

A photograph of a temperate rainforest. A small waterfall flows over moss-covered rocks in the center of the frame. The surrounding area is densely packed with green ferns and other vegetation. Tall, slender trees are visible in the background, their trunks partially obscured by the undergrowth. The overall atmosphere is moist and vibrant.

Temperate Rainforest

Why?

The Temperate Rainforest is a beautiful, quiet, peaceful place. It has many beautiful plants, and many exquisite animals that you are lucky to see. It has the best temperatures for any event, hang out, hiking, run, walking on a tour, or other event. It provides so many things for us, but mostly it lets you be one with nature.



Welcome to the Temperate Rainforest

- The Temperate Rainforest is a Beautiful Rainforest
- They are located in
 - North America
 - Oregon to Alaska (travels for 1,200 miles)
 - United Kingdom
 - Norway
 - Japan
 - New Zealand
 - Southern Australia





Temperate RainForest Animals

Cougars or Mountain Lion

- They can live in almost any binome condition.
- They prefer to live under cover, which makes the Temperate Rainforest and idea living area.



Black Bears

- A black bear is a medium sized meat eating Mammal.
- They are easily frightened, making the beautiful Rainforest a peaceful home for them.



Elk

- The most important animal in the Temperate Rainforest.
- They are called landscape gardeners.
- Without them the rainforest would become thick but they help keep it beautiful.



Pacific Tree Frog

- Small Green, tan, and brown frogs.
- This creates camouflage for the little frogs in the Temperate Rainforest.





Temperate Rainforest Plants

Reindeer Moss/Caribou Moss (Lichen)

- It's not Moss It lichen that the caribou and the reindeer eat
- 1-4 Inches Tall
- Can Make food with little light That gives Caribou and Reindeer the carbohydrates and energy they need.



Stilted Trees

- Large Old Trees
- When the log rots away stilt like roots remain
- Dominate species are Sitka spruce and Western Hemlock



Fireweed

- Can produce up to 80,000 seeds
- One of the first plants to appear after the Mt. St. Helens erupted
- It quickly grew after the bombing of London in WWII
- Can grow about 6 feet tall



Western Skunk Cabbage

- One of the first flowers to grow in spring.
- Most animals avoid eating this plant but bears will eat them in the early spring.
- Causes a burning sensation
- It get's it's name from the unpleasant odor it gives out.



A photograph of a dense forest landscape. In the foreground, a large, moss-covered tree trunk is visible on the left, and a fallen log lies across the lower center. The forest is composed of various types of trees, including evergreens and deciduous trees with bright green foliage. In the background, misty mountains are visible, partially obscured by fog or low clouds. The word "Climate" is overlaid in the center of the image.

Climate

Climate of Temperate Rainforest

- 2 Distinct seasons, one is long and wet, the other is short dry and a foggy summer.
- During the cold season it is normally 32°F, during the summer it rarely goes above 80°F.



Ecotourism





Pros

- Ecotourism can benefit the rainforest and their countries since many rainforests are in places where the people live in extreme poverty, such as Madagascar, Cambodia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. If ecotourism is conducted in a responsible manner, it can bring jobs to the area and positions such as custodians, guides, gift store staff.



Cons

- Having tourists traveling through rainforests may sound counterproductive to efforts to save those that remain. Tourism means garbage, the introduction of strange bacteria and other organisms, and the noise of traveling, all of which may stress animals. Which can kill some of the plants when people trip.



Human impact on the Temperate Rainforest

Deforestation

- Yes incase you couldn't guess already it's when people literally chop down trees for lumber. They don't do a small part of it, it's more than half of the forest that's gone.



Pollution

- Yup air pollution effect the air which makes it hard for the animals and the plants. It contaminates the food and the water. That we and the animals drink and eat.



Biodiversity Loss


- The main cause of the loss of biodiversity can be attributed to the influence of human beings on the world's ecosystem, and have modified the territory, exploiting the species directly, for example by fishing and hunting, setting fire to the forest.



Habitat loss and fragmentation

- Habitat loss is people disrupting an animal's home by damaging or changing the environment or by fragmentation.
- Fragmentation is to destroy and take down something, in this case trees and habitats.



A lush temperate rainforest scene with moss-covered ground and dense green foliage. The image shows a dense forest floor covered in vibrant green moss and ferns. In the background, tall, slender trees with dense green canopies rise up. The overall atmosphere is moist and verdant, characteristic of a temperate rainforest.

Solution for the Temperate Rainforest



What can we do?

- We can inform people of the problems and get it out there so people will stop damaging the environment and breaking nature's cycles. The more forest we lose the more oxygen and food we lose, so it's your choice. We need to watch for plants and animals and pick up after ourselves.

**Come visit the vast,
beautiful Temperate
Rainforest**