1. Record Nr. UNINA9910814562303321 Autore Askins Robert **Titolo** Saving the world's deciduous forests: ecological perspectives from East Asia, North America, and Europe / / Robert A. Askins New Haven, Connecticut: London: .: Yale University Press. . 2014 Pubbl/distr/stampa ©2014 0-300-16740-7 **ISBN** Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (326 p.) Disciplina 333.7516 Soggetti Forest conservation - East Asia Forest conservation - North America Forest conservation - Europe Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Chapter 1. Parallel Worlds: Spring Forests In New En Gland And Kyoto --Chapter 2. Origins Of The Deciduous Forest -- Chapter 3. Deciduous Forests After The Arrival Of People -- Chapter 4. Decline Of Natural Forests And The Invention Of Sustainable Forestry -- Chapter 5. Giant Trees And Forest Openings -- Chapter 6. Forest Islands And The Decline Of Forest Birds -- Chapter 7. Missing Wolves And The Decline Of Forests -- Chapter 8. The Global Threat Of Rapid Climate Change --Chapter 9. Another Global Threat: Transport Of Species Between Continents -- Chapter 10. Blending Conservation Strategies From Three Continents -- Appendix Of Scientific Names -- Notes --References -- Index Sommario/riassunto Deciduous forests have been remarkably resilient throughout their history, recovering from major shifts in climate and surviving periods of massive deforestation. But today the world's great forests confront

> more ominous threats than ever before. This visionary book is the first to examine forests consisting of oaks, maples, hickories, beeches, chestnuts, birches and ecologically similar animals and plants on three

continents-East Asia, Europe, and North America-to reveal their common origin back in time, the ecological patterns they share, and

the approaches to conservation that have been attempted on their behalf. Although these forests face common problems, threats due to human activities vary. Different land use and agricultural practices on the three continents, as well as different attitudes about what is worth preserving, have led to strikingly different approaches to forest conservation. Robert Askins explores the strengths and weaknesses of conservation efforts across the continents and concludes that the ideal strategy for the future will blend the best ideas from each.