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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

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.