

# ZOO GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

(1)

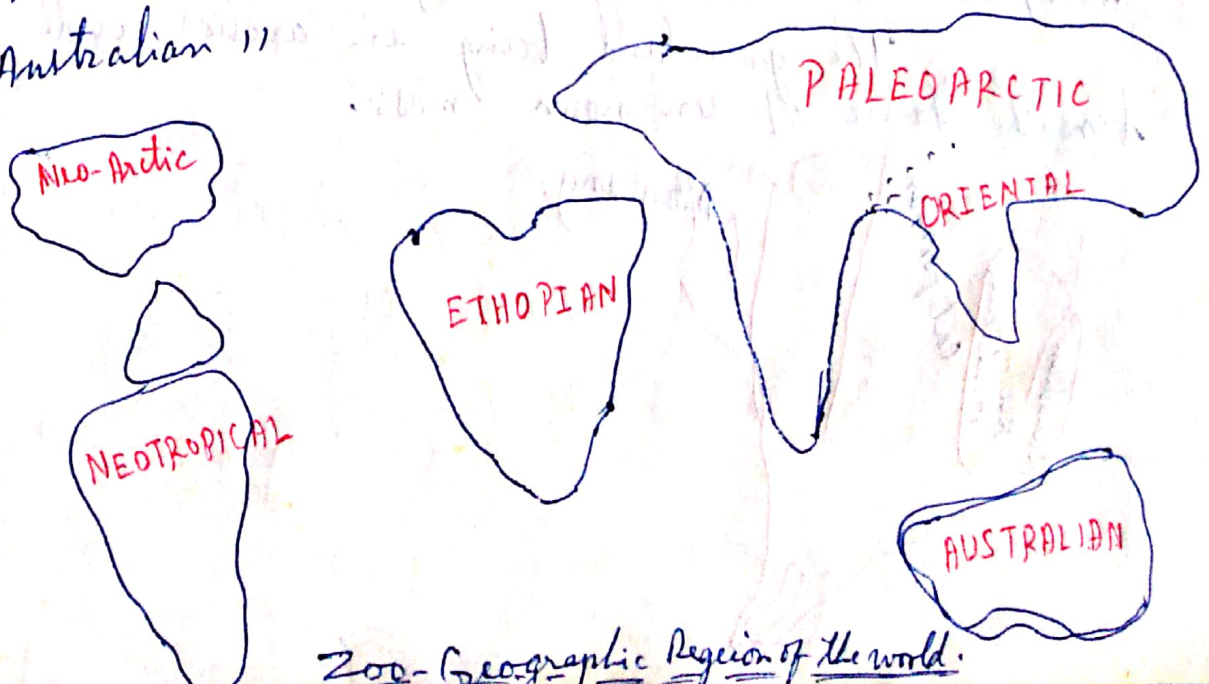
Zoogeography is the science which deals with the distribution of animals on the surface of earth. Many wonderful revolution in organic and inorganic nature in addition to other natural phenomenon caused the present distribution of organisms. This revolution show changes in minor product of earth surface as follows:

- Change in form, structure, and habitat of all living ones.
- Change in the great parts feature of earth, continent, oceans and mountains.

It was Sheller / Selator (1754) who step up to map the Zoogeographical region. #

However Wallace (1786) divide the whole world into 6 regions as:

- (A) Nearctic Region (NEO-ARCTIC)
- (B) Neotropical "
- (C) Ethiopian "
- (D) Palearctic "
- (E) Oriental "
- (F) Australian "



Zoo-Geographic Region of the world.

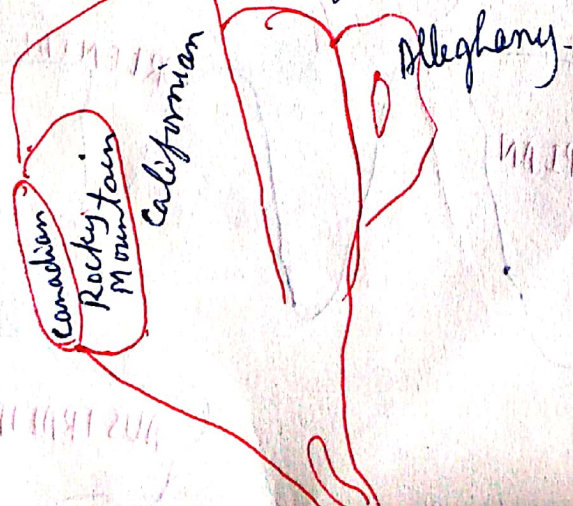
(A) NEO ARCTIC REGION:-

Boundary → It includes North of America, California, Rocky mountain up to Mexico, Canada, Alleghany, Greenland etc.

