

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990002037260403321
Autore	Rozkosny, Rudolf
Titolo	A biosystematic study of the European Stratiomyidae (Diptera) 2. Clitellariinae, Hermetiinae, Pachygasterinae and bibliography / Rudolf Rozkosny
Pubbl/distr/stampa	The Hague : W. Junk, 1983
ISBN	90-6193-135-5
Descrizione fisica	431 p. ; 25 cm
Collana	Series Entomologica ; 25
Disciplina	595.771
Locazione	DAGEN
Collocazione	61 V C.6/060.2
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910451366503321
Autore	Scerri Eric R
Titolo	The periodic table [[electronic resource]] : its story and its significance // Eric R. Scerri
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; New York, : Oxford University Press, 2007
ISBN	1-280-84650-X 0-19-534567-3 1-4294-5942-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (671 p.)
Disciplina	546/.8
Soggetti	Periodic law Chemical elements Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 387-328) and index.
Nota di contenuto	The periodic system : an overview -- Quantitative relationships among the elements -- Discoverers of the system -- Mendeleev -- Prediction and accommodation : the acceptance of Mendeleev's periodic system -- The nucleus and the periodic table : radioactivity, atomic number, and isotopy -- The electron and the chemical periodicity -- Electronic explanations of the periodic system developed by chemists -- Quantum mechanics and the periodic table -- Astrophysics, nucleosynthesis, and more chemistry.
Sommario/riassunto	The periodic table is one of the most potent icons in science. It lies at the core of chemistry and embodies the most fundamental principles of the field. The one definitive text on the development of the periodic table by van Spronsen (1969), has been out of print for a considerable time. The present book provides a successor to van Spronsen, but goes further in giving an evaluation of the extent to which modern physics has, or has not, explained the periodic system. The book is written in a lively style to appeal to experts and interested lay-persons alike.

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910830983803321
Titolo	Systematics and the exploration of life // edited by Philippe Grandcolas, Marie-Christine Maurel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : ISTE Hoboken, NJ : , : John Wiley & Sons, Inc., , 2021
ISBN	1-119-48917-2 1-119-47687-9 1-119-48915-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (245 pages)
Disciplina	574.012
Soggetti	Biology Phylogeny
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Half-Title Page -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Contents -- Introduction: Exploring Biodiversity: Science Must Seize the Unknown 80% -- References -- 1 Symmetry of Shapes in Biology: from D'Arcy Thompson to Morphometrics -- 1.1. Introduction -- 1.2. D'Arcy Thompson, symmetry and morphometrics -- 1.3. Isometries and symmetry groups -- 1.4. Biological asymmetries -- 1.5. Principles of geometric morphometrics -- 1.6. The treatment of symmetry in morphometrics -- 1.7. Some examples of applications -- 1.8. Conclusion -- 1.9. References -- 2 Impact of a Point Mutation in a Protein Structure -- 2.1. Composition -- 2.2. Folding -- 2.3. Substitution(s) in protein structures -- 2.4. Effect on overall structure and function -- 2.5. Effect on stability -- 2.6. Effect on the peptide backbone -- 2.7. Conclusion -- 2.8. References -- 3 The Role of Taxonomy and Natural History in the Study of the Evolution of Eneopterinae Crickets -- 3.1. Introduction -- 3.2. Taxonomy in modern comparative approaches -- 3.3. A model group -- 3.4. Contribution of taxonomy for phylogenetic reconstructions and classification -- 3.4.1. Monophyly -- 3.4.2. Recent taxonomic contributions -- 3.4.3. Phylogeny and taxonomy -- 3.5. Contribution of taxonomy to

biogeography -- 3.5.1. New Caledonia -- 3.5.2. Southeast Asia -- 3.6. Taxonomic exploration and evolution of species traits -- 3.7. Conclusion -- 3.8. Acknowledgments -- 3.9. References -- 4

Systematics in the (Post)genomic Era: A Look at the *Drosophila* Model -- 4.1. *Drosophila*: a star of genetics but a systematic nebula -- 4.2. Subspecies: identification of "genomic islands of divergence"? -- 4.3. Species complexes: congruence between species trees and gene trees -- 4.4. Supraspecific ranks: phylogeny, genome and morphome -- 4.5. Conclusion -- 4.6. Acknowledgments -- 4.7. References.

