

Le Chamois Biologie Et A C Cologie A C Tudes Dans

Thank you for downloading **Le Chamois Biologie Et A C Cologie A C Tudes Dans** . As you may know, people have search hundreds times for their favorite novels like this **Le Chamois Biologie Et A C Cologie A C Tudes Dans** , but end up in infectious downloads.

Rather than enjoying a good book with a cup of coffee in the afternoon, instead they cope with some malicious virus inside their desktop computer.

Le Chamois Biologie Et A C Cologie A C Tudes Dans is available in our book collection an online access to it is set as public so you can get it instantly. Our digital library hosts in multiple locations, allowing you to get the most less latency time to download any of our books like this one.

Merely said, the **Le Chamois Biologie Et A C Cologie A C Tudes Dans** is universally compatible with any devices to read

Wild Sheep and Goats and Their Relatives - David M. Shackleton 1997

Wild caprinae, including sheep and goats, are an extremely valuable group of mammals. While most live in mountains, some inhabit desert grasslands, tropical forests or even arctic tundra. They range in size from the 30kg goral to the 350kg musk ox and display a variety of horn shapes and sizes as well as coat and body coloration. They are highly prized by hunters on account of their horns and their coats. Today, despite their important domestic relations, many wild caprinae are in danger of being lost forever: over 70 of caprinae taxa are threatened and over 30 endangered or critical. The main threats to them are over-harvesting, habitat loss and resource competition from livestock. Some face an additional threat from trophy hunters. Despite this, however, conservation legislation is either absent or, more often, poorly enforced. This action plan explores the value of caprinae to biodiversity, the threats facing the members of the species, and makes recommendations to reverse current trends. It also emphasizes the importance to caprinae conservation and survival of close collaboration among all parties involved in wildlife conservation including local peoples and hunting organizations, governments, scientists and academic institutions.

Methodology and African Prehistory - Unesco. International Scientific Committee for the Drafting of a General History of Africa 1981

Deals with earliest man and the prehistory of Africa according to geographical areas, with the Nile Valley singled out in particular. Chapters are devoted to prehistoric art, agricultural techniques and the development of metallurgy.

The Natural History of the African Elephant - Sylvia K. Sikes 1971

Animals' Influence on the Landscape and Ecological Importance - Friedrich-Karl Holtmeier 2014-10-22

In its first English-language edition, this book introduces the many-faceted interactions of animal populations with their habitats. From soil fauna, ants and termites to small and large herbivores, burrowing mammals and birds, the author presents a comprehensive analysis of animals and ecosystems that is as broad and varied as all nature. Chapter 2 addresses the functional role of animals in landscape ecosystems, emphasizing fluxes of energy and matter within and between ecosystems, and the effects of animals on qualitative and structural habitat change. Discussion includes chapters on the role of animal population density and the impacts of native herbivores on vegetation and habitats from the tropics to the polar regions. Cyclic mass outbreaks of species such as the larch bud moth in Switzerland, the mountain pine beetle and the African red-billed weaver bird are described and analyzed. Other chapters discuss Zoochory - the dispersal of seeds by ants, mammals and birds - and the influence of burrowing animals on soil development and geomorphology. Consideration extends to the impact of feral domestic animals. Chapter 5 focuses on problems resulting from introduction of alien animals and from re-introduction of animal species to their original habitats, discusses the effects on ecosystems of burrowing, digging and trampling by animals. The author also addresses keystone species such as kangaroo rats, termites and beavers. Chapter 6 addresses the role of animals in landscape management and nature conservation, with chapters on the impact of newcomer species such as animals introduced into Australia, New Zealand and Europe, and the consequences of reintroduction of species to original habitat. It also discusses the carrying capacity of natural habit, public attitudes toward conversation and more. The final section ponders the effects of climate on interactions between animals and their habitats.

