen erstmals eine komplette Übersicht in Deutsch an die Hand geben. Dazu habe ich allen Arten und Unterarten die "namenslos" waren, eindeutige deutsche Namen gegeben. Die Namensgebung soll keinen wissenschaftlichen Ansprüchen gerecht werden. Die Namen beruhen auf Übersetzungen aus dem lateinischen Namen, geografischen Verbreitungsgebieten, den Namen der Entdecker und Übersetzungen aus dem Englischen. In diesem Buch finden Sie die Reptilien sortiert nach der üblich verwendeten Systematik. Die Einträge der Spezies bestehen aus dem wissenschaftlichen Namen, dem deutschen Namen, dem englischen Namen und den Verbreitungsgebieten (in vereinfachter Form). Bei den Unterarten sind die Namen in Latein und Deutsch sowie den Verbreitungsgebieten angegeben. Ich wünsche Ihnen viel Spaß mit diesem Buch, vor allem aber beim Beobachten der faszinierenden Tierwelt. fotolulu

People have relied on medicinal products derived from natural sources for millennia, and animals have long been an important part of that repertoire; nearly all cultures, from ancient times to the present, have used animals as a source of medicine.

Ingredients derived from wild animals are not only widely used in traditional remedies, but are also increasingly valued as raw materials in the preparation of modern medicines. Regrettably, the unsustainable use of plants and animals in traditional medicine is recognized as a threat to wildlife conservation, as a result of which discussions concerning the links between traditional medicine and biodiversity are becoming increasingly imperative, particularly in view of the fact that folk medicine is the primary source of health care for 80% of the world's population. This book discusses the role of animals in traditional folk medicine and its meaning for wildlife conservation. We hope to further stimulate further discussions about the use of biodiversity and its implications for wildlife conservation strategies.

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