B.A. Geography Syllabus, Mizoram University

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

This syllabus is for the affiliated colleges of Mizoram University.

Modified & Approved date of Board of Studies: 9th April, 2021
Modified & Approved date of School Board:5th May, 2021......

Modified & Approved date of Academic Council:

Mizoram University
Aizawl, Mizoram
4/9/2021

B.A GEOGRAPHY COURSE STRUCTURE under CBCS

Semester	Course	Course No.	Course	Category	Credit	Continous	End Semester	Total
I	English-I			FC	5	25	75	100
	Physical Geography	I	GEOG-101	CC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-II			EC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-III			EC	6	25	75	100
	Total				23	100	300	400
II	English-II			FC	5	25	75	100
	Human Geography	II	GEOG-201	CC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-II			EC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-III			EC	6	25	75	100
	Total				23	100	300	400
III	MIL			FC	5	25	75	100
	Geography of India	III	GEOG-301	CC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-II			EC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-III			EC	6	25	75	100
	Total				23	100	300	400
IV	Environmental Studies			FC	5	25	75	100
	Cartographic Technique (Practical)	IV	GEOG-401	CC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-II			EC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-III			EC	6	25	75	100
	Total				23	100	300	400
V	Geographical Thought	V	GEOG-501	CC	6	25	75	100
	Climatology	VI	GEOG-502	CC	6	25	75	100
	Surveying & Statistical Technique (Practical)	VII	GEOG-503	CC	6	25	75	100
	Population & Settlement Geography (Optional-A)	VIIIA	GEOG-504A	CC	6	25	75	100
	Or Urban Geography	VIIIB	GEOG-504B					
	(Optional-B) Total				24	100	300	400
VI	Geomorphology	IX	GEOG-601	CC	6	25	75	100
V 1	Remote Sensing &	X	GEOG-602	CC	6	25	75	100
	Geographical Information System (Practical)	A	GLOG-002	CC	0	23	73	100
	Project work (Practical)	XI	GEOG-6031	CC	6	25	75	100
	Oceanography (Optional-A) or Bio-Geography (Optional-B)	XIIA	GEOG-604A	CC	6	25	75	100
	,	XIIB	GEOG-604B	_				
	Total				24	100	300	400
	Entire Programme Total				140	600	1800	2400

Paper – I: Physical Geography Course No: GEOG -101

Credits: 6

UNIT-I

1. Nature and scope of physical geography; Origin of solar system-Nebular Hypothesis of Laplace, Inter-stellar dust hypothesis and Big bang theory; Geological times scale

UNIT-II

2. Landform development: Exogenetic Forces-River, Wind and Glacier; Endogenetic Forces-Epeirogenic and Orogenic

UNIT-III

3. Rocks and minerals: Origin and composition; Interior of the earth; Continental drift; Plate Tectonic; Seafloor spreading; Earthquake and volcano.

UNIT-IV

4. Surface configuration of the ocean floor; Tides and oceanic currents; Distribution of ocean salinity.

UNIT-V

5. Basic concepts in hydrology; Energy balance as a driver of hydrological cycle; Precipitation & Rainfall- types and distribution; Human impact on hydrological cycle

- 1. Dury, G.H. (1980): The face of the Earth, Penguins.
- 2. Mankhouse, F.J. (1960): Principles of Physical Geography; Hodder and Stoughton, London.
- 3. Stratler, A.N. and Stratler, A.H. (1992): Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons.(Revised)
- 4. Thornbury, W.D. (1969): Principles of Geomorphology, Wiley Eastern.
- 5. Burchfield, B.Clark, Foster Robert J; et al (1980): Physical Geology, Charles E. Merril, Columbus.
- 6. Bryant Richard H. (2001): Physical Geography, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 2001.
- 7. King, C.A.M. (1980): Physical Geography, Blackwell, Oxford, 1980.
- 8. Bradshaw, M.J., et al. (1978): The Earth's Changing Surface, Hodder and Stoughton, London, 1978.
- 9. Hanwell, J. (1980): Atmospheric Processes, Allen and Unwin, London, 1980.

