

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9911020422503321
Autore	Campbell Michael O'Neal
Titolo	Cattle, Their Predators and Geomatics Research / / by Michael O'Neal Campbell
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2025
ISBN	9783031973635 9783031973628
Edizione	[1st ed. 2025.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (595 pages)
Disciplina	333.9516
Soggetti	Conservation biology Ecology Animal culture Animal migration Animal welfare - Moral and ethical aspects Genomics Conservation Biology Animal Science Animal Migration Animal Ethics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Wild Cattle Species and Their Ecology -- Wild Cattle and their Carnivores -- Cattle Ancestry, Domestication and Carnivores -- Cattle Ancestry and Ancient Carnivores -- Predators of Cattle in Europe -- Predators of Cattle in Africa -- Predators of Cattle in North America -- Predators of Cattle in South America -- Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	Cattle are currently the most important domesticated mammals, with populations numbering in the hundreds of millions and occupying large tracts of land, while the conservation of large mammalian carnivores is becoming a dominant discourse in modern geopolitics, also claiming large portions of the Earth's land surface. Computer-based surveying and communication systems, including geomatics, Big Data and Big Tech, are becoming an essential part of human communication and

environmental assessments and are critical to large-scale assessments of land conflicts. A current, critical, potent but neglected issue concerns the measurement of the interfaces of large carnivore and cattle ecologies, in a cross continental format. This book offers a novel approach to the interfaces of the sciences of conservation biology, animal ecology, agricultural development and geomatics, which are increasingly interconnected in modern, global development scenarios. For animal ecology and conservation biology, it is about the management systems that have developed from ecological and human parameters. For agricultural development, topics concern ancestral development, physiological characteristics, ecological requirements, and predation opportunities and conflicts of cattle breeds. For geomatics, the topics concern the image-based and survey-based technologies that enable more critical environmental assessments. The book takes a novel approach by examining the ancestry of cattle, including the aurochs and current wild buffalos, gaur, banteng, yaks, bison, the process of domestication into taurine and indicine cattle, the semi-domestication of yaks and water buffalo, the ecologies of ancestral and modern large carnivores, including bears, big cats and canids, and how the requirements of these large charismatic mammals conflict with the requirements of cattle and agricultural development, in Asia, Europe, Africa, North America, and South America. This integrative approach contributes to the interests of academic researchers, students, practitioners and policy makers, and general readers.
