

## Atlas Ptaku Ceske A Slovenske R Liky Czech Edition

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M?sí?ník pro práce s knihou.

Given their roles in the ecosystem, raptors are widely considered the flagship or umbrella species among birds. Most species undertake a seasonal journey that is impressive because of the length, and the imposing natural barriers such as deserts and seas that they fly over. The migration of birds of prey has unique characteristics in the animal world because of their morphology and flight style. The flying path of Afro-Palearctic migrants between breeding and wintering grounds is determined by several factors such as morphology of the birds, geography, behavioural adaptations. The book analyses the migration patterns of raptors along the Afro-Palearctic migratory system, and summarizes the recent research on these top predator species. Behavioural adaptations such as the importance of social interactions and the modulation of the different flight styles as well as ecological interactions with the encountered environment and weather conditions en route are described in the book. Moreover, the impact of climate change on the migratory behaviour and key conservation issues are discussed. The book provides an overview of the migratory characteristics and flyway patterns of all European raptors species and also some Asian ones. These chapters have been written by some of the most important raptor specialists, giving a complete picture of the different migration strategies on the basis of both traditional methods and new technologies.

Jediný pr?vodce naší p?írodou na trhu, který vám poradí, kde pozorovat zajímavé pta?í druhy. Vydejte se na n?kterou z podrobn? popsaných tras, abyste s velkou pravd?podobností spat?ili tet?ívka obecného, je?ába popelavého nebo t?eba potápku ?ernokrkou!

Beschrijvingen in woord en beeld van zo'n 90 soorten voliërevogels.

Fishponds represent a rich natural and cultural heritage of tremendous importance and are of great economic value to the regions in which they are found. This is particularly true of the fishponds found in Central and Eastern Europe, some of which were established 5 and 600 years ago. However, the social, cultural, economic and political upheaval that has characterised the recent history of the region has brought in its wake serious implications for their survival. This report, the results of a project entitled

"Environmental/economic appraisal of commercial fish pond operations in four Central European countries" draws on the experiences of four participating countries: Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia to assess the natural and economic values of their fishponds and proposes a series of recommendations for their future conservation.

Toen Barbara Natterson-Horowitz naar de dierentuin van Los Angeles werd geroepen bij een aap met een hartkwaal, kwam ze tot een baanbrekend inzicht. Het zou haar werk als cardioloog en psychiater ingrijpend veranderen. Ze ontdekte dat er fascinerend veel overeenkomsten zijn tussen mensen en dieren. Dieren kunnen dezelfde ziektes krijgen als mensen. Als we weten hoe deze ziektes bij dieren kunnen worden bestreden, ligt genezing bij mensen binnen handbereik.

This edited volume documents the current nature conservation status of arable habitats in Europe. Arable farming systems have evolved in the European landscape over more than ten thousand years and now occupy nearly 30% of the European land area. They support species that have life cycles closely synchronised with traditional cereal growing, many of which have experienced massive declines throughout Europe. For example, in Britain, of the 100 plant species exhibiting the greatest declines in the latter half of the 20th century, 47 were typical of arable land. Despite this the habitat and many of the species associated with it remains unprotected across much of Europe. The 22 chapters cover a range of topics, including: · Regional accounts describing the impact of changing agricultural practices on the arable flora; · The results of research and surveillance projects on the soil organisms, bryophyte flora, invertebrate fauna and pollinators of arable habitats; · The potential for designing multifunctional and resilient agricultural landscapes; The use of ex situ conservation to aid the reintroduction of rare arable plants; · Case studies illustrating how changing agricultural practices have impacted on bird populations in Europe; · The roles of remote sensing in monitoring agricultural systems; · How agri-environment schemes can help restore the biodiversity in arable habitats; and · A look forward at ways to help ensure the future security of the species associated with arable habitats. It is clear that the biodiversity of arable land throughout Europe has undergone major changes, particularly during the second half of the 20th century, and that these changes are continuing into the 21st century. We need to develop a deeper appreciation of farmland wildlife and its integration into farming systems to ensure its future security in a world where value is increasingly expressed in terms of material profit. This book is particularly relevant to practitioners, policy-makers and managers working in the fields of nature conservation, agri-environment schemes and land management, and to researchers working in the fields of conservation biology, terrestrial ecology, nature conservation, applied ecology, biodiversity, agriculture, agricultural ethics and environmental studies.

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