

Referenzen

- [1] H. D. Gerhold, «Origins of Urban Forestry», in *Urban and Community Forestry in the Northeast*, J. E. Kuser, Hrsg. Dordrecht: Springer Netherlands, 2007, S. 1–23. doi: 10.1007/978-1-4020-4289-8_1.
- [2] D. E. Pataki u. a., «The Benefits and Limits of Urban Tree Planting for Environmental and Human Health», *Front. Ecol. Evol.*, Bd. 9, 2021, Zugegriffen: 20. April 2022. [Online]. Verfügbar unter: <https://www.frontiersin.org/article/10.3389/fevo.2021.603757>
- [3] L. Shashua-Bar und M. E. Hoffman, «Vegetation as a climatic component in the design of an urban street: An empirical model for predicting the cooling effect of urban green areas with trees», *Energy Build.*, Bd. 31, Nr. 3, S. 221–235, Apr. 2000, doi: 10.1016/S0378-7788(99)00018-3.
- [4] J. Schwaab, R. Meier, G. Mussetti, S. Seneviratne, C. Bürgi, und E. L. Davin, «The role of urban trees in reducing land surface temperatures in European cities», *Nat. Commun.*, Bd. 12, Nr. 1, Art. Nr. 1, Nov. 2021, doi: 10.1038/s41467-021-26768-w.
- [5] H. Akbari, D. M. Kurn, S. E. Bretz, und J. W. Hanford, «Peak power and cooling energy savings of shade trees», *Energy Build.*, Bd. 25, Nr. 2, S. 139–148, Jan. 1997, doi: 10.1016/S0378-7788(96)01003-1.
- [6] J. Bartens, S. D. Day, J. R. Harris, T. M. Wynn, und J. E. Dove, «Transpiration and Root Development of Urban Trees in Structural Soil Stormwater Reservoirs», *Environ. Manage.*, Bd. 44, Nr. 4, S. 646–657, Okt. 2009, doi: 10.1007/s00267-009-9366-9.
- [7] D. J. Morales, «THE CONTRIBUTION OF TREES TO RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY VALUE», S. 4, 1980.
- [8] R. Ulrich, R. Simons, B. Losito, E. Fiorito, M. Miles, und M. Zelson, «Stress Recovery During Exposure to Natural and Urban Environments. *Journal of Environmental Psychology*. 11: 201–230», *J. Environ. Psychol.*, Bd. 11, S. 201–230, Sep. 1991, doi: 10.1016/S0272-4944(05)80184-7.
- [9] R. Ulrich, «View Through a Window May Influence Recovery from Surgery», *Science*, Bd. 224, S. 420–1, Mai 1984, doi: 10.1126/science.6143402.
- [10] K. T. Burghardt, D. W. Tallamy, und W. Gregory Shriner, «Impact of Native Plants on Bird and Butterfly Biodiversity in Suburban Landscapes», *Conserv. Biol.*, Bd. 23, Nr. 1, S. 219–224, 2009, doi: 10.1111/j.1523-1739.2008.01076.x.
- [11] J. A. Salmond u. a., «Health and climate related ecosystem services provided by street trees in the urban environment», *Environ. Health*, Bd. 15, Nr. 1, S. S36, März 2016, doi: 10.1186/s12940-016-0103-6.
- [12] I. A. Smith, V. K. Dearborn, und L. R. Hutyra, «Live fast, die young: Accelerated growth, mortality, and turnover in street trees», *PLOS ONE*, Bd. 14, Nr. 5, S. e0215846, Mai 2019, doi: 10.1371/journal.pone.0215846.
- [13] M. Czaja, A. Kolton, und P. Muras, «The Complex Issue of Urban Trees—Stress Factor Accumulation and Ecological Service Possibilities», S. 24, 2020.
- [14] S. B. Guerreiro, R. J. Dawson, C. Kilby, E. Lewis, und A. Ford, «Future heat-waves, droughts and floods in 571 European cities», *Environ. Res. Lett.*, Bd. 13, Nr. 3, S. 034009, Feb. 2018, doi: 10.1088/1748-9326/aaaad3.
- [15] D. Jacob u. a., «Climate Impacts in Europe Under +1.5°C Global Warming», *Earth's Future*, Bd. 6, Nr. 2, S. 264–285, 2018, doi: 10.1002/2017EF000710.
- [16] L. Beenken und B. Senn-Irlet, «Neomyceten in der Schweiz. Stand des Wissens und Abschätzung des Schadpotentials der mit Pflanzen assoziierten gebietsfremden Pilze», 2016, Zugegriffen: 21. April 2022. [Online]. Verfügbar unter: <https://www.dora.lib4ri.ch/wsl/islandora/object/wsl%3A9106/>
- [17] J. Brännhage, L. Beenken, und A. Gross, «Eingeschleppte Pilze in der Schweiz», *Merkbl Prax*, S. 12, 2021.
- [18] H. Seebens u. a., «No saturation in the accumulation of alien species worldwide», *Nat. Commun.*, Bd. 8, Nr. 1, Art. Nr. 1, Feb. 2017, doi: 10.1038/ncomms14435.
- [19] C. Gely, S. G. W. Laurance, und N. E. Stork, «How do herbivorous insects respond to drought stress in trees?», *Biol. Rev.*, Bd. 95, Nr. 2, S. 434–448, 2020, doi: 10.1111/brv.12571.
- [20] V. C. Kölling, «Klimahüllen für 27 Waldbaumarten», S. 4.