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Titolo	California's fading wildflowers [[electronic resource]] : lost legacy and biological invasions / / Richard A. Minnich
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 323-336) and index.
Nota di contenuto	The golden state -- Pre-Hispanic herbaceous vegetation -- Invasion of Franciscan annuals, grazing and California pasture in the nineteenth century -- A century for bromes and the fading of California wildflowers -- Lessons from the Rose Parade -- App.1. Location of Franciscan campsites, Franciscan place names, and modern place names -- App.2. Spanish plant names for California vegetation -- App. 3. Selected earliest botanical collections of exotic annual species in California -- App.4. References to wildflowers in the Los Angeles Times, The Desert magazine, and the Riverside Press Enterprise.
Sommario/riassunto	Early Spanish explorers in the late eighteenth century found springtime California covered with spectacular carpets of wildflowers from San Francisco to San Diego. Yet today, invading plant species have devastated this nearly forgotten botanical heritage. In this lively, vividly detailed work, Richard A. Minnich synthesizes a unique and wide-ranging array of sources-from the historic accounts of those early explorers to the writings of early American botanists in the nineteenth century, newspaper accounts in the twentieth century, and modern ecological theory-to give the most comprehensive historical analysis available of the dramatic transformation of California's wildflower

prairies. At the same time, his groundbreaking book challenges much current thinking on the subject, critically evaluating the hypothesis that perennial bunchgrasses were once a dominant feature of California's landscape and instead arguing that wildflowers filled this role. As he examines the changes in the state's landscape over the past three centuries, Minnich brings new perspectives to topics including restoration ecology, conservation, and fire management in a book that will change our of view of native California.

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