Insects and Animals

Encyclopedia Research



Comet Moth

Scientific Name - Argema mittrei Lifespan - 4 to 5 days

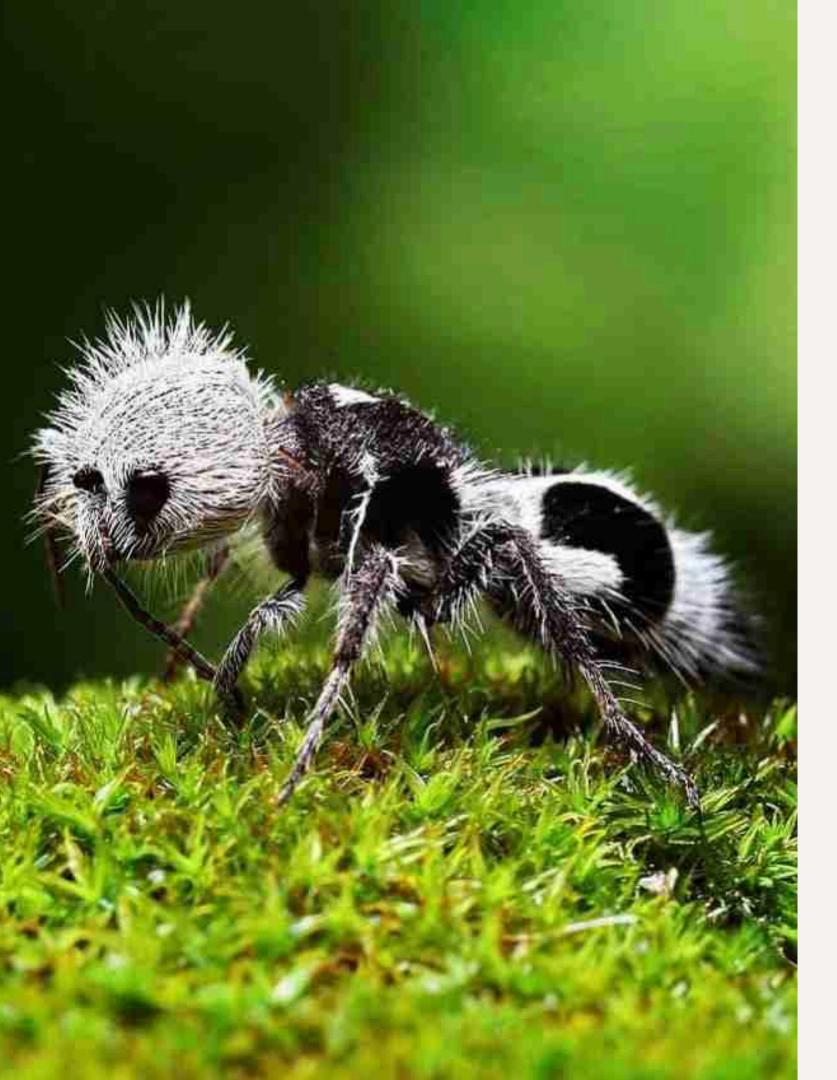
The comet moth or Madagascan moon moth (Argema mittrei) is a moth native to the rain forests of Madagascar. The species was first described by Félix Édouard Guérin-Méneville in 1847. The adult moth cannot feed and only lives for 4 to 5 days. Although endangered in the wild due to habitat loss, the comet moth has been bred in captivity.



Hercules Beetle

Scientific Name - Dynastes hercules Lifespan - 3 years

The Hercules beetle (Dynastes hercules) is a species of rhinoceros beetle native to the rainforests of southern Mexico, Central America, South America, and the Lesser Antilles. It is the longest extant species of beetle in the world, and is also one of the largest flying insects in the world.



Panda Ant

Scientific Name - Euspinolia militaris Lifespan - 2 years

Discovered in 1938, the Panda Ant, native to Chile's sclerophyll forests, is named for its distinctive black-and-white coloration. This aposematic pattern serves as a warning to predators about its painful sting. Females are wingless, while males have wings, and both measure up to 8 mm (0.31 in) in length.



