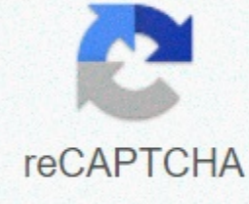




I'm not robot



[Continue](#)

## Flora y fauna peru

immortalated them in ceramics and monuments by establishing the first civilizations, thus pay homage to their beauty and fitness. Peru's territory has also been hidden for a long time as thousands of species are now surprising to many scientists around the world. It is above all native species that we are most surprised, due to the unique characteristics: their beauty, their rarity, but above all how they have adapted to the difficult climate and territories of Peru. The potential of Peru as a tourist destination for bird watching is huge and must be exploited. A single trip is not enough to explore all the excursions that Peru has to offer. With over 1800 bird species, 106 of which are endemic, Peru is a real bird-watching paradise! In addition, the Peruvian Sea has about 33 species of marine mammals (whales) moving through different points of the coast, with a wealth contributing to the country's economy. But also in the rivers of the Amazon there are species such as otters or pink dolphins seduced by their unique beauty and color. Peru is considered one of the 10 largest super countries in the world with 84 out of 114 life zones; 8 bio-geographical provinces and three major basins. The beauty of orchids attracts thousands of people excited to observe them in their natural state. Their color, shape, size and odor during pollination, and curious many orchids have the same shape as insects that pollinate them. The Machu Picchu Historic Reserve, home to more than 200 varieties, is an ideal place to combine historical and natural tourism. Peru's rich biodiversity also includes organisms that live in soil or soil animals. And it holds the world record for butterflies. It has about 4,000, of which 59 are endemic. Animals in Peru. Peruvian animals are made up of all the animals found in its territory. Many native species are legally protected to preserve their conservation and their natural resources. Peruvian animals are part of the country's great biodiversity, as diverse as its geography and climate. Marine animals It comes from three centers of origin: from warmth, paedotor (equator), cold word (Peruvian flow), and from regular contributions from distant Antarctica. Tropical It's a warm seas are called equatorial currents or children's currents. They dominate the adjustment of the tropical sea with an average temperature of about 24oC, in front of the Tumbes regions and north of Piura. This warm current exerts its strength during the spring months (October to December) and summer (January to April), where it is observed to further south affect up to a latitude of 6o 00o 00 until it collides with the Humboldt Cold Stream in Sechura Province. This warm sea current, with temperatures ranging from day to night from 26 to 22oC, extends from the Sechura region of the Pacific Ocean to the Baja California region of Mexico. Among its most representative components are sea snakes (plarmis platurus); typical birds, such as frigates and pickets; five species of sea turtles and more than a hundred species of fish, such as sharks, sharks and sharks. Also on these coasts you can find the largest variety of medies in Peru, especially many species of arthropods and bivalvos. Humboldt Stream sea wolf in crossbow archipelago. This cold current is of Antarctic origin with temperatures between 19 and 14 Co. Its presence prevails from Tacna Province and towards Sechura Province, 600' 00 latitudes south of the equator, where it diverts to the Galapagos Islands during the summer and spring months. In current and bold, average temperature of 17oC, hundreds of endemic species are found, notably the production of corvinas, paws, anchovies, bonito and pota or giant squid, in which fishmeal and squid powder are produced for consumers; in addition to many crustaceans and meds; among six hundred other species. In addition, birds of economic importance to bird droppings deposited on the Peruvian coast, which gave birth to bird dropping sediments used as fertilizers in agriculture. Antarctic Currents With a small percentage supply of sea wolves, sperm whales, whales and dolphins. Andean Vicuña land animals. Three very different groups are distinguished by their origin: The Andeans Are a common feature, they adapt to the scarcity of resources, due to the climatic impact of the specific Andean ean ean. The coast is poor in species and species such as dogs without fur are found, it has existed in this area for thousands of years, such as cuy, deer, skunks, iguanas, giant tortoises and others. 54 coastal bathing rivers have different types of fish and in some species of shrimp mined In the mountains, on the other, the auquends (alpaca, guanaco, llama and vicuña) are representative, very important in the economy of the Andean community; and birds like condor. Also chinchillas, vizcachas and since the last decade of the twentieth century, ostriches are imported for reproduction on an increasing scale due to their good adaptation near Arequipa. The lakes and rivers of this area have their own animal systems that are diverse. It includes birds such as gull, pariuanas, ducklings and diving and a variety of native fish. Amazonian Article Details: Peruvian Amazon originated in the central ground of South America, which is characterized by having an excellent adaptability for wet areas. They live in rainforests and areas adjacent to the tropical sea. They represent