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 <u>Causes</u>

Dispersal:

Vicariance:

- They moved

- 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

Continental Drift 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 its now near to Madagascar. 4) There are numerous geological similarities between eastern South America and western Africa.

Animal Distribution

TOC#

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