Record Nr.	UNINA9910821346703321
Titolo	Biodiversity in drylands / / edited by Moshe Shachak [and three others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, [England] : , : Oxford University Press, , 2005 ©2005
ISBN	0-19-756172-1 1-280-48130-7 1-4237-6087-5 0-19-803201-3 1-4337-0079-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (366 p.)
Collana	Long-Term Ecological Research Network Series
Disciplina	577.54
Soggetti	Arid regions ecology Arid regions biodiversity
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Previously issued in print: 2005.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Contributors; 1 Introduction: A Framework for Biodiversity Studies; I: Living Components of Biodiversity: Organisms; 2 How Can High Animal Diversity Be Supported in Low-Productivity Deserts?: The Role of Macrodetritivory and Habitat Physiognomy; 3 Biodiversity Along Core-Periphery Clines; 4 Species Diversity, Environmental Heterogeneity, and Species Interactions; 5 SHALOM: A Landscape Simulation Model for Understanding Animal Biodiversity; 6 Spatial Scale and Species Diversity: Building Species-Area Curves from Species Incidence; 7 Microbial Contributions to Biodiversity in Deserts 8 Unified Framework I: Interspecific Interactions and Species Diversity in DrylandsII: Ecological Complexes of Biodiversity, Ecosystems, and Landscapes; 9 Species Diversity and Ecosystem Processes in Water- Limited Systems; 10 Linking Species Diversity in Arid-Land Plant Communities; 12 Resource Partitioning and Biodiversity in Fractal Environments with Applications to Dryland Communities; 13 Unified Framework II: Ecosystem Processes: A Link Between Species and

1.

	Landscape Diversity III: Biodiversity, Conservation, and Management14 The Effects of Grazing on Plant Biodiversity in Arid Ecosystems; 15 Sustainability in Arid Grasslands: New Technology Applications for Management; 16 Reconciliation Ecology and the Future of Species Diversity; 17 Management for Biodiversity: Human and Landscape Effects on Dry Environments; 18 Unified Framework III: Human Interactions with Biodiversity; 19 Toward a Unified Framework in Biodiversity Studies; Index; A; B; C; D; E; F; G; H; I; K; L; M; N; O; P; R; S; T; U; V; W; Z
Sommario/riassunto	Summarising the state of knowledge about biodiversity in drylands, this text seeks to identify questions and strategies for future research and to lay out guidelines for management of biodiversity in desert and semidesert regions. The continuing sensitivity of drylands to desertification, the fact that they occupy 40% of the world's terrestrial area, and the increasing human populations in these regions, make the understanding of their biodiversity and its changes over time of central importance. Drylands also provide a natural laboratory to address general questions about biodiversity, ecological succession, etc., because the relative spareness of the landscape allows one to isolate all the variables more effectively than can be done in biologically richer terrains.