SEMESTER - II

Paper – II: Human Geography Course No: GEOG -201

Credits: 6

UNIT-I

1. Nature and scope of human geography; Man- environment relationship; Determinism & Possibilism; Neo- determinism and their contemporary relevance

UNIT-II

2. Space and society: Structure and dynamics of space; Relational framework of space; Cultural regions, global distribution of race, religion and language

UNIT-III

3. Population: Growth and distribution of world population; Theory of demographic transition.

UNIT-IV

4. Settlements: Types and patterns of rural settlement; Structure of towns and cities; Trends and patterns of world urbanization

UNIT-V

5. Human adaptation to the environment with references to Eskimos, Bushman, Masai and Gujjar.

- Hammand: Human Geography.
- 2. Robinson, H.: Human Geography.
- 3. Hussain, M. (1994): Human Geography, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 4. Garnier, B.: Human Geography.
- 5. Hagget, P. (1975): Geography: A Modern Synthesis, Happer & Raw, N.Y.
- 6. Boek, J.O.M. (1978): A Geography of Mankind, McGraw Hill, N.Y.
- Rubenstein, J.M. (2002) : Cultural Landscape : Introduction to Human Geography, 7. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- DeBlij (1996): Human Geography, John Wiley, N.Y. 8.
- 9. Perpillon, A.V. (1986): Human Geography (2nd Ed.); Longman, N.Y.
- 10. Michael, Can. (1997): New Patterns and Change in Human Geography, Nelson
- 11. Mc Bride, P.J (1986); Human Geography Systems, Patterns and Changing.
- 12. Holt-Jensen, A. (1999) Geography, History and Concepts: A Student's Guide, Sage Publications.

SEMESTER - III

Paper – III: Geography of India Course No: GEOG -301

Credits: 6

UNIT-I

1. Physical setting: Physiographic divisions; Drainage, Vegetation and Soil

UNIT-II

2. Population: Distribution, density and growth; Urbanization in India

UNIT-III

3. Economic: Mineral and power resources- distribution of iron ore, coal, petroleum; Agriculture- productions and distribution of rice, wheat and tea; Green revolution; Agro-Climatic region.

UNIT-IV

4. Social: Distribution of population by - race, caste, religion, language and tribes

UNIT-V

5. Regional Geography of Mizoram: Physical geography - Relief, Drainage and Climate; Population growth and distribution; Social and economic characteristics.

- 1. Spate, O.H.K. and Learmonth, A.T.A. (1968): India and Pakistan, Methuen, London.
- 2. Singh, R.L. (Ed.) 1972): India A Regional Geography, Varanasi.
- 3. Singh, Jagdish, (2003): India, Gyanedaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur.
- 4. Sharma, R.C. (2004): Geography of India, Jawahar Pub. & Distributor, N. Delhi.
- 5. Pachuau, Rintluanga (2009): Mizoram: A Study in Comprehensive Geography, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi
- 6. Tirtha, R & Krishna, G. (1996): Emerging India.
- 7. Nadkarni, M.V. (1991): India: The Emerging Challenges, Bangalore.
- 9. Tiwari, R.T. and Joshi, A. (Eds.): Development and Change in India, Ashish,
- 10. Deshpande, C.D. (1990): India: A Regional Interpretation, ICSSR, New Delhi

Paper –IV : Cartographic Techniques (Practical) Course No : GEOG -401 Credits: 6

UNIT-I

1. Meaning and importance of cartography; Types of scales; Construction of plain scales and diagonal scales

UNIT-II

2. Contours and Profiles- Hills; Cliff; Plateau, V-shape Valley; U-shape Valley and River Meander

UNIT-III

3. Maps-Classification and types; Map projections-classification, properties and uses; Graphical construction of Polar Zenithal Stereographic, Bonne's and Mercator's projections

UNIT-IV

4. Cartograms- Dot method; Shade method; Line Graph, Bar Diagram; Pie Chart; Proportionate Circles and Spheres

UNIT-V

5. Conventional signs and symbols; Interpretation of topographical maps in relation to Relief, Drainage, Transportation and Settlements

- 1. Monkhouse, F.J. (1967): Maps and Diagrams, Methuen, London.
- 2. Singh, R.L. (1970): Elements of Practical Geography, Banaras.
- 3. Kanitkar, T.P. (1974): Surveying and Levelling, Poona Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan, Pune.
- 4. Misra, R.P. and Ramesh, A. (1986): Fundamentals of Cartography, McMillan Co., New Delhi.
- 5. Robinson, A.H. et al. (1995): Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, USA.
- 6. Sarkar, A. (1997): Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach, Orient Longman, Kolkata.
- 7. Sarkar, A.K. (1997): Practical Geography, Orient Longman, Kolkata.