It is ~~also~~ further divided into 4-Sub regions.

- (a) California Sub-Region → It includes ~~Sierra Nevada~~ Nevada ranges up to Cascade range. i.e. California, gulf of California, America.
- (b) Rocky Mountain Sub-Region: Immediately lies east to the California <sup>or</sup> covering all the elevated mountains.
- (c) Alleghany Sub-Region: It include United states of Canada and Novascotia.
- (d) Canadian Sub-Region: It includes rest of North America and Greenland.

CLIMATIC CONDITION: It ranges from Arctic circle to South circle having wide range of temperature with great physical features as large lakes, inland sea in north west/east and mountain range in west, running from west/east. The greenland being in arctic circle buried beneath the ice of unknown mass.



B NEOTROPICAL REGION:

Boundary → Whole of South and Central America, West Indies and Southern part of Mexico.

Sub-Regions:

(a) Chilianian Sub-Region:

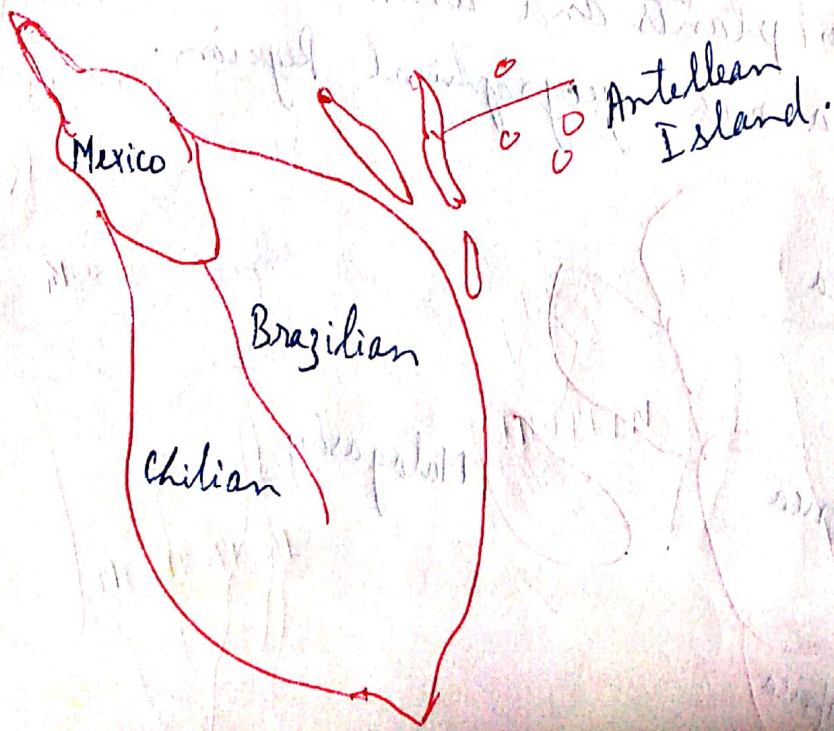
(b) Brazilian Sub-Region: Rest of South America till Isthmus of Panama.

(c) Mexican Sub-Region: Mexico, North of Isthmus of Panama.

(d) Antillian sub-Region: Whole Neotropical Countries.

Climatic condition: Except south: temperate zone, it is mainly tropical, It is luxuriant forest, no desert. Huge track of rain forest. Extensive Savana and grassland.

In central America there is complex, mixed vegetation present. It possess great mountain ranges such i.e. Andes chain.



## C] ETHIOPIAN REGION :

(4)

Boundary → Almost entire Africa, South of tropic of Cancer and Madagascar with Southern Arabia.

### Sub-Regions:

(a) East Sub-Region: All OPEN (all) countries of tropic of Africa, South of Sahara, ranges from Nubia, Abyssiniamia on one side and Zambia on other side.

(b) West Sub-Region: Coast of Angola and Kongo Zaire.

(c) South Sub-Region: S. Africa, Kalkhari desert  
Congo river

(d) Malagasy Sub-Region: Madagascar and island of Mauritius etc.

Climatic conditions :- Tropical, Life conditions uniform life condition of life. In the north presence of Great Sahara is a barrier between Ethiopian and Palearctic Regions.

In south there is luxuriant forest.

In east there is grassy land.

Rest with shrubs and dry land.

But Malagasy is very rich in biodiversity having many varieties of plants and animals.

It is a rich geographical region.

