

## Biomes

Biomes are regions defined by climatic and geographical conditions. Unlike the biogeographic regions or ecozones, biomes are not defined by

historical or taxonomic similarity. There are many biome classifications and each includes a different number of classes.



Terrestrial	Freshwater	Marine
Tundra	Freshwater polar	Polar
Boreal forests (taiga)	Freshwater montane	Temperate seas & shelves
Temperate mixed forest	Temperate coastal rivers	Temperate upwelling
Temperate coniferous forests	Wetlands & rivers of temperate plains	Tropical upwelling
Temperate shrublands, savannas and grasslands	Temperate montane rivers	Tropical coral
Tropical and subtropical rainforests	Tropical and subtropical coastal rivers	Kelp forest
Tropical and subtropical dry forests	Wetlands & rivers of tropical and subtropical plains	Hydrothermal springs
Tropical and subtropical coniferous forests	Endorheic basins & freshwater in arid zones	Benthic zone (sea floor)
Tropical and subtropical Shrublands, savannas and grasslands	Large lakes	Pelagic zone (open ocean)
Montane shrublands and grasslands	Large river deltas	Neritic zone (sublittoral)
Mediterranean forests and scrublands	Riverside	Cold springs
Flooded grasslands and savannas	Oceanic islands	Littoral zone (coast)
Desert and arid shrublands		
Mangroves		