



- Home Page
- Political Features
- Physical Features
- Culture
- Mammals
- Birds
- Fish
- Environmental Data
- Resources

Republic of Congo

This website is about the African country the Republic of Congo. I chose this country because I am interested in countries that have lots of forests and rivers. These countries have interesting animals that I love to learn about.

- Republic of Congo Political Features
- Map: Political
- Capital city and other major cities
- Flag
- Government
- News Article



- Republic of Congo Physical Features
- Map: Physical
- Major physical features(land and water)
- Climate

Republic of Congo Culture

- Fact box
- Places to visit or events
- Interesting facts
- Regional food



- Republic of Congo Mammals
- Grasslands, rain forests, deserts, savanna, and marine

- Republic of Congo Birds
- Habitats that will be found will be woodlands, grasslands, and aquatic environments



- Republic of Congo Fish
- Habitats that are found are freshwater and salt water

- Environmental Data for Country
- The reader of this page will read about the different species that are threatened or species that aren't threatened



Republic of Congo Political Features

- Home Page
- Political Features
- Physical Features
- Culture
- Mammals
- Birds
- Fish
- Environmental Data
- Resources



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF COUNTRY IN THE WORLD

POLITICAL MAP

Capital City: Brazzaville

Other Major Cities: Madingo-Kayes, Djambala, Mossendjo, Impfondo, Queso, Owando, Oyo, Loyborno Kayes, Pointe Noire



FLAG

The flag is divided diagonally from the lower hoist side by a yellow band. On the left of the yellow band is a green triangle, and on the right there is a red triangle. The green represents agriculture and the forests; the yellow represents nobility and friendship of the people, and the red has no real explanation, but associates with the struggle for independence.



President Dennis Sassou-Nguesso

GOVERNMENT

Type of Government: Republic

Current Leader and Position:
President Dennis Sassou-Nguesso

IN THE NEWS

The Democratic Republic of Congo has given concessions of forestry to a Lebanese business man who also leads a forestry business for the United States of America.

<http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/46759539>

Republic of Congo Physical Features

- Home Page
- Political Features
- Physical Features
- Culture
- Mammals
- Birds
- Fish
- Environmental Data
- Resources



PHYSICAL MAP

PHYSICAL MAP

Total Land Area: 342,000 sq km.

Total Water Area: 500 sq km.

Total Area: 341, 500 sq km.



Mufumbiro

Major Land Features

Niari Valley: 322 meters, Lies between the Mayombe Mountains and the Chaillu Mountains

Mufumbiro: Chain of Volcanic Mountains; running through several African Countries

Crystal Mountains: 1,600 km.- 2,000 km. Marked swamps, lakes, rivers.



Congo River

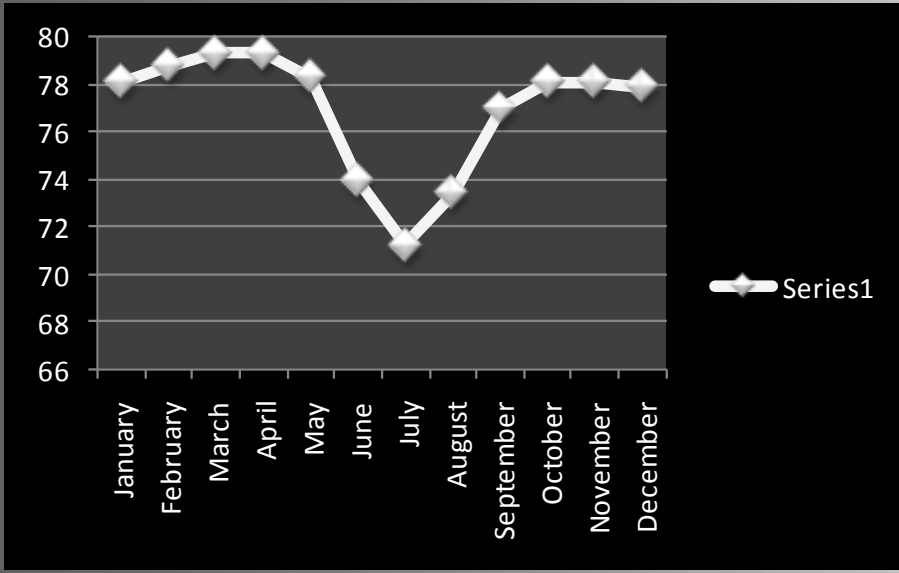
Major Water Features

Congo River: Longest River in Republic of Congo; 4,700 km. Hydroelectric Dam at the end

