Scope of Biogeography

 Biogeography is the study of the geographic. distribution of plant and animal species and ecosystems over space and time Its scope is the entire biosphere from the beginning of life.

 Organisms and biological communities often vary in a regular fashion along geographic gradients of latitude, elevation, isolation and habitat area. Biogeography as a science is the synthesis of concepts and information from geology, physical geography, evolutionary biology, and ecology.

 As our climate changes and the sixth great extinction transpires, vital biogeographic research reveals changing dispersal patterns of species and any physiological and ecological constraints on their movement. Biogeography also provides better understanding of evolutionary time frames and global spatial scales involved in climate changes throughout geologic time.

 All sentient and non-sentient being exist. Humans believe everything must have a reason. All life forms have 3 things in common, whether it is a plant, a single cell life form, or a human. These 3 things are; nourishment, environment, and reproduction. Subtle differences make differences in all life forms.

 Bio-geography is a way of thinking. The thinking attempts to find a reason for change. Bio-geography provides the basis for all species and all breeds of all life forms. One event in the environment changed a lineage of primates and formed the Genus Homo. Minor events in nourishment, environment, and reproduction produce sub-species and breeds within a given Genus species.

 There are no races of humans except in sporting events. Changes in environment and nourishment give rise to different breeds of humans. Humans were once pure breed primates based on geographic location, which in turn, affect nourishment due to climate limitations and geographic isolation. Because of the mass migrations of human primates bio-geography has caused breed specific human primates to intermingle and devolve the human into what it is today.

 Bio-geography has begun to turn humans into domesticated animals with sub-species differences. Humans can show how bio-geography is causing the extinction of many life forms on Earth.