

study time

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study

Dr. Rajesh Verma, Assistant Professor and Head, U.G. Department of Zoology, D.K. College Sumkhom, Notes for B.Sc part 3rd, paper VII.

Q:- Write notes on CHARACTERISTICS AND PECULIAR FAUNA OF ETHIOPIAN REGION.

Ans:- Ethiopian Region:-

Ethiopian region, also called Afrotropical Region, one of the major kind areas of the world defined on the basis of its characteristic animal life. Part of the Palearctic, or Afrotethyan realm, it encompasses Africa south of the Sahara and the southernmost tip of Arabia. The island of Madagascar is part of the separate Madagascar region. The Ethiopian region has the world's largest concentration of antelopes, giraffes

gavillas, and rhinoceroses, as well as a rich variety of other animals. The vegetation division roughly corresponding to this region is the African division of the Indoafrikan subkingdom (which includes the southern tip of Africa).

An ecosystem can be categorized into its abiotic constituents, including minerals, climate, soil, water, sunlight, and all other non-living elements, and its biotic constituents, consisting of all its living members. Linking these constituents together are two major forces: the flow of energy through the ecosystem, and the cycling of nutrients within the ecosystem.

The fundamental source of energy in almost all ecosystems is radiant energy from the sun. The energy of sunlight is used

Wildlife of Ethiopia :-

Ethiopia has

a large variety of indigenous plant and animal species. In some areas, the mountains are covered with shrubs such as pyracantha, jasmine, ginsalia, and a varied assortment of evergreen canopy, myrtle, cardamom, and med pepper are common.

The lakes in the Great Rift Valley region abound with numerous species of birds, and wild animals are found in every region.

Among the latter are the cheetah, lion, civet, serval, African bush elephant, bushpig, gazelle, antelope, ibex, kudu, dik-dik, oribi, reedbuck, Somali wild ass, Grévy's zebra, hyena, baboon, and numerous species of monkey. As of 2002,

there were at least 277 species of mammals, 262 species of birds, and over

6,600 species of plants throughout the country.

Flora :-

There are many types of vegetation, flowers and plants in Ethiopia.

There are many cactus plants that grow in Ethiopian high lands. Ethiopia has many species of flowers that are used for medication and decoration.

Many of the plants are used to make honey and oil. Moreover,

many of the flowers in Ethiopia can be used for flavouring or spice. Ethiopia has different climate and geological zones that provide

different types of floras.

There are some plants that Ethiopia exports to other countries like coffee and

kat which is significant to their economy.