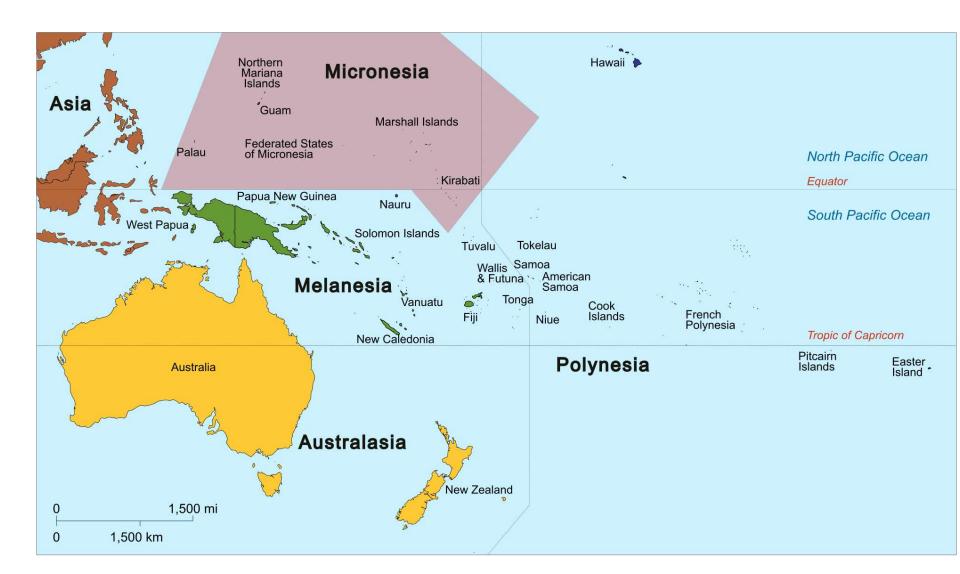
Australian Region





http://biology.clc.uc.edu/courses/bio303/terrest_habitats.htm

Australian Region

- It is the smallest continent surrounded by pacific and Indian oceans.
- Australian zoogeographic region includes Australia and a number of islands.
- Islands Tasmania, New Guinea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia.

Physical features and climatic region

- The climate of Australian region is very dry.
- The eastern, north-eastern and southwestern parts of the country receives heavy rainfall.
- While central and Western Australia have least rain.

Sub Regions of Australian Region

It is sub divided into four sub regions.

- Australian sub region.
- Austromalayan sub region.
- Polynesian sub region.
- New Zealand sub region

Australian sub region:-

- It consists of Australia
- It shows tropical and temperate climate.
- Tailed Amphibians.
- Flightless birds like Emus are included in this region.

- In this sub region 34 general of marsupials included.
- "Home of Marsupials".



Austromalayan sub region:-

- It includes Malayan Archipelago islands,
- New Guinea,
- Solomon Islands.
- Fauna of Austromalayan sub region:-
- Marsupials are present.
- Dayrus

Dendrolagus,



Fly river Turtles

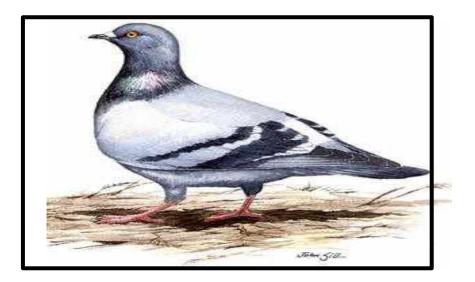


• Crowded pigeons



Polynesian sub region :

- Polynesian Islands.
- In this region fauna is poor.
- Tooth build Pigeons are common.

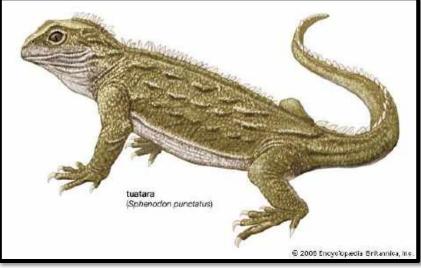


New Zealand sub region

• In this sub region New Zealand is included.

Fauna

- In this sub region snakes are absent.
- Sphenodon a living fossil is found.



Kiwi

Kiwi flightless birds are present. Kiwi is the National bird of New Zealand.



Rats and Bats are common.





Fauna of Australian Region

- Australia and America might have connected by a landmass. This landmass is called "Gondwana landmass".
- Because of this landmass the fauna of Australia and America are similar. But after sometime this Gondwana landmass was submerged, Australia as separated.
- Marsupials have increased in their number. Many important Marsupials were developed.

