



Biodiversity Hotspots

Earth's biologically richest places, with high numbers of species found nowhere else. Hotspots face extreme threats and have already lost at least 70 percent of their original vegetation.

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| 1 Atlantic Forest | 9 East Melanesian Islands | 18 Madrean Pine-Oak Woodlands | 28 Southwest Australia |
| 2 California Floristic Province | 10 Eastern Afrotentane | 19 Moputaland-Pondoland-Albany | 29 Succulent Karoo |
| 3 Cape Floristic Region | 11 Guinean Forests of West Africa | 20 Mediterranean Basin | 30 Sundaland |
| 4 Caribbean Islands | 12 Himalaya | 21 Mesoamerica | 31 Tropical Andes |
| 5 Caucasus | 13 Horn of Africa | 22 Mountains of Central Asia | 32 Tumbes-Chocó-Magdalena |
| 6 Cerrado | 14 Indo-Burma | 23 Mountains of Southwest China | 33 Wallacea |
| 7 Chilean Winter Rainfall-Valdivian Forests | 15 Irano-Anatolian | 24 New Caledonia | 34 Western Ghats and Sri Lanka |
| 8 Coastal Forests of Eastern Africa | 16 Japan | 25 New Zealand | |
| | 17 Madagascar and Indian Ocean Islands | 26 Philippines | |
| | | 27 Polynesia-Micronesia | |

● New hotspots