

Essentials Of Conservation Biology 5th Edition

Located at the intersection of international environmental and disaster law, this edited volume explores how environmental law approaches might be employed to reduce disaster risk, and how evolving policy tools for natural disasters influence environmental regimes focused on manmade risks.

Diese Softcover-Ausgabe, die ein unveränderter Nachdruck der 2. Auflage (2009) ist, hält das nachgefragte Lehrbuch weiterhin verfügbar. Moderne Ökologie von A bis Z Das renommierte Autorenteam Townsend, Begon und Harper konzentriert sich in diesem Lehrbuch auf die wesentlichen Zusammenhänge in der Ökologie. In anschaulicher, durchgehend vierfarbig gestalteter und leicht verständlicher Form wird ein ausgewogener Überblick vermittelt, der die terrestrische und aquatische Ökologie gleichermaßen berücksichtigt. Für den Praxisbezug wurde großes Gewicht auf die angewandten Aspekte gelegt. Zahlreiche didaktische Elemente und großzügige, farbige Illustrationen erleichtern den Zugang. Es gibt Schlüsselkonzepte am Kapitelanfang, "Fenster" für historische Einschübe, mathematische Hintergründe und ethische Fragen, Zusammenfassungen und Fragen am Kapitelende. Neu in dieser Auflage ist ein eigenes Kapitel zur Evolutionsökologie. Alle anderen Kapitel – insbesondere die zu den angewandten Aspekten – wurden intensiv überarbeitet und hunderte neue Beispiele aufgenommen. Klar und einfach erklärt in diesem Buch.

Die Natur liefert uns viele Leistungen gratis: So bildet sich Grundwasser neu, bleiben Böden fruchtbar, erzeugt die Photosynthese pflanzliche Biomasse. Wir Menschen ziehen aus diesen „Ökosystemdienstleistungen“ (kurz: ÖSD) vielfältigen Nutzen, sei es für die Ernährung, die Versorgung mit Wasser, für die Erholung oder den Schutz vor Naturgefahren. Große internationale Studien wie das Millennium Ecosystem Assessment haben sich eingehend mit den weltweit von Ökosystemen bereitgestellten Leistungen befasst und eindringlich auf die Folgen hingewiesen, die mit deren Verminderung oder Verlust einhergehen. Dieses hochaktuelle Thema wird von Wissenschaftlern ganz unterschiedlicher Disziplinen bearbeitet. Herangehensweisen, Begriffs- und Methodenverständnis sind entsprechend vielfältig. Was ist zum Beispiel mit Leistungsfähigkeit der Natur oder mit Naturkapital gemeint? Welche Werte der Natur sind besonders wichtig, wie sind sie verteilt und wie beurteilt bzw. vermittelt man sie? Können alle Ökosystemdienstleistungen einzeln und als Summe quantifiziert oder gar monetarisiert werden? Was ist zu tun, damit uns die vielfältigen Leistungen der Natur auch zukünftig zur Verfügung stehen? Das vorliegende Buch erläutert das vielschichtige Konzept der Ökosystemdienstleistungen, zeigt einen methodischen Rahmen zu ihrer Analyse und Bewertung auf und diskutiert Fallbeispiele, vor allem aus Deutschland. Angesprochen sind Wissenschaftler wie Praktiker aus dem behördlichen, ehrenamtlichen und freiberuflichen Bereich, vor allem im Umwelt- und Naturschutz sowie der Regional- und Flächennutzungsplanung, Fachleute aus der Wirtschaft, auf politischen Bühnen Tätige, Studierende sowie alle, die sich für ökologische, ökonomische, ethische und umweltpolitische Grundsatzfragen sowie Belange von Ökosystemen und Landschaften interessieren.

Water has become one of the potential targets of terrorists. This volume addresses the basic scientific concepts that must be integrated by decision-makers to minimize damages and optimize recovery operations in the aftermath of such an attack. It addresses the multidisciplinary approaches for rapid diagnoses and assessments, and offers a step-by-step treatment of all aspects of ecosystem processes, modelling and monitoring.

