Record Nr.	UNINA9910451279303321
Autore	Karban Richard
Titolo	Induced responses to herbivory [[electronic resource] /] / Richard Karban and Ian T. Baldwin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, c1997
ISBN	0-226-42497-9 1-281-22371-9 9786611223717
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (332 p.)
Collana	Interspecific interactions
Classificazione	WI 3100
Altri autori (Persone)	Baldwinlan T
Disciplina	571.96
Soggetti	Animal-plant relationships Herbivores - Ecology Plant defenses 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. 249-300) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter Contents Acknowledgments 1 An Introduction to the Phenomena and Phenomenology of Induction 2 How a Plant Perceives Damage and Signals Other Ramets, and the Specificity of These Processes 3 Mechanisms of Induced Responses 4 Induced Resistance against Herbivores 5 Induced Defense and the Evolution of Induced Resistance 6 Using Induced Resistance in Agriculture References Index
Sommario/riassunto	Plants face a daunting array of creatures that eat them, bore into them, and otherwise use virtually every plant part for food, shelter, or both. But although plants cannot flee from their attackers, they are far from defenseless. In addition to adaptations like thorns, which may be produced in response to attack, plants actively alter their chemistry and physiology in response to damage. For instance, young potato plant leaves being eaten by potato beetles respond by producing chemicals that inhibit beetle digestive enzymes. Over the past fifteen years, research on these induced responses to herbivory has flourished, and here Richard Karban and Ian T. Baldwin present the first comprehensive evaluation and synthesis of this rapidly developing field. They provide

1.

state-of-the-discipline reviews and highlight areas where new research will be most productive. Their comprehensive overview will be welcomed by a wide variety of theoretical and applied researchers in ecology, evolutionary biology, plant biology, entomology, and agriculture.