

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910268759603321
Autore	ANCE
Titolo	La legislazione urbanistica : leggi statali, decreti ministeriali, circolari ministeriali, leggi regionali / ANCE Associazione Nazionale Costruttori Edili
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma, 1977 ( Roma ) : Edigraf
Descrizione fisica	816 p. ; 24 cm
Locazione	FARBC
Collocazione	INU B 1299
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911018819103321
Autore	Van Driesche Roy
Titolo	Integrating Biological Control into Conservation Practice
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Wiley, 2016
ISBN	9781118392584 1118392582 9781118392553 1118392558 9781118392577 1118392574
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (372 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	SimberloffDaniel BlosseyBernd CaustonCharlotte HoddleMark MarksChristian O HeinzKevin M WagnerDavid L WarnerKeith D
Disciplina	577/.18
Soggetti	Introduced organisms - Control Pests - Biological control Invasive plants - Control

	<p>Alien plants - Control Conservation biology Nature conservation</p>
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Designing a restoration plan using Connecticut River floodplain forests as a modelRestoring physical processes to suppress invasive plants; Assessing ecological impact of invasive species; Eradication and containment of a serious invader; Biological control and breeding host resistance against pests and pathogens; Holistic ecological restoration and invasive species management; Biological control agents from other regions; Conclusion for Connecticut River watershed case study; Acknowledgments; References; Chapter 3 Matching tools to management goals; Introduction; Eradication; Limiting spread Local, or area-wide, temporary suppression of invaders Manual or mechanical removal; Mass trapping; Hunting and bounties; Pesticides; Behavior-modifying chemicals ; Area-wide, permanent suppression through modification of ecosystem processes ; Changes in fire regimes; Changes in flood level or duration; Changes in grazing regimes; Changes in soil fertility levels; Replanting with native plants; Area-wide, permanent control through natural enemy introductions ; Factors affecting control efficacy; Invader biology; Ecological or geographic features of the invaded ecosystem Spotted-wing drosophila, in Hawaii, a hypothetical case (Rank 5: unacceptably high risk)</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Invasive species have a critical and growing effect upon natural areas. They can modify, degrade, or destroy wildland ecosystem structure and function, and reduce native biodiversity. Landscape-level solutions are needed to address these problems. Conservation biologists seek to limit such damage and restore ecosystems using a variety of approaches. One such approach is biological control: the deliberate importation and establishment of specialized natural enemies, which can address invasive species problems and which should be considered as a possible component of restoration. Biological control can be an effective tool against many invasive insects and plants but it has rarely been successfully employed against other groups. Safety is of paramount concern and requires that the natural enemies used be specialized and that targeted pests be drivers of ecological degradation. While modern approaches allow species to be selected with a high level of security, some risks do remain. However, as in all species introductions, these should be viewed in the context of the risk of failing to reduce the impact of the invasive species. This unique book identifies the balance among these factors to show how biological control can be integrated into ecosystem restoration as practiced by conservation biologists. Jointly developed by conservation biologists and biological control scientists, it contains chapters on matching tools to management goals; tools in action; measuring and evaluating ecological outcomes of biological control introductions; managing conflict over biological control; and includes case studies as well as an ethical framework for integrating biological control and conservation</p>

practice. Integrating Biological Control into Conservation Practice is suitable for graduate courses in invasive species management and biological control, as well as for research scientists in government and non-profit conservation organizations.

---