Ecologists and natural resource managers are charged with making complex management decisions in the face of a rapidly changing

environment resulting from climate change, energy development, urban sprawl, invasive species and globalization. Advances in Geographic Information System (GIS) technology, digitization, online data availability, historic legacy datasets, remote sensors and the ability to collect data on animal movements via satellite and GPS have given rise to large, highly complex datasets. These datasets could be utilized for making critical management decisions, but are often “messy” and difficult to interpret. Basic artificial intelligence algorithms (i.e., machine learning) are powerful tools that are shaping the world and must be taken advantage of in the life sciences. In ecology, machine learning algorithms are critical to helping resource managers synthesize information to better understand complex ecological systems. Machine Learning has a wide variety of powerful applications, with three general uses that are of particular interest to ecologists: (1) data exploration to gain system knowledge and generate new hypotheses, (2) predicting ecological patterns in space and time, and (3) pattern recognition for ecological sampling. Machine learning can be used to make predictive assessments even when relationships between variables are poorly understood. When traditional techniques fail to capture the relationship between variables, effective use of machine learning can unearth and capture previously unattainable insights into an ecosystem's complexity. Currently, many ecologists do not utilize machine learning as a part of the scientific process. This volume highlights how machine learning techniques can complement the traditional methodologies currently applied in this field.

Das Buch bietet eine Einführung in die Topologie, Differentialtopologie und Differentialgeometrie. Es basiert auf Manuskripten, die in verschiedenen Vorlesungszyklen erprobt wurden. Im ersten Kapitel werden grundlegende Begriffe und Resultate aus der mengentheoretischen Topologie bereitgestellt. Eine Ausnahme hiervon bildet der Jordansche Kurvensatz, der für Polygonzüge bewiesen wird und eine erste Idee davon vermitteln soll, welcher Art tiefere topologische Probleme sind. Im zweiten Kapitel werden Mannigfaltigkeiten und Liesche Gruppen eingeführt und an einer Reihe von Beispielen veranschaulicht. Diskutiert werden auch Tangential- und Vektorraumbündel, Differentiale, Vektorfelder und Liesche Klammern von Vektorfeldern. Weiter vertieft wird diese Diskussion im dritten Kapitel, in dem die de Rham'sche Kohomologie und das orientierte Integral eingeführt und der Brouwersche Fixpunktsatz, der Jordan-Brouwersche Zerlegungssatz und die Integralformel von Stokes bewiesen werden. Das abschließende vierte Kapitel ist den Grundlagen der Differentialgeometrie gewidmet. Entlang der Entwicklungslinien, die die Geometrie der Kurven und Untermannigfaltigkeiten in Euklidischen Räumen durchlaufen hat, werden Zusammenhänge und Krümmung, die zentralen Konzepte der Differentialgeometrie, diskutiert. Den Höhepunkt bilden die Gaussgleichungen, die Version des theorema egregium von Gauss für Untermannigfaltigkeiten beliebiger Dimension und Kodimension. Das Buch richtet sich in erster Linie an Mathematik- und Physikstudenten im zweiten und dritten Studienjahr und ist als Vorlage für ein- oder zweisemestrige Vorlesungen geeignet.

Endlich liegt die anschauliche und fundierte Einführung zur Modernen Physik von Paul A. Tipler und Ralph A. Llewellyn in der deutschen Übersetzung vor. Eine umfassende Einführung in die Relativitätstheorie, die Quantenmechanik und die statistische Physik wird im ersten Teil des Buches gegeben. Die wichtigsten Arbeitsgebiete der modernen Physik - Festkörperphysik, Kern- und Teilchenphysik sowie die Kosmologie und Astrophysik - werden in der zweiten Hälfte des Buches behandelt. Zu weiteren zahlreichen Spezialgebieten gibt es Ergänzungen im Internet beim Verlag der amerikanischen Originalausgabe, die eine Vertiefung des Stoffes ermöglichen. Mit ca. 700 Übungsaufgaben eignet sich das Buch hervorragend zum Selbststudium sowie zur Begleitung einer entsprechenden Vorlesung. Die Übersetzung des Werkes übernahm Dr. Anna Schleitzer. Die Bearbeitung und Anpassung an Anforderungen deutscher Hochschulen wurde von Prof. Dr. G. Czycholl, Prof. Dr. W. Dreybrodt, Prof. Dr. C. Noack und Prof. Dr. U. Strohmberg durchgeführt. Dieses Team gewährleistet

