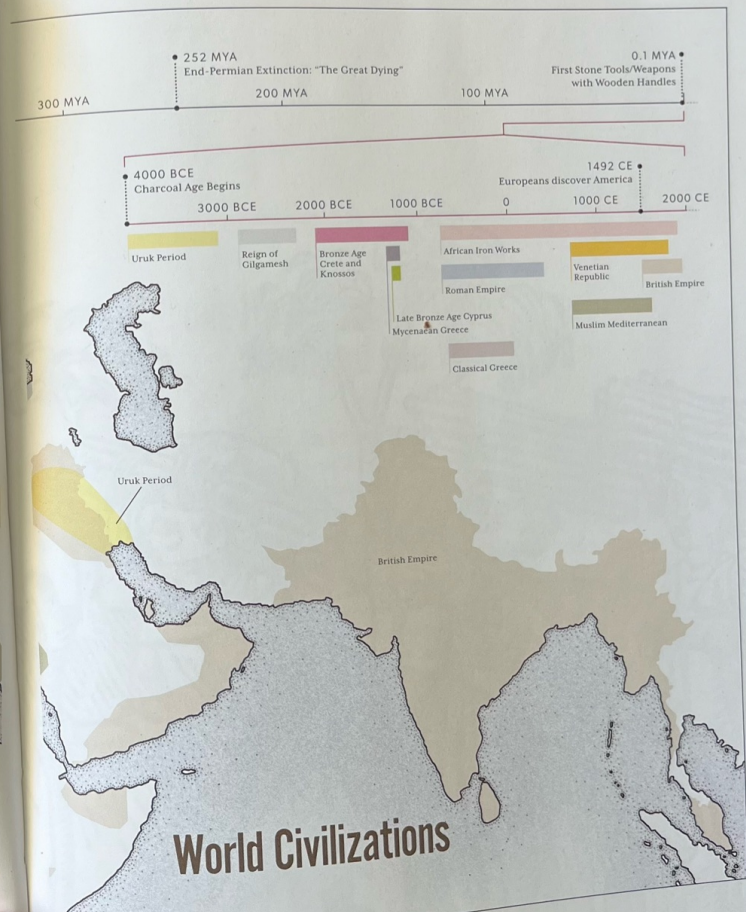


A critique of Silviculture (or everything)





