





COMMISSION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL COOPERATION
COMISSION PARA LA COOPERACION AMBIENTAL
COMISSIÃO DE COOPERAÇÃO AMBIENTAL

- 1.0 ARCTIC CORDILLERA
CORDILLÈRE ARTIQUE
CORDILLÈRE ARCTIQUE
- 2.0 TUNDRA
TUNDRA
TOUNDRA
- 3.0 TAIGA
TAIGA
TAIGA
- 4.0 HUDSON PLAIN
PLAINE DE HUDSON
PLAINE D'HUDSON
- 5.0 NORTHERN FORESTS
BOSQUES SEPTENTRIONALES
FORÊTS SEPTENTRIONALES
- 6.0 NORTHWESTERN FORESTED MOUNTAINS
MONTAGNES BOSQUÉES NOROCCIDENTALES
MONTAGNES FORESTÉES DU NORD-OUEST
- 7.0 MARINE WEST COAST FOREST
BOSQUE COSTERO OCCIDENTAL
FORÊT MARITIME DE LA CÔTE OCCIDENTALE
- 8.0 EASTERN TEMPERATE FORESTS
BOSQUES TEMPLADAS DEL ESTE
FORÊTS TEMPÉRÉES DE L'EST
- 9.0 GREAT PLAINS
GRANDES PLAINES
GRANDES PLAINES
- 10.0 NORTH AMERICAN DESERTS
DÉSERTS DE NORTAMÉRICA
DÉSERTS DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD
- 11.0 MEDITERRANEAN CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIE MÉDITERRANÉENNE
CALIFORNIE MÉDITERRANÉENNE
- 12.0 SOUTHERN SEMI-ARID HIGHLANDS
ÉLEVATIONS SEMI-ARIDES MÉRIDIIONALES
HAUTES TERRES SEMI-ARIDES MÉRIDIIONALES
- 13.0 TEMPERATE SIERRAS
SIERRAS TEMPLADAS
SIERRAS TEMPÉRÉES
- 14.0 TROPICAL DRY FORESTS
SELVAS CALDO-SECAS
FORÊTS TROPICALES SÈCHES
- 15.0 TROPICAL WET FORESTS
SELVAS CALDO-HUMEDAS
FORÊTS TROPICALES HUMIDES



Canada
Three countries working together to keep our shared environment.
United States of America
Trois pays travaillant joints pour protéger notre monde partagé.
Estados Unidos Mexicanos
Tres países trabajando juntos para proteger nuestro medio ambiente.

ECOLOGICAL REGIONS OF NORTH AMERICA
RÉGIONES ECOLÓGICAS DE AMÉRICA DEL NORTE
RÉGIONS ÉCOLOGIQUES DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD

Level I Nivel I Niveau I

Produced in partnership with:
Canada, National Science Foundation, INEGI

Ecological regions are areas of general similarity in vegetation and in the type, quality, and quantity of environmental resources. They were defined based on the overall distribution, abundance, and diversity of vegetation and associated components. They are defined by natural and human factors of the environment, including vegetation, climate, topography, and hydrology, as well as the distribution of biological resources and water bodies. The boundaries of a region are determined by the distribution of these factors.

The map shows the general boundaries of the ecological regions of North America. The boundaries are based on the overall distribution, abundance, and diversity of vegetation and associated components. They are defined by natural and human factors of the environment, including vegetation, climate, topography, and hydrology, as well as the distribution of biological resources and water bodies. The boundaries of a region are determined by the distribution of these factors.

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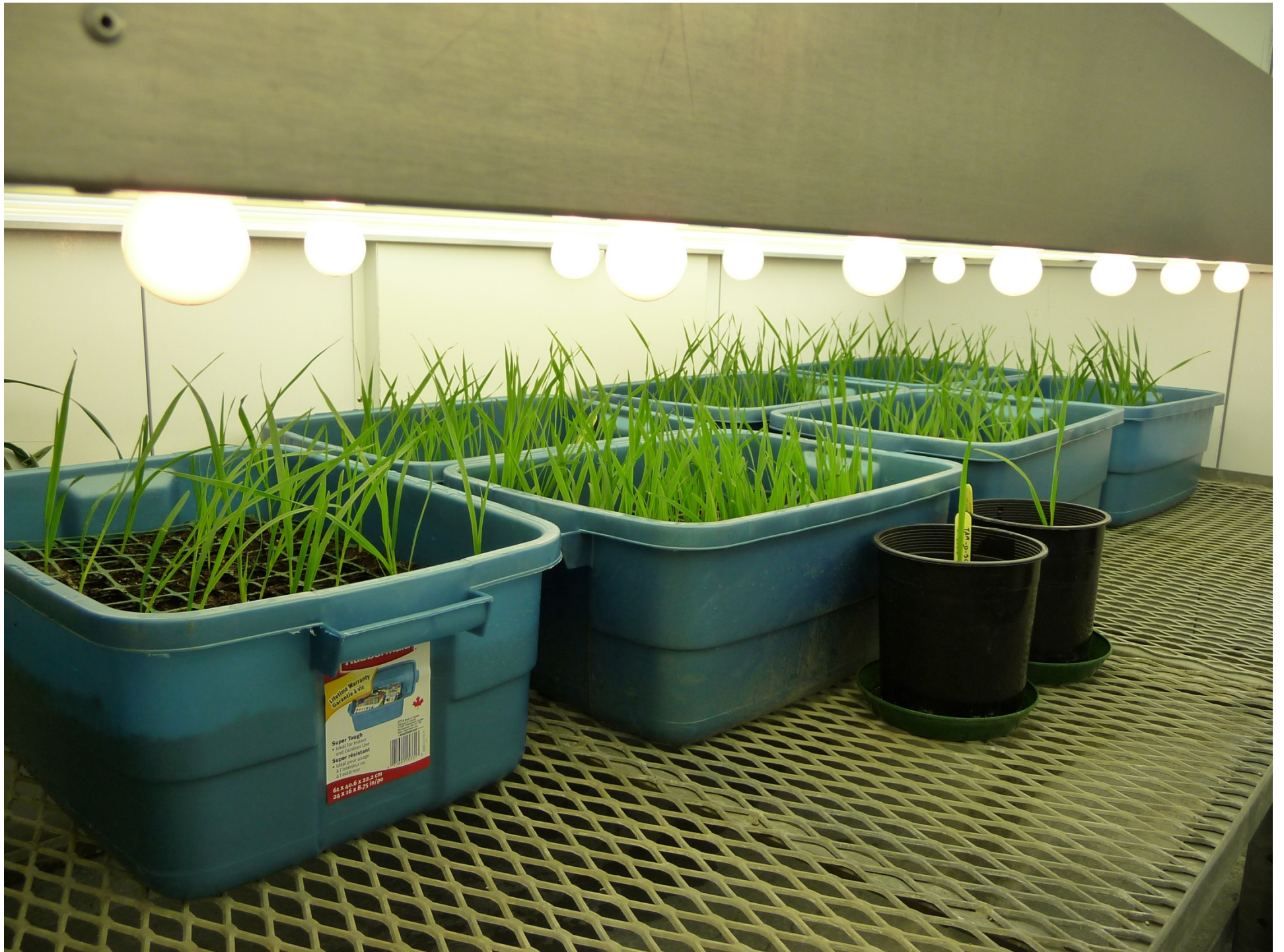


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