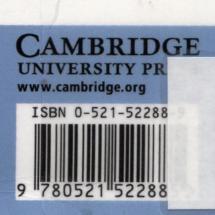
The Mountains of the Mediterranean World: An Environmental History examines five mountain areas in the Mediterranean: the Taurus in southern Turkey, the northern Pindus in Greece, the southern Apennines in Italy, the Sierra Nevada in Spain, and the Rif in Morocco. This work traces the history of settlement and population in each area, and its relation with the physical aspects of the land, especially the vegetation and soil. How the physical and social landscapes of the Mediterranean mountains were created, and the relation between them, are the central focus of these studies.

J. R. McNeill argues that despite a long tradition of human influence in the Mediterranean, the conspicuous degradation of the mountainous environments is a recent event, and that depopulation of these regions is in part a response to environmental decline. This decline did not occur without human influence, as both demographic pressure and a changing economy were important factors. The notable social and political unrest in the Mediterranean world of this period is also suggested to have derived some of its impetus from the desperation of these mountain people, whose forest and soil thinned with each passing generation.

Cover illustration: Springtime (1988) in the barranca of Paqueira. Photograph by J. R. McNeill



## CONTENTS

	List of Illustrations and Tables	page ix
	Preface	xiii
	Note on Transliteration	xv
	List of Abbreviations	xvii
I	8	obd I
	Population and Ecology: Overshoot	2
	Market Integration	8
2	Mediterranean Mountain Environments	12
	The Mediterranean Zone	12
	Five Mountain Ranges	19
	A Few Villages	49
	Conclusion	66
3	The Deep History of Mediterranean Landscapes	68
,	Prehistoric Landscapes	69
	Ancient Landscape Change	72
	After the Ancients, A.D. 500-1000	84
	The Slow Renaissance of the Mountains, 1000-1700	86
	Five Mountain Landscapes, 500-1700	93
	Conclusion	102
4	Material Life in the Mountain Environment, 1700-1900	104
'	The Land and the Seasons	106
	Vulnerabilities of Mountain Life	114
	Auxiliary Activities	117
	Basic Necessities	126
	Seasons of Life	138
	The Village and the Wider World	142
	Conclusion	145
5	Population, Settlement, and Landscapes	147
	The Quality of the Data	149
	The Taurus	152

VI	11	Contents

	The Pindus	162
	The Lucanian Apennines	176
	The Alpujarra	189
	The Rif	202
	Conclusion	218
6	Political Economy and Mountain Landscapes	221
	The Loss of Auxiliary Activities	223
	Economic Change and Environmental Decay	236
	Politics and War	260
	Conclusion	270
7	The Changing Landscape since 1800	272
	Economy and Landscapes	272
	Evidence of Landscape Change	284
	Deforestation	286
	Erosion	311
	Consequences of Landscape Change	325
	Interventions	346
	Conclusion	349
8	Conclusion	351
	Bibliography	359
	Index	419