

Costa Rica has coastlines on both the Caribbean Sea and the Pacific Ocean. Tourism has overtaken bananas as Costa Rica's leading source of foreign economic input. This growth in tourism is partly due to the protected status of over 25% of the land, and the beauty of the country's rainforest preserves, which draw more and more visitors each year.

 Of the 42 neotropical toucan species found in Latin America, six can be found in Costa Rica. These brightbilled birds inhabit the canopy layer of the rain forest, where they build nests and protect their young from forest-floor predators.



- <u>Four species of monkeys</u> live in Costa Rica's rainforests. Howler monkeys in the rainforest canopy account for much of the background noise heard on a rainforest visit. Other species include the white-throated capuchin monkey, spider monkey, and squirrel monkey.
- Rainforest amphibians include dozens of brightly colored frogs, including a handful of different poison dart frogs, so-called because they secrete a toxin through their skins that indigenous peoples put on darts used in hunting. As if to warn those unaware of their toxic skin, most poison dart frogs are strikingly colored.

