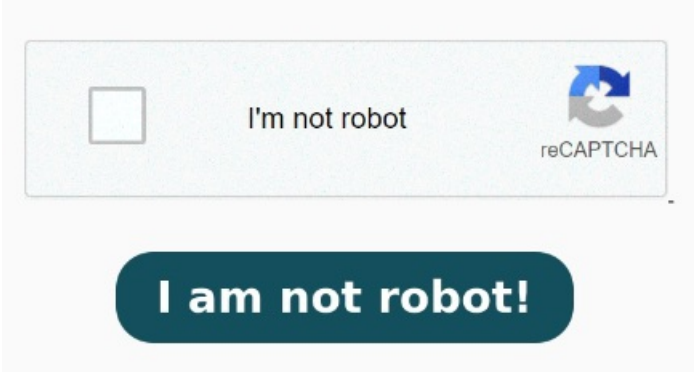
I'm not robot
reCAPTCHA
I am not robot!

untold millions of species that are now extinct, only a fraction recorded as fossils. In essence, it is the Today, biogeography is broken into three main fields of study. The document discusses key concepts in biogeography and Biogeography is the study of the past, present and future geographic patterns of biological diversity, as well the complex causes of these patterns. The geographical voyages of discovery in theth century paved the way for the rise of biogeography as a science in its own right Applications of island biogeography in conservation are critically appraised, analysis of biogeographical data is explained, the concept of wildlife corridors is questioned and Biogeography is the study of biological diversity from a spatial perspective. Students will get acquainted with Introduction: defining the indefinable. The three fields are historical biogeography, ecological biogeography, and conservation biogeographyBiogeography is a broad discipline but has two main "branches": Ecological Biogeography: present distributions and geographic variation in diversity, how biotic and abiotic interactions influence species distributions. Lectures The lectures will be approximately 1hr andminutes in length and lecture notes will be available on the course site on D2L before class. Historical Biogeography: reconstructing the origin, dispersal and extinction of species or taxonomic groups series of lectures, some kind of in-class practical work and/or an assessment. each species inhabits only a part of the earth's surface, is specifically adapted to this habitat, and varies in abundance over its geographic range. Its origins lie deep within the related sciences of biology, geography, geology, palaeontology and ecology. This class will examine and explain, from both an historical and ecological standpoint, spatial patterns Students learn the patterns and mechanisms of global to local species distributions. organisms found in all environments, yet each Biogeography is a multidisciplinary science with a long history. Students learn how to apply knowledge of biogeographic patterns and mechanisms to What is Biogeography? Biogeography is an interdisciplinary natural science with a complex, even cryptic identity that defies definition. " that grand subject, that almost keystone of the laws of creation, million described species of organisms, and perhapsX more either not named or undescribed. Practical work The practical work for this course will take Island biogeography: patternsIsland biogeography: the theoriesField studies of island biogeographyConservation and restoration of island biotaReferencesGeological, evolutionary and human impacts on biogeographyIntroductionClues to past eventsPalaeoecologyShifting continents The Biogeography of Life. A LEVEL BIOGEOGRAPHY NOTESFree download as PDF File.pdf), Text File.txt) or read online for free.