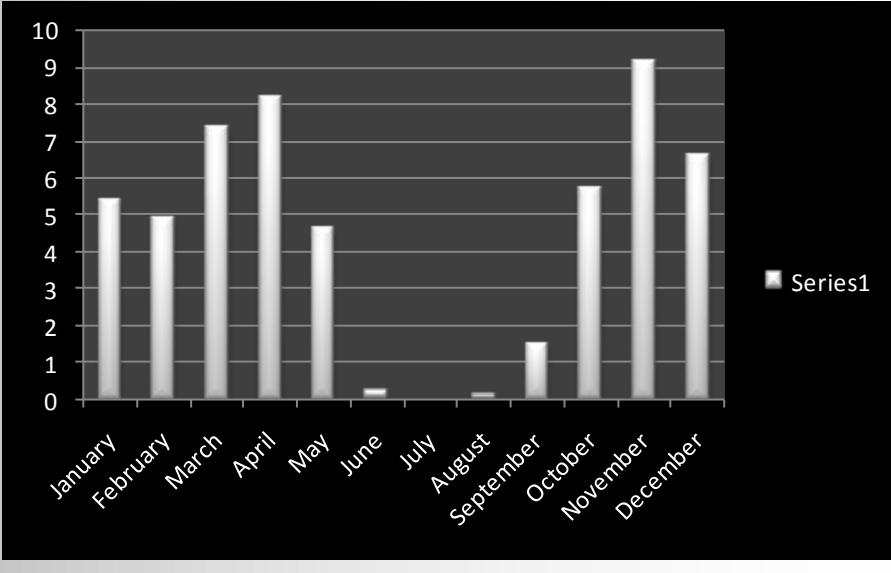
Pool Malebo: Lake on the border of Reublic of Congo and Dem. Republic of Congo. 560 km.

Oubangui River: Tribute to Congo River. 1,125 km. Navigable everywhere except the middle where there rapids

Climate: Humid Subtropical



LINE GRAPH FOR ANNUAL TEMPERATURE



BAR GRAPH FOR ANNUAL PRECIPITATION

Republic of Congo Culture

● Home Page

● Political Features

● Physical Features

● Culture

● Mammals

● Birds

● Fish

● Environmental Data

● Resources



Republic of Congo citizens at home

FACT BOX

Population: 3 million (2005)

Population Density: 11 per. Sq. km.

Language(s): French, Kikongo, Lingala, Monokutuba

Religion(s): Christian, Muslim

GDP:(official exchange rate)
\$15.1 billion

Per Capita GNP: \$4,600

Currency: Cooperation Financiere en Afrique Centrale

Exchange rate in US dollars:
473.7= 1 US Dollar

Ethnic make up: Kongo-48%, Sangha-20%, M’Bochi-12%, Teke-17%, Europeans and other-3%

PLACES TO VISIT/EVENTS TO SEE

Odzala National Park

- Odzala, Congo. Middle of the Congo Basin rainforests
- Established in 1935, one of the oldest national parks in Africa. You'll be able to see many African animals like lions, gorillas, leopards, elephants, and many more.
- The main thing you'll see is African animal life. You will see tons and tons of wildlife. The rainforest and savannah sights are beautiful.



Pointe-Noire Beach

- On the southwestern side of the Republic of Congo. In the city of Pointe Noire.
- Pointe Noire has very high amount of tourists. It is a fairly large body of water of the coast.
- Pointe Noire has many tourist attractions right near the beach. There are bars, restaurants, and others. You can also take a short walk down the beach and go hang-gliding. Whale watching is a common activity at Pointe Noire as well.