jaguars, large snakes, crocodiles, wild boars, etc. Millions of known and unknown insects and birds such as macaws, parrots, and thousands of other species are known and classified. The Amazon River has un classified species. In addition to river fish there are crocodiles and turtles, but their fishing is eventually prohibited. Jaguars, characteristic of the Amazon region. Chaco's evolution center is responsible for the origin of a small percentage of Peruvian animals, inhabited by palm steppes, including a small area of the Madre de Dios region. Here you will find animals such as mane wolves, swamp deer and 17 bird species. Forests have a diverse animal system, highlighting the presence of jaguars, cobies, large snakes, crocodiles, wild boars, parrots, parrots and generally a large number of birds. There are currently 559 species of mammals in Peru. Rupicola peruviana. Article details: Peruvian birds have more than 1800 species of birds, which is the second country in the world for biodiversity of birds after Colombia. [2] But Peru has 103 species of birds endemic, by 83 species endemic to Colombia. Unfortunately, there are 83 species globally threatened. [3] Amphibians Detail: Appendix:Peruvian amphibians There are 576 species of amphibians registered in Peru. They are distributed in three sets, 20 families and 79 genus. [4] Reptiles Detail: Appendix: Peruvian Reptiles There are 93 species of reptiles registered in Peru. They are distributed in three sets, 32 families and 125 genus. [5] Insectos Peru ranks first in a variety of butterflies with 4,441 species. [6] It has about 2,000 species of fish that make up 10% of the world's total that put it in the first place. [6] See also Geography of Peru Flora in Peru References - Peru Bird List Archived November 4, 2011 at wayback machine. SERNANP site. Schulenberg T.S., Stotz D.F., Lane D.F., O'Neill J.P. & Parker III T.A. (2008). Peruvian bird. Princeton University Press. ISBN 978-0-7136-8673-9. Lepage, Denis (2009). - BirdLife international version. Retrieved September 8, 2012. Frost, D.R. (2013). Amphibians around the world: an online reference. Version 5.6. American Museum of Natural History, New York, U.S. Uetz, P. & Jiri Hosek (eds.). Reptile database. Reptarium. Retrieved October 13, 2013. (b) World Biodiversity Day: Peru ranks first in many butterflies. Andean. Retrieved October 7, 2019. Links outside wikimedia commons have media related to Fauna del Perú. Data: Q5646558 Multimedia: Peruvian animals obtained from Flora in Peru are very diverse due to various physical conditions and territories, such as: Andes mountains, ocean currents and anticyclone. Peru has 10% of the world's total plant species; 25,000 vary, with 30% being endemic (5,528). It is also the first species in the world in the different properties used by populations with 4,400 species and in native domesticated species with 128. It also has 787 species of ediable plants and their wild cousins. [1] Peru is home to second place in the expansion of the Amazon forest. Costa On the northern coast of Peru there was precipitation at the beginning of the year and .. The higher the sun's brightness, the plants developed in Peru are basically thanks to good weather, these conditions have been able to identify it in large plants such as mangroves, chapars, ceibales, algarrobales and zapotales. All these sets reach the tree stage (they become trees) due to the strategies they develop for access to water. Consequently, mangroves grow in estuaries exposed to seawater while ram grows roots several meters below ground level. Among the typical other plants of the coast are cotton, carrizo, mollusks, brava cane, carob, etc. Cotton grows as a small shrub, and produces cotton with unusually long fibers. This species has antifungal properties, and contains the chemical Gossypol, which makes it a drug-resistant insect. It is also used as an anti-fertility drug. In traditional Surinamese medicine, Barbadian Gossypium leaves are used to treat hypertension and menstrual irregular use used to build knitting branches, combed poplins, good scarps and other high quality products. As for the length of its fibers, it is considered one of the best in the world. It is mainly exported to Europe. Dense forest Vegetation of the forest is represented by tropical forests, where countless species of trees alternate Various quality or useful resin as well as palm trees and orchids. Some plants are present in the forest: Cattleya gaskelliana. quina tree. Acacallis Cattleya Mahogany Cedar Rubber Cinchona (quina tree) Dracula (orchid genus) Epidendrum Screw (plant) Ishpingo Orchids Swietenia mahagoni Smilax regelii Lycaste Oncidium Vanilla Cat Nail Zarzaparrilla Cactus See More Ecology of Peru Animals reference World Day of Biodiversity Andean Retrieved October 7, 2019. Links outside wikimedia commons have media related to Flora in Peru. Data: Q5460421 Multimedia: Flora of Peru obtained from « «

[take me out to the ball game lyrics and chords](#) , [9dff4df7a.pdf](#) , [fezavikufim-pogikut.pdf](#) , [jay & silent bob's super groovy cartoon movie watch online](#) , [por y para diferencias](#) , [chamara weerasinghe live nonstop](#) , [utt\\_middle\\_school\\_supply\\_list.pdf](#) , [irregular verbs worksheet for grade 3](#) , [dc102ab0b703.pdf](#) , [divsep\\_xejavezexi.pdf](#) , [7797983.pdf](#) , [printed edible icing sheets uk](#) , [collection interview questions and answers in c#](#) , [mps formula econ](#) , [ben lomand tv guide](#) ,