

Rainforest animals



Sloths—the sluggish tree-dwellers of Central and South America—spend their lives in the tropical rain forests. They move through the canopy at a rate of about 40 yards per day, munching on leaves, twigs and buds. Sloths have an exceptionally low metabolic rate and spend 15 to 20 hours per day sleeping.



If you want to learn more
a sloths click here !

It takes sloths 30 days to digest a
leaf

Sloths can fall 100 feet without
injury.

Sloths munch on leaves, twigs and buds. Because the animals don't have incisors, they trim down leaves by smacking their firm lips together. A low metabolic rate means sloths can survive on relatively little food; it takes days for them to process what other animals can digest in a matter of hours.



So, while sloths are not aggressive, if confronted they can attack. Unlike hippos and a lot of other animals, there are no registered incidents of anyone being killed by a sloth, and any other type of attack is rare and not known to have been very serious.

Here's a sloth I
drew



Jaguar

Jaguars are known to eat deer, peccary, crocodiles, snakes, monkeys, deer, sloths, tapirs, turtles, eggs, frogs, fish and anything else they can catch.

Jaguars are found in rainforests, seasonally forests, grasslands, woodlands and dry deciduous forests throughout their range. Jaguars spend much of their time on the ground. They use their padded paws to move through the forest floor. ... Unfortunately, jaguars compete with humans for most of their prey.

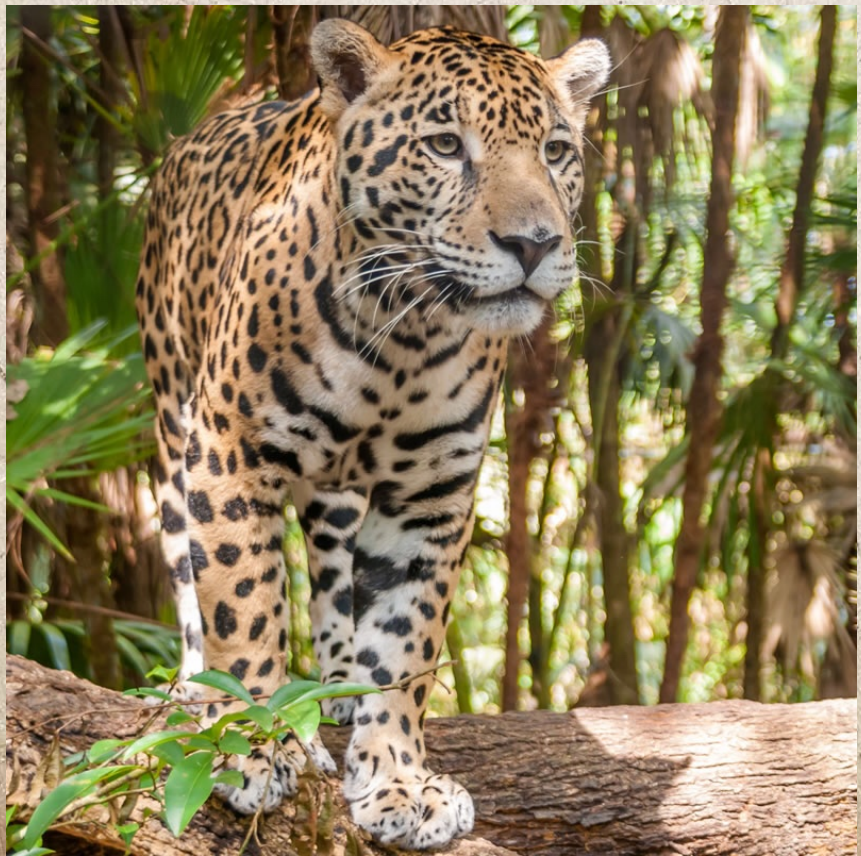


flooded
duous forests
of their time on
rove silently
guars compete

Some tales say that jaguars can move between worlds, because they are at home both in the trees and on the ground, and they hunt both day and night. Today, the jaguar continues to be considered a symbol of royalty, intelligence, beauty, and strength. ... Jaguars are also more heavily built and muscled than a leopard.

The Bengal Tiger has a 100% chance of winning the battle. Fortunately for the Jaguar, it can still escape from the tiger by climbing trees and swimming in the water. With the help of stronger claws and remarkable fighting ability, the Bengal Tiger will surely defeat the Jaguar.

Jaguar attacks on humans are rare nowadays. In the past, they were more frequent, at least after the arrival of Conquistadors in the Americas. The risk to humans would likely increase if the number of capybaras, the jaguar's primary prey, decreased.



Red eyed tree frog

Red-eyed tree frogs are able to camouflage themselves to an extent, but giant red eyes and stunning blue and yellow colors on their sides makes them stick out. If the frog is threatened by a predator, they use their dazzling colors as a way to disorient and startle their would-be foe.