Handbook of Primate Husbandry and Welfare - Sarah Wolfensohn 2008-04-15

Handbook of Primate Husbandry and Welfare covers all aspects of primate care and management both in the laboratory environment and in

zoos. From the welfare and ethics of primate captivity through to housing and husbandry systems, environmental enrichment, nutritional requirements, breeding issues, primate diseases, and additional information on transportation and quarantine proceedings, this book provides a completely comprehensive guide to good husbandry and management of primates. Designed to be a practical field manual, the authors present the material using lists, tables and illustrations to clarify best practice. Representative species are covered - from marmosets through to macaques One of the first books dedicated to the care of primates in captivity Written by authors with many years of experience working with primates Suitable for those working with primates in either laboratories or zoos

Large Herbivore Ecology, Ecosystem Dynamics and Conservation - Kjell Danell 2006-05-25

Most large herbivores require some type of management within their habitats. Some populations of large herbivores are at the brink of extinction, some are under discussion for reintroduction, whilst others already occur in dense populations causing conflicts with other land use. Large herbivores are the major drivers for forming the shape and function of terrestrial ecosystems. This 2006 book addresses the scientifically based action plans to manage both the large herbivore populations and their habitats worldwide. It covers the processes by which large herbivores not only affect their environment (e.g. grazing) but are affected by it (e.g. nutrient cycling) and the management strategies required. Also discussed are new modeling techniques, which help assess integration processes in a landscape context, as well as assessing the consequences of new developments in the processes of conservation. This book will be essential reading for all involved in the management of both large herbivores and natural resources.

The Rough Guide to Romania - Rough Guides 2016-09-20

The Rough Guide to Romania is the definitive guidebook to one of Europe's most fascinating, scenic, and enigmatic countries. A full-color introduction highlights all the must-see sights, from the wilds of the Carpathian mountains to the marvelous Delta wetlands, and references the country's many unique festivals. Two full-color sections describe the country's extraordinary religious architecture and its many outdoor activities-from mountain hikes and skiing to bear and wolf tracking. This comprehensive guide includes informed background on Romania's history, wildlife, literature, music, and, of course, Dracula. Reviews of top hotel and restaurant options cover every taste and budget. Accurate maps and comprehensive practical information help you get under the skin of Romania, while stunning photography makes this your ultimate traveling companion. Make the most of your time with The Rough Guide to Romania.

The Deer and the Tiger - George B. Schaller 2009-10-15

The Deer and the Tiger is Schaller's detailed account of the ecology and behavior of Bengal tigers and four species of the hoofed mammals on which they prey, based on his observations in India's Kanha National Park. "This book is a treasure house of biological information and it is also a delight to read. . . . Excellent photographs accompany the text."—Robert K. Enders, *American Scientist* "The one book that has been my greatest source of inspiration is *The Deer and the Tiger* by George Schaller, based on the first ever scientific field study of the tiger. . . . This book is written by a scientist, but speaks from the heart. . . . It reveals startling information on feeding habitats, territorial behaviour, and the nuances that make up the language of the forest; you become totally immersed in the world of the tiger. . . . For all of us who work in tiger conservation, this book is the bible."—Valmik Thapar, *BBC Wildlife*

Bulletin analytique - 1960

Ecological Implications of Minilivestock - M G Paoletti 2005-01-07

This book provides stimulating and timely suggestions about expanding

the world food supply to include a variety of minilivestock. It suggests a wide variety of small animals as nutritious food. These animals include arthropods (insects, earthworms, snails, frogs), and various rodents. The major advantage of minilivestock is that they do not have t

Micromammals and Macroparasites - S. Morand 2007-01-27

This book provides a comprehensive survey of the diversity and biology of metazoan parasites affecting small mammals, of their impact on host individuals and populations, and of the management implications of these parasites for conservation biology and human welfare. Designed for a broad, multidisciplinary audience, the book is an essential resource for researchers, students, and practitioners alike.

Land Use Intensification - Saul Cunningham 2012-07-18

There can be little doubt that there are truly colossal challenges associated with providing food, fibre and energy for an expanding world population without further accelerating already rapid rates of biodiversity loss and undermining the ecosystem processes on which we all depend. These challenges are further complicated by rapid changes in climate and its additional direct impacts on agriculture, biodiversity and ecological processes. There are many different viewpoints about the best way to deal with the myriad issues associated with land use intensification and this book canvasses a number of these from different parts of the tropical and temperate world. Chapters focus on whether science can suggest new and improved approaches to reducing the conflict between productive land use and biodiversity conservation. Who should read this book? Policy makers in regional, state and federal governments, as well as scientists and the interested lay public.

