Terrestrial Biome Characteristics

BIOME	Climate	Dominate Plants	Typical Animals	Location
Tundra: 2 Types: Arctic & Alpine	 Extremely cold Coldest of all the biomes Desert-like conditions Permafrost Temp: -26°-12°C or -19°-54°F Rainfall: 30-50cm or 12-20 inches 	low shrubs, sedges, mosses, liverworts, grasses, lichen, some flowers (low diversity) Limited soil drainage Poor soil quality	Herbivorous mammals: Lemmings, caribou, arctic rabbits, squirrels Carnivorous mammals: Arctic foxes, polar bears and wolves Migratory birds: Ravens, falcons, loons, sandpipers, snow birds Insects: grasshoppers Mosquitos, flies, moths, arctic bumble bees Fish: cod, salmon, trout	North pole Northern North America, Asia and Europe
Mountain (Alpine Tundra)	Cold, snow covered mountain tops	Growing season 180 days Soil is well drained Plants similar to arctic tundra and can include dwarf trees, small leafed shrubs	Mammals: marmots, mountain goats, sheep, elk Birds: gooselike birds Insects: Springtails, beetles, grasshoppers, butterflies	On mountains throughout the world at high altitude where trees cannot grow.
Grassland ➤ Savanna (tropical)	Warm/hot climates Temp: 16-34°C or 61-93°F Rainfall: 150cm or 59 inches Rainfall is concentrated,followed by a long drought	Characterized by grasses rather than shrubs or trees	Elephants, antelope, giraffes, zebras, kangaroos, mice, moles, snakes, lions, leopards, hyenas	Africa Australia South America India
 Temperate Grassland Steppes (hot summers, cold winters) 	Temp: 0-30°C or 32-86°F Rainfall: 25-75cm or 10 – 29.5 inches	Dominated by grasses Rich fertile soils	Coyotes, badgers, rabbits, prairie dogs, cattle, bison, hawks, owls, rodents, reptile and insects	Interior parts of continents, prairies in North America and Veldts in southern Africa
Desert	Temp: 7-38°C or 45-100°F Rainfall: less than 10 inches/year **Not all deserts are hot	Cacti, succulents	Mountain lion Foxes, bobcats, bighorn sheep, rats rodents Insects and Reptiles	North Africa Central Australia Southwestern United States, and eastern Asia

BIOME	Climate	Dominate Plants	Typical Animals	Location
Taiga <i>AKA:</i> Coniferous Forest Or: Boreal Forest	Bitter cold winters Long winters/Short summers Summers are mild Temp: -10-14°C or 14-57°F Rainfall: 35-75 cm or 14 - 29.5 inches	Cone bearing evergreen trees Pines, firs, hemlock, spruce Needle leaves	Moose, bears, wolves, lynx, weasels, beavers	Found south of the tundra Northern Europe Asia and North America
Temperate Deciduous Forest	Definitive seasons Warmer winters and longer summers compared to the Taiga. Temp: 6° - 28°C or 43°- 82° F Rainfall: 75-125cm or 28.5 – 49 inches	Deciduous trees (trees that lose all their leaves in fall) Birch, beech, maple, oak, hickory, elm and cottonwood Deciduous trees have broad, thin leaves with large surface area that permits maximum light absorption	Deer, foxes, raccoons, squirrels, black bears, songbirds and turkeys	Eastern North America, much of Europe and parts of Asia and Southern Hemisphere
Tropical Rain Forest	No winter 2 seasons: rainy and dry 12 hours sunlight everyday Temp: 20°-34° C 68° - 93°F Rainfall: 400 cm or 157.5 inches	Ferns, mosses, trees, orchids, vines, palms, Multilayered and continuous, allowing little light penetration due to the canopy	leopards, jaguar, orangutan, toucans, birds, bats, small mammals, insects	Near the Equator in Asia, Africa, South America and Central America
Temperate Rain Forest	Temp: 0°-20°C or 32° - 68° F Rainfall: 75-150cm Well defined seasons, distinct winter Moderate climate Coastal fog lingers on trees	Soil is fertile Many kinds of ferns and conifers	Squirrels, rabbits, skunks, birds, deer, mountain lion, bobcat, timber wolf, fox and black bear	Eastern N. America Northern Asia Western & central Europe