Paper – V: Geographical Thought Course No: GEOG – 501 Credits: 6

UNIT-I

1. Contribution of Greek and Roman Geographers; Contribution of -Hecataeus, Herodotus, Eratosthenes, Ptolemy, Strabo; Contributions of Arab Geographers-Al Muqaddasi, Ibn Batuta, Al Idrisi, Ibn Khaldun.

UNIT-II

2. Contribution of Bernhardus Varenius, Immanuel Kant, Alexander von Humbolt, Carl Ritter

UNIT-III

3. Environmental determinism- Role of Friedrich Ratzel, Halford John Mackinder, Ellen Churchill Semple, Griffith Taylor; Possibilism – Role of Alfred Hettner, Vidal de la Blache, Carl Sauer.

UNIT-IV

4. Concept of regions and emergence of regional geography/areal differentiation; Concept of space, quantitative revolution and emergence of spatial science.

UNIT-V

5. Behavioral geography; Humanistic geography; Radical geography.

- 1. Hartshorne, R. (2000): Nature of Geography, A.A.G. Lancaster, Penn. (Indian Reprint)
- 2. Hartshorne, R.(1992) : Perspective on the nature of Geography, Scientific Pub., Jodhpur.
- 3. Minshull, R. (1970): The Changing nature of Geography, Hutchinson, London.
- 4. Dickinson, R.E. (1969): The makers of Modern Geography, Edward Arnold, London.
- 5. James, P.R. (1980 Ind. Ed.): All possible World, Sachin Pub., New Delhi.
- 6. Dixit, R.D. (1997): Geographical Thought, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 7. Hagget, P. (1975): Geography of Modern Synthesis, Harper & Raw, New York.
- 8. Hussain, M. (2000): Evolution of Geographical Thought, Rawat, Jaipur.
- 9. Adhikari, S. (1998) : Fundamentals of Geographical Thought, Chaitanya Pub., Allahabad.
- 10. Holt-Jensen, A. (1999) Geography, History and Concepts: A Student's Guide, Sage Publications.

Paper – VI: Climatology Course No: GEOG -502

Credits: 6

UNIT-I

1. Meaning and scope of climatology; Composition and structure of atmosphere; Insolation; Heat budget of the earth

UNIT-II

2. Air masses – Origin, growth, classification and distribution; Fronts and frontogenesis; Global wind circulation; Tropical & temperate cyclones

UNIT-III

3. Mechanism of Indian Monsoon; Jet stream, El nino, La nina and their impact on Indian monsoon and weather system.

UNIT-IV

4. Climatic Classifications- Koppen, Thornthwaite and Trewartha

UNIT-V

5. Climatic change and global warming – Causes and Effects.

- 1. Critchfield, H.J. (1975): General Climatology, Prentice Hall, India.
- 2. Lal, D.S. (1986): Climatology; Chaitanya Pub. House, Allahabad.
- 3. Bryant Richard H. (2001): Physical Geography, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 2001.
- 4. King, C.A.M. (1980): Physical Geography, Blackwell, Oxford, 1980.
- 5. Hanwell, J. (1980): Atmospheric Processes, Allen and Unwin, London, 1980.
- 6. Lockwood, J.G. (1978): The Causes of Climate, Edward Arnold, London, 1978.
- 7. Trewartha, G.T. & Horn, L.A. (1980): An Introduction to Climate, International Series, New Delhi.

Paper -VII: Surveying & Statistical Techniques (Practical)

Course No: GEOG – 503 Credits: 6

(75 + Internal marks 25=100 marks)

UNIT-I

A. Surveying (25 marks)

1. Plane table (intersection and radial methods, plotting and interpretation of the surveyed map); Dumpy level; Prismatic compass survey-open and closed traverse

UNIT-I

B. Data Collection and Survey Methods (25 marks)

- 3. Importance of survey; Sources of data.
- 4. Methods of data collection; Sampling techniques.
- 5. Interpretation of data and report writing.

