Record Nr. UNINA9910459456303321 Autore Colwell Mark A Titolo Shorebird ecology, conservation, and management [[electronic resource] /] / Mark A. Colwell Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2010 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-89604-0 9786612896040 0-520-94796-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (345 p.) Disciplina 598.3/317 Soggetti Shore birds - Conservation Birds - Conservation 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 Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface and Acknowledgments -- 1. INTRODUCTION -- 2. SYSTEMATICS, PHYLOGENY, AND PHYLOGEOGRAPHY -- 3. MORPHOLOGY, ANATOMY, AND PHYSIOLOGY -- 4. MATING SYSTEMS -- 5. BREEDING BIOLOGY -- 6. MIGRATION --7. FORAGING ECOLOGY AND HABITAT USE -- 8. SHOREBIRDS AS PREDATORS -- 9. SPATIAL ECOLOGY AND WINTER SOCIAL ORGANIZATION -- 10. POPULATION BIOLOGY -- 11. HABITAT CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT -- 12. MANAGING PREDATORS --13. MANAGING HUMAN DISTURBANCE -- 14. EDUCATION AND OUTREACH -- Appendix -- Index Shorebirds are model organisms for illustrating the principles of Sommario/riassunto ecology and excellent subjects for research. Their mating systems are as diverse as any avian group, their migrations push the limits of endurance, and their foraging is easily studied in the open habitats of estuaries and freshwater wetlands. This comprehensive text explores the ecology, conservation, and management of these fascinating birds. Beginning chapters examine phylogenetic relationships between

shorebirds and other birds, and cover shorebird morphology, anatomy, and physiology. A section on breeding biology looks in detail at their

reproductive biology. Because shorebirds spend much of their time away from breeding areas, a substantial section on non-breeding biology covers migration, foraging ecology, and social behavior. The text also covers shorebird demography, population size, and management issues related to habitat, predators, and human disturbances. Throughout, it emphasizes applying scientific knowledge to the conservation of shorebird populations, many of which are unfortunately in decline.