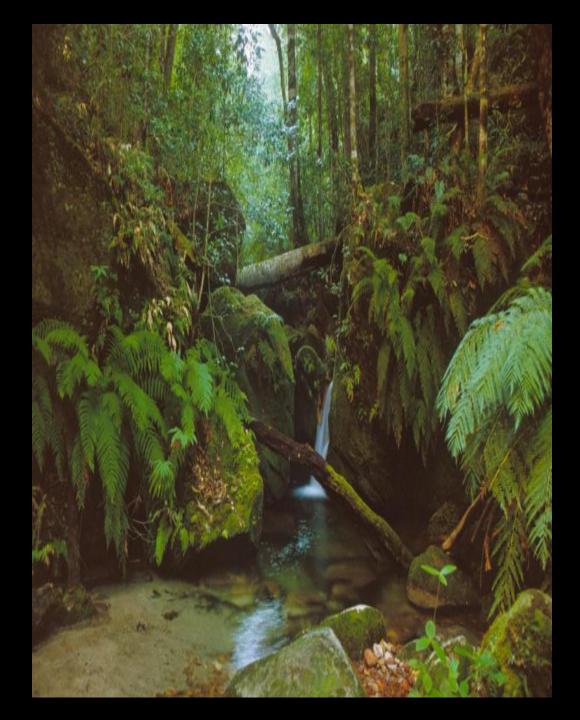
# Tropical Rain Forest

- Found near the equator
- 250 to 400 cm precipitation yearly



# Tropical Rain Forest

- Hot and humid all year
- Temperatures are fairly constant around 25°C; however range between 20°C (68°F) -34°C (93°F)
- One constant season



## Tropical Rain Forest

- Soil is nutrient poor and acidic
- Most plants have shallow roots
- Broad, waxy leaves



Mahogany tree

Notice how the roots rise above the ground to help support this giant tree!



#### •Bromeliads





•Orchids





#### •Giant ferns



# •Flowering plants





A rain forest may contain more than 700 species of trees and over 1000 species of flowering plants.

#### **Tropical Rainforest Plant Adaptations**

- drip tips and waxy surfaces allow water to run off, to discourage growth of bacteria and fungi
- long or large (broad leaves) to capture sunlight in lower layers
- buttresses and prop and stilt roots help hold up plants in the shallow soil
- some plants climb on others to reach the sunlight
- some plants grow on other plants to reach the sunlight
- smooth bark and smooth or waxy flowers speed the run off of water
- plants have shallow roots to help capture nutrients from the top level of soil.
- -many bromeliads are epiphytes (plants that live on other plants); instead of collecting water with roots they collect rainwater into a central reservoir from which they absorb the water through hairs on their leaves
  epiphytic orchids have aerial roots that cling to the host plant, absorb minerals, and absorb water from the atmosphere

#### Monkeys





•Exotic birds

#### Toucan







# Animals of the Tropical Rain Forest •Exotic birds

#### Cockatoo



# Hummingbird



#### Snakes (Anaconda)



# Animals of the Tropical Rain Forest • Snakes

# Albino Ball Python



#### Green Mamba



#### Sloths



#### •Bat (Fruit bat)



Insects

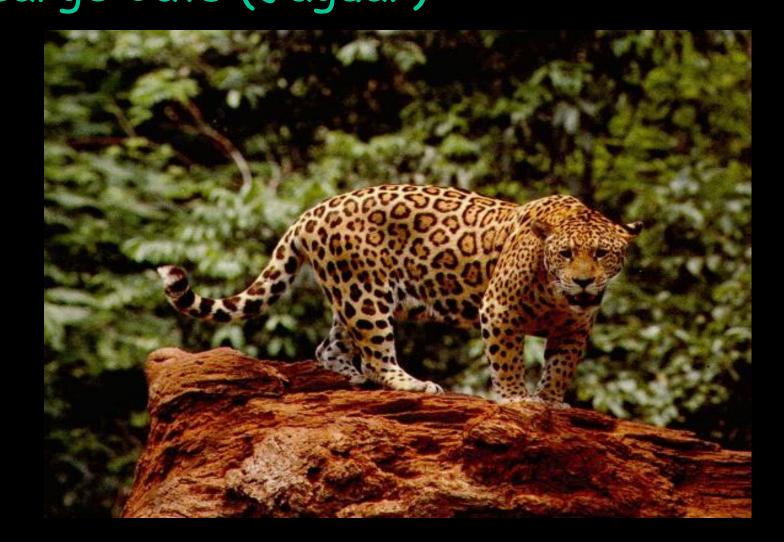
# Butterfly



#### Beetle



# Animals of the Tropical Rain Forest •Large Cats (Jaguar)



#### Large Cats (Sumatran Tiger)



# Animals of the Tropical Rain Forest •Large Cat (Ocelot)



•Exotic mammals

Paca

# Peccary





(AP)

•Exotic mammals

# Agouti







#### **Tropical Rainforest Animal Adaptation Facts**

- Many animals of the rainforest are camouflaged which aids them in avoiding predators
- Other animals use camouflage to hide in wait for prey
- One adaptation quite the opposite of camouflage is that of the brightly colored poison arrow frogs and poison dart frogs. The bright colors of these species serve as a warning to predators not to eat them.
- Some animals have adaptations that enable them to eat food that other animals can't. For example parrots have strong beaks that crack the shells of very hard nuts.
- Some have specialized adaptations for living in very little sunlight on the forest floor.