1. Record Nr. UNINA9910782293503321 Autore Maser Chris Titolo Trees, Truffles, and Beasts: How Forests Function // James M Trappe, Andrew W Claridge, Chris Maser Pubbl/distr/stampa New Brunswick, New Jersey: ,: Rutgers University Press, , [2008] ©2008 **ISBN** 1-281-39721-0 9786611397210 0-8135-4465-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (300 pages) Disciplina 577.3 Soggetti Forest ecology - United States Forest ecology - Australia Forest ecology Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Foreword -- Acknowledgments --Introduction -- 1. The Forest We See -- 2. The Unseen Forest -- 3. Trees, Truffles, and Beasts: Coevolution in Action -- 4. Of Animals and Fungi -- 5. The Importance of Mycophagy -- 6. Landscape Patterns and Fire -- 7. Forest Succession and Habitat Dynamics -- 8. Of Lifestyles and Shared Habitats -- 9. Lessons from the Trees, the Truffles, and the Beasts -- Appendix A: North American Common and Scientific Names -- Appendix B: Australian Common and Scientific Names -- Notes --Glossary -- Index Sommario/riassunto In today's world of specialization, people are attempting to protect the Earth's fragile state by swapping limousines for hybrids and pesticidelaced foods for organic produce. At other times, environmental awareness is translated into public relations gimmicks or trendy commodities. Moreover, simplistic policies, like single-species protection or planting ten trees for every tree cut down, are touted as bureaucratic or industrial panaceas. Because today's decisions are tomorrow's consequences, every small effort makes a difference, but a

broader understanding of our environmental problems is necessary to

the development of sustainable ecosystem policies. In Trees, Truffles, and Beasts, Chris Maser, Andrew W. Claridge, and James M. Trappe make a compelling case that we must first understand the complexity and interdependency of species and habitats from the microscopic level to the gigantic. Comparing forests in the Pacific Northwestern United States and Southeastern mainland of Australia, the authors show how easily observable speciesùtrees and mammalsùare part of a complicated infrastructure that includes fungi, lichens, and organisms invisible to the naked eye, such as microbes. Eminently readable, this important book shows that forests are far more complicated than most of us might think, which means simplistic policies will not save them. Understanding the biophysical intricacies of our life-support systems just might.