

Souza et al. 2018 Ecosystem Descriptions

Cerrado woody grassland (Campo sujo), in the southwestern Goiás state of Brazil

The climate is tropical with summers much rainier than the winters. The average annual temperature is 73.1 °F ranging from ~ 62 – 84 °F in Chapadão do Céu. In a year, the rainfall is 70.7", mostly falling Dec – March with little rain June – Oct. Vegetation consists of an herbaceous/low, xerophyllous ("dry-loving") shrub layer dominated by grasses and a few scattered shrubs.

Chaco, in the Porto Murtinho municipality of the state of Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil

The summers are long, hot, muggy, wet, and partly cloudy and the winters are short and mostly clear. Over the year, the temperature typically varies from 60°F to 93°F and is rarely below 47°F or above 101°F. Vegetation is characterized by a discontinuous canopy and the predominance of spiny and micro-phyllous (very small leaves) species. Rain is about 6" between mid-October to March, with an inch or less mid-June until the first of September.

Vereda palm swamp, Campo Grande in the nature reserve, Guariroba

The climate of Campo Grande is tropical, with a relatively cool and dry season from June to August, and a hot and rainy season from November to March. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 61°F to 88°F and is rarely below 49°F or above 97°F.

Pantanal savanna wetland, Miranda subregion of South Pantanal (2014-2015 data), in the state of Mato Grosso do Sul

In Pantanal, the summers are warm and oppressive; the winters are long, cool, and windy; and it is wet and partly cloudy year round. Over the course of the year, the temperature typically varies from 56°F to 84°F and is rarely below 47°F or above 90°F. Regions often are mono-dominated (e.g., a single wetland grass species) since they must be water tolerant; however, drier wetland fringes have riparian trees.