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Titolo	Simulation Modeling of Forest Landscape Disturbances // edited by Ajith H. Perera, Brian R. Sturtevant, Lisa J. Buse
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ISBN	3-319-19809-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (324 p.)
Disciplina	570
Soggetti	Landscape ecology Forestry Applied ecology Landscape Ecology Applied Ecology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Simulation modeling of forest landscape disturbances: An overview -- Modeling windthrow at stand and landscape scales -- Approaches to modeling landscape-scale drought-induced forest mortality -- Modeling wildfire regimes in forest landscapes: Abstracting a complex reality -- Modeling insect disturbance across forested landscapes: Insights from the spruce budworm -- Individual-based modeling: Mountain pine beetle seasonal biology in response to climate -- Southern pine beetle herbivory in the southern United States: Moving from external disturbance to internal process -- Exploring interactions among multiple disturbance agents in forest landscapes: Simulating effects of fire, beetles, and disease under climate change -- Simulating forest landscape disturbances as coupled human and natural systems -- Simulating forest recovery following disturbances: Vegetation dynamics and biogeochemistry -- Simulation modeling of forest landscape disturbances: Where do we go from here?.
Sommario/riassunto	Forest landscape disturbances are a global phenomenon. Simulation models are an important tool in understanding these broad scale processes and exploring their effects on forest ecosystems. This book

contains a collection of insights from a group of ecologists who address a variety of processes: physical disturbances such as drought, wind, and fire; biological disturbances such as defoliating insects and bark beetles; anthropogenic influences; interactions among disturbances; effects of climate change on disturbances; and the recovery of forest landscapes from disturbances—all from a simulation modeling perspective. These discussions and examples offer a broad synopsis of the state of this rapidly evolving subject.