auch für die deutsche Fassung die wissenschaftliche Exaktheit und Stringenz des Originals.

“An unnervingly close-to-home perspective [on] the dynamics and impact of climate change on plants, birds, and myriad other species, including us.”—Booklist In his meticulous notes on the natural history of Concord, Massachusetts, Henry David Thoreau records the first open flowers of highbush blueberry on May 11, 1853. If he were to look for the first blueberry flowers in Concord today, mid-May would be too late. Warming temperatures have pushed blueberry flowering three weeks earlier, and in 2012, following a period of record-breaking warmth, blueberries began flowering on April 1—six weeks earlier than in Thoreau’s time. In *Walden Warming*, Richard B. Primack uses Thoreau and *Walden*, icons of the conservation movement, to track the effects of a warming climate on Concord’s plants and animals, with the notes that Thoreau made years ago transformed from charming observations into scientific data sets. Primack finds that many wildflower species that Thoreau observed, including familiar groups such as irises, asters, and lilies, have declined in abundance or disappeared from Concord. Primack also describes how warming temperatures have altered other aspects of Thoreau’s Concord, from the dates when ice departs from Walden Pond in late winter, to the arrival of birds in the spring, to the populations of fish, salamanders, and butterflies that live in the woodlands, river meadows, and ponds. Demonstrating the effects of climate change in a unique, concrete way using this historical and literary landmark as a touchstone, Richard Primack urges us to heed the advice Thoreau offers in *Walden*: to live simply and wisely. In the process, we can minimize our own contributions to our warming climate.

Nature’s Burdens is a political and intellectual history of American natural resource conservation from the 1980s into the twenty-first century—a period of intense political turmoil, shifting priorities among federal policymakers, and changing ideas about the goals of conservation. Telling a story of persistent activism, conflict, and frustration but also of striking achievement, it is an account of how new ideas and policies regarding human relationships to plants, animals, and their surroundings have become vital features of modern environmentalism. In the 1960s and 1970s, Congress embraced the largely dormant movement to preserve distinctive landscapes and the growing demand for outdoor recreation, establishing an unprecedented number of parks, monuments, and recreation areas. The election of Ronald Reagan and a shift to a Republican-controlled Senate brought this activity to an abrupt halt and introduced a period of intense partisanship and legislative gridlock that extends to the present. In this political climate, three developments largely defined the role of conservation in contemporary society: environmental organizations have struggled to defend the legal status quo, private land conservation has become increasingly important, and the emergence of potent scientific voices has promoted the protection of animals and plants and injected a new sense of urgency into the larger cause. These developments mark this period as a distinctive and important chapter in the history of American conservation.

Scrupulously researched, scientifically and politically well informed, concise, and accessibly written, *Nature’s Burdens* is the most comprehensive examination of recent efforts to protect and enhance the natural world. It will be of interest to environmental historians, environmental activists, and any general reader interested in conservation.

Environmental issues are a rapidly growing focal point in today’s global discussion. These issues are becoming

increasingly pertinent due to the potentially devastating outcomes of human environmental carelessness. As a species, humans now have realized the need for worldwide environmental engagement. This engagement is intended to heighten awareness about environmental problems, build knowledge in education, and change human behaviors to improve sustainability. Synthesizing the literature on cultural dimensions (e.g., attitudes, beliefs, values) that undergird positive views of environmental issues and engagement of sustainability practices would significantly contribute to the development of effective approaches to fostering sustainable environmental practices. Through the identification of commonalities across cultures and sensitivity to cultural differences we can begin to work toward a global consensus on viable solutions this critical issue.

