Record Nr.	UNINA9910483511603321
Titolo	Geography in Britain after World War II: Nature, Climate, and the Etchings of Time / / edited by Max Martin, Vinita Damodaran, Rohan D'Souza
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan,, 2019
ISBN	3-030-28323-2
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (244 pages)
Disciplina	914.2 910.941
Soggetti	History World history Historical geography Environment History of Science World History, Global and Transnational History Historical Geography Environment Studies
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	1. Introduction 2. Reminiscences 3. A half century of developments in desert geomorphology and the place of A.T. Grove 4. From the highlands to the lowlands and back again: Reconstructing past environmental changes in south-central and southern Africa 5. Quaternary dune systems in space and time 6. The changing human environments of eastern Saudi Arabia 7. Migrant birds and the threatened Sahel: Geographies of land use and degradation 8. Mediterranean forests, woods and shrublands 9. From Saharan palaeoclimates to Al Qaeda and the Islamic State.
Sommario/riassunto	Contemporary anxieties about climate change have fueled a growing interest in how landscapes are formed and transformed across spans of time, from decades to millennia. While the discipline of geography has had much to say about how such environmental transformations occur,

few studies have focused on the lives of geographers themselves, their ideologies, and how they understand their field. This edited collection illuminates the social and biographical contexts of geographers in postwar Britain who were influenced by and studied under the pioneering geomorphologist, A. T. Grove. These contributors uncover the relationships and networks that shaped their research on diverse terrains from Africa to the Mediterranean, highlighting their shared concerns which have profound implications not only for the study of geography and geomorphology, but also for questions of environmental history, ecological conservation, and human security.