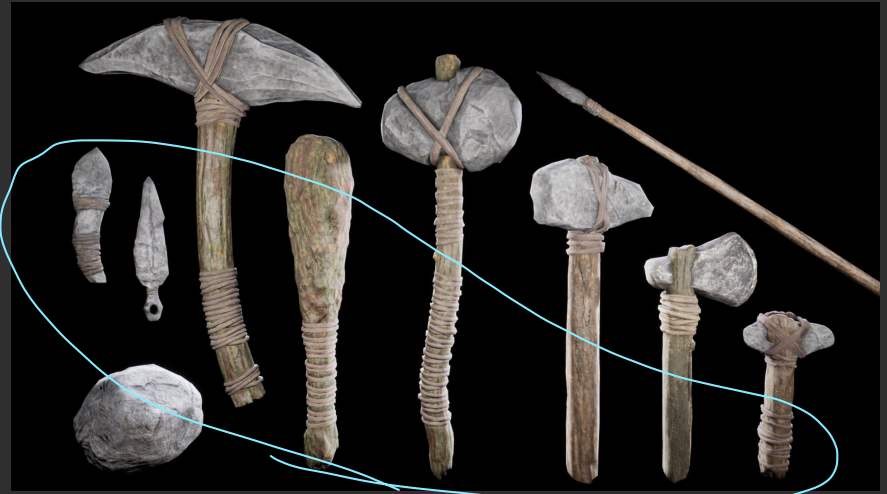
New World



Old World



Stone Age



Wooden handles

Bronze Age

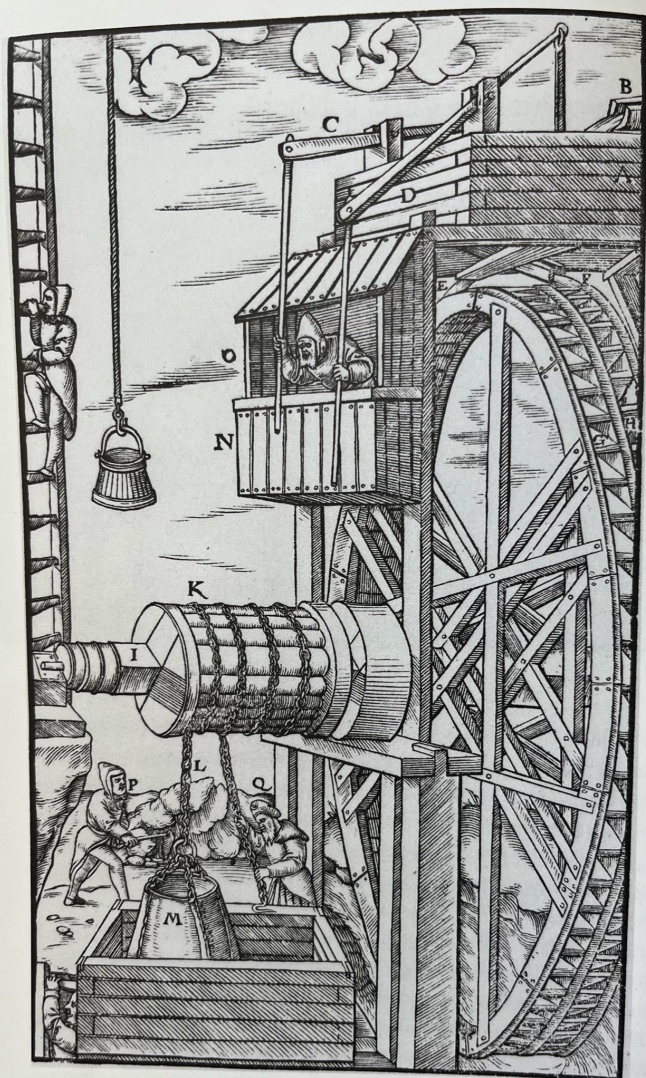
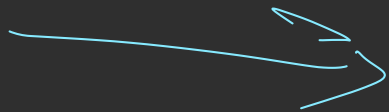
Smelt Bronze