UNIT-I

C. Statistical Methods (25 marks)

- 6. Scales of measurement; Tabulation and frequency distribution; measures of central tendency
- 7. Measures of dispersion-Range, Standard deviation, and Coefficient of variation.
- 8. Measures of association- Correlation

- 1. Misra, R.P.& Ramesh, A. (1989): Fundamental of Geography, Concept, New Delhi.
- 2. Monkhouse, F.J. (1967): Maps & Diagrams, Methuen, London.
- 3. Raize, I. (1982): Principles of Cartography, McGraw Hill, N.Y.
- 4. Mahmood Aslam, (1973): Statistical Methods in Geography, Concept, New Delhi.
- 5. Pal, S.K. (1999): Statistics for Geoscientists, Concept, New Delhi.
- 6. Singh, R.L. Elements of Practical Geography., Varanasi
- 7. Alvi, Zamir(1995): Statistical Geography., Rawat Pub. New Delhi

Paper –VIIIA: Population & Settlement Geography
Course No: GEOG – 504A

Credits: 6 (Optional-A)

UNIT-I

1. Nature and scope of population geography; Growth, distribution and density of world population

UNIT-II

2. Migration: Types and Determinants' Population composition: Age and Sex composition and its determinants; Workforce and occupational composition

UNIT-III

3. Population theory- Malthusian theory and Demographic transition theory; Concept of overunder and optimum population

UNIT-IV

4. Types, patterns and morphology of rural settlement; Census classification of Indian towns-Notified towns and Census town.

UNIT-V

5. Rural-urban fringe; Satellite towns; Problems and remedies of urbanization; Sustainable development of cities

- 1. Beaujeu-Garnier, J. (1066): Geography of Population (Translated by Beaver, S.H.), Longmans, London.
- 2. (2001): Census of India 2011 Series-I India Provisional Population Totals, Published by Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India.
- 3. Census of India, 1991 India: A State Profile, Published by office of the Registrar General of India, Census Operations, New Delhi.
- 4. Chandna, R.C. (2000): Geography of Population : Concepts, Determinants and Patterns, Kalayani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Clark, J.I. (1965): Population Geography, Permagon Press, New York.
- 6. Sundram, K.V. & Nangia Sudesh, (editors) (1986): Population Geography, Heritage Publishers, Delhi.
- 7. Peters: G.L. and Larkim R.P. (1979): Population Geography: Problems, Concepts and Prospects, Kendele-Hunt Iowa.

Paper –VIII-B: Urban Geography Course No: GEOG – 504B Credits: 6 (Optional-B)

UNIT-I

1. Meaning, nature and scope of urban geography; Theories of urban origin; Early urban hearths

UNIT-II

2. Central place theory; Primate city and Rank size.

UNIT-III

3. Models of urban land use-Concentric zone theory; Sector theory and Multiple nuclei.

UNIT-IV

4. Pattern of urbanisation in developed and developing countries; Concept of city region and its delimitation

UNIT-V

5. Problems of urbanisation in India; Concept of smart cities and its feasibility in Indian context.

- 1. Bose, A: India's Urbanization 1947-2000, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 2. Carter, H. (1972): The Study of Urban Geography, Edward Arnold, London.
- 3. Chisholm, M. (1970): Rural Settlement and Land Use, Hutchinson, London.
- 4. Clout, R.D. (1970): Rural Geography, Pergamon Press, London.
- 5. Deshpande, C.D. (1983): Shehre, Continental Prakashan, Pune (Marathi).
- 6. Dickinson, R.E. (1947): City, Region and Regionalism, Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., London
- 7. Johnson, J.H. (1967): Urban Geography: An Introduction Analysis, Pergamon Press, London.
- 8. Mayer, H.M. & Kohn, C.F. (eds.) (1967): Readings in Urban Geography, Chicago Printing Press, Chicago.
- 9. Misra, H.N. (ed) (1987): Rural Geography, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.

