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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 509 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Ecology, biodiversity, and conservation
Classificazione	SCI020000
Disciplina	577.34
Soggetti	Forest biodiversity Forest litter - Biodegradation Wood - Deterioration Forest ecology Wood-decaying fungi Saprophytic insects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Machine generated contents note: Preface; 1. Introduction; 2. Wood decomposition; 3. The saprophytic food web; 4. Other associations with dead woody material; 5. Host tree associations; 6. Mortality factors and decay succession; 7. Microhabitats; 8. Tree size; 9. The surrounding environment; 10. Evolution of saprophytic organisms; 11. Species diversity of saprophytic organisms; 12. Natural forest dynamics; 13. Dead wood and sustainable forest management; 14. Population dynamics and evolutionary strategies; 15. Threatened saprophytic

species; 16. Dead wood in agricultural and urban habitats; 17. The value and future of saproxylic diversity.

Sommario/riassunto

Fossils document the existence of trees and wood-associated organisms from almost 400 million years ago, and today there are between 400,000 and 1 million wood-inhabiting species in the world. This is the first book to synthesise the natural history and conservation needs of wood-inhabiting organisms. Presenting a thorough introduction to biodiversity in decaying wood, the book studies the rich diversity of fungi, insects and vertebrates that depend upon dead wood. It describes the functional diversity of these organisms and their specific habitat requirements in terms of host trees, decay phases, tree dimensions, microhabitats and the surrounding environment. Recognising the threats posed by timber extraction and forest management, the authors also present management options for protecting and maintaining the diversity of these species in forests as well as in agricultural landscapes and urban parks.
