Mountains Of The Mediterranean World

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*Peiresc’s Mediterranean World* Peter N. Miller 2015 Nicolas Fabri de Peiresc was the most gifted French intellectual in the generation between Montaigne and Descartes. His insatiable curiosity poured forth in thousands of letters that traveled the Mediterranean, seeking knowledge. Mining his 70,000-page archive, Peter N. Miller recovers a lost Mediterranean world of the early seventeenth century. *The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean World in the Age of Philip II* Fernand Braudel 1995 "Braudel's Mediterranean is a
tour de force, one of the classics of this century's historical writing."—Charles Tilly, 
author of As Sociology Meets History
Soils and Societies John Robert McNeill 
2006 Few things are more important to 
human survival than the fertility of the soils 
from which so much of our food comes. Yet 
few aspects of the relationship between 
human society and the environment get so 
little attention. This book, an environmental 
history of soils, explores some of the 
enormous variety in the ways that people 
have worked with, thought about, damaged, 
and restored soils. It also shows some of the 
ways in which soils, their properties and 
their histories, have influenced human 
affairs. Unfairly regarded as lacking 
charisma, soils are the substrate of human 
society. As this book shows, from northern 
Europe to southern Africa, and from 
Australia to Mesoamerica, from the 
palaeolithic to the present, their history is 
our history.

Europe and the Mediterranean Region Joan 
Berenice Reynolds 1911
Natural Environment and Culture in the 
Mediterranean Region II Ibrahim Atalay 
2011-05-25 The Mediterranean Basin is the 
largest of the five Mediterranean-climate 
regions, and one of the largest archipelagos 
in the world. The basin is located at the 
intersection of two major landmasses, 
Eurasia and Africa; and has around five 
thousand islands, which contribute much to 
its high diversity and spectacular scenery. 
It possesses higher salinity than the 
Atlantic. The shores are chiefly 
mountainous. Earthquakes and volcanic 
disturbances are frequent. Some of the 
most ancient civilizations flourished around 
the region. Carthagians, Greeks, Sicilians, 
and Romans were rivals for dominance of 
its shores and trade. The basin virtually 
became a Roman lake under the Roman
Empire. Later, the region was dominated by the Byzantines and the Arabs. The development of the northern regions of Africa and of oil fields in the Middle East has increased its trade. The flora is dramatic with over 20 thousand endemic vascular plant taxa, and many endemic species of animals. Fish (about 400 species), sponges, and corals are plentiful. The touristic activities are threatening populations of many species. The fragmentation and isolation is increasing due to resort development and infrastructure. The overuse of the sea's natural and marine resources continues to be a problem. The Mediterranean monk-seal, the barbary macaque and the Iberian lynx, which is Critically Endangered, are among the region’s imperiled species.

**The Mountains of the Mediterranean World** J. R. McNeill 2003-12-18 An environmental history of the mountain areas of Turkey, Greece, Italy, Spain, and Morocco.

**Natural Environment and Culture in the Mediterranean Region** Georges Cravins 2009-05-05 The largest of the world's five Mediterranean-climate regions and one of the largest archipelagos in the world, the Mediterranean Basin is located at the intersection of two major landmasses, Eurasia and Africa, which contributes to its cultural and high biodiversity. Although much of the hotspot was once covered by a dense cover of forests, the Basin has experienced intensive human development and impact on its ecosystems for at least 8000 years, significantly longer than any other hotspot. The greatest impacts have been deforestation, habitat fragmentation, intensive grazing and fires, and infrastructure development, especially on the coast, which have distinctly altered the landscape. The agricultural lands,
evergreen woodlands and maquis habitats dominating the basin are the result of these disturbances over several millennia. Many of the endemic species are narrow endemics, being confined to very small areas, and thus are extremely vulnerable to the anthropogenic pressures. Probably more species have gone extinct here than in any other hotspot. At present approximately 300 million people live here and water shortages and desertification will be the serious problems in the near future.

Tourism is placing a significant pressure on the coastal ecosystems. The construction of infrastructure and the direct impacts of people using and trampling sensitive dune ecosystems remains a key threat to coastal areas. In view of the valuable natural heritage there is a great need for weighing our ecological impact in order to achieve a balance between biodiversity conservation and human development and above all, how to maintain traditional rural livelihoods in a way that benefits biodiversity. The changes in the atmosphere, geomorphological processes, and most natural cycles involving a biomass of any substantial size denote the arrival of a new geological period the "Anthropocene". We the humans are actively changing the overall conditions of our existence by terraforming the earth, changing the overall patterns of basic life systems in the process of remaking our specific contexts, not least to supposedly secure our modes of life. This book is thus synthesizing knowledge from many disciplines to throw some light on the unpredictability of forthcoming changes.

