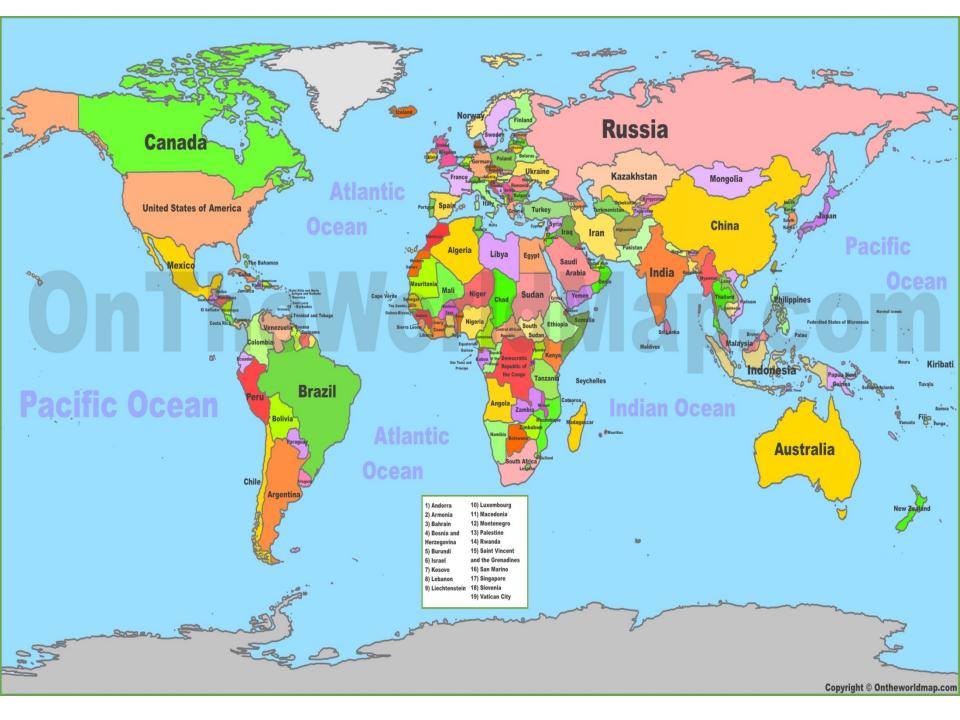
ORIENTAL REGION

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ORIENTAL REGION

- This region includes Indian sub-continent Ceylon Burma Philippines. Formosa and Scathe China, form the North of this region Himalayas are present.
 - On the West of it Arabian sea is present. In the South east corner physical boundary is absent. This region
- includes 4 sub regions.
 - This region shows tropical and temperate zones. In the
- North East Asia rain forest is present towards the west desert is present.
 - The remaining part shows plains and rivers hence this region show different types of conditions. Hence more vegetation is present and more fauna is seen.



Geographical Ranges

 It includes Pakistan, India, Southeast Asia (Afghanistan, Nepal, Burma, Thailand, Vietnam, Taiwan, Malaysia) the Philippines, and western Indonesia(Sumatra, Java, Borneo).

Physical Features

- It is separated from palaeartic by Himalayas in north and bounded by Indian ocean and Pacific ocean.
- There is no physical boundary in southeast corner.
- Northern Indian is chiefly composed of grassy plains with scattered trees & bushes.
- The northwest is occupied by deserts, while southern portion is more rich in vegetation & forest.
- Srilanka, Malaysia, Indonesia & Indochinese regions are almost entirely covered with thick tropical forests.

Four Sub Region Of Oriental

1. Indian sub-region

2. Ceylon sub-region

3. Indo-China sub-region

4. Indo-Malayan sub-region

Indian Sub-Region

- It includes North India and Central part. It starts from the root of Himalaya and extend up to Malabar Coast. This region shows plains and deserts. It shows temperate and tropical conditions.
- In this region Antelopes, Peacock, Indian Bison, Black Elephant, Equus and some important snakes are present.

Ceylonian Sub-Region

- It includes Ceylon, Small Indian Peninsula.
- It shows Loris, Elephants, Equas, Rat, Bandicoots and Snakes.



Loris



Equus



Bandicoots

Indo-China SubRegion

- It includes China south of Palaearctic region.
- It includes Gibbons, Lemurs, Rhinoceros,
 Salamanders, Disc tongued frogs are present.