was with
wood



Iron Age

Wood tools



Britain's Glory
and Protection





Mesopotamia

1800-1300 BCE

↗ Deforested
↖ Great Trees



The Bronze Age of Crete 2100 BCE

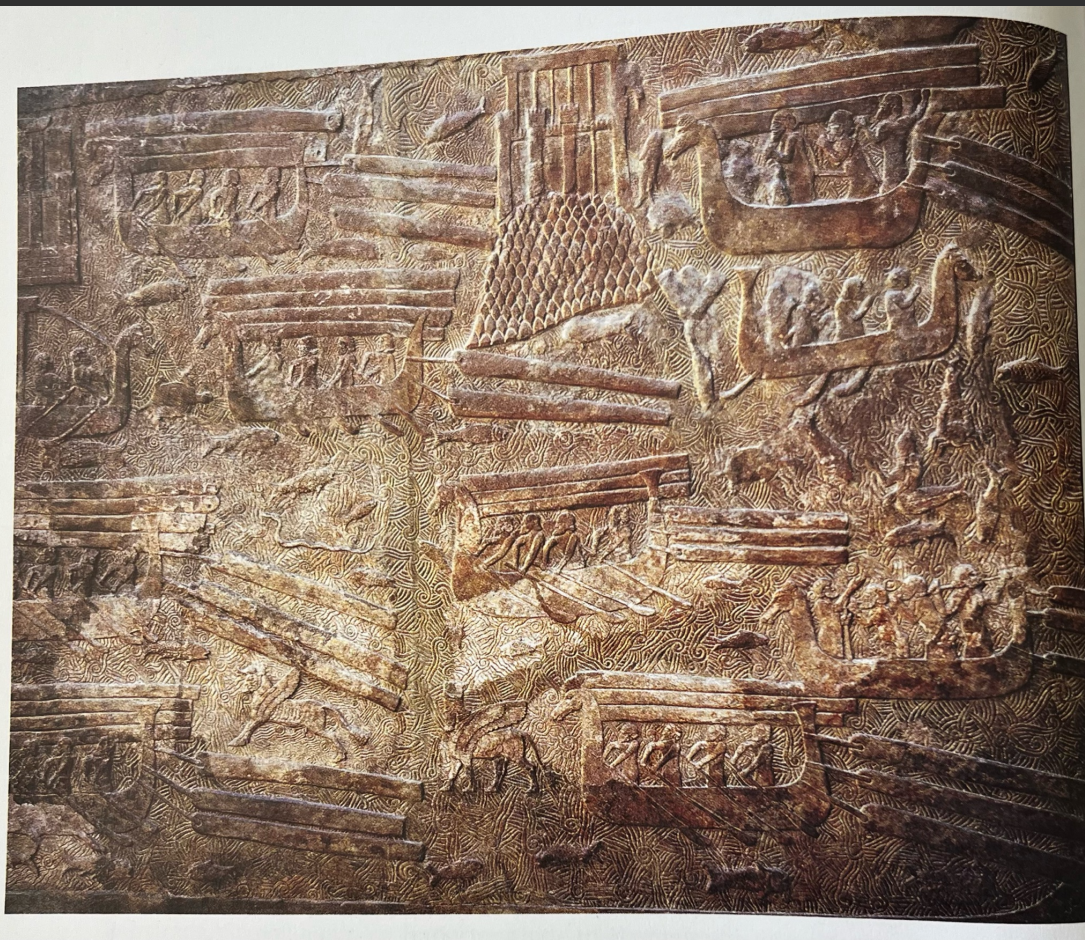


Chariots Made of Wood

→ Deforestation = No more chariots

Trade between Mediterranean and Near East - 8th century BCE

Eventually, Major declines ended the economy of trade



Mycenaen Greece

Use of
Coal
↑





Cyprus - The Copper Island



Athens 404 BCE

↳ Athens Fell

→ "Nothing but food for Bees"



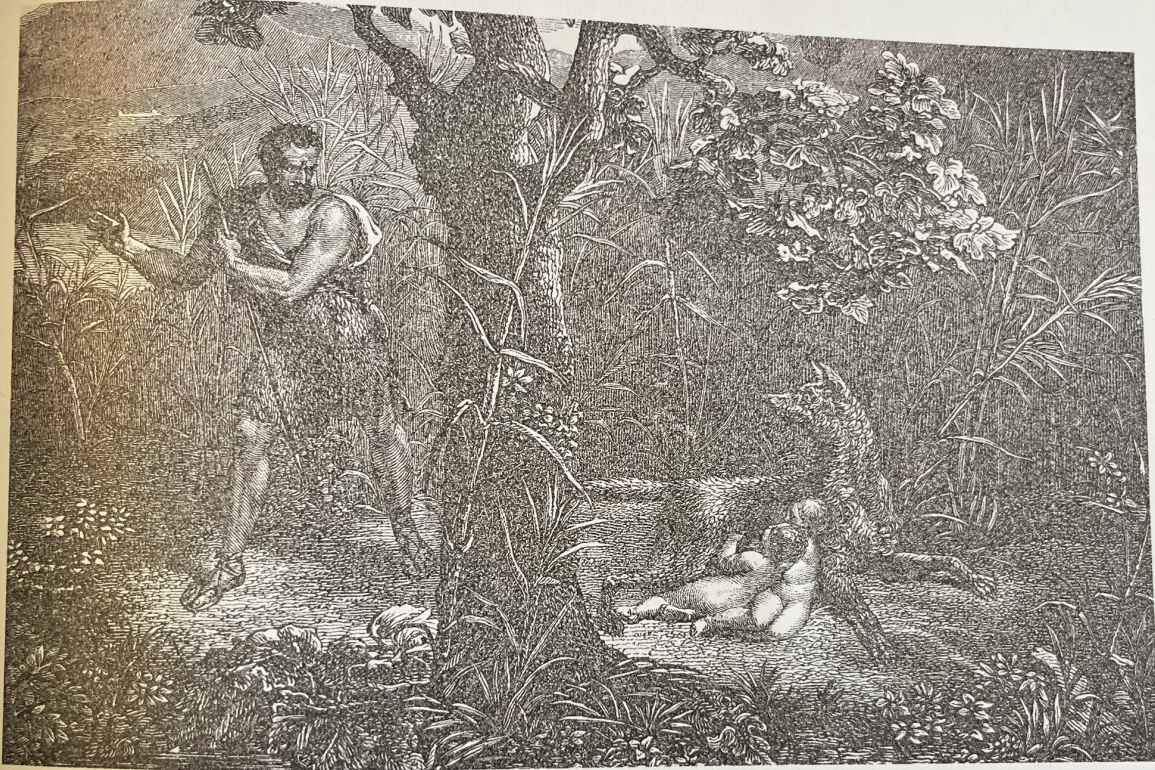
King Erythichon cuts down the sacred oak dedicated to Ceres, the goddess of plenty.



