



By Junior



Rainforest Animals





Jaguar

Jaguars can reach up to six feet in length—from their nose to the tip of their tail—and stand up to three feet tall at the shoulder. The average male jaguar weighs about 120 pounds, but some individuals can weigh as much as 300 pounds. At birth most jaguars weigh only two pounds. Jaguars are most famous for their beautiful spotted coats. The spots are broken rosettes, rather than true spots like a leopard. These allow the jaguar to hide amongst the grasses, bushes and trees that dominate its habitat. The rare all-black (melanistic) jaguar is what we commonly refer to as a black panther.



Anocanda

One of the largest snakes in the world, the green anaconda can reach impressive proportions -- over 30 feet (9.1 m) in length, 12 inches (30.5 cm) in diameter and more than 550 lbs (250 kg)! Unlike many animals, female anacondas are considerably larger than their male counterparts. Green anacondas are a dark olive-brown with large alternating black spots running down their backs and smaller oval spots with yellow centers along their sides. Their eyes and noses are perched on top of their large heads, allowing them to breathe and see their prey even when submerged in water. Green anacondas are members of the boa family and are a non-venomous snake. They use their teeth and powerful jaws to hold onto their prey while their extremely muscular bodies wrap around their catches to suffocate them or drag them underwater.



Sloth

This cat-sized mammal, typically weighing 8 - 9 pounds, has a round head, a short snout, small eyes, long legs, tiny ears and a stubby tail. Sloths have long, coarse fur that is light brown in color, but often appears green due to the blue-green algae that grow there. Instead of toes, their front and hind feet have three curved claws that allow them to easily hook onto tree branches and hang upside-down. Sloths can rotate their heads nearly 90 degrees, and their mouths are shaped so they look like they are always smiling. Males are distinguishable from females because they usually have a bright yellow or orange patch of fur located between their shoulders.



Dart frog

Poison dart frogs are one of the planet's most brightly colored animals. Depending on the species, they can be yellow, copper, gold, red, blue, green, black or a combination of those colors. Their showy colors and startling designs help warn predators of the danger they impose—a defense mechanism known as “aposematic coloration.” Within their skin, they store natural venom that can paralyze, or even kill, a predator. The Dendrobatidae family of frogs includes some of the world's most toxic species. The golden poison dart frog, for example, contains enough poison to kill 10 adult men. Indigenous cultures, such as the Chocó people of Colombia, have used these frogs' poison for centuries to coat the tip of their blow darts before hunting—a tradition that inspired the frogs' common name. Despite their fearsome traits, they are relatively small and usually grow to be just one to two inches (2.5 to 5 cm) long.



Toucan

Toucans are members of the Neotropical near passerine bird family Ramphastidae. The Ramphastidae are most closely related to the American barbets. They are brightly marked and have large, often-colorful bills. The family includes five genera and over forty different species. Wikipedia

Scientific name: Ramphastidae

Higher classification: Ramphastides

Rank: Family

Mass: Toco toucan: 620 g, Keel-billed toucan: 400 g, MORE Encyclopedia of Life

Length: Toco toucan: 61 cm, Collared aracari: 41 cm Encyclopedia of Life

Reference

Mountain gorilla

<https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/species/mountain-gorilla>

Sloth

<https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/species/sloth>

Blue moth butterfly

<https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/species/blue-butterfly>

Okapi

<https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/species/okapi>

Jaguar

<https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/species/jaguar>

If you want to learn about toucans watch this video

**I'M
ADORABLE
WHILE
SLEEPING**



If you want to no more about Jaguars
watch this video



If you want to learn more
about the posinis dart frog
watch this

**I'M A
POISON
~~DART~~
FROG**





Okapi

The okapi, also known as the forest giraffe, Congolese giraffe, or zebra giraffe, is an artiodactyl mammal that is endemic to the northeast Democratic Republic of the Congo in central Africa. Although the okapi has striped markings reminiscent of zebras, it is most closely related to the giraffe. Wikipedia

Conservation status: Endangered (Population decreasing) Encyclopedia of Life

Scientific name: *Okapia johnstoni*

Height: 1.5 – 1.7 m (At Shoulder)

Mass: 200 – 350 kg

Trophic level: Herbivorous Encyclopedia of Life

Gestation period: 15 months

































































