Ecosystem Management and Sustainability analyzes myriad human-initiated processes and tools developed to foster sustainable natural resource use, preservation, and restoration. It also examines how humans interact with plant, marine, and animal life in both natural and human-altered environments. Experts explain the complex ecosystem relationships that result from invasive species, roads, fencing, and even our homes by addressing topics such as fire and groundwater management, disturbance, and ecosystem resilience. Because most people in the 21st century live in urban environments, the volume pays special attention to the ecology of cities, with detailed coverage on topics ranging from urban agriculture to landscape architecture. The volume focuses on how ecosystems across the world can be restored, maintained, and used productively and sustainably.

Reflecting the expertise and perspective of five leading mammalogists, the fourth edition of *Mammalogy: Adaptation, Diversity, Ecology* significantly updates taxonomy, includes a new chapter on mammalian molecular phylogenetics, and highlights several recently described species. There are close to 5,500 species in the class Mammalia, including the blue whale—the largest animal that has ever lived—and the pygmy shrew, which weighs little more than a penny. The functional diversity of mammals has allowed them to play critical roles in every ecosystem, whether marine, freshwater, alpine, tundra, forest, or desert. Many mammal species are critically endangered and present complex conservation and management challenges. This book touches on those challenges, which are often precipitated by overharvesting and habitat loss, as well as emerging threats, such as the impact of wind turbines and white nose syndrome on bats and chronic wasting disease on deer. Among the updates and additions to the fourth edition of *Mammalogy* are numerous new photos, figures, and cladograms, over 4,200 references, as well as

- A completely new chapter on mammalian phylogeny and genomics
- Current taxonomy—including major changes to orders, suborders, and superfamilies of bats and rodents
- An explanation of the recent inclusion of whales with terrestrial even-toed ungulates
- Updates on mammalian structural, functional adaptations, and fossil history
- recent advances in our understanding of phylogeny,

biogeography, social behavior, and ecology • A discussion of two new orders and thirteen newly recognized extant families • Reflections on the implications of climate change for mammals • Thorough examinations of several recently described species, including Durrell's vontsira (*Salanoia durrelli*) and the Laotian rock rat (*Laonastes aenigmamus*) • An explanation of mammalian biomechanics, such as that seen in lunge feeding of baleen whales • Breakout boxes on unique aspects of mammals, including the syntax of bat songs, singing mice, and why there are no green mammals (unless we count algae-covered sloths) Maintaining the accessible, readable style for which Feldhamer and his coauthors are well known, this new edition of *Mammalogy* is the authoritative textbook on this amazingly diverse class of vertebrates.

Tropical habitats cover over one third of the Earth's terrestrial surface and harbor much of its biodiversity, with many areas rich in endemic species. However, these ecosystems are under significant and growing threat from issues such as deforestation, land degradation and ocean acidification. This introductory textbook provides a comprehensive guide to the major tropical biomes. It is unique in its balanced coverage of both aquatic and terrestrial systems and in its international scope. Each chapter is built around a particular tropical ecosystem, with descriptive case studies providing a framework around which ecological concepts and applied ecological topics are presented. This second edition has been thoroughly updated to reflect recent advances in the field and includes a greater focus on the impact of global climate change. The text is supported throughout by boxes containing supplementary material and is illustrated with over 200 clear, simple line diagrams, maps and photographs.