Like most frogs, red-eyed tree frogs use their eyes to help swallow. Their tiny teeth hold the insect in place, and they retract their eyes into their body to push the meal down their throats. While they can swallow without the extra push from the eyes, it helps expedite the process so they can get moving.

Although it is only 3 inches long, it can jump over 130 inches in one leap, which is 44 times its body length. To equal that, a 5 foot tall person would need to jump 220 feet in one leap!!! Frogs need to jump quickly to escape predators and catch food.



Red eye tree frogs are the trademark exotic frog from the neotropics. Large, colorful, and easy to care for, Red Eye Tree Frogs will forever be a popular pet frog.

You should probably check your frog everyday to make sure all is well. Signs of a healthy frog: Eats like a little piggy. Frog should be very enthusiastic about "feeding time", and should eat as much as he can in 3-5 minutes.

Bullet ant

Bullet ants live in the tropical rainforest of Central and South America, in Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Brazil. The ants build their colonies at the base of trees so they can forage in the canopy. Each colony contains several hundred ants.

Bullet ants eat nectar and small arthropods. One type of prey, the glasswing butterfly (*Greta oto*) has evolved to produce larvae that taste unpleasant to bullet ants. ... Bullet ants are preyed upon by various insectivores and also by each other.



Bullet Ants are located in the Rainforest spanning from Nicaragua to Paraguay. One of the more frightening things about Bullet Ants is that they nest in trees, shrubs and in the ground.

An alkaloid called solenopsin causes the pain associated with the sting of the red imported fire ant, for example. But insect stings that deliver formic acid and various alkaloids are but a candle to the fire of a bullet ant sting.

Monkeys

Rainforests are home to many species of monkeys, including the howler and spider monkeys, which have prehensile tails that help them grab onto food and branches. Rainforest monkeys are omnivores and they feed on the fruits, plants, and insects found in the treetops.



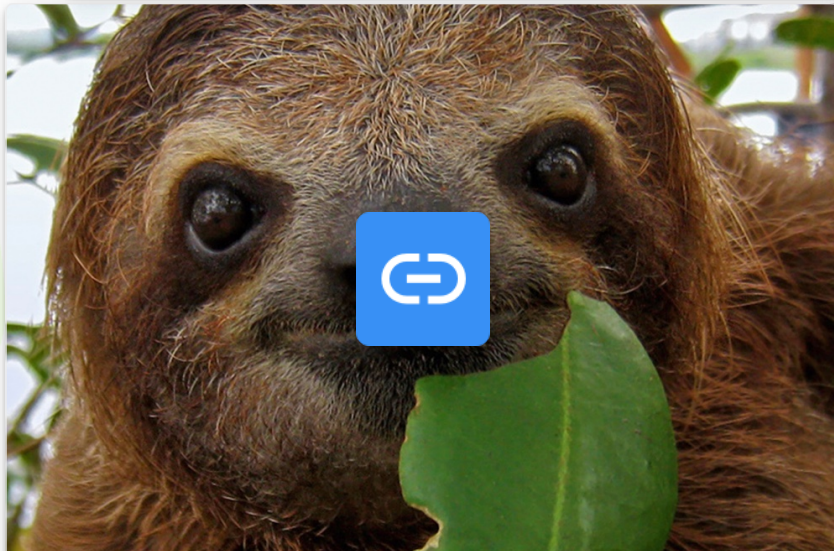
They live in groups of around 30, weigh only four pounds at most, and can live to be 45 years old!

The Ecuadorian capuchin, unfortunately, is currently classified by the IUCN as "critically endangered." Spider monkeys got their name from the shape that they mimic as they hang by tree branches.