Paper -IX: Geomorphology Course No: GEOG - 601

Credits: 6

UNIT-I

1. Fundamental concept of geomorphology; Geomorphic agents and processes: Erosion, Transportation and deposition; Weathering; Mass wastin

UNIT-II

2. Concept of Cycle of erosion: - William M Davis & Walther Penck cycle of erosion; Slope elements

UNIT-III

3. Fluvial geomorphology – Morphometry of drainage basins; Profile of equilibrium; Channel morphology.

UNIT-IV

4. Evolution of drainage systems: types and patterns, Fold, fault and denudation chronology.

UNIT-V

5. Karst Topography; Arid landscape, Aeolian and coastal landform

- 1. Dayal, P. (1996): A Text Book. of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna.
- 2. Dury, G.H.(1980): The Face of the Earth, Penguin.
- 3. Earnst, W.G. (2000): Earth Systems-Process and Issues, Cambridge Univ. Press.
- 4. Kale V. & Gupta, A. (2001): Elements of Geomorphology, OUP, Kolkata.
- 5. Singh, S. (1998): Geomorphology, Prayag Pustakalaya, Allahabad.
- 6. Sparks, B.W. (1960): Geomorphology, Longmans.
- 7. Thornbury, W.D. (1969): Principles of Geomorphology.
- 8. Burchfield, B.Clark, Foster Robert, J.et al. (1980): Physical Geology, Charles E. Merril, Columbus.
- 9. Bloom, Arthur L. (1998): Geomorphology, Pearson Edn. (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
- 10. Bryant, Richard H. (2001): Physical Geography, Rupa & Co., New Delhi.
- Mitchell, C.W.(1973): Terrain Evaluation, Longman, London. 11.

Paper – X: Remote Sensing & Geographical Information System Course No: GEOG - 602

Credits: 6

UNIT-I

1. Aerial photography: Meaning and scope; Historical development of aerial photography; Types and geometry of aerial photographs

UNIT-II

2. Remote Sensing (Definition, Remote Sensing System, Advantages and Limitations); Electromagnetic Radiation and its Properties (Electromagnetic Radiation Models, Properties of EMR, Electromagnetic Spectrum); Energy Interaction (Atmosphere and Earth)

UNIT-III

3. Remote Sensing Platforms (Terrestrial Platforms, Airborne Platforms, Space borne Platforms); Types of Satellites (Earth Observation Satellites, Navigation Satellites); Orbits and Their Types (Geosynchronous Orbit, Sun synchronous Orbit); Sensor System (Multispectral Imaging Sensor System, Thermal Remote Sensing System); Elements of Image Interpretation.

UNIT-IV

4. Geographical Information System: Definition, concepts and components; Types of data (Spatial and Non-spatial); Data models (Raster and Vector).

UNIT-V

5. Satellite imagery interpretation, application of remote sensing and GIS; Elements of image interpretation; Interpretation of land-use and land cover; Urban sprawl analysis; Forest monitoring.

- 1. Pratip Kumar Guha (2013): Remote Sensing For The Beginner. East-West Press. ISBN-10:8176710962
- Burrough, P.A. (1986): Principles of Geographic Information Systems, OUP, 2. Oxford.
- 3. Campbell, J.B. (2002): Introduction to Remote Sensing, Guilford Press, New York.
- 4. Chang, Kang-tsung, (2002): Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, Tata-McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Curran, P.J. (1985): Principles of Remote Sensing, Longman, London.
- 6. Deekshatulu, B.L. & Rajan, Y.S. (1984): Remote Sensing, Indian Academy of Science, Bangalore.
- 7. DeMers, M.N. (2000): Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems, John Wiley, New York.

Paper – XI:

Remote Sensing & GIS and Project Work (Practical)

Course No: GEOG - 603 Credits : 6

UNIT-I

Section-A (15 marks including practical record book (5 marks) and viva-Voce (5 marks)*

- 1. Two (2) exercises will be done from a aerial photos and satellite images (scales, orientation and interpretation).
- 2. Three (3) exercises in GIS including (i) Image rectification (ii) Identification of point, linear and aerial features and (iii) Supervised and unsupervised classification should be done by using GIS software.

