1. Record Nr. UNINA990005371990403321

Autore	Momigliano, Arnaldo <1908-1987>
Titolo	Fritz Geyer, Makedonien bis zur Thronbesteigung Philipps II, Oldenburg, Mnnchen und Berlin, 1930
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Torino, : Vincenzo Bona, 1932
Descrizione fisica	3 p. ; 32 cm
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	ARCH. BM MISC. 008 (02)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Estratto dalla Rivista di Filologia e d'Istruzione classica, Nuova Serie, Anno X, Fascicolo 3.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910972511203321

Autore	Karban Richard
Titolo	Plant Sensing and Communication / / Richard Karban
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago : , : University of Chicago Press, , [2015] ©2015
ISBN	9780226264707 022626470X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (251 p.)
Collana	Interspecific Interactions
Classificazione	WN 1750
Disciplina	581.4
Soggetti	Plant physiology Plant ecology Plant behavior Plant communication
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 and index.

Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- 1. Plant Behavior and Communication -- 2. Plant Sensory Capabilities -- 3. Plant Learning and Memory -- 4. Cues and Signals in Plant Communication -- 5. Plant Responses to Cues about Resources -- 6. Plant Responses to Herbivory -- 7. Plant Communication and Reproduction -- 8. Microbes and Plant Communication -- 9. Plant Sensing and Communication as Adaptations -- 10. Plant Sensing and Communication in Agriculture and Medicine -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	The news that a flowering weed-mousear cress (Arabidopsis thaliana)-can sense the particular chewing noise of its most common caterpillar predator and adjust its chemical defenses in response led to headlines announcing the discovery of the first "hearing" plant. As plants lack central nervous systems (and, indeed, ears), the mechanisms behind this "hearing" are unquestionably very different from those of our own acoustic sense, but the misleading headlines point to an overlooked truth: plants do in fact perceive environmental cues and respond rapidly to them by changing their chemical, morphological, and behavioral traits. In Plant Sensing and Communication, Richard Karban provides the first comprehensive overview of what is known about how plants perceive their environments, communicate those perceptions, and learn. Facing many of the same challenges as animals, plants have developed many similar capabilities: they sense light, chemicals, mechanical stimulation, temperature, electricity, and sound. Moreover, prior experiences have lasting impacts on sensitivity and response to cues; plants, in essence, have memory. Nor are their senses limited to the processes of an individual plant: plants eavesdrop on the cues and behaviors of neighbors and-for example, through flowers and fruits-exchange information with other types of organisms. Far from inanimate organisms limited by their stationary existence, plants, this book makes unquestionably clear, are in constant and lively discourse.