Although trees have a wonderful capacity to adapt to changing climatic conditions compared to the herbaceous flora, trees that provide us edible fruits are subjected to the challenges due to global warming and the resultant climate change. Past records on phenological data from around the world have shown that the flowering of fruit trees have advanced by a few days or weeks compared to their reproductive behavior a century ago. In some locations, the increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has given rise to higher productivity, while at the same time controversy remains as to whether the increasing temperature due to carbon dioxide will sustain this productivity. The change in the rainfall pattern has upset the reproductive behavior of many fruit trees, especially in the tropics.

Writing a book on the impact of climate change on fruit trees was certainly very challenging. Although quite a few research studies have been done in some of the fruit trees around the world, the results are not conclusive. This is because the climate change phenomenon itself has a long-term impact, so that after analyzing the data, it becomes difficult to synthesize them for a book. In this book, we have covered data generated in the temperate and tropical regions. It is expected that this book will prompt more research on this important group of plants, especially with the impending threat of climate change.

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