Ghost Mantis

Scientific Name - Phyllocrania paradoxa Lifespan - 4 to 8 months

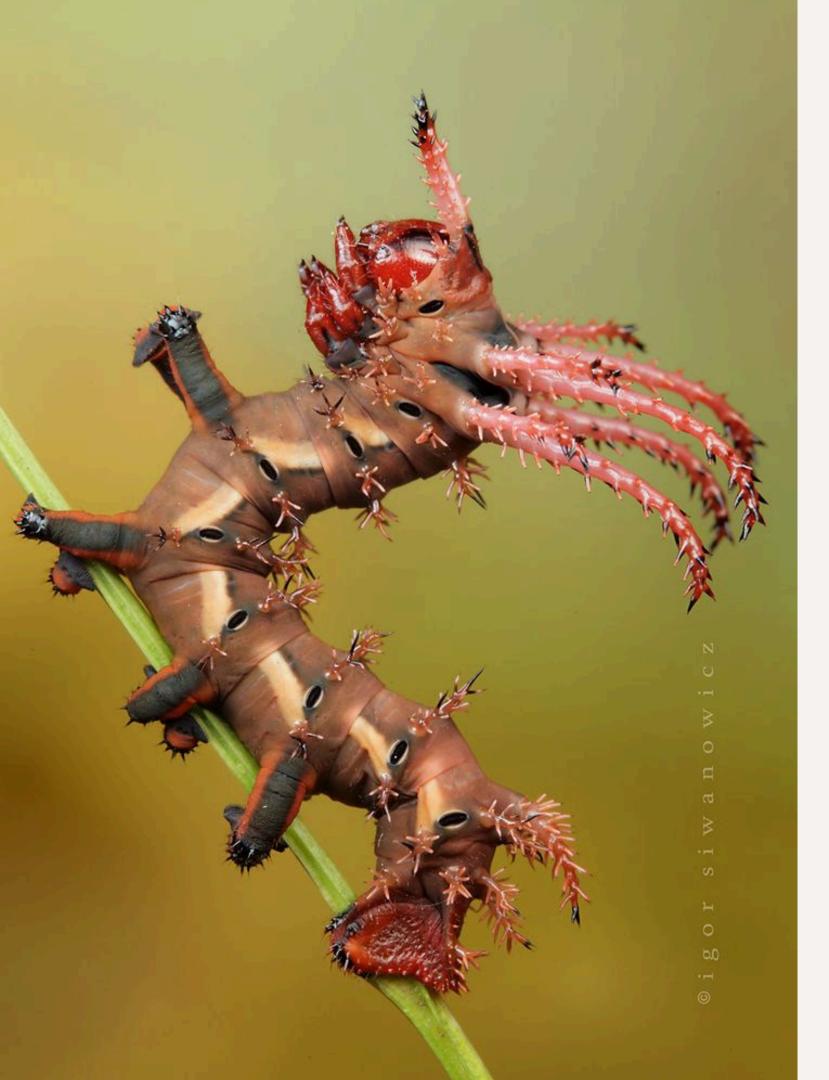
Phyllocrania paradoxa, common name ghost mantis, is a small species of mantis from Africa remarkable for its leaf-like body. It is one of the three species in the genus Phyllocrania. It is known for its distinct and exclusive camouflaged appearance of a dry weathered leaf.



Queen Alexandra's Birdwing

Scientific Name - Ornithoptera alexandrae Lifespan - 3 to 4 months

Ornithoptera alexandrae, the Queen Alexandra's birdwing, is the largest species of butterfly in the world, with females reaching wingspans slightly in excess of 25 cm to 28 cm (9.8 inches to 11 inches). This birdwing is restricted to the forests of the Oro Province in eastern Papua New Guinea.



Hickory Horned Devil

Scientific Name - Citheronia regalis Lifespan - 1 to 2 weeks

Citheronia regalis, the regal moth or royal walnut moth, is a North American moth in the family Saturniidae. The caterpillars are called hickory horned devils. The adult (imago) has a wingspan of 3.75–6.1 in (9.5–15.5 cm). The species was first described by Johan Christian Fabricius in 1793.