Marche Total

- It is located in the capital of the Republic of Congo, Brazzaville.
- Marche Total is a very popular market in Brazzaville.
- Marche Total has variety of foods and items to buy. You can find almost all the foods you need at the market. There is also clothing and jewelry.



Malaki ma Kongo

- Malaki ma Kongo is located in Brazzaville, Republic of Congo.
- It is a very popular cultural festival. It was started in 1991. It is celebrated in other continents as well.
- It is a very fun festival. Hundreds and Hundreds of people go. It is one of the most popular events in Africa.



INTERESTING FACTS

Fact One: There are no English language publications. Most of them are in French.

Fact Two: During WW2 Brazzaville was the center of the French resistance.

Fact Three: Between 1970 and 1992 The Republic of Congo was known as “The People’s Epublic of Congo.”

Fact Four: The coast was the center of slave trades in Africa.

Fact Five: In 1993 the Republic of Congo experienced violence and unrest, and they had a civil war in 1997.



Republic of Congo Newspaper

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

Congo Soup

Congo soup is a very simple dish that many citizens in the Republic of Congo make. It contains a few simple ingredients that can be found in the wild.

- 2 coconuts
- Salt and pepper
- Bread Cubes
- 1 Pint Chicken Stock
- Grated Nutmeg
- 4 Tablespoons of thick cream



PICTURE OF THE DISH

Directions to Congo Soup

The first step is to grate the coconut, keeping back half a cup. Then, press the remainder through a cloth or an extractor. Next, mix the liquid obtained from the coconut. Add it to the chicken stock, and bring it to a boil. Add salt and pepper and a little grated nutmeg. Fry the remaining coconut in butter. Also fry half a cup of bread cubes. Just before serving, add coconuts, bread cubes, and cream to the soup

Republic of Congo Mammals

- Home Page
- Political Features
- Physical Features
- Culture
- Mammals
- Birds
- Fish
- Environmental Data
- Resources

Aardvark

Scientific Name: Orycteropus afer

Diet: Ant and Termites

Habitat: Variety of habitats. Including grasslands, rainforests, savanna, and woodlands.

Range: From below the Sahara Desert, from Senegal to Ethiopia, and south to south Africa



African Civet

Scientific Name: Civettictis civetta

Diet: Fruit, millipedes, other arthropods, and small mammals

Habitat: Savanna and arid grasslands

Range: From Senegal to the western coast, and then down to South Africa



African Golden Cat

Scientific Name: Caracal aurata

Diet: Small mammals, monkeys, birds, and humans

Habitat: Lowland, moist forests

Range: East and West of Central Africa, Republic of Congo to Kenya



African Manatee

Scientific Name: Trichechus senegalensis

Diet: Plants the grow within the water

Habitat: Coastal waters and rivers, weedy swamps, salt and fresh water

Range: Rivers, estuaries and coastal regions of Africa. Senegal to Gabon



Agile Mangabey

Scientific Name: Cercopithecus agilis

Diet: The diet is varied and includes fruit, buds, seeds, shoots, leaves, mushrooms, insects and sometimes birds' eggs and small vertebrates

Habitat: Moist forests, riparian forests

Range: The agile mangabey is found in central and western Africa including Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Central African Republic, northern Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, north of the Congo River



