

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910298299803321
Titolo	Climate Change Impacts on High-Altitude Ecosystems // edited by Münir Öztürk, Khalid Rehman Hakeem, I. Faridah-Hanum, Recep Efe
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-12859-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (696 p.)
Disciplina	570 577 577.27 578.012 578.09 581.7
Soggetti	Conservation biology Ecology Climatic changes Biotic communities Plants Plant ecology Conservation Biology/Ecology Climate Change Ecosystems Plant Systematics/Taxonomy/Biogeography Plant Ecology
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	High Altitude Flora and Vegetation of Kazakhstan and Climate Change Impacts -- Status of Natural Resources in the Uplands of the Swat Valley, Pakistan -- The high mountain flora and vegetation of the Western and Central Taurus Mts. (Turkey) in the times of climate change -- Soil Carbon Reservoirs at High Altitude Ecosystems in the Andean Plateau -- Species Diversity and use patterns of the alpine flora

with special reference to climate change in the Naran, Pakistan -- High Altitude Plants in Era of Climate Change, A Case of Nepal Himalayas -- Impact of climate change on mountain flora and vegetation in the Republic of Macedonia (central part of the Balkan Peninsula) -- High Altitude Ecosystems in the Era of Climate Change - Lupinus species in Central Mexico in the Era of Climate Change: adaptation, migration or extinction? -- Mountainous Vegetation Of Central Black Sea Region -- Impacts of climate change on Georgia's mountain ecosystems -- Highland vegetation of Inner and Eastern Anatolia and the Effects of Global Warming -- Climate Change Impact On High Altitude Ecosystems And Their Impact On Human Communities Case Study: San Bernardino Mountains And Urban Communities Interface -Historical, Contemporary And Future -- Soil-Plant Interactions in the High Altitude Ecosystems: A Case Study from Kaz Da (Mount Ida)-Turkey -- Impact of Climatic Change on Flora of High Altitude of Pakistan -- Vegetation and Plant Diversity of high altitude mountains in Eastern Karadeniz Region of Turkey and Climate Change Interactions -- Climate Change Adaptation Strategies of Indonesian Forestry Sector -- The Floristic Characteristics of High Mountains of Amanos: a case study from Mount Mgr, Turkey -- Interdependence of Biodiversity, Applied Ethnobotany and Conservation in Higher Ecosystems of Northern Pakistan under Fast Climatic changes -- Changes in Tree Species Distribution along Altitudinal Gradients Of montane Forests in Malaysia -- Vegetative Cover of the Russian Part of the Caucasus -- The Effects of Climate Change on Avian Diversity in High Altitude Wetland Habitats -- Flora and Growth at-Bashy Valleys, The Internal Tien-Shan of Kyrgyzstan, Due to Climatic Conditions and Altitude above Sea Level -- Ecological Conditions And Vegetation Of Subalpine Zone Of Kaz Mountain (Mount Ida - NW Turkey).

Sommario/riassunto

This comprehensive work provides insight into problems related to ecosystem fragmentation, health and well-being of high-altitude ecosystems, ecosystem services for food and medicine, and the issue of invasive alien species. This research has been collected by the world's most respected experts in climate change and ecology from Turkey, Pakistan, South America, Malaysia, Nepal, Kirgizistan, Kazakistan, Georgia, Russia, Macedonia, Indonesia, and North America. These experts discuss ecosystem health and productivity, climate change, threats to high-altitude ecosystems, soils, and other limiting environmental factors at high altitudes. The data presented here covers some of the most important mountain ranges in the world, including the Himalayas, Andes, Altai, Tien-Shan, and Caucasus. Climate Change Impacts on High-Altitude Ecosystems focuses on improving our understanding on the effects of climate change on biodiversity and provides insight to young researchers on these fragile ecosystems for their future evaluation.
