



# BOREAL FOREST

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Farmer

# Dangerous Plants

- Poison Ivy



- Poison Sumac



- Kocha Scoparia

# Edible Plants

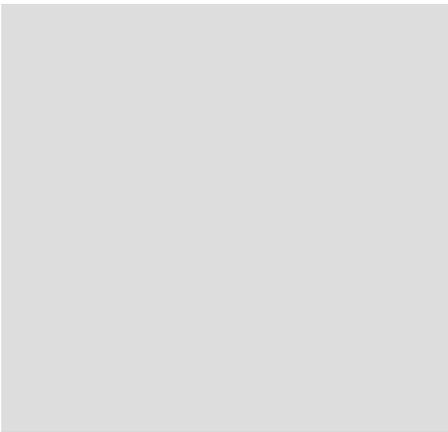
- Clayton Sibirica



## Rhus Aromatica

- Amelanchier Alnifolia





# Animals

- Bison
- Siberian Tigers
- Grizzly Bears
- Reindeer
- Trout
- Whitefish
- Smallmouth Bass
- Salmon

# Location

- Some places where Boreal Forests are located are in Canada, Northern Asia, Siberia, and Scandinavia.



# Climate

- Annual precipitation is about 15 to 20 inches.
- During the Summer, the temperature can get as high as 70 degrees Fahrenheit and can drop as low as 20 degrees Fahrenheit.



# Backpack Items

- Knife
- Flint and steel
- Tarp
- First aid kit
- Rope
- Insulated sleeping bag

# Climate

- It can get very cold during the Summer, but it does not happen often. Usually, it is very warm and humid

# Biotic and Abiotic

- Biotic: Poison Ivy, Salmon, Grass
- Abiotic: Lake, Wind, dirt



# Types of Trees

- In the Boreal Forest the most common types of trees include Black Birch, White Birch, Balsam Fir, Jackpine, and Tamarack trees.

# Firewood

- Firewood is very important to be able to survive in the wild. The contestants on Survivor would be best off using the Birch trees because they burn the best when they are damp from the precipitation.

# Shelter

- For shelter in this area, we would take fallen trees from around the area and string them together using rope. Then we would take our tarp and lay it over the wood so when it rains, water will not get through. We will also angle the tarp in a way so that we can collect the water to eventually drink it.



# Why the Boreal Forest?

- The Boreal Forest would be a great place to host the next season of Survivor. There is not too much rain and the temperature is almost always at a good level. It is never too hot and rarely gets too cold. The Boreal Forest has an abundance of resources so there would be little to no worry of destroying and using all the natural supply.

# Keeping the Ecosystem Clean

- Traveling in smaller groups which means less wildlife will be affected.
- Not camping next to a water source the chances are local wildlife is using it too.
- Avoid leaving food out in the open it will attract animals

# Keeping the Ecosystem Clean

- Keep noises low animals typically spook at loud noises, so be aware of any noise you're making and try to remain quiet.
- Be aware of young animals if you discover a nesting ground it's important not to disturb it.

# Works Cited

- <http://www.ramp-alberta.org/river/boreal/alberta/trees.aspx>
- <https://askbiologist.asu.edu/plants-taiga>