1. Record Nr. UNINA9910253939103321

Autore	Siddiquee Shafiquzzaman
Titolo	Practical Handbook of the Biology and Molecular Diversity of Trichoderma Species from Tropical Regions / / by Shafiquzzaman Siddiquee
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2017
ISBN	3-319-64946-9
Edizione	[1st ed. 2017.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XI, 102 p. 46 illus., 43 illus. in color.)
Collana	Fungal Biology, , 2198-7785
Disciplina	579.5677
Soggetti	Fungi Mycology Microbiology Plant genetics Plants - Evolution Plants - Development Plant Genetics Plant Evolution Plant Development
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. The Basic Concept of Microbiology -- Chapter 2. Collection and Processing For Trichoderma Specimen -- Chapter 3. Slide Culturing of Trichoderma Isolates -- Chapter 4 -- Morphological Based Characterization of Trichoderma Species -- Chapter 5. Molecular Characteristics of Trichoderma Strains.
Sommario/riassunto	This book analyzes the right pathway to solve the controversial identifications of some Trichoderma species on the basis of sampling procedures, slide culture techniques, macroscopic and microscopic analysis, and molecular tools. Most species of the genus Trichoderma grow rapidly in artificial culture and produce large numbers of small green or white conidia from conidiogenous cells located at the ends of conidiophores. The morphological characters are reported to be variable to a certain degree in their color, shape of conidia,

conidiophore, pustules and phialade. These characteristics allow a comparatively easy means of identification of Trichoderma as a genus, but the species concept is difficult to deduce and there is considerable confusion over the application of specific names. This work provides an essential link between data and taxa as a means to verify the taxonomic characters of the strains sequenced, and mac roscopic and microscopic characteristics. Otherwise, a species level identification study cannot be corrected or uncorrected and the user has to rely on the person making the misidentification. .