UNIT-II

Section – B (15 marks)

- 3. Global Positioning System (GPS) Basic concepts; Principles and applications; Segments of GPS; Errors in GPS; GPS operations and methods;
- 4. Survey will be done with GPS and processes data to get layout with any GIS software.

UNIT-III

Section C- Project writing (45 marks)

- The candidates are expected to study a village, an urban ward or a small town for a period not exceeding one week and prepare a report (to be typed at A4 size, containing about 40 pages) on a theme assigned to them connected with their optional papers. The project report is expected to reflect some original interpretation of the theme based on field observations. The concerned department (College) must assign a supervisor and the topic be decided at the end of the fourth semester to enable the student to put in the required time to complete the project report. (For end Semester examination, the project work will carry thirty (30) marks including twenty (20) marks for project report and ten (10) marks for viva voce.)
- * Colleges are expected to procure materials, instruments and softwares required to perform the practical works in GIS & RS.

- 1. Monkhouse, F.J. (1967): Maps & Diagrams, Methuen, London.
- 2. Raize, I. (1982): Principles of Cartography, McGraw Hill, N.Y.
- 3. Mahmood Aslam, (1973): Statistical Methods in Geography, Concept, New Delhi.
- 4. Pal, S.K. (1998): Statistics for Geoscientists, Concept, New Delhi.
- 5. Young, P.V.: Scientific Social Surveys & Research.
- 6. Kothari, C.R., (2004) Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques., New Age International Publishers.

Paper –XIIA: Oceanography Course No: GEOG – 604A Credits: 6 (Optional-A)

UNIT-I

1. Nature and scope of oceanography; Bottom topography of the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific oceans

UNIT-II

2. Temperature and salinity of the oceans; Ocean currents, waves and tides

UNIT-III

3. Ocean deposits and marine resources; Biotic, mineral and energy resources

UNIT-IV

4. Coral reefs and coral bleeching; Darwin's subsidence theory of coral reefs; Standstill theory; Glacial control theory

UNIT-V

5. Sea level change; Law of the sea; Marine pollution

- 1. Savindra Singh (2001): Oceanography. Pravalika publications. ISBN: 9789432657518, 9432657515
- 2. Paul Webb(2019): Introduction to Oceanography. Rebus Community Publisher
- 3. Singh (2013): Oceanography. Pravalika publication. ISBN: 8192829731
- 4. Lal (2015): Climatology & Oceanography. Sharda Pustak Bhawan publication.ISBN: 8186204008
- 5. Garrison T (2012): Oceanography An Invitation To Marine Science 8Th Edition. Cengage Learning publication.ISBN: 9781111990848

Paper – XIIB: Bio-geography Course No: GEOG – 604B Credits: 6

UNIT-I

1. Biogeography: Meaning, scope and components

UNIT-II

2. Soil: Classification, distribution and soil profile; Degradation and conservation

UNIT-III

3. Plants and Animals: Factor influencing world distribution of plants and animals

UNIT-IV

4. **Ecosystem**: Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.

UNIT-V

5. Deforestation and conservation problems; Social forestry; Wildlife conservation.

- 1. Barry, C. (1977): Biogeography An Ecological and Evolutionary Approach, Cox Blackwell, Oxford.
- 2. Hagget, R.J. (1988): Fundamentals of Biogeography, Routledge, London.
- 3. Hagget, R.J. (1995): Geoecology: An Evolutionary Approach, Routledge, London.
- 4. Joy, T. (1993): Biogeography: A Study of Plants in the Ecosphere, Longman Sci & Tech., U.K.
- 5. Martin, C. (1975): Plant Geography, Methuen.
- 6. Phillip, J. (1957): Zoo Geography: The Geographical Distribution of Animals, John Wiley, N.Y.
- 7. Robinson, H. (1982): Biogeography, McDonald and Evans, London.
- 8. Seddon, B. (1971): Biogeography, Duckworth, London.
- 9. Spellerberg, I.F. & Sawyer, J.W.D. (1999): An Introduction to Applied Biogeography, Cambridge University Press.
- 10. World Resources 2000-01 (2001): People and Ecosystem, World Resources Institute, Washington.