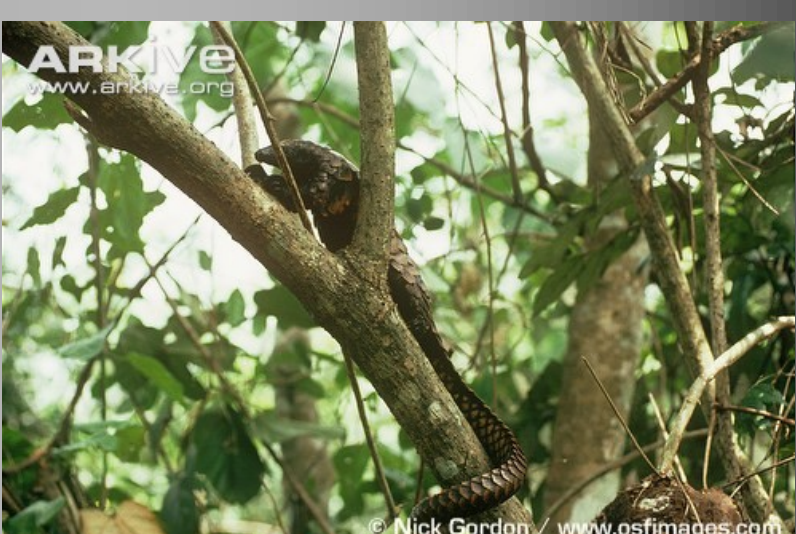
Black-Bellied Pangolin

Scientific Name: Uromanis tetradactyla

Diet: Ants

Habitat: Tropical Rainforests in rivers and swamps

Range: Sierra Leone to Cameroon, and then to Republic of Congo



- [Home Page](#)
- [Political Features](#)
- [Physical Features](#)
- [Culture](#)
- [Mammals](#)
- **Birds**
- [Fish](#)
- [Environmental Data](#)
- [Resources](#)

Republic of Congo Birds



Yellow-Fronted Canary

Scientific Name: *Serinus mozambicus*

Diet: Insects, Worms, plants, fruits

Habitat: Woodlands, grasslands, rare in tropical regions

Range: Found in almost all of Africa



Grey Parrot

Scientific Name: *Psittacus erithacus*

Diet: Insects, plants, fruits

Habitat: Lowland forests

Range: Western Africa



African Fish Eagle

Scientific Name: *Haliaeetus vocifer*

Diet: Birds, mammals, amphibians, reptiles and fish


Habitat: Bodies of water like lakes, ponds, rivers, and etc.

Range: Found in Northern and Central Africa, rare in southern parts



Common Moorhen

Scientific Name: *Gallinula chloropus*

Diet: amphibians; fish; eggs; carrion ; insects; terrestrial non-insect arthropods,leaves; seeds, grains, and nuts; fruit; flowers; bryophytes; algae

Habitat: Aquatic Evnironments

Range: U.S.A, Central America, South America, Europe, and African countries like, Republic of Congo, Madagascar, South Africa, and Algeria



African Blue Quail

Scientific Name: *Coturnix adansonii*

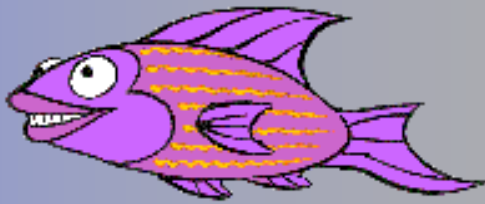
Diet: Insects; mollusks; leaves; seeds; grains; and nuts

Habitat: Grasslands and cultivated areas

Range: Western Africa to the eastern coast and down to the Congo Basin



Republic of Congo Fish



- [Home Page](#)
- [Political Features](#)
- [Physical Features](#)
- [Culture](#)
- [Mammals](#)
- [Birds](#)
- [Fish](#)
- [Environmental Data](#)
- [Resources](#)

Albacore Tuna

Scientific Name: Thunnus alalunga

Diet: Fish and squid

Habitat: Warm Oceanic waters

Range: Tropical Temperature waters in the Pacific and Atlantic Ocean



Blacktip Shark

Scientific Name: *Carcharhinus limbatus*

Diet: Small fish, squids, octopi, and crabs

Habitat: Tropical and Suntropical Waters close to shore

Range: Western African Coast



Blue Shark

Scientific Name: *Prionace glauca*

Diet: Bony fish and squid

Habitat: Deeper, cooler waters

Range: Europe and African Coasts



Goliath Grouper

Scientific Name: *Epinephelus itajara*

Diet: Crustaceans, young squids, and crabs

Habitat: Shallow, rocky waters

Range: Almost all of the Atlantic Ocean and from California to Peru in the Pacific Ocean



