

About Forests

Tropical Evergreen Forest Climate

The tropical evergreen forests usually occur in areas receiving more than 200 cm of rainfall and having a temperature of 15 to 30 degrees Celsius. They occupy about seven per cent of the earth's land surface and harbours more than half of the world's plants and animals.

Found in the Tropics (23.5° N - 23.5° S) hence called Tropical. Evergreen, means that they do not shed leaves seasonally like Deciduous trees that they are always green. They occupy about seven per cent of the earth's land surface and harbours more than half of the world's plants and animals.





Forest Life

These forests are dense and multi-layered. They harbour many types of plants and animals. The trees are evergreen as there is no period of drought. Here the trees are 60m in height and the rainfall is between 15 cm to 30 cm. They are of hardwood type. Leaves are broad and give out excess water through evapo-transpiration.





Animals and Birds

The tropical rainforest are very Biodiverse due to the factors discussed above, they have some great diversity of Orchids, Birds, mammals and plants. They have high Species richness. Elephants, monkey, lemur and deer make these forests their habitat. The jungles of Assam and West Bengal house the one horned rhinoceros. Plenty of birds, bats, sloth, scorpions and snails are also found in these rain forests. Monkey, Ape, Birds, Hippopotamus, snake, python, Frog, Crocodile, etc. Anaconda, world's largest snake is also found in these areas.





Vegetation

Ebony, mahogany, rosewood, rubber and cinchona are some of the commercially important trees found in these forests. Common trees found here are rosewood, teak, sal, ebony, and mahogany.



