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Autore	Vandel A (Albert), <1894-1980>
Titolo	Biospeleology : the biology of cavernicolous animals / / A. Vandel ; translated into English by B.E. Freeman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford : , : Pergamon Press, , 1965
ISBN	1-4831-8513-3
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (550 pages) : illustrations
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Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
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Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Biospeleology:The Biology of Cavernicolous Animals; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; PREFACE; INTRODUCTION; A. Speleology; A. Biospeology; PART 1: BIOSPEOLOGY; CHAPTER I. THE SUBTERRANEAN WORLD; A. Solid Media; B. Liquid Media; Conclusions; CHAPTER II. THE CAVERNICOLES; A. Classification of the Cavernicoles and their Nomenclature; B. Characteristics of the Cavernicoles; CHAPTER III. THE ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF BIOSPEOLOGY; INTRODUCTION; A. Beginnings of Biospeology; B. Biospeological Research throughout the World; C. The Organisation of Biospeological Research D . The Present State of Biospeology CHAPER IV. BIOSPEOLOGICAL MEANS AND METHODS; A. Collecting Techniques; B. Attempts to Transplant Fauna; C. Breeding of Cavernicoles; D. Subterranean Laboratories; E. Biospeological Publications; F. The Congress of Speleology; BIBLIOGRAPHY; PART 2: A LIST OF CAVERNICOLOUS SPECIES; CHAPTER V. SUBTERRANEAN PLANTS; A. Introduction; A. Fungi; C. Cyanophyceae; D. Algae; E. Plants other than Cryptogams; CHAPTER VI. THE FREE-LIVING PROTISTA; A. Protista of Subterranean Waters; B. Protista of the Clay Deposits in Caves CHAPTER VII. THE CAVERNICOLOUS INVERTEBRATES (EXCLUDING ARTHROPODA)Introduction- Cavernicolous Metazoa; Annelida;

Mollusca; CHAPTER VIII. THE ARACHNIDS; A. Arthropods; B. Chelicerates; C. Arachnida; D. Scorpionidea; E. Pseudoscorpionidea (Chernetes; Chelonethida); F. Opilionids; G. Palpigrada; H. Pedipalpia; I. Araneida; J. Ricinulida; K. Acarina; L. Terrestrial Acarina; M. Amphibious Acarina; N. Aquatic Acarina; CHAPTER IX. THE CRUSTACEA; A. Introduction; B. Branchiopoda; C. Copepoda; D. Ostracoda; E. Malacostraca; F. Syncarida; G. Thermosbaenacea; H. Spelaeogriphacea; I. Mysidacea
J. Isopoda K. Amphipoda; L. Decapoda; CHAPTER X. ONYCHOPHORA AND MYRIAPODA; A. Tracheata; B. Onychophora; C. Diplopoda; D. Chilopoda; CHAPTER XI. THE APTERYGOTE INSECTS; A. Insecta or Hexapoda; B. Apterygota; C Collembola; D. Diplura; E. Thysanura; CHAPTER XII. THE PTERYGOTE INSECTS (EXCLUDING COLEOPTERA); A. Pterygota; B. Classification of the Insects; C. Blattoidea; D. Orthopteroidea; E. Psocoidea; F. Neuropteroidea; G. Hymenopteroidea; H. Mecopteroidea; CHAPTER XIII. THE COLEOPTERA; A. Caraboidea; B. Staphylinoidea; C. Cucujoidea; D. Heteromera; E. Malacoderma; CHAPTER XIV. THE VERTEBRATES
A. Fish B. Amphibia; C. Reptiles; D. Homoiothermic Vertebrates; E. Birds; F. Mammals; CHAPTER XV. PHORETIC AND PARASITIC FORMS; A. Introduction; B. Parasitic Fungi; C. Gregarina t; D. Cnidosporidia; E. Ciliates; F. Temnocephala; G. Trematodes; H. Cestoda; I. Rotifera; J. Nematomorpha; K. Oligochaeta and Hirudinea; L. Copepoda; M. Ostracoda; N. Diptera; O. Acarina; P. Parasites of Bats; PART 3: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION AND ECOLOGY OF CAVERNICOLES; CHAPTER XVI. GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CAVERNICOLES; A. Aquatic Cavernicoles; B. Terrestrial Troglophiles; C. Terrestrial Troglobia; D. Cavernicoles and Palaeogeography

Sommario/riassunto

Biospeleology: The Biology of Cavernicolous Animals discusses the fundamental concepts in understanding the biological make up of cave-dwelling animals. The title aims to relate the subterranean world as a habitat for organisms. The first part of the text tackles basic concerns, such as the concept of the subterranean world and cavernicoles, along with the history and research concerns in biospeleology. Next, the selection enumerates the subterranean flora and fauna, along with the geographical distribution and ecology of cavernicoles.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910779442303321

Autore	Walker Lawrence R.
Titolo	Landslide ecology / / Lawrence R. Walker, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada, USA, Aaron B. Shiels, USDA National Wildlife Research Center, Hilo, Hawaii, USA [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2013
ISBN	1-107-23265-1 1-139-60955-6 1-139-61141-0 1-139-62443-1 1-139-60824-X 1-139-61513-0 0-511-97868-5 1-283-89932-9 1-139-62071-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 300 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Ecology, biodiversity, and conservation
Classificazione	NAT010000
Disciplina	577.5/8
Soggetti	Landslides Geomorphology Revegetation Colonization (Ecology)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
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. Spatial patterns; 3. Physical causes and consequences; 4. Biological consequences; 5. Biotic interactions and temporal patterns; 6. Living with landslides; 7. Large scales and future directions for landslide ecology; Glossary; References; Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Despite their often dangerous and unpredictable nature, landslides provide fascinating templates for studying how soil organisms, plants and animals respond to such destruction. The emerging field of landslide ecology helps us understand these responses, aiding slope stabilisation and restoration and contributing to the progress made in

geological approaches to landslide prediction and mitigation. Summarising the growing body of literature on the ecological consequences of landslides, this book provides a framework for the promotion of ecological tools in predicting, stabilising, and restoring biodiversity to landslide scars at both local and landscape scales. It explores nutrient cycling; soil development; and how soil organisms disperse, colonise and interact in what is often an inhospitable environment. Recognising the role that these processes play in providing solutions to the problem of unstable slopes, the authors present ecological approaches as useful, economical and resilient supplements to landslide management.