

Diversity and ecosystem functioning in managed tropical communities

Ankila Hiremath, J and Ewel, John J (2001) *Diversity and ecosystem functioning in managed tropical communities*. In: Tropical Ecosystems: Structure, Diversity and Human Welfare. Proceedings of the international Conference on Tropical Ecosystems. Oxford & IBH, New Delhi, pp. 465-468. ISBN 812041496965



Text

TE_hiremath_pg_465-468_2001.pdf - Published Version

Restricted to Registered users only

[Download \(828kB\)](#) | [Request a copy](#)

Abstract

The high productivity, nutrient retention, and stability (resistance and resilience in response to pests, pathogens, and invasive weeds) observed in natural systems are frequently attributed to their high diversity (Tilman, 2000). High productivity, nutrient retention, and stability are also associated with ecosystem sustainability. In much of the temperate world - as also in parts of the tropics - these aspects of ecosystem functioning have been achieved in highly simplified human-managed systems through subsidies in the form of fertilizers and pesticides. Over much of the tropical world, however, such fossil-energy-based subsidies continue to be an economically unviable option. Understanding the ecological underpinnings of the diversity-functioning relationship, therefore, is crucial to the design of sustainable human-managed tropical systems.

Item Type: Book Section

Additional Information: Copyright of this article belongs to Oxford & IBH

Uncontrolled Keywords: Diversity, life forms, nutrient retention, productivity, tropics.

Subjects: [C Publications by ATREEians > H Book Chapters](#)

Divisions: [Publications by ATREEians > Book Chapters](#)

Depositing User: Users 103 not found.

Date Deposited: 15 Dec 2016 09:10

Last Modified: 15 Dec 2016 09:10

URI: <http://eprints.atree.org/id/eprint/425>

Actions (login required)



View Item