This text combines theory and applied and basic research to explain the connections between conservation biology and ecology, climate change biology, the protection of endangered species, protected area management, environmental economics, and sustainable development. A major theme throughout the book is the active role that scientists, local people, the general public, conservation organizations, and governments can play in protecting biodiversity, even while providing for human needs. Each chapter begins with general ideas and principles, which are illustrated with choice examples from the current literature. The most instructive examples are discussed in boxes highlighting projects, species, and issues of particular significance. Chapters end with summaries, an annotated list of suggested readings, and discussion questions. This new edition comes with extensive summary statements in the text margins, as study aids. The role of non-native species in their new environments is one of the central issues in conservation biology and ecology today. This book presents a comprehensive evolutionary exploration of the complex and dynamic interactions between introduced species and native ones, and shows that non-native species can bring useful and important contributions to novel ecosystems. Based on a wide variety of examples and case studies, a strong case is made for a more positive and

objective approach to non-native species and a greater appreciation of the valuable ecosystem services they provide. The first edition of *Tropical Rain Forests: an Ecological and Biogeographical Comparison* exploded the myth of 'the rain forest' as a single, uniform entity. In reality, the major tropical rain forest regions, in tropical America, Africa, Southeast Asia, Madagascar, and New Guinea, have as many differences as similarities, as a result of their isolation from each other during the evolution of their floras and faunas. This new edition reinforces this message with new examples from recent and on-going research. After an introduction to the environments and geological histories of the major rain forest regions, subsequent chapters focus on plants, primates, carnivores and plant-eaters, birds, fruit bats and gliding animals, and insects, with an emphasis on the ecological and biogeographical differences between regions. This is followed by a new chapter on the unique tropical rain forests of oceanic islands. The final chapter, which has been completely rewritten, deals with the impacts of people on tropical rain forests and discusses possible conservation strategies that take into account the differences highlighted in the previous chapters. This exciting and very readable book, illustrated throughout with color photographs, will be invaluable reading for undergraduate students in a wide range of courses as well as an authoritative reference for graduate and professional ecologists, conservationists, and interested amateurs. Genetic diversity is of fundamental importance in the continuity of a species as it provides the necessary adaptation to the prevailing biotic and abiotic environmental conditions, and enables change in the genetic composition to cope with changes in the environment. *Genetic Diversity in Plants* presents chapters revealing the magnitude of genetic variation existing in plant populations. The increasing availability of PCR-based molecular markers allows the detailed analyses and evaluation of genetic diversity in plants and also, the detection of genes influencing economically important traits. The purpose of the book is to provide a glimpse into the dynamic process of genetic variation by presenting the thoughts of scientists who are engaged in the generation of new ideas and techniques employed for the assessment of genetic diversity, often from very different perspectives. The book should prove useful to students, researchers, and experts in the area of conservation biology, genetic diversity, and molecular biology.

Hundreds of well-illustrated articles explore the most important fields of science. Based on content from the McGraw-Hill Concise Encyclopedia of Science & Technology, Fifth Edition, the most widely used and respected science reference of its kind in print, the new Concise Encyclopedia Series delivers:

- * Detailed, well-illustrated explanations, not just definitions
- * Hundreds of concise yet authoritative articles in each volume
- * An easy-to-understand presentation, accessible and interesting to non-specialists
- * A portable, convenient format
- * Bibliographies, appendices, and other information to supplement the articles

The object of this book is to highlight how the nascent field of sustainability science is addressing a key challenge for scientists; that is, understanding the workings of complex systems especially when humans are involved. A consistent thread in the sustainability science movement is the wide acknowledgement that greater degrees of integration across what are now segmented

dimensions of extant Science and Technology systems will be a key factor in matching the most appropriate science and technology solutions to specific sustainability problems in specific places.

