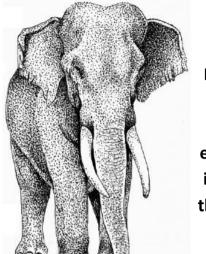


Animals of Northern Thailand

And their important role in dispersing seeds from the forest



Big animals

Big animals often feed on fallen fruit in the forest during the day time and emerge at night to browse in clearings: making them the perfect seed dispersers for forest restoration.



Sadly the Sumatran Rhinoceros is now extinct in northern Thailand

However elephants and wild cattle have been reduced

to such low numbers that they can no longer play a significant role in seed dispersal



Forest Dwellers

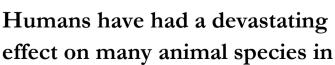
Some animals only live in the forest and so do not disperse seeds to cleared areas

White-handed Gibbons and Hornbill birds live in the forest only. They need dense forest for habitat



Some animals can remain common even in highly disturbed forest landscapes. They can disperse seeds over long distances from forests into cleared areas. Preventing hunting of them is very important for forest restoration.

Many bird and bat species are important seed dispersers, as are medium-sized animals such as the Large India Civet and Hog Badgers



Northern Thailand in the last century, through hunting and forest clearing.

Colour in these pictures and look at library books or on Forest Restoration Research Unit the internet to find out more about Thailand's animals.

Animals in Northern Thailand