

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910416107403321
Titolo	Plant Biogeography and Vegetation of High Mountains of Central and South-West Asia // edited by Jalil Noroozi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2020
ISBN	3-030-45212-3
Edizione	[1st ed. 2020.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XIII, 360 p. 121 illus., 96 illus. in color.)
Collana	Plant and Vegetation, , 1875-1318 ; ; 17
Disciplina	581.956 581.958
Soggetti	Plant ecology Conservation biology Ecology Biodiversity Plants Plant Ecology Conservation Biology/Ecology Plant Systematics/Taxonomy/Biogeography Biogeografia Vegetació Llibres electrònics Orient Mitjà Sud-est asiàtic
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2 -- The Pamir-Alay Mountains (Middle Asia: Tajikistan) -- Chapter 3. The Hindu Kush / Afghanistan -- Chapter 4. The Khorassan-Kopet Dagh Mountains -- Chapter 5. The Alborz mountain range -- Chapter 6. The Yazd–Kerman massifs -- Chapter 7. The Zagros mountain range -- Chapter 8. The Anatolian High-Mountain Ranges – Plant Diversity between two Seas -- Chapter 9 -- The Transcaucasian Highlands -- Chapter 10. North-Western Caucasus.

Sommario/riassunto

This book presents an overview study about plant biogeography and vegetation of the high mountains of Central and South-West Asia, by a group of specialists familiar with its area and plant growth and ecology. This book discusses its ecological and evolutionary drivers and also its conservation priorities. Central and South-West Asia is one of the most diverse areas in the northern hemisphere and several biodiversity hotspots are concentrated in this region. Most of the biodiversity hotspots are associated with high mountain ranges of the region. Moreover, these mountains have been immigration corridors for the Central Asian flora to reach Euro-Siberian and Mediterranean regions. Despite its importance, there is no overview publication to present the plant biogeography and vegetation of these mountains and most of the publications are local or rather imprecise.