High Mountain Conservation in a Changing World Jordi Catalan 2017-08-03 This book provides case studies and general views of the main processes involved in the ecosystem shifts occurring in the high mountains and analyses the implications for
nature conservation. Case studies from the Pyrenees are preponderant, with a comprehensive set of mountain ranges surrounded by highly populated lowland areas also being considered. The introductory and closing chapters will summarise the main challenges that nature conservation may face in mountain areas under the environmental shifting conditions. Further chapters put forward approaches from environmental geography, functional ecology, biogeography, and palaeoenvironmental reconstructions. Organisms from microbes to large carnivores, and ecosystems from lakes to forest will be considered. This interdisciplinary book will appeal to researchers in mountain ecosystems, students and nature professionals. This book is open access under a CC BY license. Wealth, Poverty and Politics Thomas Sowell 2016-09-06 In Wealth, Poverty, and Politics, Thomas Sowell, one of the foremost conservative public intellectuals in this country, argues that political and ideological struggles have led to dangerous confusion about income inequality in America. Pundits and politically motivated economists trumpet ambiguous statistics and sensational theories while ignoring the true determinant of income inequality: the production of wealth. We cannot properly understand inequality if we focus exclusively on the distribution of wealth and ignore wealth production factors such as geography, demography, and culture. Sowell contends that liberals have a particular interest in misreading the data and chastises them for using income inequality as an argument for the welfare state. Refuting Thomas Piketty, Paul Krugman, and others on the left, Sowell draws on accurate empirical data to show that the inequality is not nearly as extreme.
or sensational as we have been led to believe. Transcending partisanship through a careful examination of data, Wealth, Poverty, and Politics reveals the truth about the most explosive political issue of our time.

**The Western Mediterranean World**
James Macintosh Houston 1967

**Something New Under the Sun**
John Robert McNeill 2000 Assesses the impact of humanity on twentieth century Earth, exploring the indirect effects of politics, international relations, technological change, key scientists, and environmental disasters and policies.

**Biology and Wildlife of the Mediterranean Region**
Jacques Blondel 1999 P. 55.

**Flora of the Mediterranean**
Christopher Gardner 2020-03-06 The Mediterranean – a land of blues skies, warm sunshine, rugged mountains and azure seas. Yet this familiar image conceals another Mediterranean – a secret landscape populated by a dazzling variety of wild flowers and plants, from spectacular orchids and ancient olive trees to delicate snowdrops and hardy cacti. Following on from their widely acclaimed *Flora of the Silk Road*, Chris and Basak Gardner present a stunning selection of 600 of the finest wild flowers that grow in the Mediterranean regions of the world. Travelling across five continents – Europe, North America, Africa, South America and Australia – the authors reveal the rich botanical profusion that makes up the flora of the Mediterranean regions of the world. For each region, a succession of the most outstanding flowers is featured, from the spectacular and exotic to the beautiful yet familiar, with each plant presented in its natural habitat. Beginning with the countries of the Mediterranean Basin, the reader is taken along the rugged Atlas Mountains, through Andalucía and Italy, to
arrive at the amazing botanical richness of Greece, southern Anatolia and Jordan. In California and Chile the journey is through flowering deserts, snow-capped peaks and towering forests of redwood and monkey puzzle trees, beside a coast lapped by the Pacific Ocean. The ancient landscapes of Southern Australia provide a truly remarkable assemblage of astonishing flora, whilst the Western Cape of South Africa is home to an unimaginable diversity of flora. The accompanying text provides descriptions of the species, plant families and their distribution, as well as offering guidance to those wishing to photograph plants in the wild. With 600 stunning colour photographs, and presenting a breadth of flora never before brought together in a single volume, the authors offer a unique window on the floral wonders of the Mediterranean world.

Webs of Humankind McNeill, J.R.