5 Dealing with Multiple Environments: The Challenges of the Trypanosome Lifecycle -- 5.1. Human African trypanosomiasis, the disease -- 5.2. Cell biology of *Trypanosoma brucei* -- 5.3. Survival and maturation of *T. brucei* in the tsetse vector -- 5.4. Adaptations of *T. brucei* to the mammalian host -- 5.5. Conclusion -- 5.6. References --

6 Challenges Inherent in the Systematics and Taxonomy of Genera that have Recently Experienced Explosive Radiation: The Case of Orchids of the Genus *Ophrys* -- 6.1. Introduction -- 6.2. Speciation in *Ophrys*: an evolutionary divergence seen as a reticulated continuum -- 6.2.1. Difficulty in applying the biological concept of the species in the case of *Ophrys* -- 6.2.2. Causes of reproductive isolation in *Ophrys* -- 6.2.3. Consequences of the implementation of reproductive isolation in the particular case of the genus *Ophrys* -- 6.3. Current state of knowledge on *Ophrys* systematics -- 6.3.1. Molecular systematics: overview of current knowledge -- 6.3.2. Molecular systematics in the age of phylogenomics -- 6.4. Integrative genomics and taxonomy: perspectives and issues -- 6.4.1. Moving towards a generalization of data sets at the genomic scale -- 6.4.2. Integrative taxonomy approach -- 6.5. Conclusion -- 6.6. Acknowledgments -- 6.7. References -- 7

Exploration and Origins of Biodiversity in Madagascar: The Message of Ferns -- 7.1. Introduction -- 7.2. Madagascar: a complex biogeographical context -- 7.2.1. An insular continental territory that is not so isolated -- 7.2.2. Gradients, ecosystem diversity and biodiversity -- 7.3. Ferns and lycophytes: an ideal model for the biogeography of Madagascar -- 7.4. Origins of the lineages of ferns in Madagascar -- 7.4.1. Multiple long-distance dispersions -- 7.4.2. The Neotropics: a non-exclusive but preponderant role -- 7.4.3. Africa: a truly minimal role or an underestimated role? -- 7.5. The example of *Rumohra*: dispersions to Madagascar and around the world -- 7.6. Conclusion -- 7.7. References -- 8

Mediterranean and Atlantic Algae, a Fraternal Relationship? -- 8.1. Introduction -- 8.1.1. Seaweeds -- 8.1.2. The systematics of algae -- 8.1.3. Algae distribution on a global scale -- 8.1.4. Seaweeds on the Atlantic and Mediterranean coasts -- 8.1.5. Challenge of the study -- 8.2. Materials and methods -- 8.2.1. Sampling strategy -- 8.2.2. Acquisition of molecular data -- 8.2.3. Analysis of phylogenetic relationships between Atlantic and Mediterranean specimens -- 8.3. Results -- 8.4. Discussion -- 8.5. Acknowledgments -- 8.6. References -- 9

Ontogeny and Evolution of the Hyperorgan of Delphinieae -- 9.1. Introduction -- 9.2. Synorganization: a concept, definitions -- 9.2.1. Adolf Remane and the synorganization of animal structures -- 9.2.2. A concept adopted by botanists, and by flower specialists in particular -- 9.2.3. A concept to be limited organically, and to be placed in a phylogenetic framework -- 9.3. Ontogeny and evolution of the hyperorgan of Delphinieae -- 9.3.1. Disparity of the hyperorgan in the tribe -- 9.3.2. Ontogeny of the synorganized structure -- 9.3.3. Evolving trends and convergences -- 9.4. The study of synorganization in evolutionary biology -- 9.4.1. Lessons learned from the synorganization study -- 9.4.2. Scientometrics to measure the impact of the concept of

synorganization in evolutionary biology -- 9.4.3. Synchronization, integration, co-adaptation, redundant concepts? -- 9.5. Conclusion -- 9.6. Acknowledgments -- 9.7. References -- 10 Identification of Interspecific Chromosomal Homologies: Chromosomal Microdissection and Chromosomal Painting in Antarctic Teleosts Nototheniidae -- 10.1. Introduction -- 10.1.1. Homologies, painting and chromosomal microdissection -- 10.1.2. ICH research in Nototheniidae. 10.2. Materials and methods -- 10.2.1. Materials -- 10.2.2. Methods -- 10.3. Results -- 10.3.1. Microdissection -- 10.3.2. Painting -- 10.4. Discussion -- 10.4.1. Technical aspects developed and prospects for improvement of the painting signal -- 10.4.2. The largest pair of chromosomes of *T. pennellii*, the product of two chromosomal fusions (roberstonian and tandem) -- 10.5. Conclusion -- 10.6. References -- List of Authors -- Index -- Other titles from iSTE in Biology and Biomedical Engineering -- EULA.
