

## Mexican corridors

Mexico is recognised as a modern biodiversity hotspot consisting of a unique meshwork of ecosystems of unique variety, ranging from a semi-desert in the north to a tropical rainforest in the south. This unique biodiversity of Mexico is the result of a peculiar and unique geological past, which was influenced by the nature and topography of the marine and terrestrial situation and, of course, the regional and global climate. The ecosystems of the Mexican Corridors changed under exogenous pressures, that also triggered large-scaled marine and terrestrial migration. Milestones of biotic evolution are documented by an extraordinary amount of fossil evidence. A combination of geological, palaeoclimatic, palaeogeographical and palaeoecological data sets will allow us to analyse the causes and development of this biodiversity hotspot since the Late Jurassic and to reliably reconstruct a sequence of corridor regimes, their changes through time, and the effects of these changes on the evolution and radiation of biota.

Wolfgang Stinnesbeck [[wolfgang.stinnesbeck@geow.uni-heidelberg.de](mailto:wolfgang.stinnesbeck@geow.uni-heidelberg.de)]

Francisco Vega Vera [[vegver@unam.mx](mailto:vegver@unam.mx)]