

Atlantic Forest

The threatened, almost lost, and still unknown Brazilian biome. Due to the Atlantic Forest's vast diversity of endemic plants and animals as well as the fragmentation affecting these species, many groups and organizations are working to restore this unique ecosystem.

The first published paper about animals is dated 1987. Since then, the number of scientific publications has increased. Even so, more is needed to give us a good understanding of its species

Considered a biodiversity hotspots because of its exceptional levels of plant endemism and serious levels of habitat loss

Around 85% of the Atlantic Forest was lost. This deforestation continues at an annual rate of 0.5% and up to 2.9% in urban areas.

The 15% cover remaining comprise 150,000 km², which only 50% are inside protected areas

The increase in the publication in scientific journals happened right after the millennium turn and ecological movements worldwide. Besides, there was a change in the government after this point, with more investments in education and opportunities for graduate students.

The forest harbors around 20,000 species of plants, with almost 450 tree species being found in just one hectare in some locations

Approximately 40 percent of its vascular plants and up to 60 percent of its vertebrates are endemic species, meaning they are found nowhere else in the world

Over 11,000 species of plants and animals are considered threatened today in the Atlantic Forest

Nearly 250 species of amphibians, birds, and mammals have become extinct due to the result of human activity in the past 400 years

The Atlantic Forest has lost over 85% of its original cover, but the publication number has not been consistent and balanced across taxa. Some groups of animals have received more attention than others