Biologie der Pflanzen gibt einen umfassenden Überblick über das aktuelle Grundwissen der Botanik - einschließlich Viren, Prokaryoten, Pilze und Protisten. Kompetent und anschaulich wird der Leser von den renommierten Autoren durch den umfangreichen Lesestoff geführt. Biologie der Pflanzenzelle, Diversität, Genetik und Evolution, Wachstum und Entwicklung, Struktur und Funktion sowie Physiologie und Ökologie bilden die Schwerpunkte der Betrachtungen. Die 4. Auflage dieses Klassikers der botanischen Fachliteratur berücksichtigt die neuesten wissenschaftlichen Erkenntnisse. Sie wurde vor allem ergänzt durch: die neuesten Methoden der Molekularbiologie zur Untersuchung von Pflanzen, grundlegend neue Erkenntnisse zur Evolution der Angiospermen, wesentliche Änderungen in der Klassifikation der Protista und der samenlosen Gefäßpflanzen, aktuelle Informationen über Pflanzenhormone aus der Arabidopsis-Forschung. Die vorliegende gründliche Überarbeitung beinhaltet ferner Umstellungen in der Präsentation des Stoffes sowie eine Straffung des Textes. Abgerundet wird das Lehrbuch durch die bewährt aufwändige Bebilderung, eine ausgereifte Didaktik mit Verständnisfragen und einem umfangreichen, aktualisierten Glossar. Für das amerikanische Bachelorstudium konzipiert, bietet der „Raven“ effektive und zielgerichtete Prüfungsvorbereitung in Haupt- und Nebenfach (Diplom-, Bachelor- oder Masterstudium).

Umweltökonomie – neue Aspekte Die rasanten Entwicklungen in der Umweltpolitik in den vergangenen Jahren führten zu umfangreichen Anpassungen in diesem beliebten Lehrbuch, die insbesondere die anwendungsorientierten Abschnitte betreffen. Hier wurden vor allem die Kapitel über die Umweltinstrumente (Auflagen, Steuern, Zertifikate), die Kosten-Nutzen-Analyse sowie die internationalen Umweltaspekte (bspw. Klimakonferenzen) grundlegend aktualisiert. Darüber hinaus enthält das Kapitel zur Ressourcenökonomie nun ebenfalls eine anwendungsbezogene Diskussion. Umweltökonomie – die Schwerpunkte - Spieltheoretische Grundlagen - Theorie externer Effekte - Auflagen - Steuern und Abgaben - Zertifikate - Verhandlungslösungen - Umwelthaftung - Umwelttechnischer Fortschritt - Internationale Aspekte des Umweltproblems - Umweltpolitik bei asymmetrischer Informationsverteilung - Kosten-Nutzen-Analyse - Ressourcenökonomie Zielgruppe Studierende der Volks- und Betriebswirtschaftslehre an Universitäten und Hochschulen sowie interessierte Praktiker in Wirtschaft, Politik und Verwaltung Prof. Dr. Eberhard Feess ist seit 2008 Professor für Managerial Economics an der Frankfurt School of Finance and Management. Zuvor hatte er Lehrstühle an der EBS, der Johann Wolfgang Goethe Universität Frankfurt und der RWTH Aachen. Prof. Dr. Andreas Seeliger lehrt seit 2011 Volks- und Energiewirtschaftslehre an der Dualen Hochschule Baden-Württemberg Mosbach. Zuvor war er bei Frontier Economics, der Trianel European Energy Trading sowie dem Energiewirtschaftlichen Institut an der Universität zu Köln beschäftigt.

A long-awaited fourth edition of a classic text, now fully revised and updated for the molecular era.

This text introduces the key elements of the dynamic, multidisciplinary field of conservation biology. In a concise format, the Primer highlights the material treated in detail in the 1998 textbook *Essentials of Conservation Biology*, second edition. It incorporates

background, theory, and examples in a lively and readable text that should appeal to a wide audience and stimulate interest in conservation biology. The book provides perspectives on issues in the field such as sustainable development, the effectiveness of conservation laws and treaties, the design of conservation areas, classification of conservation threats, and strategies to save species on the verge of extinction.

This new text combines theory and applied and basic research to explain the connections between conservation biology and ecology, climate change biology, the protection of endangered species, protected area management, environmental economics, and sustainable development. A major theme throughout the book is the active role that scientists, local people, the general public, conservation organizations, and governments can play in protecting biodiversity, even while providing for human needs.