2020-12-15 A leader in the field presents a cohesive narrative of world history that effectively addresses the main challenge of the introductory survey: how to navigate beginning students through the vast detail of the subject. McNeill uses connective webs along which trade, religious beliefs, technologies, pathogens, and much else traveled to organize details and keep the big picture in view. Students emerge with clear takeaways and a strong sense of the basic dynamics of world history. Together with digital resources that amplify the webs approach and highlight diverse types of evidence, John McNeill’s The Webs of Humankind offers a clear and effective teaching tool for the world history survey course.

Animal farming and environmental interactions in the Mediterranean region I. Casas’s 2011-11-21 Livestock production systems are the result of an
interaction between domestic animals and the environment, modulated by man, that dates back to Neolithic times. As a consequence of this interaction among the wide diversity of animal resources, natural habitats and population needs, very different farming systems have developed across the Mediterranean Basin. Understanding the mechanisms and effects of these relationships is key to design the farming systems best adapted to each condition, guaranteeing an adequate balance between target animal production and environmental outcomes provided by these systems. This is indeed a multidimensional topic, influenced by animal genetics, feeding resources, flock management, and economic and social aspects inside and outside the household. Therefore, this book focuses on the basis of the animal-environment interactions and the impact of human activities on the type and magnitude of these interactions. In this context, the issue of sustainability of livestock production is evaluated considering economic, social and environmental aspects. This book contributes to upgrade the state of the art in Mediterranean conditions, providing indicators and procedures of application across a wide range of systems, and hence of interest for researchers, students and professionals concerned with livestock production and the environment.

Quaternary Glaciation in the Mediterranean Mountains

P.D. Hughes

The mountains of the Mediterranean world are now largely ice free, but many were repeatedly glaciated during the Quaternary ice age. This created spectacular glaciated landscapes with a rich array of glacial deposits and landforms. The glacial and glacio-fluvial records are often very well preserved and our understanding of the
timing of Quaternary glaciation has very recently been transformed through the application of dating methods utilizing uranium-series and cosmogenic isotopes. Glacial records from the Mediterranean now boast some of the most robust chronologies for mountain glaciation anywhere in the world – they represent a unique archive of Quaternary environmental change of global significance. The southerly latitude and relatively small size of Mediterranean glaciers rendered them especially sensitive to Pleistocene and Holocene climate changes. This volume brings together the leading researchers and the latest research on Mediterranean glaciation. Several papers also explore glacier behaviour in the Holocene – including those glaciers of southernmost Europe at risk of disappearing this century. 

The Mediterranean
Johnson Donald Hughes

2005 Covers the key environmental developments in the Mediterranean throughout recorded history and includes case studies charting the agricultural problems of ancient Mesopotamia, climatic change contributing to the downfall of the Roman Empire, and the impact of dam building at Aswan on the Nile.

The First Eden
David Attenborough 1987
Chronicles the history of the Mediterranean, examining how the region became the source of Western society and revealing man's changing attitudes toward the natural world

Trees and Timber in the Ancient Mediterranean World
Russell Meiggs 1982
This is the first comprehensive study of timber supply and demand in the Near East and the world of ancient Greece and Rome. Drawing from a wide range of literary, epigraphic, and archaeological sources, Meiggs traces changing patterns in their
historical setting, and examines the timber requirements of fleets and armies, building, agriculture, and sculpture and furniture. He also draws a tentative outline of the structure of the timber trade, with special emphasis on transport, and determines that the part played by Greece and Rome in deforestation has been greatly exaggerated. *The Mediterranean Region* Jacques Blondel 2010-01-28 This is a detailed, illustrated and up-to-date study of the fauna, flora, landscapes, coastal areas and seascapes of the entire Mediterranean Basin, and the Sea itself. Since the publication of the first edition in 1999, the field has advanced in significant ways and this revision is timely. *The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean World in the Age of Philip II* Fernand Braudel 1995 "Braudel's Mediterranean is a tour de force, one of the classics of this century's historical writing."—Charles Tilly, author of As Sociology Meets History *Water Resources in the Mediterranean Region* Mehrez Zribi 2020-05-31 Water Resources in the Mediterranean Region summarizes and collates scientific developments around water resources in the Mediterranean socio-economic environment through a multidisciplinary framework synthesizing hydrology, hydrogeology, climate, bioclimatologyp, economics, and geography. As such, it provides essential information for any reader looking to learn more about the Mediterranean which is experiencing the impact of climate change and concurrent complex issues of anthropogenic effects, especially in agriculture and other resource uses. Water Resources in the Mediterranean Region covers different challenges in the issue of the evolution of water resources in the Mediterranean. It is intended for PhD students, research scientists, and managers interested in new
solutions and approaches for water management and in the forecast of future water dynamics. Offers multidisciplinary content providing global visions of the challenges faced in the Mediterranean region. Presents fundamental and operational studies, providing the reader with information on how to implement these actions and results themselves. Written in a pedagogical manner, allowing for ease of reading for both researchers and water managers.

