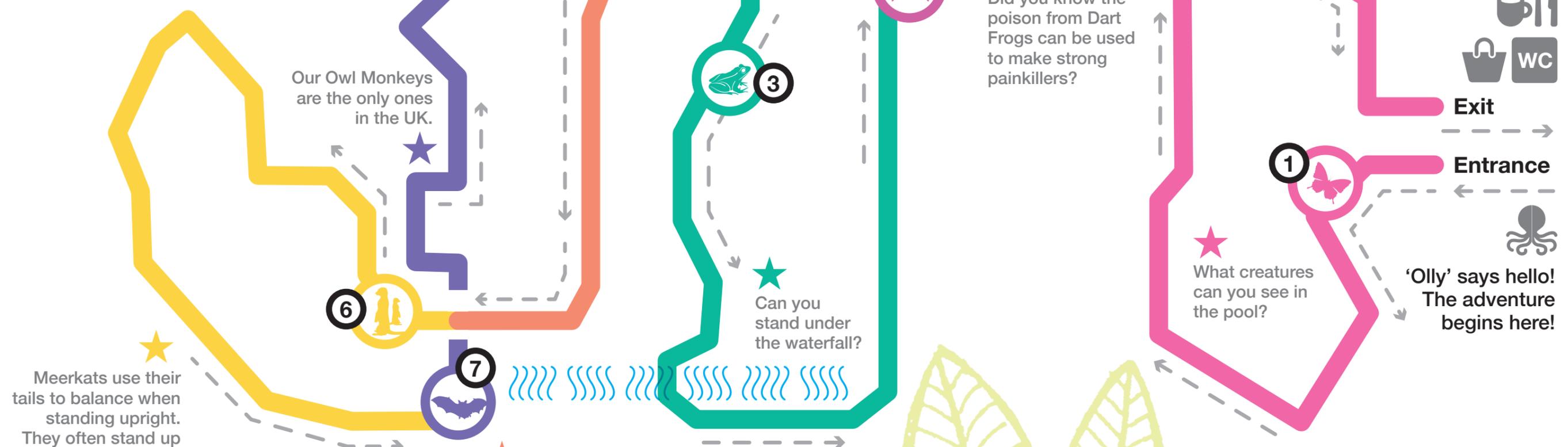




Site Map

For your safety and enjoyment we recommend that you follow a one way system around each zone. Start and finish in the shop where you can purchase souvenirs from your visit.

Further 'fun facts' can be found on the back of this map. Please remember to return this map on your way out, thank you.



★ Can you find our Bearded Dragon?

★ Did you know the poison from Dart Frogs can be used to make strong painkillers?

Thirsty after all that adventuring? Why not visit our cafe on your way out?

★ Our Owl Monkeys are the only ones in the UK.

★ Can you stand under the waterfall?

★ What creatures can you see in the pool?

'Olly' says hello! The adventure begins here!

★ Meerkats use their tails to balance when standing upright. They often stand up in the morning to absorb heat on their bellies after a long cold desert night.

★ 1 in 4 of the ingredients used in our medicines come from rainforests.

Follow us to WIN amazing prizes!
@TropWorldLeeds
/TropicalWorldLeeds

- Butterfly House
- Aquarium
- Rainforest Floor
- Creature Corner
- Rainforest Canopy
- Desert
- Nocturnal
- Information & Exhibition Space

Leeds
CITY COUNCIL

Conservation · Education · Fun!



Butterfly House

- Say hello to Olly the octopus – give him a squid!
- Did you know Koi carp can live for over 200 years?
- We have between 20 and 30 species of butterflies at Tropical World. Our Owl Butterflies can grow up to 20cm across can you spot one?
- Make sure to look out for their caterpillars on the banana plants.
- How many terrapins can you count?
- Terrapins hard shells protect them from predators and their webbed feet make them strong swimmers.
- Did you know terrapins don't have any teeth, instead they have a beak. Their beak is strong enough to crunch through crab and snail shells... so watch your fingers!
- Have you met our crocodile? She hatched in 2007 and could live until she is 70 years old! When fully grown crocodiles have 68 teeth which they regularly re-grow. If you look carefully you can sometimes see old teeth at the bottom of the pond.