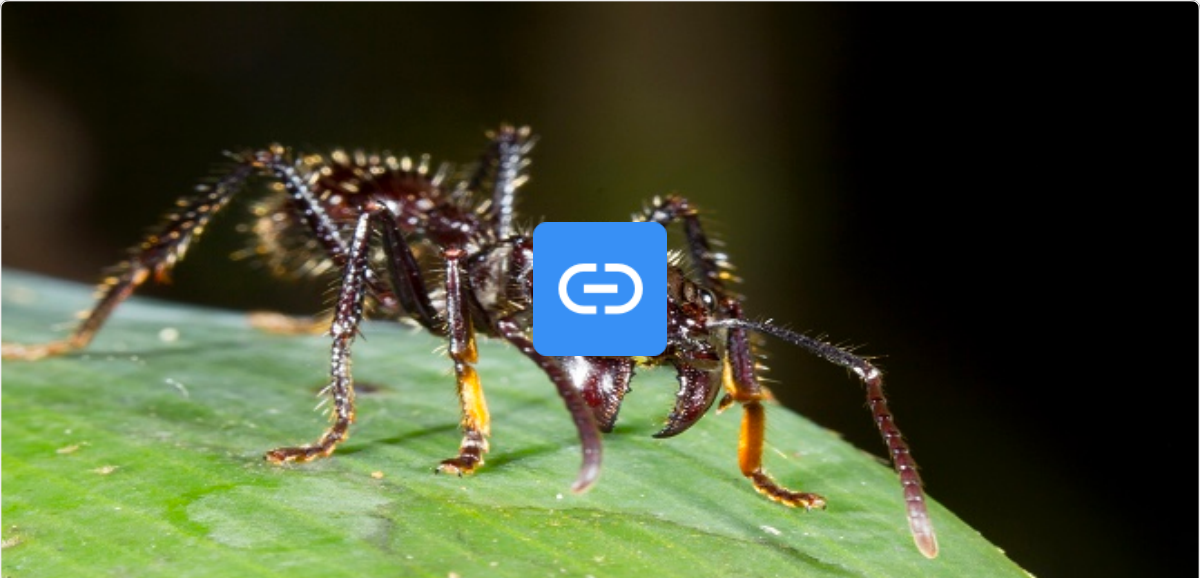
References



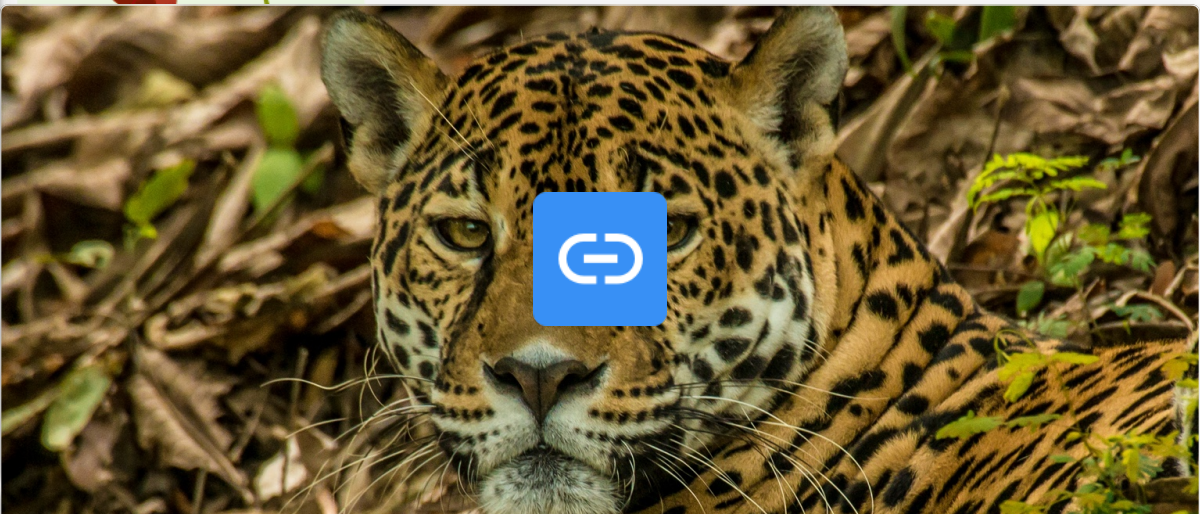
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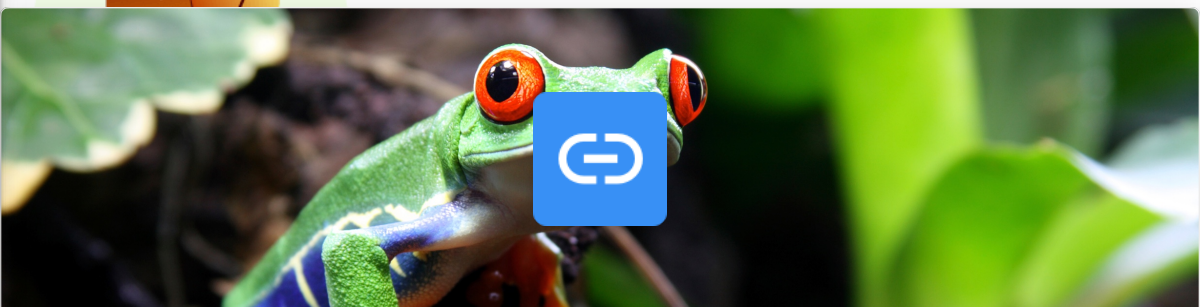
Species Profile: Brown-Throated Three-Toed Sloth



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Species Profile: Jaguar



Red-Eyed Tree Frog