

# Biogeography. Lecture 23

Alexey Shipunov

Minot State University

April 2, 2014

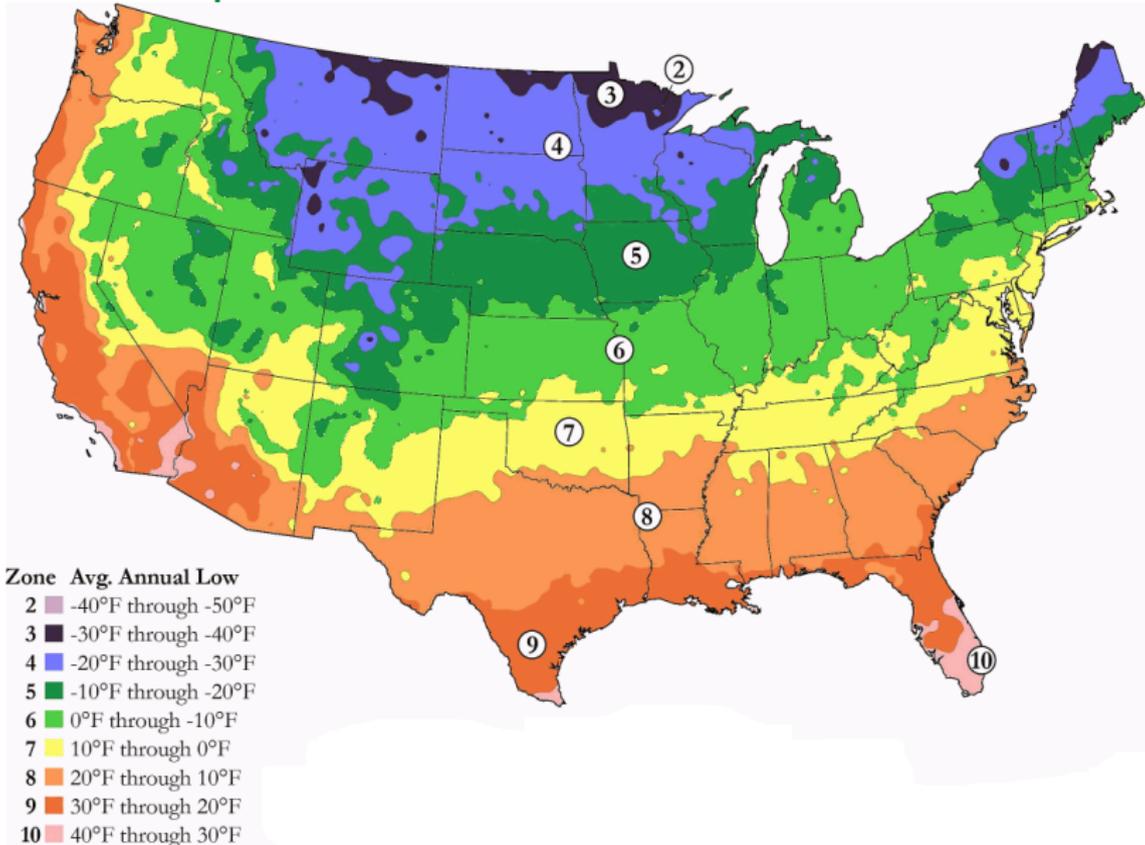


# Biogeography of the World

## Holarctic region I: Nearctic North America



# Climate/temperatures: hardiness zones



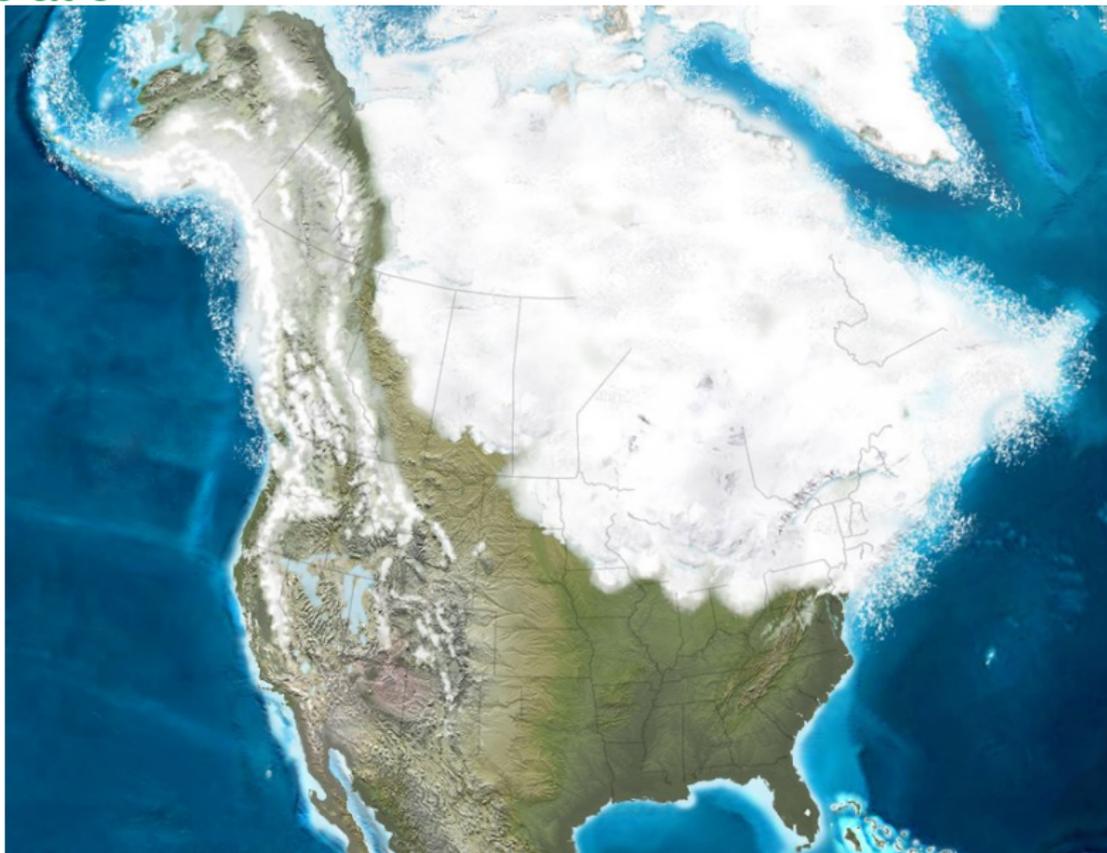
# Climate/precipitation



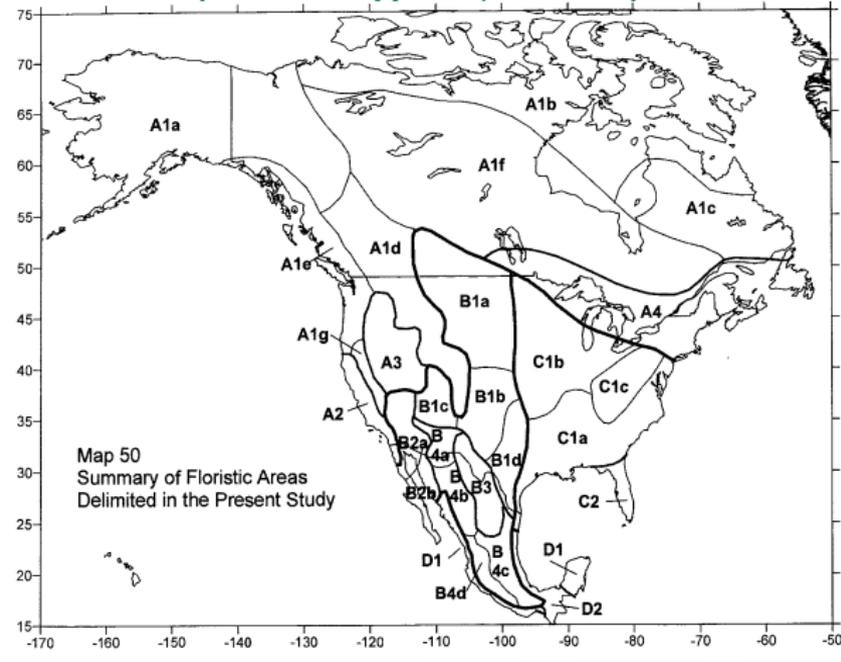
# Ecoregions



# Glaciation



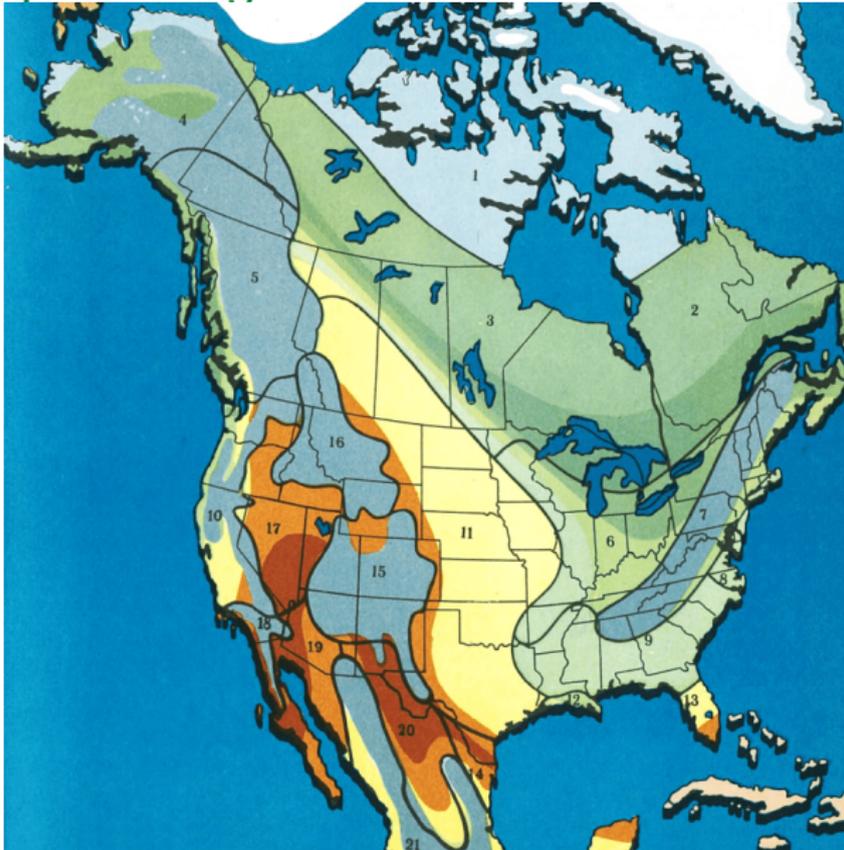
# Plant distribution (McLaughlin, 2007)



Map 50. Floristic areas of North America delimited in this study: Northern Region (A), Cordilleran-Arctic Province (A1), Alaskan Subprovince (A1a), Eskimoan Subprovince (A1b), Labradorian Subprovince (A1c), Rocky Mountain Subprovince (A1d), Vancouverian Subprovince (A1e), Hudsonian Subprovince (A1f), Sierra Nevada Subprovince (A1g), Californian Province (A2), Great Basin Province (A3), Canadian Province (A4); Southwestern Region (B), Great Plains Province (B1), Saskatchewan Subprovince (B1a), Kansan Subprovince (B1b), Colorado Plateau Subprovince (B1c), Comanchian Subprovince (B1d), Sonoran Province (B2), Mojavian Subprovince (B2a), Sonoran Subprovince (B2b), Chihuahuan Province (B3), Madrean Province (B4), Apachian Subprovince (B4a), Sierra Madre Occidental Subprovince (B4b), Central Mexican Highlands Subprovince (B4c), Novogalician Subprovince (B4d); Eastern Region (C), Carolinian Province (C1), Austroriparian Subprovince (C1a), Illinoian Subprovince (C1b), Appalachian Subprovince (C1c), Floridian Province (C2); and Neotropical Region (D), Dry Neotropical Province (D1), Humid Neotropical Province (D2).



# Biogeographical regions



# North America: 21 region

1. Arctic Islands and Greenland
2. Labrador, Sr. Lawrence Valley
3. Canadian Northwest
4. Alaska
5. Yukon and British Columbia
6. Great Lakes and Central Lowlands
7. Appalachians
8. East Coast
9. Coastal Lowlands
10. Central Pacific Coast Ranges
11. Great Plains
12. Mississippi delta
13. South Florida
14. South Texas
15. South Montane region
16. North Montane region
17. Great Basin
18. Southern California
19. Sonora
20. Chihuahua
21. Mexican Sierras



# Region 1. Tundra

- ▶ Very similar to Eurasia, all species are same
- ▶ Few mammals, only migratory birds, no reptiles and amphibians
- ▶ Forest border is supported mostly by lowest temperatures



## For Further Reading



A. Shipunov.

*Biogeography* [Electronic resource].

2014—onwards.

Mode of access:

[http://ashipunov.info/shipunov/school/biol\\_330](http://ashipunov.info/shipunov/school/biol_330)



I. Sanderson.

*The Continent We Live On.*

1961.

Mode of access: <http://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/71734#page/7/mode/1up>



North America.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North\\_America](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_America)