**Encyclopedia of World Environmental History** 2004

**Social and Ecological History of the Pyrenees** Ismael Vaccaro 2016-06-03

This major work of historical ecology advances the integration of research on environmental and social systems, contributing important lessons for contemporary natural resource policy and management. A diverse, international region, the Pyrenees has been characterized as a quintessential example of rural areas across Europe and North America. The authors use qualitative and quantitative methods from economics, history, anthropology, and ecological science to integrate human agency and ecology across a landscape that moved from agricultural and pastoral production to industrialization, then experienced acute depopulation, and now is becoming a focus of conservation and tourism. The book shows how today’s most pressing resource policy challenges are best illuminated by this broad, long-term understanding of humans and landscapes.

**Postcollisional Tectonics and Magmatism in the Mediterranean Region and Asia** Yildirim Dilek 2006-01-01

"The Mediterranean region and Asia provide a natural laboratory to investigate the driving forces of continental tectonics in..."
an ongoing collisional orogen and the crustal and mantle response to various modes of deformation associated with plate boundary processes. The multidisciplinary research efforts in this region over the last fifteen years have produced a wealth of new data to better understand the interplay and feedback mechanisms between crustal and mantle processes and the dynamic landscape evolution in a complexly deforming area. A number of discrete collisional events between the Gondwana-derived continental fragments (i.e., Adria, Pelagonia, Arabia, India) and Eurasia controlled the geodynamics of the Mediterranean region and Asia during the late Mesozoic and Cenozoic. This book is a collection of research papers, presenting new data, interpretations, and syntheses on various aspects of the collision-induced tectonic, magmatic, metamorphic, and geomorphic processes that have affected the evolution of this orogenic belt. It should help us better understand the mode and nature of tectonic and magmatic processes and crustal evolution in active collision zones, and the distribution and causes of seismic and volcanic events and their impact on landscape evolution."

--Publisher's website.

Tourism, Environment and Ecology in the Mediterranean Region
Recep Efe
2014-09-26
As humans we have stewardship over the environment. Man’s dominion does not mean a license to abuse, spoil, squander or destroy. Future cultures will be able to reach their potential only if this generation remembers that sustainable land use is a combination of economics, ecology and social justice. Our ancestors survived due to an innate sense of “oneness” whereby they helped each other. For them everything was “holy”. Sustaining desired ecological, economic, and social
conditions in the system is a big challenge, but not an impossible task. This book presents chapters by scientists from different disciplines from the Mediterranean Basin and its environs. It presents updated information and highlights the way forward for the fields of economy, environment and ecology, making this book a very useful source for people working in these different disciplines. Contributions have been prepared by experts in these respective fields. The book also brings to the fore important future tasks for these particular disciplines, and provides up-to-date references, tables and figures illustrating research findings. As such, this volume is a must-read for students, researchers and professionals in environmental sciences, ecology, forestry, geography and other related fields.

Chryselephantine Statuary in the Ancient Mediterranean World

Kenneth D. S. Lapatin

2001 Composite statues of gold (chrysos), ivory (elephas), and other precious materials were the most celebrated artworks of classical antiquity. Greek and Latin authors leave no doubt that such images provided a centrepiece for religious and civic life and that vast sums were spent to produce them. A number of these statues were the creations of antiquity's most highly acclaimed artists: Polykleitos, Alkamenes, Leochares, and, of course, Pheidias, whose magnificent Zeus Olympios came to be ranked among the Seven Wonders of the World. Although a few individual images such as Pheidias' Athena Parthenos have been the subject of detailed scholarly analysis, chryselephantine statuary as a class, from the exquisite statuettes of Minoan Crete to the majestic temple images constructed by classical Greek city-states and imitated by the Romans, has not received comprehensive
study since 1815. This book presents not only the ancient literary and epigraphical evidence for lost statues and examines representations of them in other media, but also assembles and analyses much-neglected physical survivals, elucidating throughout the innovative techniques, such as ivory-bending, employed in their production as well as the variety of social, religious, and political roles they played within the ancient societies that produced them.