Gibbons



Rhinoceros

Indo-Malayan Sub Region

- It includes Malayan peninsula and surrounding Islands.
- This region supports 132 families of fauna Gibbon, Rhinoceros, Badger, Broad bills etc. are very common in this region.



Badger



Broad bills

Climates of oriental region

- The temperature is mainly tropical, in summer the temperature is up to 30C in most areas while in autumn and spring it is from 10-20 C.
- In the eastern part of the region, from the Northeastern corner of India, Burma, Indo-China etc, there is much rain forest.
- High mountains with rich plant cover from Burma to China and Eastern Himalayas.

Fauna of oriental region

 The fauna of Oriental region shows resemblances that of Ethiopian region. Hence some Zoogeagraphicts have attempted to place Ethiopian and Oriental regions in PalaeoTropical region.

Fishes in oriental region

- Fish fauna of Oriental region will resemble that of Ethiopian region. Oriental fish fauna is dominated by Carps and Cat fishes.
- 1. Notopteridae
- 2. Anabantids
- 3. Syngnathus
- 4. Cypsilurus



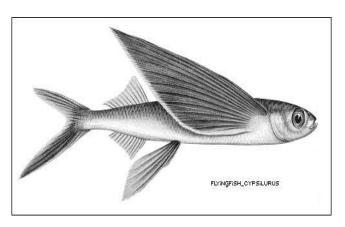
Notopteridae



Anabantids



Syngnathus



Cypsilurus

Amphibians in oriental region

- Tailed Amphibians are very rare, only one genusis represented Tylptotriton verrucosus.
 Anura and Apoda Amphibians are more.
- 1.Rana species
- 2. Hyla
- 3. Rhacophorus
- 4. Buffonids
- 5. Discoglossids members
- 6. lcthyophis
- 7. Uraeotyphlus
- 8. Gegenophis etc



Tylptotriton verrucosus



Discoglossids



Hyla



Uraeotyphlus

Reptiles in oriental region

- Many reptiles are seen in this region. This fauna Is dominated by lizards, snakes, turtles and Crocodiles.
- 1. Gavialis
- 2. Gecko (Flying Lizard)
- 3. Chameleon
- 4. Varanus (Indian Monitor Lizard)
- 5. Python
- 6. Typhlops
- 8. Testudo
- 9. Cobra etc
- In this region Xenopeltidae, Uropeltidae forms are exclusive.



Gavailis



Xenopeltidae



Typhlops



Uropeltidae

Birds in oriental region

- In this region 66 families of Birds are included.
- 1. Honey Guides
- 2. Wood Pecker
- 3. Horn bill
- 4. Pea- cock etc



Honey guides



Horn bills



Woodpecker



Peacock

Mammals in oriental regions

- This region includes 30 mammalian families.
- 1. Shrews
- 2. Rabbit
- 3. Canis
- 4. Cat
- 5. Aye-aye (Hyaena)
- 6. Bears
- 7. Equus
- 8. Rhinoceros
- 9. Great apes like Orangutan, Gibbon Gorilla, Chimpanzee Alirus (Himalayan Pander)
- 10. Camel
- In this region tree Shrews, flying lemurs, Indian Bisons are exclusive.



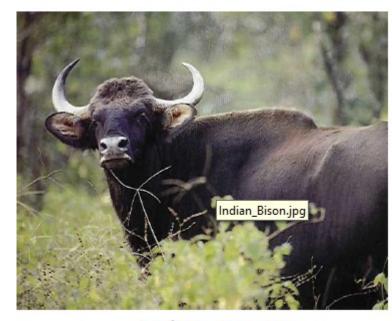
Shrew



Hyaena



Canis



Indian Bisons

Affinities with Ethiopian region

- The fresh water fishes of oriental region are of rich and dominant assemblage.
- Oriental amphibians and reptiles are partly like and unlike the Ethiopian ones.
- The noteabale differences are that Oriental region lacks Pipids, Pelomedusids, leptotyphlopids etc.
- And has very few Chameleons, Gerrhosaurids, Amphisbaenids and Cordylid lizards.

- While it has Pelobatid frogs, Emydine turtles, Gavials, Uropeltids, Ilysiids, Colubrids and Pit vipers.
- Oriental birds are strongly Ethiopian in their main relationship.
- Oriental mammals are rather strongly Ethiopian in general.