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Nota di contenuto	Contents; Acknowledgments; Introduction; Part I HISTORICAL OVERVIEW: TOPICS AND THEMES; 1. The American Environment and Native-European Encounters, 1000-1875; The Physical Environment and Natural Resources; Native Americans and the Land; Pueblo Indians and the Southwest; The Pueblo Indians and Spanish Settlement of the Southwest; Micmac Indians and French Settlement in the Northeast; Plains Indians and the Westward Movement; The European Transformation of the Plains; The Ecological Indian; Conclusion; 2. The New England Wilderness Transformed, 1600-1850 The New England Forest and Indian Land Use The Settlement of New England; Colonial Land Use; Marketing the Forest; The Forest Economy; Mind, Labor, and Nature; The Idea of Wilderness; Conclusion; 3. The Tobacco and Cotton South, 1600-1900; The Chesapeake Environment and Indian-European Relations; Tobacco Cultivation; Slavery and Southern Agriculture; Soil Exhaustion in the Tobacco South; The Cotton South; Environment and Society in the Cotton South; Cotton Production; Post-Civil War Sharecropping; The Impact of the Boll Weevil; Conclusion; 4. Nature and the Market Economy, 1750-1850 The Inland Economy and the Environment Land Use in the Inland

Economy; The Inland Economy and the Worldview of Its People; Market Farming; The Transportation and Market Revolutions; Nature and Ambivalence About the Market Economy; The Hudson River School of Painters; Artists and the Vanishing Indian; Conclusion; 5. Western Frontiers: The Settlement of California and the Great Plains, 1820-1930; Westward Expansion and the Settlement of California; California Native Peoples and the Advent of Europeans; The Multicultural Character of the Gold Rush; Types of Gold Mining  
Environmental Effects of Hydraulic Mining  
Environmental Change in the Sierras; European Settlement of the Great Plains; The Rancher's Frontier; The Farmer's Frontier; Narratives of Blacks and Women; The Dust Bowl of the 1930s; Conclusion; 6. Urban Environments, 1850-1960; Urbanization, Industry, and Energy; Industrial Cities and Labor; The City as Wilderness; Air Pollution; Garbage; Noise Pollution; Water Pollution; The Sanitary City; From City to Suburb; Minorities and Pollution; Conclusion; 7. Conservation and Preservation, 1785-1950; Colonial Land Policy; Federal Land Policy  
Land Law in the Arid West  
Lands for Railroads and Education; The Conservation Movement; Reclamation and Water Law; The Preservation Movement; Creation of the National Parks; Conclusion; 8. Indian Land Policy, 1800-1990; Indian Land Treaties; Indian Removal; The Dawes Act; Indians and the Creation of the National Parks; The Winters Decision; The Indian New Deal and Civil Rights; Indian Lands and Environmental Regulation; Conclusion; 9. The Rise of Ecology, 1890-1990; Ernst Haeckel and the Origins of Ecology; Human Ecology; The Organismic Approach to Ecology; The Economic Approach to Ecology  
The Influence of Chaos Theory

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Sommario/riassunto

How and why have Americans living at particular times and places used and transformed their environment? How have political systems dealt with conflicts over resources and conservation? This is the only major reference work to explore all the major themes and debates of the burgeoning field of environmental history. Humanity's relationship with the natural world is one of the oldest and newest topics in human history. The issue emerged as a distinct field of scholarship in the early 1970s and has been growing steadily ever since. The discipline's territory and sources are rich and varied

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