Forest ceo

Engineering



Forests are habitats in which the trees are the dominant form of vegetation. They occur in many regions and climates around the globe-? the tropical rainforest's of the Amazon basin, the temperate forests of eastern North America, and the boreal forests of northern Europe are Just a few examples. The different types of forest CEO system are: 1] Tropical rain forests: These are found near the equator and are characterized by high temperature. They have broad leafed trees like teak and sandal and the animals like lion, tiger and monkey.

Forest Structure: The species composition of a forest is often unique to that forest, with some forests consisting of many hundreds of species of trees while others consist of Just a handful of species. Forests are constantly changing and progress through a series of succession stages during which species composition changes within the forest. Mature forests often have several distinct vertical layers. These include: Forest floor Herb layer Shrub layer Understood Canopy 0 Emergent 0 The forest floor is often blanketed with decaying leaves, twigs, fallen trees, animal scat, moss, and other detritus.

The forest floor is where recycling occurs, fungi, insects, bacteria, and earthworms are among the many organisms that break down waste materials and ready them for reuse and recycling throughout the forest system. The herb layer of the forest is dominated by herbaceous (or soft-stemmed) plants such as grasses, ferns, wildflowers, and other ground cover. Vegetation in the herb layer often gets little light and in forests with thick canopies, shade tolerant species are predominant in the herb layer.