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Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Title page -- Copyright page -- Contents -- List of boxes -- Preface to second edition -- Preface to first edition -- List of symbols -- Acknowledgments for second edition -- Acknowledgments for first edition -- PART I: Background to Applied Population Biology -- CHAPTER 1: The big picture: human population dynamics meet applied population biology -- Introduction -- Population Ecology of Humans -- Human population growth -- Human impacts on wildlife through effects other than population size -- Extinction Rates of Other Species -- Number of species on Earth: described and not yet described -- Historic versus current rates of extinction -- Humans and Sustainable Harvest -- The Big Picture -- Further Reading -- CHAPTER 2: Designing studies and interpreting population biology data: how do we know what we know? -- Introduction -- Obtaining Reliable Facts Through Sampling -- Replication and randomization -- Controls -- Accuracy, error, and variation -- Linking Observed Facts to Ideasmind Leads to Understanding -- The hypothetico-deductive (HD) approach -- Three ways to test hypotheses -- Model selection based on information-theoretic methods -- Bayesian statistics: updating knowledge with new information -- Ethics and the Wildlife Population Biologist -- Summary -- Further Reading -- CHAPTER 3: Genetic concepts and tools to support wildlife population biology -- Introduction -- What Is Genetic

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Sommario/riassunto

Population ecology has matured to a sophisticated science with astonishing potential for contributing solutions to wildlife conservation and management challenges. And yet, much of the applied power of wildlife population ecology remains untapped because its broad sweep across disparate subfields has been isolated in specialized texts. In this book, L. Scott Mills covers the full spectrum of applied wildlife population ecology, including genomic tools for non-invasive genetic sampling, predation, population projections, climate change and invasive species, harvest modeling, viability analysis, focal species concepts, and analyses of connectivity in fragmented landscapes. With a readable style, analytical rigor, and hundreds of examples drawn from around the world, *Conservation of Wildlife Populations* (2nd ed) provides the conceptual basis for applying population ecology to wildlife conservation decision-making. Although targeting primarily undergraduates and beginning graduate students with some basic training in basic ecology and statistics (in majors that could include wildlife biology, conservation biology, ecology, environmental studies, and biology), the book will also be useful for practitioners in the field who want to find - in one place and with plenty of applied examples - the latest advances in the genetic and demographic aspects of population ecology. Additional resources for this book can be found at: www.wiley.com/go/mills/wildlifepopulations.