This book highlights key results and lessons learnt from two field sites, La Suerte in Costa Rica and Ometepe Nicaragua. It provides long term data on species abundance and distribution. Primates receive specific attention in this book, as they are flagship species and good indicators for the "health" of an ecosystem, but as well a money maker. Many primate species are sensitive to habitat alteration, and are often hunted out first. But they play an important role as seed dispersal agents for the regeneration of the forest. The book then compares results from the two field sites with regional trends, and explores potential solutions such as REDD+. This book strongly calls for new approaches in conservation, it makes the case for looking beyond the pure species biology and classic conservation angle and to take into account the economic and political realities.

"Published in cooperation with The Nature Conservancy."

CLICK HERE to download sample native plants from Real Gardens Grow Natives For many people, the most tangible and beneficial impact they can have on the environment is right in their own yard. Aimed at beginning and veteran gardeners alike, Real Gardens Grow Natives is a stunningly photographed guide that helps readers plan, implement, and sustain a retreat at home that reflects the natural world. Gardening with native plants that naturally belong and thrive in the Pacific Northwest's climate and soil not only nurtures biodiversity, but provides a quintessential Northwest character and beauty to yard and neighborhood! For gardeners and conservationists who lack the time to read through lengthy design books and plant lists or can't afford a landscape designer, Real Gardens Grow Natives is accessible yet comprehensive and provides the inspiration and clear instruction needed to create and sustain beautiful, functional, and undemanding gardens. With expert knowledge from professional landscape designer Eileen M. Stark, Real Gardens Grow Natives includes: * Detailed profiles of 100 select native plants for the Pacific Northwest west of the Cascades, plus related species, helping make plant choice and placement. * Straightforward methods to enhance or restore habitat and increase biodiversity * Landscape design guidance for various-sized yards, including sample plans * Ways to integrate

natives, edibles, and nonnative ornamentals within your garden * Specific planting procedures and secrets to healthy soil
* Techniques for propagating your own native plants * Advice for easy, maintenance using organic methods

Where and what is the place of the wild? Is the goal of preserving biodiversity across the landscape of North America compatible with contemporary Western culture? Place of the Wild brings together original essays from an exceptional array of contemporary writers and activists to present in a single volume the most current thinking on the relationship between humans and wilderness. A common thread running through the volume is the conviction that everyone concerned with the natural world -- academics and activists, philosophers and poets -- must join forces to re-establish cultural narratives and shared visions that sustain life on this planet. The contributors apply the insights of conservation biology to the importance of wilderness in the 21st century, raising questions and stimulating thought. The volume begins with a series of personal narratives that present portraits of wildlands and humans. Following those narratives are more-analytical discourses that examine conceptions and perceptions of the wild, and of the place of humanity in it. The concluding section features clear and resonant activist voices that consider the importance of wildlands, and what can be done to reconcile the needs of wilderness with the needs of human culture.

This collection invites environmental law scholars to reflect on what it means to be an environmental law scholar and to consider how and why environmental law scholars engage in environmental law scholarship. Leading environmental law scholars from different backgrounds and jurisdictions offer their personal reflections on the nature, form, quality and challenges of environmental law scholarship. The collection offers the first honest introspection on what environmental law scholarship is and is not. It considers the unique contributions of environmental law scholarship to legal scholarship more generally, reflecting on what sets environmental law scholarship apart from other disciplines of legal scholarship and the challenges arising from these differences.

Politicians and economists fixate on “growing the economy”—measured by a country’s gross domestic product. But this yardstick counts harmful activities such as greenhouse gas emissions, plastic waste, and cigarette sales as gains, and it ignores environmental protection, voluntary community work, and other benefits. What we measure is a choice, and what is and isn’t counted determines what sorts of policies are enacted. How can we shift the focus to well-being and quality of life? What Really Counts is an essential, firsthand story of the promise and challenges of accounting for social, economic, and environmental benefits and costs. Ronald Colman recounts two decades of working with three governments to adopt measures that more accurately and comprehensively assess true progress. Chronicling his path from Nova Scotia to New Zealand to Bhutan, Colman details the challenge of devising meaningful metrics, the effort to lay the foundations of a new economic system, and the obstacles that stand in the way. Reflecting on successes and

failures, he considers how to shift policy priorities from a narrow economic-growth agenda toward a future built on sustainability and equity. Colman has taken the critique of GDP outside the academy and attempted to realize an alternative. The lessons he offers in *What Really Counts* are vital for anyone interested in how we can measure what matters—and how better measures can help build a better world.

