1. Record Nr. UNINA9910702147703321

Autore	Peters James Arthur <1922-1972.>
Titolo	A new approach in the analysis of biogeographic data [[electronic resource] /] / James A. Peters
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : Smithsonian Institution Press, , 1971
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (28 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Smithsonian contributions to zoology ; ; no. 107
Soggetti	Biogeography Order statistics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed Nov. 5, 2009).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 27-28).

2. Record Nr. UNICASPUV0260907

Titolo	1 / par H. Gregoire
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam, : Adolf M. Hakkert, 1968
Edizione	[Reimpression]
Descrizione fisica	III, 128 p. ; 31 cm
Disciplina	411.7
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Ripr. facs. dell'ed.: Paris : Leroux, 1922.

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910784548203321

Titolo	Ecological paradigms lost [[electronic resource]] : routes of theory change / / [editors] Kim Cuddington, Beatrix E. Beisner
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Boston, : Elsevier Academic Press, c2005
ISBN	1-280-63052-3 9786610630523 0-08-045786-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (459 p.)
Collana	Theoretical ecology series
Altri autori (Persone)	CuddingtonKim BeisnerBeatrix E
Disciplina	577.01
Soggetti	Ecology - History Ecology - Philosophy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Foreword; PREFACE; LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS; 1: WHY A HISTORY OF ECOLOGY? AN INTRODUCTION; REFERENCES; PART I: POPULATION

Sommario/riassunto

This edited volume in the Theoretical Ecology series addresses the historical development and evolution of theoretical ideas in the field of ecology. Not only does it recount the history of the discipline by practitioners of the science of ecology, it includes commentary on these historical reflections by philosophers of science. Even though the theories discussed are, in many cases, are at the forefront of research, the language and approach make this material accessible to non-

theoreticians. The book is structured in 5 major sections including population ecology, epidemiology