

Chapter 37 - Zoogeography  
Critters Habitat's and Where to Find Them  
**Animal Distribution**



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Zoogeography: explain the distribution of animals

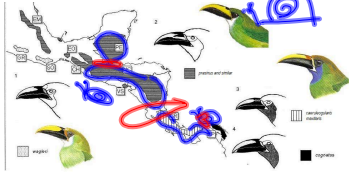
Why are they here and not there?

When did they get there?

Why did they leave the last place they were?

Disjunct Distributions

When there is no physical connection between - a discontinuous population



Results in Speciation

Disjunct Distributions

**Causes**

Dispersal:

- They moved

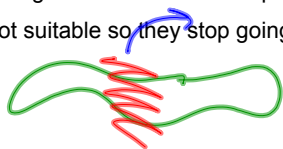
Vicariance:

- the land/habitat moved with them

**Reasons for Vicariance:**

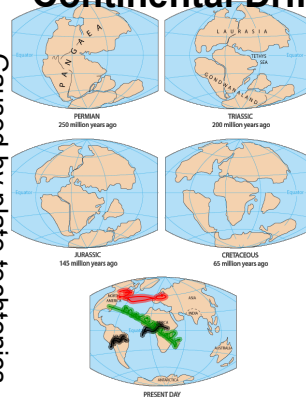
- The land moved and separated a once continuous population.  
> Ex: continental drift
- The environment changed and caused the separation
- Middle territory is not suitable so they stop going there

*Pangaea - Earth moved*



**Continental Drift**

Caused by plate tectonics



**Evidence:**

- 1) Fits like a puzzle
- 2) Fossils are the same on different continents



- 3) Living animals in widely separated lands are similar.

Ex: India and Madagascar have similar mammals, which are quite different from those in Africa, even though it is now near to Madagascar.

- 4) There are numerous geological similarities between eastern South America and western Africa.

Speciation	
<b>Allopatric speciation:</b> When a species splits into 2+ because the populations are geographically isolated.	<b>Sympatric speciation:</b> species diverge while inhabiting the same place