Once abundant
with forests

400 BCE - Macedonia

The Forest People - The Romans



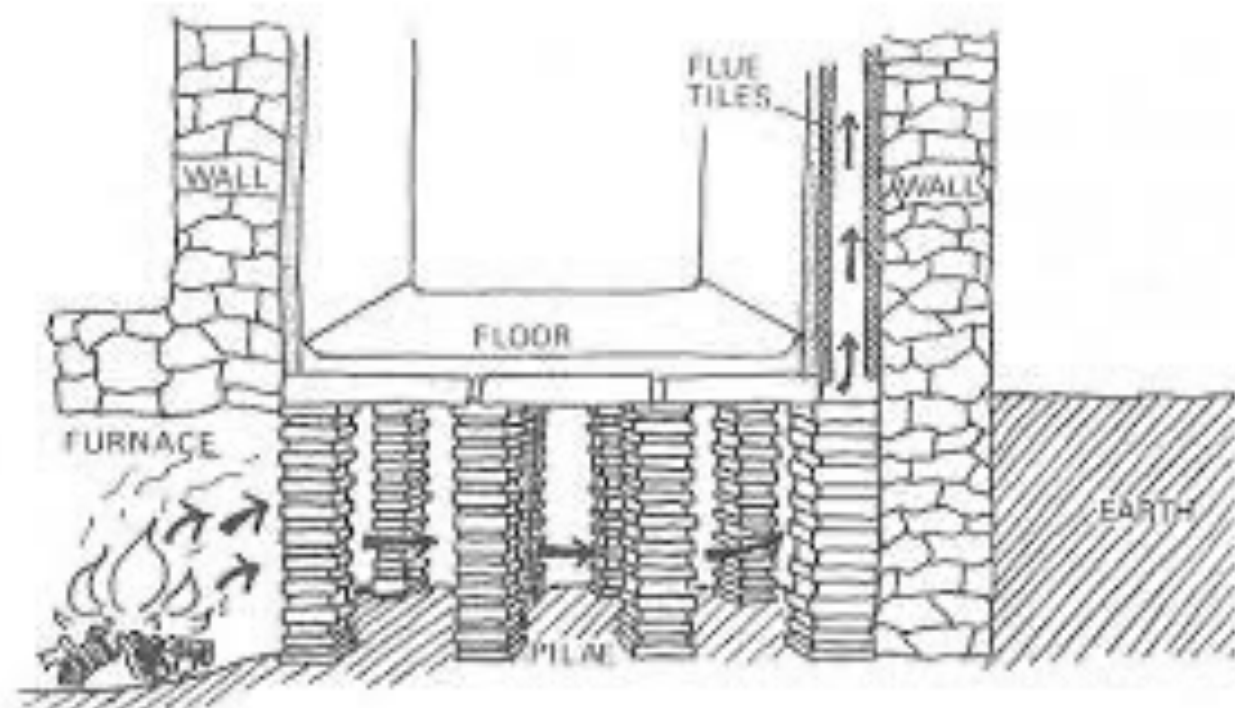
Cicero



Caesar's Rome



The Career of Julius Caesar



Forest decline - 25-75 BCE

Silva Ciminia



No trees = No fuel.
No trees = erosion
Erosion = no food

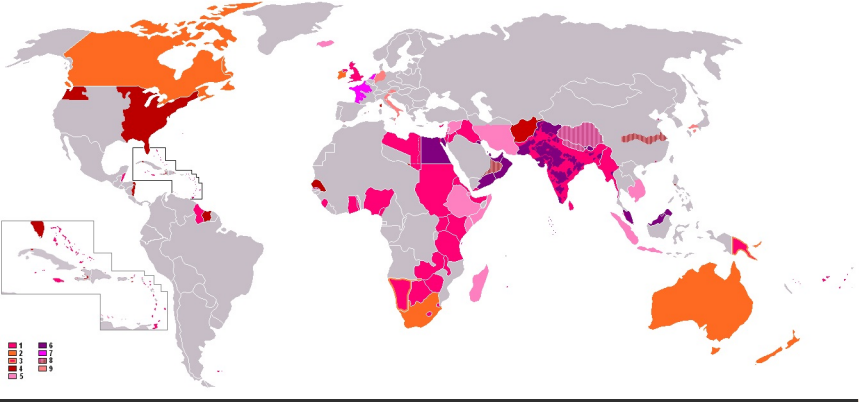