The Yangtze giant

Scientific Name - Rafetus swinhoei Lifespan - 300 to 400 years

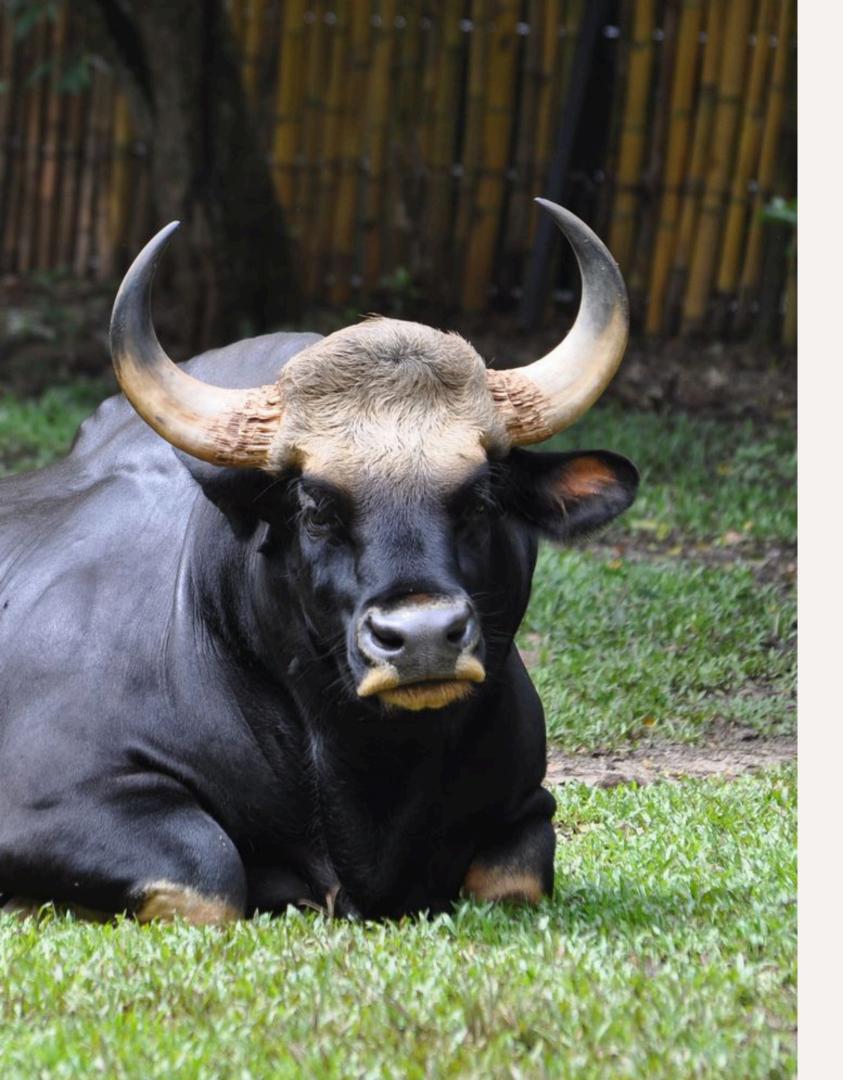
The Yangtze giant softshell turtle (Rafetus swinhoei), also known <u>commonly</u> as the Red River giant softshell turtle, the Shanghai softshell turtle, the speckled softshell turtle, and Swinhoe's softshell turtle, is an extremely rare <u>species</u> of <u>turtle</u> in the <u>family Trionychidae</u>. It may be the largest living freshwater turtle in the world. The species is native to eastern and southern <u>China</u> and northern <u>Vietnam</u>. With a known population of only two or three individuals,[1] and with the last known females dying out, this species is considered <u>functionally extinct</u>.



lli Pika

Scientific Name - Ochotona iliensis Lifespan - 4 to 5 years

The Ili pika (Ochotona iliensis) is a species of mammal in the family Ochotonidae, endemic to northwest China. After its discovery in 1983, it was studied for a decade. [Increased temperatures, likely from global warming, and increased grazing pressure may have caused the rapid decline in population. According to IUCN last assessed in 2018, the Ili pika is now considered an endangered species, with approximately fewer than 1,000 left.



Kouprey

Scientific Name - Bos sauveli Lifespan - 18 to 19 years

The kouprey (Bos sauveli), also known as the forest ox and grey ox, is a possibly extinct species of forest-dwelling wild bovine native to Southeast Asia. It was first scientifically described in 1937. The name kouprey is derived from the Khmer language and means "forest ox"