Kernel Smoothing - M.P. Wand 1994-12-01

Kernel smoothing refers to a general methodology for recovery of underlying structure in data sets. The basic principle is that local averaging or smoothing is performed with respect to a kernel function. This book provides uninitiated readers with a feeling for the principles, applications, and analysis of kernel smoothers. This is facilitated by the authors' focus on the simplest settings, namely density estimation and nonparametric regression. They pay particular attention to the problem of choosing the smoothing parameter of a kernel smoother, and also treat the multivariate case in detail. Kernel Smoothing is self-contained and assumes only a basic knowledge of statistics, calculus, and matrix algebra. It is an invaluable introduction to the main ideas of kernel estimation for students and researchers from other discipline and provides a comprehensive reference for those familiar with the topic.

General System Theory - Ludwig Von Bertalanffy 2015-05-03

The classic book on a major modern theory

Udjung Kulon - A. Hoogerwerf 1970

Ecology and Prevention of Lyme Borreliosis - Marieta A. H. Braks 2016-11-28

How can nature be protected and biodiversity be preserved while the threats of zoonotic diseases are minimised? Expanding nature areas and creating ecological networks across Europe is not only beneficial for wildlife, but also for the pathogens they carry. A prominent case is Lyme borreliosis, which has risen from relative obscurity to become a major public health problem in Europe. The Dutch research program 'Shooting the messenger' took a 'One Health' approach aiming at the development of sustainable measures for the prevention of Lyme borreliosis. An interdisciplinary network of researchers, public health experts, and nature managers gained and shared knowledge in the ecological processes of ticks, Lyme spirochaetes and their vertebrate hosts as well as in the human epidemiology of tick bites and Lyme borreliosis. These new insights, together with new intervention methods and strategies, are described in this book.

The TBE Book - Prof. Dr. Gerhard Dobler 2019-04-15

While the number of vector-borne diseases and their incidence in Europe is much less than in tropical and/or developing countries, there are nevertheless a substantial number of such infections in Europe. The most important one is the zoonotic arbovirus infection Tick-Borne Encephalitis (TBE), a virus transmitted to humans by ticks or by consumption of unpasteurized dairy products from infected cows, goats, or sheep. TBE is endemic in the non-tropical Eurasian forest belt with most cases occurring in Russia and in central and eastern parts of Europe. In endemic areas, TBE is one of the most important causes of viral meningitis/encephalitis and a major public health concern. Moreover, TBE is becoming more and more frequent in Europe due to the appearance of new endemic areas and increasing awareness. However, it might be difficult to diagnose TBE, because clinical manifestations tend to be relatively nonspecific. Although a standardized case definition

across the European Union has existed now for a few years, national implementation of TBE programs, including regular screening and diagnosis, are done in only very few countries. Therefore, wide differences in the intensity and quality of national surveillance of TBE cases still exist, and the true burden of disease and the areas with circulation of the TBE viral subtypes in Europe and Asia are not fully known. Moreover, although safe and effective vaccines are available, vaccination uptake in most endemic countries is too low to reduce the TBE burden significantly. The authors of "The TBE Book" therefore have tried to compile in this "working book" the most recent and relevant aspects of TBE.

Greece in the Bronze Age - Emily Townsend Vermeule 2010-06-01

From the arrival of the first men in Greece to the fall of the Mycenaean palace-town in the thirteenth century B.C., this work captures the essential qualities of each period of pre-classical civilization: the slow development of the Neolithic culture, the rich and original Early Bronze Age, the fruitful yet tragic encounter between Minoans and Mycenaean Empire. The legacy of Mycenaean religion and art is reviewed, including material found in excavated palaces and their stored wealth of frescoes, carved ivories, silver and gold jewelry, vases, and bronze weapons. The author deals with the invasions of Greece, the growth of a Greek language and some of the problems of Linear B, and the impact of Crete and the East upon the mainstream of Greek development.

Aspects of Zoogeography - P. Müller 2012-12-06

Zoogeography aims to explain the structure, function and history of the geographical ranges of animals. The absence or presence of a species in a given place has ecological as well as historical causes. It is therefore a mistake to suppose that reconstructing the phylogenetic connections of a taxon will by itself give a definite picture of how its range originated. A purely ecological interpretation of the range could be equally misleading if it did not take into account the population-genetic structure underlying the geographical range. Phylogenetic systematics, population genetics, autecology and synecology have all their own methods, none of which can be substituted for another, without which a range cannot be studied or interpreted. The present book covers only certain aspects of the wide field of zoogeography. These are in the form in which they were crystallised in the course of innumerable discussions with my teachers, my colleagues at home and abroad and my fellow workers, postgraduates and students at Saarbrücken, as well as in the zoogeographical part of my basic lectures on biogeography for the year 1973-1974. The chief emphasis is laid on the genetic and ecological macro structure of the biosphere as an arena for range structures and range dynamics, on urban ecosystems, which have hitherto been grossly neglected, and on the most recent history of ranges (the dispersal centre concept). The marine and fresh-water biocycles, on the other hand, have been dealt only briefly.