Roman Decline 100 CE



Wood abundant

→ Brick kilns burned hot

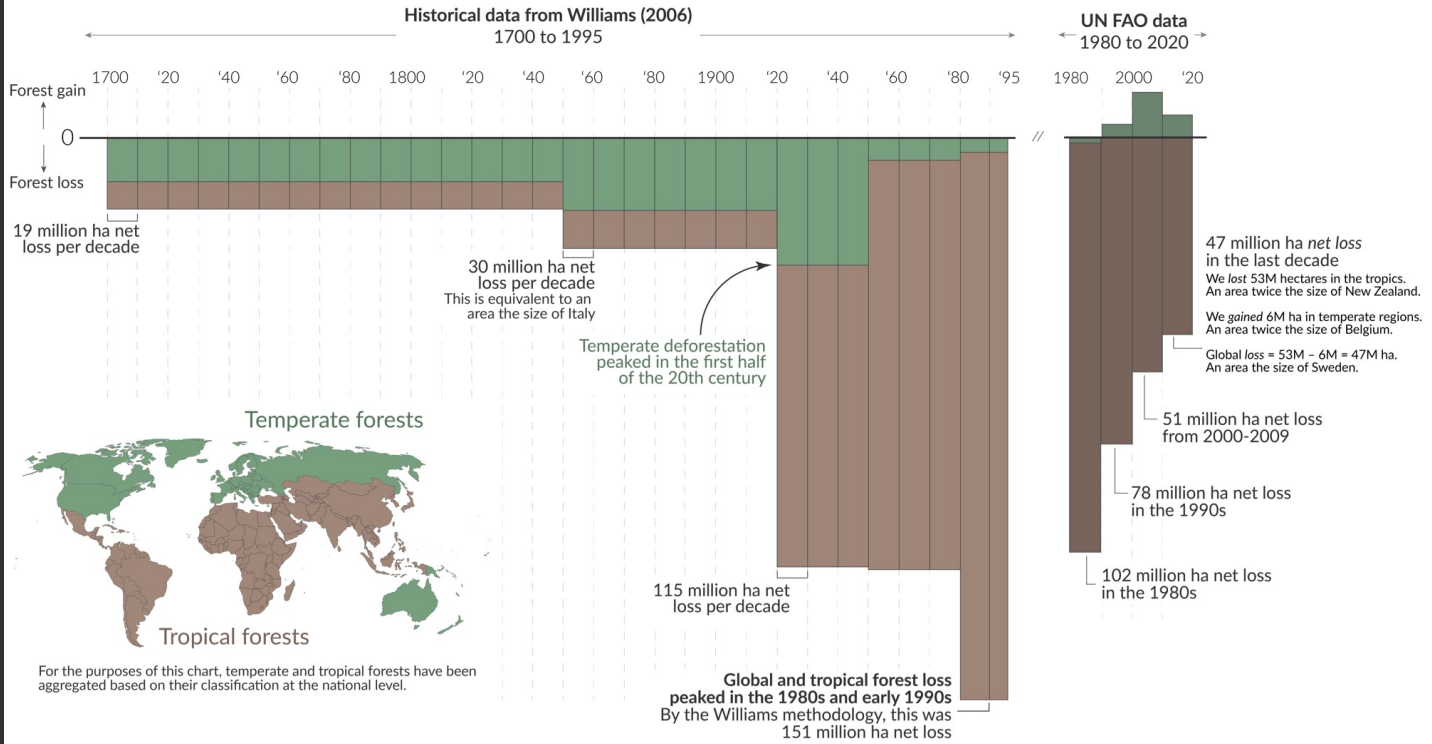
→ Wood was scarce, less hot kilns



PERUVIAN BARK TREE PLANTATIONS IN THE NILGHERY HILLS, INDIA: SIR WILLIAM DENISON, GOVERNOR OF MADRAS, PLANTING THE FIRST TREE IN A NEW PLANTATION.