Essentials of Conservation Biology Sinauer Associates Incorporated

Life on the Brink aspires to reignite a robust discussion of population issues among environmentalists, environmental studies scholars, policymakers, and the general public. Some of the leading voices in the American environmental movement restate the case that population growth is a major force behind many of our most serious ecological problems, including global climate change, habitat loss and species extinctions, air and water pollution, and food and water scarcity. As we surpass seven billion world inhabitants, contributors argue that ending population growth worldwide and in the United States is a moral imperative that deserves renewed commitment. Hailing from a range of disciplines and offering varied perspectives, these essays hold in common a commitment to sharing resources with other species and a willingness to consider what will be necessary to do so. In defense of nature and of a vibrant human future, contributors confront hard issues regarding contraception, abortion, immigration, and limits to growth that many environmentalists have become too timid or politically correct to address in recent years. Ending population growth will not happen easily. Creating genuinely sustainable societies requires major change to economic systems and ethical values coupled with clear thinking and hard work. *Life on the Brink* is an invitation to join the discussion about the great work of building a better future. Contributors: Albert Bartlett, Joseph Bish, Lester Brown, Tom Butler, Philip Cafaro, Martha Campbell, William R. Catton Jr., Eileen Crist, Anne Ehrlich, Paul Ehrlich, Robert Engelman, Dave Foreman, Amy Gulick, Ronnie Hawkins, Leon Kolankiewicz, Richard Lamm, Jeffrey McKee, Stephanie Mills, Roderick Nash, Tim Palmer, Charmayne Palomba, William Ryerson, Winthrop Staples III, Captain Paul Watson, Don Weeden, George Wuerthner.

"Provides an in-depth review of current print and electronic tools for research in numerous disciplines of biology, including dictionaries and encyclopedias, method guides, handbooks, on-line directories, and periodicals. Directs readers to an associated Web page that maintains the URLs and annotations of all major Internet resources discussed in th

"Provides a detailed summary of pest management principles and techniques, outlining a broad selection of critical issues regarding current practice and future technology in this area. Discusses the role of soils, weather, and surrounding habitats in regulating pest occurrence and severity."

Das Rätsel des Aals wird zum Echo der Fragen jedes Menschen: Woher komme ich? Wohin bin ich unterwegs? – „Eine literarische Sensation“ La Stampa Nie in seiner Kindheit war Patrik Svensson seinem Vater so nah wie beim Aalfischen. Als Erwachsener stellt er fest: Der Erinnerung an seinen Vater kommt er nicht auf die Spur, ohne nach dem Fisch zu suchen, der sie miteinander verband – und über den

wir bis heute erstaunlich wenig wissen. Poetisch und spannend entwirft Svensson eine Natur- und Kulturgeschichte der Aale, von Aristoteles und Sigmund Freud über Günter Grass bis zu Rachel Carson, und verbindet sie mit seiner persönlichen Geschichte. Auf verschlungenen Wegen wird das Rätsel des Aals zum Bild für das Leben selbst. Und Das Evangelium der Aale zu einer großen, umwerfenden Erzählung über ein sonderbares Tier und ein Leben auf der Suche.

Features more than seven thousand entries covering topics, terms, and concepts in math, science, and technology.

Providing a global summary of the biology of disturbance ecology, this text offers both the conceptual underpinnings and practical advice required to comprehend and address the unprecedented environmental challenges facing humans. It examines both natural and anthropogenic disturbances in aquatic and terrestrial habitats.

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