Archaeology as Long-Term History Jan Hodder 1987-08-06 This contributory volume emphasises the archaeological significance of historical method and philosophy.

A COMPANION TO GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL HIS J. R. McNeill 2026-09-24

Common Land, Wine and the French Revolution Noelle Plack 2016-05-23 Recent revisionist history has questioned the degree of social and economic change attributable to the French Revolution. Some historians have also claimed that the Revolution was primarily an urban affair with little relevance to the rural masses. This book tests these ideas by examining the Revolutionary, Napoleonic and Restoration attempts to transform the tenure of communal land in one region of southern France; the department of the Gard. By analysing the results of the legislative attempts to privatise common land, this study highlights how the Revolution's agrarian policy profoundly affected French rural society and the economy. Not only did some members of the rural community, mainly small-holding peasants, increase their land holdings, but certain sectors of agriculture were also transformed; these findings shed light on the growth in viticulture in the south of
France before the monocultural revolution of the 1850s. The privatization of common land, alongside the abolition of feudalism and the transformation of judicial institutions, were key aspects of the Revolution in the countryside. This detailed study demonstrates that the legislative process was not a top-down procedure, but an interaction between a state and its citizens. It is an important contribution to the new social history of the French Revolution and will appeal to economic and social historians, as well as historical geographers.

**Mediterranean Mountains in a Changing World** Pedro Regato 2008
This book includes a set of strategic guidelines and key conservation and development issues for the Mediterranean mountains, grouped into eight priority themes, as a starting point towards the elaboration of action plans for the Mediterranean mountain chains. The book contents are based on the outputs of the rich debate that emerged from case studies and experiences debated by regional experts in a regional workshop which took place in Malaga (Spain) on 10-12 December 2007.

**On the Frontiers of the Indian Ocean World** Philip Gooding 2022-08-04
This is the first interdisciplinary history of Lake Tanganyika and of eastern Africa's relationship with the wider Indian Ocean World during the nineteenth century. Philip Gooding deploys diverse source materials, including oral, climatological, anthropological, and archaeological sources, to ground interpretations of the better-known, European-authored archive in local epistemologies and understandings of the past. Gooding shows that Lake Tanganyika's shape, location, and distinctive lacustrine environment contributed to phenomena traditionally
associated with the history of the wider Indian Ocean World being negotiated, contested, and re-imagined in particularly robust ways. He adds novel contributions to African and Indian Ocean histories of urbanism, the environment, spirituality, kinship, commerce, consumption, material culture, bondage, slavery, Islam, and capitalism. African peoples and environments are positioned as central to the histories of global economies, religions, and cultures.

Animal production and natural resources utilisation in the Mediterranean mountain areas A. Georgoudis 2005-08-02

Mediterranean inhabitants depend on natural resources for their livelihoods. Livestock production and forestry are key sources of income yet are carried out under harsh conditions such as limited land resources, marginal agricultural conditions, isolation, and scant equipment and infrastructure. Livestock is of particular importance in mountain production systems as they convert plant biomass into useful products for humans such as milk, meat and draught power. These products are key to the regions' sustainability. The main topics discussed in this book are: Human geography of Mediterranean mountain territories. Livestock production and natural resources. Improving the efficiency of livestock systems in Mediterranean mountain areas. Applications of new technologies for environmentally sound management of livestock and natural resources. The role livestock plays in rural development and in safeguarding natural resources.

The Mediterranean in the Ancient World Fernand Braudel 2002-04-25 This general reader's history of the ancient Mediterranean combines a thorough grasp of the scholarship of the day with an great
historian's gift for imaginative reconstruction and inspired analogy. Extensive notes allow the reader to appreciate the state of scholarship at the time of writing, the scale and breadth of Braudel's learning and the points where orthodoxy has changed, sometimes vindicating Braudel, sometimes proving him wrong. Above all the book offers us the chance to situate Braudel's mediterranean, born of a lifetime's love and knowledge, more clearly in the climates of the sea's history.

