• What are biomes?

Biomes are terrestrial climax communities with a wide geographic distribution.

Are biomes worth preserving? Why?

Biomes are worth preserving because it provides us with natural resources and gives animals a place to live. If we get rid of them, animals will have nowhere to go and we would not have the supplies that could be used in our everyday life.

Terrestrial biome- Temperate Deciduous Forest

Characteristics

- North American
- Undisturbed (old-growth)
- Trees as old as 800 years that are 100 meters (300 feet) tall
- Trees are covered with mosses, ferns, and other plants that grow on the surface of the trees
- The dominate color is green

Limiting Factor

- Plants only grow for half the year
- Has very few species
- Limited sunlight bcs of the blocking trees

Biotic and Abiotic Factors

- Maple
- Aspen
- Birch
- Beech
- Oaks
- Hickories
- Beetles
- Moth
- Larvae
- Wasps
- Ants
- Woodpeckers

- Grouse
- Turkeys
- Finches
- Amphibians (Frogs, Toads, Salamanders)
- Reptiles (Snakes, Lizards)
- Mice
- Squirrels
- Deer
- Shrews
- Moles
- Opossums
- Foxes
- Badgers
- Weasels
- Coyotes

Human Impacts

- It has been cleared for farming
- Subjected to periodic logging

Climate Change Affects

- Receive 75 to 100 centimeters (30 to 60 inches) of relatively evenly distributed precipitation per year.
- The winters are relatively mild, and plants are actively growing for about half the year.

Aquatic biome- Mangrove Swamp Ecosystems

Characteristics

- Mangroves are found in southern Florida, the Caribbean, southeast Asia, Africa, and other parts of the world where tropical mudflats occur.
- Tropical forest ecosystems that occupy shallow water near the shore and the adjacent land.
- Dominant organisms are special kinds of trees that can tolerate the high salt content of the ocean.

Limiting Factor

Wave Action

Biotic and Abiotic Factors

- Oysters
- Crabs
- Jellyfish
- Sponges
- Fish

Human Impacts

- Overfishing has destroyed many of the traditional fishing industries of the world.
- Fish farming results in the addition of nutrients and has caused diseases to spread from farmed species to wild fish.
- The oceans use for transportation results in oil pollution and trash regularly floating onto shore.

Climate Change Affects

• The swamp would eventually evaporate.