Table of Contents

UNIT 1. INTRODUCTION TO THE DISCIPLINE

Chapter 1. The Science of Biogeography

What Is Biogeography?

Integrative nature of the field

Relationships to other sciences and an outline of this bookPhilosophy and basic principles

Doing Contemporary Biogeography

Chapter 2. The History and Reticulating Phylogeny of Biogeography

Ancient Knowledge

Globalization of the Geography of Nature

Box 2.1. Persistent Themes of Biogeography

Foundations of Modern Biogeography

Theoretical Maturation during the 19th Century: A Morass before Darwin and Wallace

Four British scientists

Box 2.2. Biogeographic Principles Advocated by Alfred Russel Wallace

Other contributions of the 19th Century

Conceptual Revolutions of the 20th Century

Synopsis

UNIT 2. THE GEOGRAPHIC AND ECOLOGICAL FOUNDATIONS OF BIOGEOGRAPHY

Chapter 3. The Geographic Template: Visualization and Analysis of Biogeographic Patterns

Definition and Components of the Geographic Template

Climate

Soil formation and soil types

Chemistry and physics of aquatic environments

Tides and the intertidal zone

Time

Two-Dimensional Renderings of the Geographic Template

Early maps and cartography

Flattening the globe: Projections and geographic coordinate systems

Visualizing Biogeographic Patterns

Exemplars of visualization in biogeography

The GIS revolution

Cartograms and strategic distortions

Obtaining Geo-Referenced Data

Humboldt's legacy: A global system of observatories

Remote sensing and satellite imagery

Interpolation over space and time

Analyzing Biogeographic Patterns

Chapter 4. Distributions of Species: Ecological Foundations

The Distribution of Individuals

The Distribution of Species and Populations

Mapping and measuring the range

Population growth and demography

Hutchinson's multidimensional niche concept

The geographic range as a reflection of the niche

The relationship between distribution and abundance

What Limits the Geographic Range?

Physical limiting factors

Disturbance, dispersal, and time

Interactions with other organisms

Synthesis

Chapter 5. The Distribution and Dynamics of Communities, Biomes, and Ecosystems

Historical and Biogeographic Perspectives

Communities and Ecosystems

Community organization: Energetic considerations

Distribution of ecological communities

Temporal patterns: Ecological succession

Mapping Communities: Compositional and Functional Approaches

Terrestrial Biomes

Forests

Woodlands and savanna

Grasslands

Deserts

Aquatic Communities

Marine communities

Freshwater communities

A Global Comparison of Biomes and Communities

Ecosystem Geography

Synthesis in Community Ecology and Biogeography

UNIT 3. BIOGEOGRAPHIC PROCESSES AND EARTH HISTORY

Chapter 6. Dispersal and Immigration

Box 6.1. The Fundamental, Unifying Principles of Biogeography

What Is Dispersal?

Dispersal as an ecological process

Dispersal as a historical biogeographic event

Dispersal and Range Expansion

Jump dispersal

Diffusion

Secular migration

Mechanisms of Movement

Active dispersal

Passive dispersal

The Nature of Barriers

Physiological barriers

Ecological and psychological barriers

Biotic Exchange and Dispersal Routes

Corridors

Filters

Sweepstakes routes

Other means of biotic exchange

Dispersal curves within and among species

Establishing a Colony

Influence of habitat selection

What constitutes a propagule?

Survival in a new ecosystem

Advances in the Study of Dispersal

Chapter 7. Speciation and Extinction

Box 7.1. Some Terms Used by Systematists and Evolutionary Biologists

What Are Species?

The evolution of species concepts

Units below the species level

Higher Classifications

How Do New Species Arise?

Mechanisms of genetic differentiation

Allopatric speciation

Sympatric and parapatric speciation

Diversification

Ecological differentiation

Adaptive radiation

Extinction

Ecological processes

Recent extinctions

Extinctions in the fossil record

Macroevolution

The punctuated equilibrium concept and evolution in the fossil record

Species selection

The role of historical contingency

Micro- and Macroevolution: Toward a Synthesis

Chapter 8. The Changing Earth

The Geological Timescale

Estimating time

The Theory of Continental Drift

Wegener's theory

Early opposition to continental drift

Evidence for continental drift

Box 8.1. Discoveries That Contributed to the Acceptance of the Theory of Continental Drift

The Current Model: Plate Tectonic Theory

Earth's Tectonic History

Tectonic History of the Continents

Gondwana, Laurasia, and the formation of Pangaea

The breakup of Pangaea

The breakup of Laurasia and its rifting from Gondwana

The breakup of Gondwana

Cenozoic Tectonics

The Indo-Australian Region and Wallacea

Central America and the Antilles

Tectonic Development of Marine Basins and Island Chains

Epeiric seas

Formation of the Mediterranean and Red Seas

Dynamics of the Pacific Ocean

Paleoclimates and paleocirculations

Climatic and Biogeographic Consequences of Plate Tectonics

Chapter 9. Glaciation and Biogeographic Dynamics of the Pleistocene

The Record and Drivers of Pleistocene Glaciation

Extent of Pleistocene Glaciation

Effects of Climatic Cycles on Non-Glaciated Areas

Temperature

Geographic shifts in climatic zones

Sea level changes during the Pleistocene

Biogeographic Responses to Climatic Cycles of the Pleistocene

Biogeographic responses of terrestrial biotas

Box 9.1. Biogeographic Responses to Climatic Cycles of the Pleistocene

Dynamics of plant communities in the aridlands of North and South America

Aquatic systems

Biotic Exchange and Glacial Cycles

Pleistocene Refugia

UNIT 4. EVOLUTIONARY HISTORY OF LINEAGES AND BIOTAS

Chapter 10. The Geography of Diversification and Regionalization

Fundamental Geographic Patterns

Endemism and Cosmopolitanism

The origins of endemics

Provincialism

Terrestrial and freshwater regions

Box 10.1. How Have Big Data Sets, Quantitative Approaches, and Evolutionary Affinities

Changed How We Define Terrestrial Biogeographic Regions?