Zoopolis - Sue Donaldson 2011-11-24

To all of these animals we owe respect for their basic inviolable rights.

The Anoles of Honduras - James R. McCranie 2015-01-01

The lizard genus *Anolis* contains more species than any other genus of reptile, bird, or mammal. Caribbean members of this group have been intensively studied, but knowledge of Central and South American anoles has lagged behind. James R. McCranie and Gunther Köhler begin to fill this gap with a detailed account of the anoles of Honduras.

Neanderthal Lifeways, Subsistence and Technology - Nicholas J. Conard 2011-02-11

The 150th anniversary of the discovery of the famous Neanderthal fossils gave reason for an international and interdisciplinary symposium in Bonn/Germany. The present book arose from this congress and focuses on multiple aspects of archaeological investigation on Neanderthal lifeways. In-depth studies of top-ranking scientists provide a detailed and comprehensive survey of contemporary research on our Pleistocene relatives. Examinations and debates are embedded in a variety of regions and time frames. Chronology, subsistence, land use, and cultural adaptations among late Neanderthals form the major trajectories of the book. The wide range of approaches involved, leads to an increasing understanding of the facets of and the variability of Neanderthal behavioural patterns. The present volume is complemented by a paleontologically orientated publication of the same congress (edited by Gerd-Christian Weniger and Silvana Condemi).

Antelopes - David P. Mallon 2001

Antelope herds numbering in the tens of thousands formerly occurred across the steppes and semideserts of Eurasia and India, but these have nearly all been reduced to fractions of their earlier size; antelope populations are now fragmented across the region, and during recent

decades several species have disappeared altogether. Threats include hunting, loss of habitat, population fragmentation, inadequate protected area coverage, poorly-developed administrative structures, under-resourcing of conservation programmes, and lack of enforcement of existing legislation. Rising human population growth and economic development constantly increases pressure on land and natural resources. There is a consequent need for integrated rural development, and community-based conservation projects, which have the full participation of local people at the planning and execution stages. This publication, Part 4 of the Global Antelope Survey, covers 37 countries in the region, and actions to conserve antelope populations are listed in each country report.

Les Livres disponibles - 2000

La liste exhaustive des ouvrages disponibles publiés en langue française dans le monde. La liste des éditeurs et la liste des collections de langue française.

Threatened Mushrooms in Europe - Jean-Paul Koune 2001-01-01

Mushrooms play a fundamental ecological role, but are often ignored in biodiversity conservation projects. This report summarises threats to European mushrooms on the continent, and gives a list of endangered species and proposals concerning their conservation.

Field and Laboratory Methods for Grassland and Animal Production Research - L. 't Mannelje 2000

Considers a range of methods used by plant and animal production scientists to study grassland vegetation and animal performance. This volume replaces a previous title, "Measurement of Grassland Vegetation and Animal Production", published in 1978, but incorporates many new topics.

The Book of Antelopes - Philip Lutley Sclater 1900

Shrews, Chromosomes and Speciation - Jeremy B. Searle 2019-02-28
Presents new insights into speciation through an in-depth analysis of extraordinary chromosomal variation in one species written by leading experts.

Ungulate Management in Europe - Rory Putman 2011-04-28

This book considers a number of problems posed by ungulates and their management in Europe. Through a synthesis of the underlying biology and a comparison of the management techniques adopted in different countries, the book explores which management approaches seem effective - and in which circumstances. Experts in a number of different areas of applied wildlife biology review various management problems and alternative solutions, including the impact of large ungulates on agriculture, forestry and conservation habitats, the impact of disease and predation on ungulate populations and the involvement of ungulates in road traffic accidents and possible measures for mitigation. This book is directed at practising wildlife managers, those involved in research to improve methods of wildlife management, and policy-makers in local, regional and national administrations.