Marsupials



Mammalian Fauna in Australian region

Duck billed Platypus

Pteropus (Flying fox),





Tiger Cat



/tiger-cat-desktop-wallpapers.html

Echidna(Spiny ant eater)



Avian Fauna in Australian region

Avian fauna is very rich in Australian region. Apteryx (Kiwi) in New Zealand



Cassowaries in Australia



Dromaeus (Emu) in New Guinea



Dromaeus

http://www.ryanphotographic.com/dromaiidae.htm

Pigeon



https://www.thedodo.com/21-reasons-youshould-apprecia-544907825.html



http://nagisalloum.com/what-i-learnt-from-a-duck/

Duck

Crane



http://focusingonwildlife.com/news/wise-old-whooping-cranes-teach-younghow-to-migrate/

Crow



http://www.cykelkurt.com/fugle/en g/crows-of-the-world-2.html

Reptiles in Australian Region

Varanus (Monitor Lizard)



/varanus-bengalensis-photo_lat-1720.htm



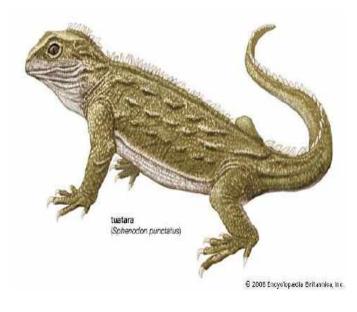


http://www.cites.org/en

Caretta caretta



Sphenodon



http://www.britannica.com

Amphibians

- Tailed Amphibians, Frogs and Apodans are common in Australian region.
- Rana species



Salamander



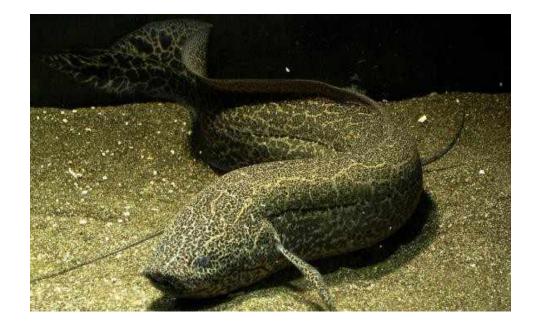
Hyla arbouria



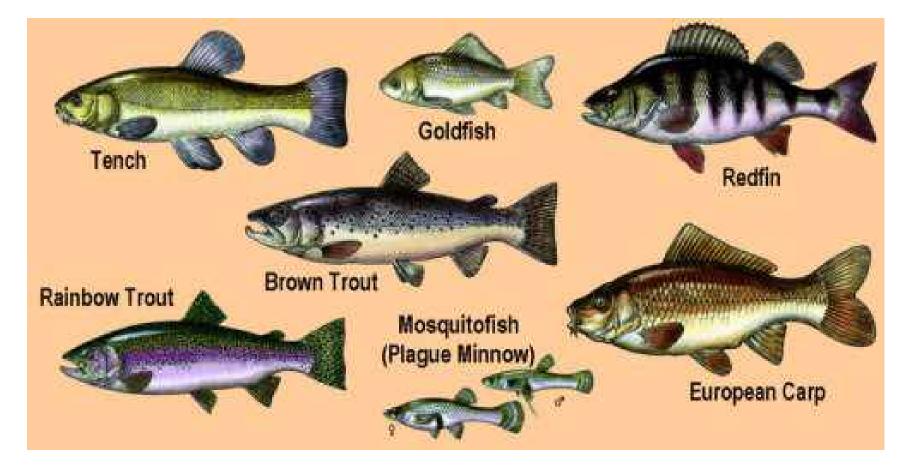
Fishes

The most important fish is a lung fish in

Neoceratodus

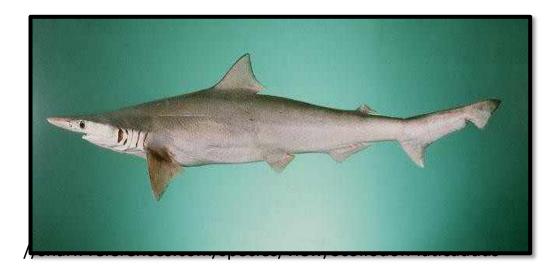


Major Fishes

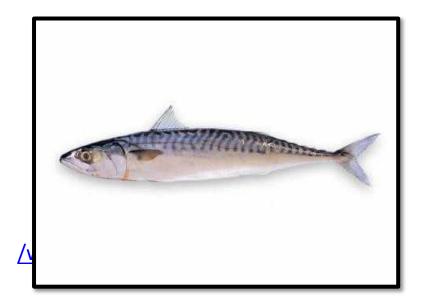


Other fishes are

• Scoliodon



Mackerel



Invertebrates In the Australian region

• "Trigonia" a fresh water bivalve Mollusca is seen.



Affinity

- Its fauna like, frog, turtles, and marsupials resemble Neotropical region.
- But its terrestrial reptile's . Many birds show a close affinity with the Oriental region.
- The Australian region has little in common with the Ethiopian region.