Subdividing the terrestrial regions

Distributional congruence reflects a shared history of diversification

Marine regions and provinces

Quantifying Similarity among Biotas

Disjunction

Patterns

Processes

Maintaining Distinct Biotas

Barriers between biogeographic regions

Resistance to invasion

Avian migration and provincialism

Biotic Interchange

The Great American Biotic Interchange

Box 10.2. Old versus Young Isthmus: Geology, Fossils, Ecology, and Molecular Phylogenies

The Lessepsian exchange: The Suez Canal

Biotic interchange: A final point

The Convergence of Isolated Lineages and Biotas

Convergence at the species level

Convergence of entire assemblages

Overview

Chapter 11. Reconstructing the Evolutionary History of Lineages

Classifying Biological Diversity and Inferring Evolutionary Relationships

Systematics

Evolutionary systematics

Numerical phenetics

Phylogenetic systematics

Box 11.1. The Principles and Rules of Hennigian Logic

Box 11.2. The Basis of Hennig's Paradigm: A Hypothetical Example of Cladogenesis and

Cladogram Construction

Molecular Systematics

Evolution of methods in molecular systematics

Molecular characters and properties of molecular evolution

Molecular versus morphological characters

The Fossil Record

Limitations of the fossil record

Biogeographic implications of fossils

Molecular Clocks and Estimating Times of Divergence

An Emerging Synthesis of Molecular Systematics and Paleontology

Chapter 12. Reconstructing the Geographic History of Lineages and Biotas

Shifting Paradigms in Historical Biogeography

Determining centers of origin and directions of dispersal on a stable Earth

From center of origin-dispersal to vicariance

Box 12.1. Sea Snakes: Illustrating the Logic and Flaws of a Center of Origin-Dispersal

Paradigm

Beyond Vicariance Biogeography and Simple Vicariance

Box 12.2. Defining and Delineating Areas of Endemism

Box 12.3. Processes That Reduce the Generality of the General Area Cladogram

Different approaches to the same question, or different questions?

Which approach to use?

Phylogeography

The dual nature of phylogeography

Combining phylogeography and ecological niche modeling

Reconstructing shallow histories of lineages and biotas

The impact of phylogeography on biogeography and other disciplines

Box 12.4. Statistical Phylogeography

A Brief Overview of Lineage and Biotic Histories

Histories in Gondwana

Histories in Laurasia

Connections between Gondwana and Laurasia

Histories in the marine realm

Continental histories in, and just before, the ice ages

A Few Final Thoughts on Historical Reconstruction of Lineages and Biotas

UNIT 5. ECOLOGICAL BIOGEOGRAPHY

Chapter 13. Island Biogeography

The Nature of Islands

Patterns in Species Richness and Models of Diversity Dynamics

The species-area relationship

Box 13.1. Interpretations and Comparisons of Parameters in the Species-Area Relationship:

An Additional Caution

The species-isolation relationship

The equilibrium model of island biogeography

Advancing island biogeography theory

Box 13.2. Empirical Studies Test the Equilibrium Model

Patterns in Species Composition

Forces assembling insular biotas

Release, displacement, and the ecological assembly of insular communities

Distributions of particular species

Box 13.3. New Zealand's Moas: Four Times Anomalous

The Evolutionary Marvels of Island Life Dispersal denied: Sticking to the wreck

Transformations of life's most fundamental characteristic—size

Evolving ecologies

The Perils of Island Life

Taxon cycles and evolutionary traps

Chapter 14. Areography, Ecogeography, and Macroecology of Continental and Oceanic Biotas

The Macroecological Approach

The Geographic Range: Areography

Patterns in range shape and size

The frequency distribution of range size

Geographic gradients in range size

Geographic range size as a function of body size

Temporal dynamics of range size

Shapes of ranges

The internal structure of geographic ranges

Ecogeographic Rules: The Terrestrial Realm

Body size and Bergmann's rule

Appendages and Allen's rule

Pelage color and Gloger's rule

Lack's rule and the geography of life history traits

Ecogeographic Rules: The Marine Realm

Thorson's rule of larval development

Temperature, diversity, and Jordan's rule of vertebrae

Geographic gradients in ecological interactions and morphological defenses

The Geography of Biological Diversity

Diversity measures and terminology

Latitudinal Gradients in Biological Diversity

The nature and complexity of the pattern

An ancient but not primordial pattern

Topographic and Oceanic Modifiers

The peninsula effect
Elevational gradients in diversity
Depth and diversity in the aquatic realm
Explanations for the Geography of Biological Diversity
Coda

Unit 6. Conservation and the Frontiers of Biogeography

Chapter 15. Biogeography of Humanity, Biological Diversity, and Conservation Biogeography

Box 15.1. The Geography of Life before Man

The Dynamic Biogeography of Humanity

Migrations out of Africa

Colonizing the Pacific: Indonesia, Sahul, and Oceania

Conquering the cold: Expansions across the Palearctic region

Invasions of the New World

Ecogeography and Island Biogeography of Humanity

The Biodiversity Crisis and Conservation Biogeography

Biological diversity and the Linnaean shortfall

Box 15.2. Challenges and Successes in Addressing the Linnaean Shortfall

Conservation biogeography and the Wallacean shortfall

The geography of recent extinctions and endangerment

Geographic range collapse

The dynamic geography of extinction forces

Chapter 16. From the Foundations to the Frontiers of Biogeography

Glossary

Bibliography

Index