**Mediterranean Mountain Environments**
Ioannis Vogiatzakis 2012-07-02

Mediterranean mountains exhibit many similarities in their biotic ecological, physical and environmental characteristics. There are also many differences in terms of their human colonization pattern, historic land uses and current anthropogenic pressures. This book provides an introduction to these environments of mountainous areas in the Mediterranean and their changes in time and space in relation to both natural and cultural factors. Mediterranean Mountain Environments places its emphasis on physical geography while adopting an integrated approach to the whole subject area. The book draws examples from a wide range of environments, demonstrating the interaction between human and physical processes responsible for shaping mountain areas. Risks and conflicts, as well as methods and tools for the conservation and management of both the natural and cultural environment are covered in the light of future challenges for the sustainable development of the Mediterranean mountains. Emphasis on both mainland and island mountain ranges combines natural and cultural approach in the topic.
challenges based on the study and understanding of the historical processes that have shaped the Mediterranean mountains. Key references at the end of each chapter.

**The Human Web** John Robert McNeill 2003
A study on human patterns, interactions, and conflict from the earliest periods in history considers such topics as the evolution of religion, the western world's dominance in the world market, and the creation of ancient agriculture. 20,000 first printing.

**The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean World in the Age of Philip II.** Fernand Braudel 1972
Geographical, environmental, and economic study of the Mediterranean lands with emphasis on period 1550-1600 A.D. For vols. in library, see Author Catalog.

**The Climate of the Mediterranean Region** P. Lionello 2012-04-19 The Mediterranean region contains a diverse and interesting climate ranging from areas with permanent glaciers to areas of subtropical, semiarid regions. The region is potentially sensitive to climate change and its progress has environmental, social, and economic implications within and beyond the region. Produced by the Mediterranean Climate Variability and Predictability Research Networking Project, this book reviews the evolution of the Mediterranean climate over the past two millennia with projections further into the twenty-first century as well as examining in detail various aspects of the Mediterranean region’s climate including evolution, atmospheric variables, and oceanic and land elements. Integrated with this, the book also considers the social and economic problems or vulnerabilities associated with the region. Written and reviewed by multiple researchers to ensure a high level
of information presented clearly, Mediterranean Climate Variables will be an invaluable source of information for geologists, oceanographers, and anyone interested in learning more about the Mediterranean climate. Written by leading experts in the field Presents clear, compelling, and concise evidence Includes the latest thinking in Mediterranean climate research

**Environment and Ecology in the Mediterranean Region** Recep Efe 2012-03-15 The Mediterranean Basin with its mountainous shores, high biodiversity and spectacular scenery is located at the intersection of Africa and Eurasia. Through the 8000 years of human development in this area, there have been tremendous changes in its history and biogeography. Approximately 300 million people live here today. Although the evergreen maquis, vineyards, olive plantations and natural woodlands cover the lands all over the basin, it is facing severe destruction of habitats due to deforestation, intensive grazing, fires, and in particular, a severe coastal degradation due to infrastructure development, which is changing the landscape. Both the historical heritage and geography of the land is facing a great threat due to urbanisation and fragmentation. Time has come for its inhabitants to weigh their impact on its ecogeography in order to save the biodiversity as well as the history of the basin. This book synthesises the knowledge from different disciplines so as to increase awareness among the humans in the basin.

**The Physical Geography of the Mediterranean** Jamie Woodward 2009-05-07 This volume explores the climates, landscapes, ecosystems and hazards that comprise the Mediterranean world. It traces the development of the
Mediterranean landscape over very long timescales and examines modern processes and key environmental issues in a wide range of settings. The Mediterranean is the only region on Earth where three continents meet and this interaction has produced a very distinctive Physical Geography. This book examines the landscapes and processes at the margins of these continents and the distinctive marine environment between them. Catastrophic earthquakes, explosive volcanic eruptions and devastating storms and floods are intimately bound up within the history and mythology of the Mediterranean world. This is a key region for the study of natural hazards because it offers unrivalled access to long records of hazard occurrence and impact through documentary, archaeological and geological archives. The Mediterranean is also a biodiversity hotspot; it has been a meeting place for plants, animals and humans from three continents throughout much of its history. The Quaternary records of these interactions are more varied and better preserved than in any other part of the world. These records have provided important new insights into the tempo of climate, landscape and ecosystem change in the Mediterranean region and beyond. The region is unique because of the very early and widespread impact of humans in landscape and ecosystem change - and the richness of the archaeological and geological archives that chronicle this impact. This book examines this history and these interactions and places current environmental issues in long term context.

Contributors: Ramadan Husain Abu-Zied Harriet Allen Jacques Blondel Maria-Carmen Llasat James Casford Marc Castellnou Andrew Goudie Andrew Harding Angela Hayes Tom Holt Babette Hoogakker