Aquarium

- Did you know the golden poison dart frogs are the most poisonous animal on the planet. One milligram of their poison is strong enough to kill over 200 grown men!
- Did you know that piranha attacks on humans are extremely rare. In South America people frequently swim in piranha infested water without being bitten.
- The large Pacu are a type of vegetarian piranha that mainly eat seeds, fruits and nuts which fall into the water.
- What different colour *Axolotyls* can you find? Axolotyls is a scientific name for a Salamander.
- Our tamarins sometimes drop crumbs into the water below, which our fish like to gobble up!
- Did you know that male seahorses give birth to young and then look after them! Sea Horses have a prehensile tail - which means they can use it to grip things, like grasses and stems!
- Have you met Olly's cousin, Rodriguez? If you feed him he may talk to you!



Rainforest Floor

- Many of the fruits and foods we eat come from plants that grow wild in the rainforest.
- The strangler fig relies on animals to reproduce. When birds feast on this plant and then fly away, the seeds dropped in their waste settle into crevices high up in the trees. The plant then grows both upwards towards the sunlight and down to the forest floor.
- Chocolate comes from the pods of cocoa trees that grow in the rainforests of South and Central America. So if there were no rainforests we would have no chocolate, imagine that!
- In the deep rainforests of South and Central America as well as Asia native tribes use the cotton-like fibres from silk cotton trees as flights for their hunting blow pipe darts!
- In the moist rainforests of South America sloths move so slowly algae are able to grow in their fur.



Creature Corner

- The green anaconda can grow up to 200 pounds making it the heaviest snake in the world.
- Our yellow anaconda is a smaller relative of the green and only reaches a maximum weight of about 120 pounds. This is almost as much as an average person.
- Anacondas have been known to eat crocodiles!
- Can you find our Chameleons? Many people think chameleons change colour for camouflage, however it is mainly used to communicate with other chameleons. Males will put on their best colours to attract mates.
- Did you know a chameleon's tongue can be as long as one and a half times the length of its body? They use its sticky end to catch unsuspecting insects.
- The world's longest snake species is the Reticulated Python, which can exceed 30 feet (10 meters) in length.



Rainforest Canopy

- Did you know the rainforest canopy is the busiest part of the forest – full of life and food. The canopy is suspended around 100ft from the ground.
- The tallest trees in the canopy are known as the emergent layer. These trees can be up to 230ft tall and are like islands towering above the canopy.
- Many birds, fruit bats, butterflies and small monkeys will live in this layer however they have to be on their guard as large eagles and other birds of prey live here as well.
- There are interesting plants called epiphytes found in the canopy (including orchids, bromeliads and arboreal ferns). These plants live on the branches of the larger trees and don't grow naturally anywhere else. We have several on show so look out for them. Please use the information boards to help you identify them.
- Bromeliads have a reservoir of water in their centre which many canopy dwelling animals rely on for their water source. Some canopy dwelling poison dart frogs use them as pools to raise their tadpoles.



Desert

- Despite what people think deserts are home to a range of well suited plant life and animals including shrubs, cacti, lizards and coyote.
- Amazingly sometimes shallow, salty lakes can form in deserts.
- Did you know that meerkats come from the Kalahari Desert? This is the sixth largest desert in the world.
- There are parts of the Atacama Desert in Chile where no rain has ever been recorded. Yet one million people still live there.
- Can you count how many meerkats live in our desert?
- Our Hornbills live in the desert zone - they get their name because of their large horn like beak.
- Deserts generally receive less than 40cm of rain a year. Around one third of the Earth's surface is covered in desert but only around 20% of the deserts on Earth are covered in sand.



Nocturnal

- Can you spot our Armadillo's? Its armour is actually made of bone and is part of its skeleton. These bony plates are used as a protective shield from predators.
- Many people think bats are blind. This is not true as they have good eyesight, a good sense of smell and hearing as well as using sonar echo location to find their food. So they have much better senses than us!
- Can you see our Jerboa? They look like mousey pom poms on springs!
- There are 21 species of armadillo. They vary wildly in size. The smallest is the Pink Fairy Armadillo, which is about 6 inches long. Giant armadillos are the largest at around 5 feet.
- Bats aren't related to birds. They're flying mammals like mice and rats. Infact the German word for 'Bat' is '*Fledermaus*' - literally meaning 'flying mouse'!



Thirsty after all that adventuring?

Why not visit our cafe on your way out?

You'll also have chance to visit our souvenir shop. Stocked with loads of fluffy alternatives to the animals you will see today.

