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Altri autori (Persone)	BaguetteMichel BentonTim G
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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgements; Glossary; List of contributors; Case study I: the common lizard (<i>Zootoca vivipara</i> , anciently <i>Lacerta vivipara</i>)-a model system for the study of the causes, mechanisms, and consequences of dispersal; Case study II: spiders as a model in dispersal ecology and evolution; Case study III: spatial structure and dynamics in the Glanville fritillary (<i>Melitaea cinxia</i>) metapopulation; Case study IV: heterocarpy in <i>Crepis sancta</i> (Asteraceae) as a model system to study dispersal; Part I: The Multiple Causes of the Dispersal Process 1 Multicausality of dispersal: a review1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Multicausality in dispersal; 1.3 Causation at the individual level: genetics and development; 1.4 Causation at the level of environment; 1.5 Conclusions and perspectives; 2 The theory of dispersal under multiple influences; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Dispersal and its consequences: a feedback loop; 2.3 Ultimate and proximate factors in explaining dispersal; 2.4 Proximate factors; 2.5 Ultimate factors; 2.6 Dispersal homeostasis; 2.7 Summary; 3 Multi-determinism in natal dispersal: the common lizard as a model system; 3.1 Introduction

3.2 The common lizard as a model system
3.3 General observational and experimental procedures;
3.4 Proximate factors of natal dispersal: main effects;
3.5 Combined effects of proximate factors;
3.6 Synthesis: an informed base theory of factors integration;
4 Dispersal in invertebrates: influences on individual decisions;
4.1 Introduction;
4.2 Environmental- or context-dependent factors influencing dispersal;
4.3 Stage- and sex-dependent influences on dispersal;
4.4 An individual's size or physiological 'condition' can influence dispersal
4.5 Dispersal decisions are influenced by dispersal phenotypes
4.6 Conclusions;
5 Integrating context- and stage-dependent effects in studies of frugivorous seed dispersal: an example from south-east Kenya;
5.1 Introduction;
5.2 Seed dispersal of *Xymalos monospora* in the Taita Hills: a case study;
5.3 Conclusions and future directions;
Part II: The Genetics of Dispersal;
6 Quantitative, physiological, and molecular genetics of dispersal/migration;
6.1 Introduction and overview;
6.2 Background: traits studied and methods of analysis;
6.3 Genetic analysis of dispersal traits
6.4 Summary, synthesis, and future directions
7 Evolution of genetically integrated dispersal strategies;
7.1 Spatio-temporally varying environments and the evolution of dispersal;
7.2 Setting the stage for environment-independent expression of dispersal;
7.3 Correlational selection for phenotype-dependent dispersal;
7.4 Ecological context for evolution of distinct dispersal strategies in western bluebirds;
7.5 Proximate basis of distinct dispersal strategies: reconciling genetic variation and maternal effects;
7.6 Concluding remarks
8 Dispersal genetics: emerging insights from fruitflies, butterflies, and beyond

Sommario/riassunto

Now that so many ecosystems face rapid and major environmental change, the ability of species to respond to these changes by dispersing or moving between different patches of habitat can be crucial to ensuring their survival. Understanding dispersal has become key to understanding how populations may persist. *Dispersal Ecology and Evolution* provides a timely and wide-ranging overview of the fast expanding field of dispersal ecology, incorporating the very latest research. The causes, mechanisms, and consequences of dispersal at the individual, population, species, and community levels are cons