Decadal losses in global forest over the last three centuries

Decadal forest loss is measured as the average net loss every ten years, in hectares. This is deforestation minus increases in forest area through afforestation. There is no single dataset that applies a consistent or transparent methodology for deforestation over centuries. Two different datasets are therefore shown: these still show the overall development and transition of deforestation from temperate to tropical areas, but magnitudes should not be combined at the crossover point.



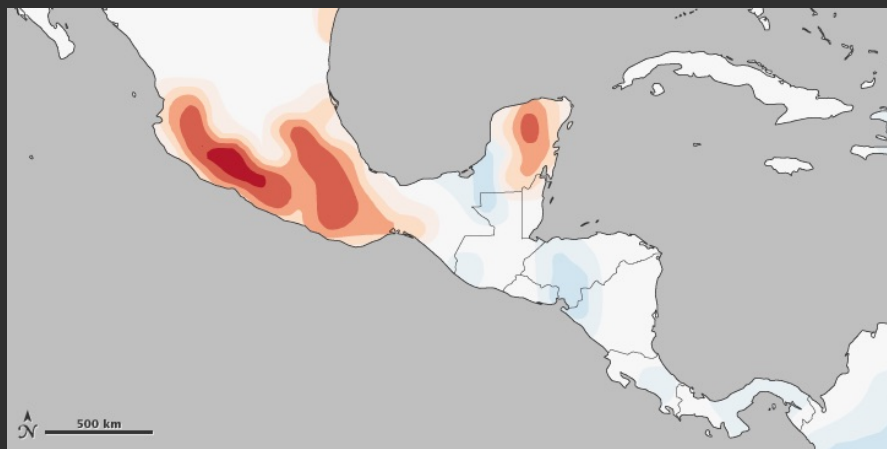
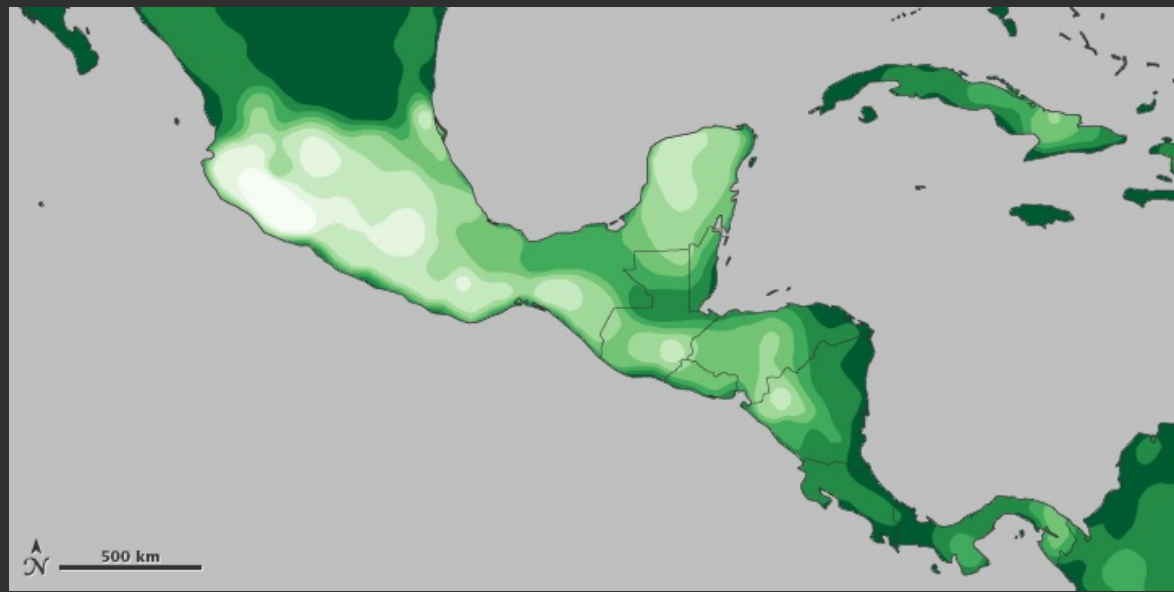
OurWorldinData.org – Research and data to make progress against the world’s largest problems.
Data sources: Pre-1995 data from Williams (2006), Deforesting the Earth. Second series is based on data from UN FAO Global Forest Resources Assessments.

