1. Record Nr. UNINA9910841781103321 Autore **Evans Julian** Titolo The Forests Handbook, An Overview of Forest Science [[electronic resource]] Hoboken,: Wiley, 2008 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-281-32087-0 **ISBN** 9786611320874 0-470-75706-X 0-470-75682-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (418 p.) Disciplina 333.75 634.9 634.92 Forest ecology Soggetti Forests and forestry Handbooks, manuals, etc Earth & Environmental Sciences Forestry Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di contenuto The Forests Handbook: An Overview of Forest Science: Contents: List of contributors; Preface; Acknowledgements; Part 1: Forest Resources and Types; 1 Global Forest Resources: History and Dynamics; 1.1 Historical perspective; 1.2 Recent estimates of global forest area; 1.2.1 Natural forests; 1.2.2 Forest plantations; 1.3 Changes in forest cover and condition; 1.3.1 Changes in forest cover; 1.3.2 Conversion of forests to other land cover; 1.3.3 Changes in forest condition; 1.4 Conclusions; 2 Forest Types and Classification: 2.1 Introduction: 2.2 Boreal forests: 2.2.1 Distribution and extent 2.2.2 Climate2.2.3 Soils; 2.2.4 Dominant forest types; 2.2.5 Regional floras; 2.3 Tropical and subtropical forests; 2.3.1 Distribution and

extent; 2.3.2 Climate; 2.3.3 Soils; 2.3.4 Dominant forest types; 2.3.5 Regional formations; 2.4 Temperate broadleaf and coniferous forests; 2.4.1 Distribution and extent; 2.4.2 Climate; 2.4.3 Soils; 2.4.4 Regional

formations; 2.5 Savannahs and open woodland; 2.5.1 Distribution and extent; 2.5.2 Climate; 2.5.3 Soils; 2.5.4 Regional floras; 2.6 Mediterranean ecosystems; 2.6.1 Distribution and extent; 2.6.2 Climate; 2.6.3 Soils; 2.6.4 Regional floras 2.7 SummaryPart 2: Biological and Ecological Processes; 3 Genetics and Speciation in the World's Forests; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 The wealth of forest tree species; 3.2.1 Cladogenesis; 3.2.2 Selection; 3.2.3 Migration; 3.2.4 Chromosomal change; 3.2.5 Hybridization; 3.3 The wealth of populations: 3.4 The wealth of intrapopulation genetic variation; 3.5 Conclusions; 4 Structural Dynamics of Forest Stands and Natural Processes; 4.1 What counts as disturbance?; 4.2 Sources of disturbance; 4.2.1 Wind; 4.2.2 Fire; 4.2.3 Drought; 4.2.4 Biotic; 4.2.5 Water; 4.2.6 Ice; 4.2.7 Topography and landform 4.3 Disturbance regimes 4.4 Tree and shrub responses; 4.5 Forest structure and patterns: 4.6 Dead wood: 4.7 Dynamic pattern of forest composition; 4.7.1 Highly disturbed environments; 4.7.2 Relatively undisturbed environments; 4.7.3 Interactions and intermediate conditions; 4.7.4 Influence of people; 4.8 Stability succession and climax; 4.9 People as agents of disturbance; 4.9.1 Seminatural disturbances; 4.9.2 Silvicultural systems; 4.9.3 Traditional cultures as part of nature; 5 Biological Interactions and Disturbance: Plants and Animals: 5.1 Introduction 5.2 Diversity and distribution of forest vertebrate resources 5.2.1 Habitat structure and some generalities of vertebrate responses to resource variability; 5.2.2 Issues of scale; 5.3 Vertebrate richness and diversity in primary and disturbed forests; 5.3.1 Birds; 5.3.2 Mammals; 5.3.3 Amphibians; 5.3.4 Reptiles; 5.4 Vertebrate-mediated ecological processes and impacts of disturbance; 5.4.1 Pollination; 5.4.2 Seed predation; 5.4.3 Seed dispersal; 5.4.4 Herbivory; 5.5 Vertebrate

## Sommario/riassunto

The future of the world's forests is at the forefront of environmental debate. Rising concerns over the effects of deforestation and climate change are highlighting the need both to conserve and manage existing forests and woodland through sustainable forestry practices. The Forests Handbook, written by an international team of both scientists and practitioners, presents an integrated approach to forests and forestry, applying our present understanding of forest science to management practices, as a basis for achieving sustainability. Volume One presents an overview of the world's forests; t

invaders as mediators of change; 5.6 Economic value hunting and

6 Biological Interactions and Disturbance: Invertebrates

tourism: 5.7 Conclusions