Hirola

Scientific Name - Beatragus hunteri Lifespan - 9 to 10 years

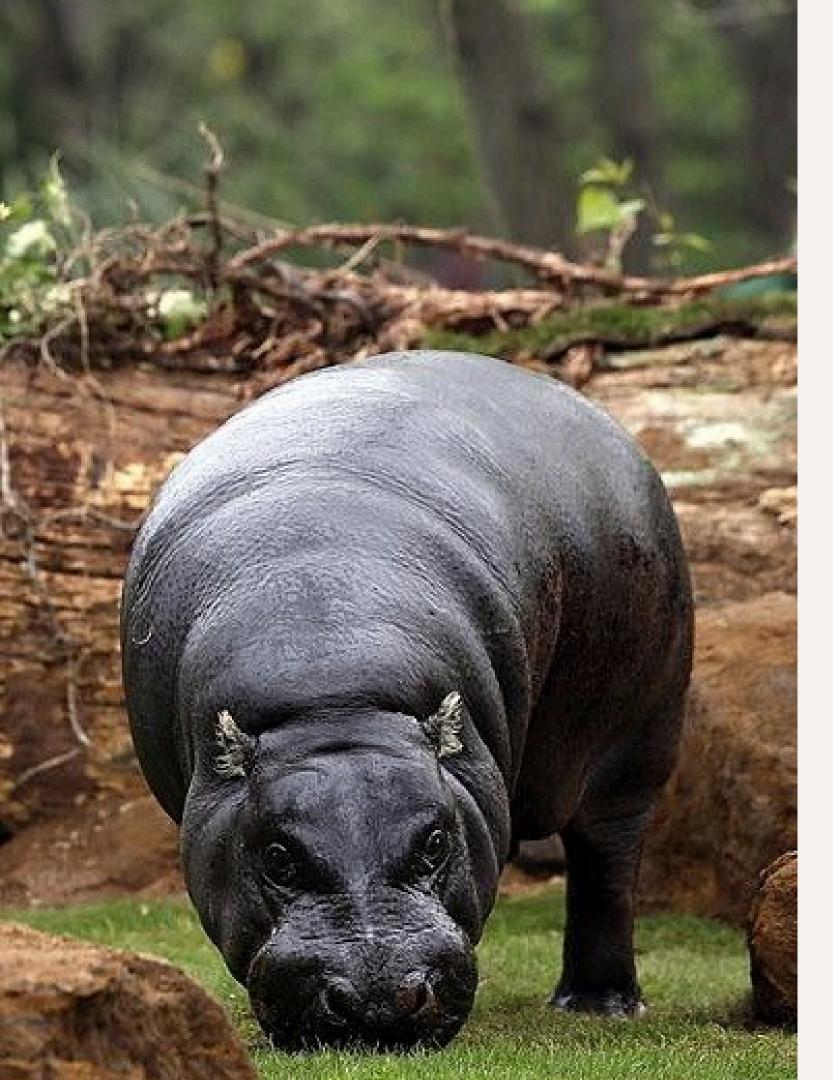
The hirola (Beatragus hunteri), also called the Hunter's hartebeest or Hunter's antelope, is a critically endangered antelope species found as of now, only in Kenya along the border of Somalia.[3] It was first described by the big game hunter and zoologist H.C.V. Hunter in 1888. It is the only living member of the genus Beatragus, though other species are known from the fossil record. The global hirola population is estimated at 300–500 animals and there are none in captivity. According to a document produced by the International Union for Conservation of Nature "the loss of the hirola would be the first extinction of a mammalian genus on mainland Africa in modern human history"



Javan rhinoceros

Scientific Name - Rhinoceros sondaicus Lifespan - 30 to 40 years

The Javan rhinoceros (Rhinoceros sondaicus), Javan rhino, Sunda rhinoceros or lesser one-horned rhinoceros is a critically endangered member of the genus Rhinoceros, of the rhinoceros family, Rhinocerotidae, and one of the five remaining extant rhinoceros species across South Asia and Africa. The Javan rhinoceros is one of the smallest rhinoceros species, along with the Sumatran, or "hairy", rhinoceros. They are superficially similar to Indian rhinos, as they have plate-like, "armored" protective skin folds, but are slightly smaller in size, at just 3.1–3.2 m (10–10 ft) long and 1.4–1.7 m (4.6–5.6 ft) tall, on average. The heaviest specimens weigh around 2,300 kg/2.3 tonnes (2.54 short tons), similar to a black rhinoceros.[4] However, unlike the long and potentially lethal horns of the black or white rhinoceroses of Africa, the Javan species' single, somewhat blunted horn (only present on males) is usually shorter than 25 cm (9.8 in).



Pygmy hippopotamus

Scientific Name - Choeropsis liberiensis Lifespan - 50 to 55 years

The pygmy hippopotamus or pygmy hippo (Choeropsis liberiensis) is a small hippopotamid which is native to the forests and swamps of West Africa, primarily in Liberia, with small populations in Sierra Leone, Guinea, and Ivory Coast. It has been extirpated from Nigeria