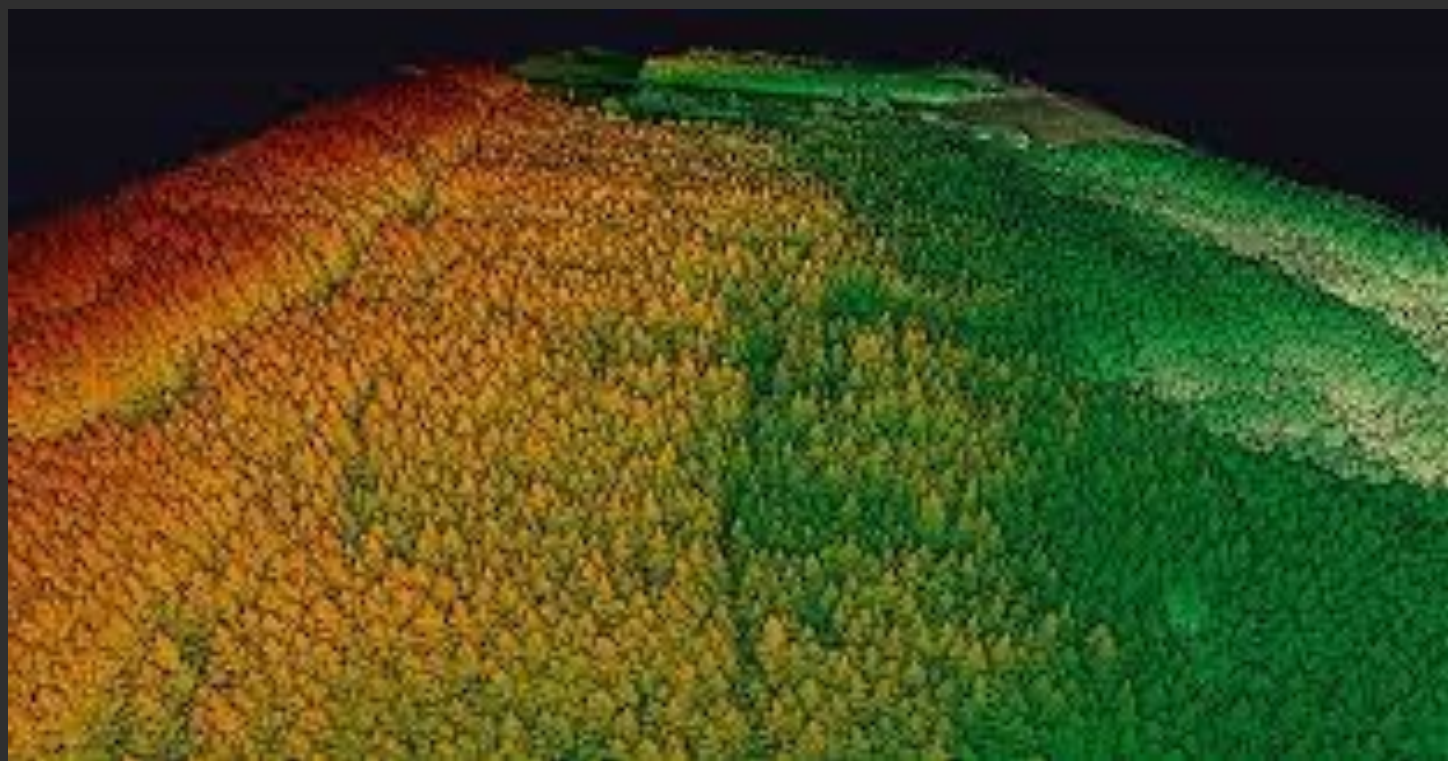
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Oak Shrub fields and Hemish Pyrodiversity?







2.4 - 3.6 % of All CO₂ emissions
comes from Data Science