Shortfin Mako

Scientific Name: *Isurus oxyrinchus*)

Diet: Fish, other sharks, turtles, and squids

Habitat: Usually deep waters, sometimes close on shore

Range: Up to 740 meters deep, throughout the oceans of the world



- Home Page
- Political Features
- Physical Features
- Culture
- Mammals
- Birds
- Fish
- Environmental Data
- Resources

Environmental Data



	USA	Republic of Congo
Total Land Area	936,352,000 Hectares	34,200,000 Hectares
Total Land Area Protected For conservation	149,797,000 Hectares	5,069,000 Hectares
Percent of Total Land Area in Protection (in Conservation)	15.8%	15.8%

	USA	Tajikistan
Total Number of Plant species	19,473	6,000
Number of Plants species Threatened	169	33
Total Number of Mammal Species	428	200
Total Number of Mammal Species Threatened	37	15
Total Number of Bird Species	508	130
Total Number of Bird Species Threatened	169	3
Total Number of Reptile Species	360	149
Total Number of Reptile Species Threatened	27	1
Total Number of Amphibian Species	283	51
Total Number of Amphibian Species Threatened	25	X
Total Number of Fish Species	1,101	79
Total Number of Fish Species Threatened	130	1



- 1.How might total land area and the Percent of Total Land Area in Protection a country?
-If there is less land area in protection that means that there is more species th
The less land area protected means less area that species are safe. The more l
species that are threatened.
2. Does that amount of protected land impact or change the number of threate
Support your answer two pieces of evidence from the data above.

- Yes, if there is more protected area there will be more protected species. The
6,000 plant species and only 33 species are threatened. Reptile species are prot
species and only one is threatened.
3. How might the climate and the type of habitats effect the kinds of animals t
country?

-If the habitat is very dry and hot, you wont find animals the need lots of wate
and African Manatee in the desert. Animals that require cold weather usually
are in the south unless there are mountains.
4. What factors could be causing the amount of threatened species in your cou

- Some factors that could be causing species to be threatened are deforestation
Deforestation will cut down the amount of plants and some animals that need
poison the air and all the species that breathe that air. Hunting will kill all the
for food.
5. Give two suggestions that your country could do to reduce the amount of th

- The Republic of Congo could save more of there forests. If there is less forest
rely on forests wont have the necessities they need. Another thing the Republic
more land for animals. Animals in the Republic of Congo are being hunted. If
protect more land it will help all the species become less threatened.

- Home Page
- Political Features
- Physical Features
- Culture
- Mammals
- Birds
- Fish
- Environmental Data
- Resources

Republic of Congo Resources

Travel.allafrica.com

<http://travel.allafrica.com/view/activities/main/id/086ynMndwVCq9D6C.html>

Helped me find information on Republic of Congo's Political and Physical features



Lonelyplant.com

<http://www.lonelyplanet.com/congo/sights/outdoors/odzala-national-park>

Helped find info. On Republic of Congo's physical features and culture

Fofweb.com

<http://www.lonelyplanet.com/congo/sights/outdoors/odzala-national-park>

Found information on the Republic of Congo's political and physical features



Worldinfozone.com

<http://worldinfozone.com/facts.php?country=RCongo>

Gave me general info on the Republic of Congo



Tastycooking.com

<http://www.tastycooking.com/congorep.html>

This website gave me a recipe for the Congo Soup



Arkive.org

<http://www.arkive.org/>

This website gave me almost all the information I needed in the animals I researched

Animaldiversity.com

<http://animaldiversity.ummz.umich.edu/site/search?SearchableText=Republic+of+Congo&Search.x=37&Search.y=8>

Gave me information on the birds I needed



Earthtrends.wri.org

http://earthtrends.wri.org/pdf_library/country_profiles/bio_cou_178.pdf

Gave me the environmental data I needed



Cia.gov

<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cf.html>

Gave me information on almost everything

