

Contents

<i>List of figures</i>	ix
<i>List of tables</i>	x
<i>Foreword</i>	xi
<i>Acknowledgments</i>	xvi
 1 Introduction	 1
 2 The ecological determination of behavioral strategies and cultural preferences	 19
2.1 Rainfed agriculture and the advantages of solitary action	28
2.2 Irrigation farming and the advantages of cooperation	31
 3 The cultural determination of physical nature	 42
3.1 The emergence of cultural preferences	42
3.2 Cultural stickiness and its ambivalent effects on eco-cultural habitats	46
 4 In a nutshell: the concept of eco-cultural coevolution	 61
 5 Rural and urban paths of environmental adaptation and their metabolic characteristics	 65
5.1 Spatial correspondences between settlement patterns, dwelling technologies, mobility, and CO ₂ emissions at the national level (Germany)	68
5.1.1 Allometry, scaling, and social metabolism	70
5.1.2 Settlement patterns and energy consumption in the GSOEP	73
5.1.3 Explaining spatial differences in the generation of CO ₂ emissions	77
5.1.4 Summary	83

5.2	<i>Elective affinities between dwelling technologies, cultural preferences, and social metabolisms at the regional level (Bavaria)</i>	85
5.2.1	Working hypotheses: bundles of settlement structures, mentalities, and modes of social reproduction	85
5.2.2	Operationalizing eco-cultural habitats and related social metabolisms	86
5.2.3	Detecting and visualizing spatial matches between value orientations, modes of social reproduction, and dwelling technologies	91
5.2.4	Summary	101
5.3	<i>Self-similarities: intra-urban patterns of density and dispersion in Munich and Bolzano</i>	105
5.3.1	Working hypotheses: patterns of rurality and urbanity can also be found within the city	106
5.3.2	Examining the relationship between socio-structural characteristics and energy consumption in urban agglomerations	107
5.3.3	Empirical evidence for rural and urban paths of adaptation within cities	111
5.3.4	Concluding remarks	114
5.4	<i>The concept of eco-cultural adaptation: a robust analytical tool</i>	115
6	Social welfare and flood protection in river deltas	122
6.1	<i>Similar approaches for regulating nature and society</i>	124
6.1.1	Welfare regimes and the valorization of human labor	126
6.1.2	Corresponding eco-regimes and the valorization of physical nature	129
6.1.3	Summary	132
6.2	<i>Case studies</i>	133
6.2.1	The Dutch path of cooperative dike-building	134
6.2.2	Hurricane Katrina and the liberal approach to flood protection in the United States	141
6.3	<i>Synthesis and further research</i>	151
7	Résumé	162
	Appendix	168
	Index	175