

Mammals of China and Mongolia

The American Museum of Natural History - Details



Description: -

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Guggenheim, Peggy,

Biography

1898-

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Mammals -- Mongolia

Mammals -- China mammals of China and Mongolia

-mammals of China and Mongolia

Notes: Bibliography: pt. 1, 581-620.

This edition was published in 1938



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Wild Bactrian camel

Grass land and shrubland covers 55 percent of the country, forest covers only 6 percent in the steppe zone, 36 percent is covered by desert vegetation, and only 1 percent is used for human habitation and agricultural purposes, such as growing crops. This species is unique from all other horse species in that it has 66 chromosomes, instead of the usual 64.

Mongolia's Most Threatened Mammals

Their aim is to protect its habitat in the fragile and unique desert ecosystems in the Gobi and Gashun Gobi deserts in north-west China and south-west Mongolia.

Wildlife in Mongolia

Buteo Books was founded in 1971 by Joyce and Byron Harrell in Vermillion, South Dakota. Meanwhile, the dromedary camel is 7.

Wild Bactrian camel

The Mammals of China and Mongolia by Grover M.

Camel Fact Sheet

In the mountain forest-steppe zone vegetation is dense on the northern slopes; grows up to 45 metres 148 ft height , , interspersed with , Siberian and Scotch pines , and along with deciduous vegetation of white and brown , , and are noted to dominate the area. Golden Snub Nosed Monkey The Golden snub-nosed monkey is also known as Sichuan snub-nosed monkey.

Allen, Glover M. The Mammals of China and Mongolia, Part 1. Natural History of Central Asia, vol. xi, part I, 1938, i

During spring, the fur turns fox-red while in winter it turns grey. Since then the species has been bred in captivity, and during the 1990s efforts were started to reintroduce them to the wild. They are also killed due to human conflict, as they compete with domestic camels for grazing and watering

spots.

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