



AMPHIBIANS



BATU
APOI

FOREST RESERVE



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OF THE BATU APOI FOREST RESERVE

Frogs, toads, salamanders and caecilians together constitute a major group of animals known as 'AMPHIBIA'.

Amphibians can be easily distinguished from other groups of animals, lacking fur, feathers and, except for some caecilians, scales on the body. The larvae (tadpoles) of amphibians are very different from the adults, and are mostly aquatic herbivores, unlike the largely insectivorous adults that typically live at the margins of water. These animals are associated with damp, moist places, and few amphibians have managed to colonise dry environments.

The diversity of these organisms in the tropics is tremendous: over 50 species occur in BATU APOI alone.



The four major groups of living amphibians, including frogs, toads, salamanders and caecilians. All, except salamanders, are represented at Batu Apoi.

