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| Autore                  | Maurer Brian A   |
| Titolo                  | Geographical population analysis [[electronic resource] ] : tools for the analysis of biodiversity // Brian A. Maurer  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa      | Oxford ; ; Boston, : Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1994   |
| ISBN                    | 1-282-23728-4<br>9786612237287<br>1-4443-1392-4  |
| Descrizione fisica      | 1 online resource (142 p.)   |
| Collana                 | Methods in ecology   |
| Disciplina              | 304.6<br>574.5248  |
| Soggetti                | Population biology<br>Biogeography<br>Biodiversity   |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese  |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa   |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia   |
| Note generali           | Description based upon print version of record.  |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references (p. 119-123) and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Geographical Population Analysis: Tools for the Analysis of Biodiversity; Contents; The Methods In Ecology Series; Preface; Acknowledgements; CHAPTER 1: Geographical population analysis and the conservation of biological diversity; CHAPTER 2: Regionalized variable theory for geographical population analysis; CHAPTER 3: Analysis of geographical range size, shape and orientation; CHAPTER 4: Analysis of geographical variation in abundance; CHAPTER 5: Geographical population dynamics; CHAPTER 6: The challenges of geographical population analysis; References; Index                                   |
| Sommario/riassunto      | Conservation biology -- using concepts from traditional resource management and modern population biology to preserve biological diversity -- has emerged as one of the most important areas of ecology In order to really understand the problems of decreasing diversity and the solutions to maintaining it, the attention of ecologists must be focused on larger spatial and temporal scales than they are used to. The book discusses methods and statistical techniques that can be used to analyze spatial patterns in geographic populations. These techniques incorporate ideas from fractal geometry to devel |

