Record Nr.	UNINA9910454521303321
Titolo	Bioeconomics of invasive species [[electronic resource]] : integrating ecology, economics, policy, and management / / edited by Reuben P. Keller [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; New York, : Oxford University Press, 2009
ISBN	1-282-05381-7 9786612053818 0-19-970982-3 0-19-970983-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (316 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	KellerReuben P
Disciplina	577.18 577/.18
Soggetti	Biological invasions Population biology Electronic books.
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; Contents; Contributors; 1 Introduction to Biological Invasions: Biological, Economic, and Social Perspectives; 2 Integrating Economics and Biology for Invasive Species Management; 3 Trait-Based Risk Assessment for Invasive Species; 4 Identifying Suitable Habitat for Invasive Species Using Ecological Niche Models and the Policy Implications of Range Forecasts; 5 Stochastic Models of Propagule Pressure and Establishment; 6 Estimating Dispersal and Predicting Spread of Nonindigenous Species; 7 Uncertain Invasions: A Biological Perspective; 8 Economic Valuation and Invasive Species 9 Modeling Integrated Decision-Making Responses to Invasive Species10 The Laurentian Great Lakes as a Case Study of Biological Invasion; 11 A Case Study on Rusty Crayfish: Interactions between Empiricists and Theoreticians; 12 Advances in Ecological and Economic Analysis of Invasive Species: Dreissenid Mussels as a Case Study; 13 Putting Bioeconomic Research into Practice; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Biological invasions are one of the strongest drivers of global

1.

environmental change, and invasive species are now often in the public discourse. At the same time, economists have begun to take a real interest in determining how invasive species interact with economic systems, and how invaders should be controlled to optimize societal wealth. Although the work from ecologists and economists have both greatly expanded our understanding of the drivers and impacts of invasions, little integration between the fields has occurred that would allow managers and policy-makers to identify the optical e