

Trabajos citados:

- Andersson, E., Barthel, S., Borgström, S., Colding, J., Elmquist, T., Folke, C., & Gren,  sa. (2014). Reconnecting Cities to the Biosphere: Stewardship of Green Infrastructure and Urban Ecosystem Services. *Ambio*, 43(4), 445–453.
- Bruggers, J. (2010, September 26). Foreign plants, animals conquering native species. Obtenido agosto 20, 2015, from <http://archive.courier-journal.com/article/20100927/GREEN/309270009/Foreign-plants-animals-conquering-native-species>
- Doughty, E. (2015, July 28). Everything you need to know about Japanese knotweed. Obtenido septiembre 6, 2015, de <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/gardening/11766271/Everything-you-need-to-know-about-Japanese-knotweed.html>
- Global Invasive Species Database. (2013). 100 of the World's Worst Invasive Alien Species. Obtenido septiembre 8, 2015, de <http://www.issg.org/database/species/search.asp?st=100ss>
- Haase, D., Frantzeskaki, N., & Elmquist, T. (2014). Ecosystem Services in Urban Landscapes: Practical Applications and Governance Implications. *Ambio*, 43(4), 407–412. <http://doi.org/10.1007/s13280-014-0503-1>
- Japanese Knotweed Alliance. (n.d.). What is Japanese Knotweed? Obtenido septiembre 8, 2015, de <http://www.cabi.org/japaneseknotweedalliance/what-is-japanese-knotweed/>

- Kelly, J., Tosh, D., Dale, K., & Jackson, A. (2013). The economic cost of invasive and non-native species in Ireland and Northern Ireland. The Northern Ireland Environment Agency and the National Parks and Wildlife Service. Obtenido de http://invasivespeciesireland.com/wp-content/uploads/2010/07/Economic_Impact_Assessment_FINAL_280313.pdf
- Kowarik, I. (2011). Novel urban ecosystems, biodiversity, and conservation. *Environmental Pollution*, 159(8–9), 1974–1983.
<http://doi.org/10.1016/j.envpol.2011.02.022>
- Schewenius, M., McPhearson, T., & Elmquist, T. (2014). Opportunities for Increasing Resilience and Sustainability of Urban Social–Ecological Systems: Insights from the URBES and the Cities and Biodiversity Outlook Projects. *Ambio*, 43(4), 434–444. <http://doi.org/10.1007/s13280-014-0505-z>
- Standish, R., Hobbs, R., & Miller, J. (2015). Improving city life: Options for ecological restoration in urban landscapes and how these might influence interactions between people and nature. *Landscape Ecology*, 28(6), 1213–1221.
<http://doi.org/10.1007/s10980-012-9752-1>
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2014). World Urbanization Prospects. United Nations. Obtenido de <http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/Highlights/WUP2014-Highlights.pdf>

World Health Organization. (2015). Urban population growth. Obtenido agosto 19, 2015, de
http://www.who.int/gho/urban_health/situation_trends/urban_population_growth_text/en/

Trabajos consultados:

Klaus, V. (2013). Urban Grassland Restoration: A Neglected Opportunity for Biodiversity Conservation. *Restor Ecol Restoration Ecology*, 21(6), 665-669.
doi:10.1111/rec.12051

Schaefer, V. (2010). Remembering our roots: A possible connection between loss of ecological memory, alien invasions and ecological restoration. *Urban Ecosystems*, 14(1), 35-44. doi:DOI 10.1007/s11252-010-0138-3

Williams, F., Eschen, R., Harris, A., & Djeddour, D. (2010, December 10). The Economic Cost of Invasive Non-native Species to the British Economy. Obtenido agosto 20, 2015,

<https://secure.fera.defra.gov.uk/nonnativespecies/downloadDocument.cfm?id=487>