

**MAMMALS**

**Number of Families Shared with Other Zoogeographic Provinces**

Zoogeographic Province	# Families	Rank in #	# Endemics	% Endemic	Rank in %	Palearctic	Nearctic	Neotropical	Ethiopian	Oriental	Australian	# other prov sharing > 1 families	Rank in # prov sharing fam
Palearctic	28		2			---	many	1	22	19	1		
Nearctic	24		4			many	---	4	0	0	0		
Neotropical	32		16			1	4	---	0	1	0		
Ethiopian	38		12			22	0	0	---	8	0		
Oriental	30		4			19	0	1	8	---	0		
Australian	9		8			1	0	0	0	0	---		

What do the three most diverse provinces have in common geographically?

Compare and contrast the province having the most connections to others with the one having the least.

What do the two provinces with the greatest percentage of endemism share geographically and geologically? Check out <http://jan.ucc.nau.edu/~rcb7/paleogeographic.html> for hints, looking at the Late Cretaceous, Eocene, and Miocene

How do patterns of endemism and shared families relate to such geographical factors as sheer size, distance from other provinces, and physical barriers, today and since the Late Cretaceous? You might want to phrase your findings as one sentence rules.

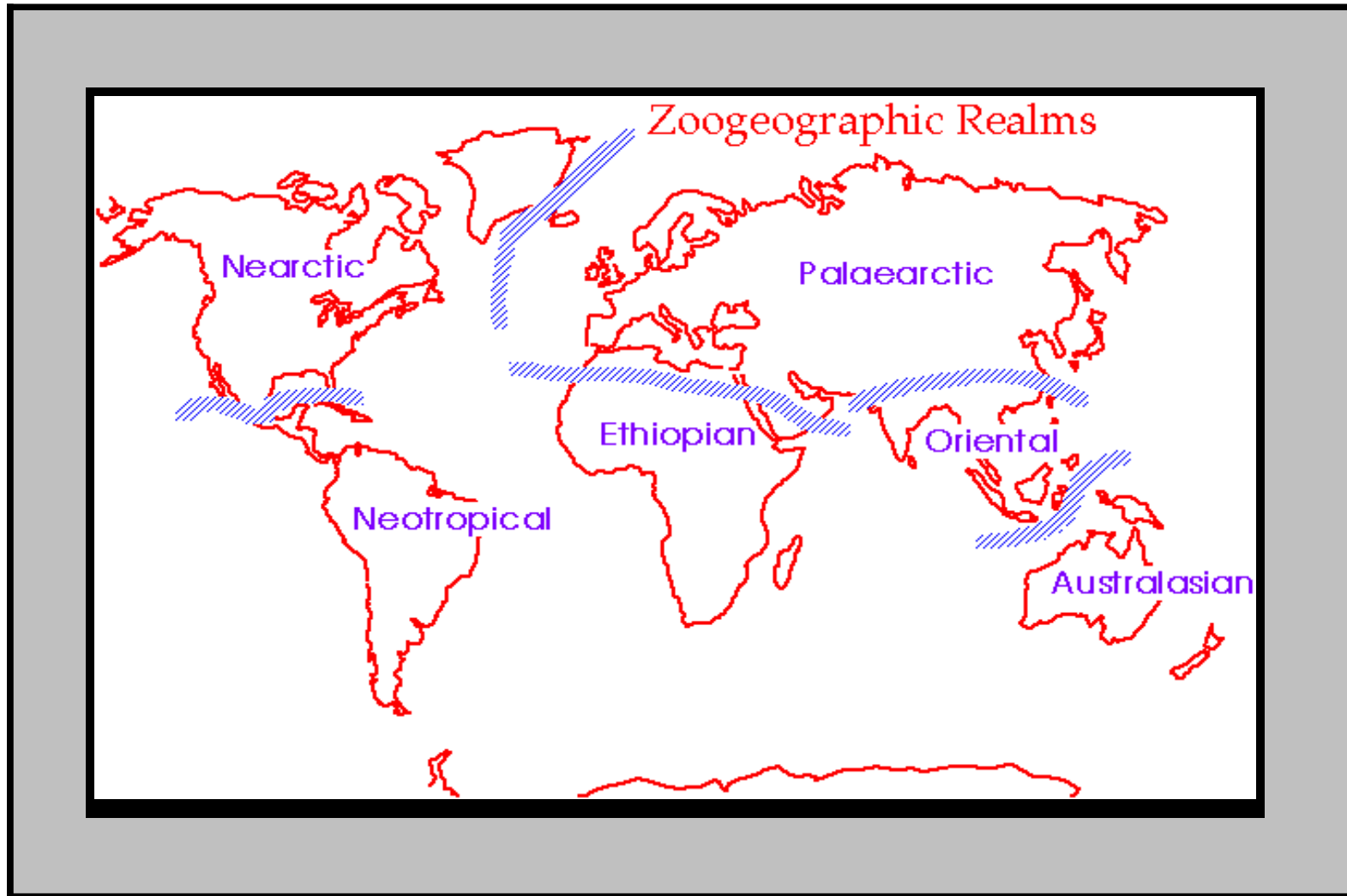
Modified from Susan L. Woodward, Radford University GEOG 335, Biogeography class lab on zoogeographic provinces

<http://www.runet.edu/~swoodwar/CLASSES/GEOG235/exercises/zooprov.html>

Itself based on data from Philip Darlington, Biogeography, 1957.

C.M. Rodrigue, CSULB GEOG 442, Biogeography, 2008

**Your name:**



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Tom Patterson, U.S. National Park Service  
"Natural Earth"  
<http://www.shadedrelief.com/natural/index.html>