Social Behavior in Farm Animals - J. L. Keeling 2001

An understanding of social behaviour is increasingly necessary in farm animal husbandry as more animals are housed in groups rather than in individual stalls or pens. There may be economic or welfare reasons for such housing. This book is the first to specifically address this important subject. The chapters fall into three broad subject areas: concepts in social behaviour; species specific chapters; current issues. Authors include leading experts from Europe, North America, Australia and New Zealand. Animal welfare/behaviour issues are becoming increasingly important. Combines theoretical and practical details about the social behaviour of our most common farm species. Written by leading experts from around the world.

Evolution of the House Mouse - Miloš Macholán 2012-07-19

The house mouse is the source of almost all genetic variation in laboratory mice; its genome was sequenced alongside that of humans, and it has become the model for mammalian speciation. Featuring contributions from leaders in the field, this volume provides the evolutionary context necessary to interpret these patterns and processes in the age of genomics. The topics reviewed include mouse phylogeny, phylogeography, origins of commensalism, adaptation, and dynamics of secondary contacts between subspecies. Explorations of mouse behaviour cover the nature of chemical and ultrasonic signalling,

recognition, and social environment. The importance of the mouse as an evolutionary model is highlighted in reviews of the first described example of meiotic drive (t-haplotype) and the first identified mammalian speciation gene (Prdm9). This detailed overview of house mouse evolution is a valuable resource for researchers of mouse biology as well as those interested in mouse genetics, evolutionary biology, behaviour, parasitology, and archaeozoology.

Bulletin signalétique - 1963

La Librairie française - 1957

Encyclopedia of Caves and Karst Science - John Gunn 2004-08-02

The Encyclopedia of Caves and Karst Science contains 350 alphabetically arranged entries. The topics include cave and karst geoscience, cave archaeology and human use of caves, art in caves, hydrology and groundwater, cave and karst history, and conservation and management. The Encyclopedia is extensively illustrated with photographs, maps, diagrams, and tables, and has thematic content lists and a comprehensive index to facilitate searching and browsing.

European Ungulates and Their Management in the 21st Century - Marco Apollonio 2010-02-04

The first book to summarise management objectives for ungulates across Europe.

Bulletin signalétique - Centre national de la recherche scientifique (France). Centre de documentation 1978

Revue internationale des industries agricoles - 1965

Issues for 1942-1946 include patents.

Behaviour and Management of European Ungulates - Rory Putman 2014-10-13

Ungulates are an extraordinarily important group of animals worldwide. In many cases, they are keystone species with a disproportionate effect on the functioning of the wider ecological systems of which they form a part. They can also serve as dominant species acting as ecological engineers and as a prey base for endangered or expanding populations of large carnivores. They are important culturally and economically, as a major source of protein in subsistence cultures and because of their wide exploitation in recreational hunting, which is still a major form of land use in many countries. The book considers a number of aspects of the balance of cost and benefit of ungulates and their management in Europe. Through a synthesis of the underlying biology and a comparison of the management techniques adopted in different countries, management approaches which seem effective within their respective circumstances are explored. Each chapter is written by experts in their own fields, ensuring that they are aware of the most up-to-date literature on that topic and can also offer an experienced and informed review based on their own research experience.

Index Veterinarius - 1975

Ecology of Ungulates - Leonid Baskin 2003-05-12

The knowledge on the ecology of ungulates (orders Perissodactyla and Artiodactyla) inhabiting eastern Europe and northern and central Asia is of special importance for those interested in zoology, ecology, nature conservation, hunting and management. There are 26 species of ungulates 20°E-169°W within the 22.4 million km area, between 35-82°N and 20°S and they occupy several vegetation zones from arctic deserts to the subtropics. In our opinion, the advancement of science can be retarded and general conclusions will be difficult to make, if the knowledge of the organisms inhabiting one sixth of the world's land surface, covered by this vast region, is not included. The language barrier, as well as the lack of international accessibility of local publications, makes it difficult to make use of the great volume of scientific information gathered within the territory of the former USSR. The only complete ecological review of ungulates of the Soviet Union, *Mammals of the Soviet Union, vol. 1. Ungulates*, was published by V. G. Heptner, A. A. Nasimovich, and A. G. Bannikov in 1961 (in Russian, Heptner and Naumov 1961) and 1989 (the English translation, Heptner and Naumov 1989). This excellent book does not, however, contain scientific contributions published after 1959. This is unfortunate, because during the following 40 years, intense and highly qualified research on the ecology and behavior of ungulates was performed.