Deserts

Desert is a landscape form or region with a minimal amount of moisture or more typically rocky terrains with poor soil development and sparse vegetation. Nearly one-fifth of the earth’s surface is covered by these sandy barren lands, which has a minimum annual rainfall of approximately 250 millimeters.

How are deserts classified?

Deserts differ in types according to their geographical location. They are classified into trade wind deserts, mid-latitude deserts, rain shadow deserts, coastal deserts, monsoon deserts, polar deserts and extraterrestrial deserts. Some of the world’s largest deserts are: Antarctic desert, Arctic desert, Sahara desert, Arabian Desert, Gobi desert, Kalahari Desert, etc.

What kind of flora surfaces the deserts?

Some of the plants found in arid regions are: cactus, palms, dates, oleanders, etc. The plants found are usually those that require minimal moisture.

Who are the inhabitants of the deserts?

Some of the animals found in arid regions are: Bighorn Sheep, Cape Hare, Coyotes, Desert Eagle, Iguana, Tortoise, Donkeys, camel, Monster lizards, Hyena, Kangaroo Rats, Rattle snakes, Roadrunners, Sand Cobra, Chameleons, Scorpion, Flamingo, Vultures, Falcon, etc. are found in deserts.