
Urban ecology reflects the reality that towns and cities as they have developed through history represent not only important forms of human coexistence, but also of relationships between man and nature. The importance of wild plant and animal life for man is nothing unknown or surprising. Ideas of protection and reintroduction of nature into urban areas, however, need to be forwarded by practical measures and introduced into material planning instruments.

The book purports to present “some recent studies suitable for being integrated into the planning process”; it is divided into five parts including altogether thirteen chapters.

First part begins with fundamental paper about a theory of urban biocenoses. Following articles present scientific studies on flora, fauna, and vegetation in selected settlements in Europe and Asia, with special attention to human influence on the ecosystems of villages, towns and cities. Other articles contain suggestions for translation of botanical and zoological inventory studies into urban planning.


The volume will be appreciated by both scientists from the basic research and managers who are in charge of urban planning, nature protection and biodiversity.

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