

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910463765003321
Titolo	Challenges and change in middle America : perspectives on development in Mexico, Central America and the Caribbean // edited by Cathy McIlwaine and Katie Willis ; Developing Areas Research Group, The Royal Geographical Society (with the Institutu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxon [England] : , : Routledge, , 2014
ISBN	1-138-13877-0 1-315-83844-3 1-317-87689-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (585 p.)
Collana	DARG Regional Development Series ; ; Number 2
Altri autori (Persone)	McIlwaineCathy <1965-> WillisKatie <1968->
Disciplina	338.972
Soggetti	Electronic books. Central America Economic conditions 1979- Caribbean Area Economic conditions 1945- Mexico Economic conditions 1994-
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	First published 2002 by Pearson Education.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Half Title; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; List of Plates; List of Figures; List of Tables; List of Boxes; List of Contributors; Series Preface; Acknowledgements; Publisher"s Acknowledgements; 1 Introduction; 2 Men, women and household diversity; 3 Ethnicities, nationalism and racism; 4 Perspectives on poverty, vulnerability and exclusion; 5 Making a living: employment, livelihoods and the informal sector; 6 Open for business: strategies for economic diversification; 7 Sowing the seeds of modernity: the insertion of agriculture into the global market 8 Unsustainable development: environmental protection issues in rural and coastal areas9 Dependency, diversity and change: towards sustainable urbanisation; 10 Social roles and spatial relations of NGOs and civil society: participation and effectiveness post-hurricane "Mitch"; 11 Conclusion; Index
Sommario/riassunto	A comprehensive introduction to the important economic, social and

political processes and development issues in this extremely popular region. The Central American nations and those of the Caribbean (including Guyana, Surinam and French Guiana on the mainland) share many historical processes as well as experiencing similar development problems today. These include European colonialism, structural adjustment, small size, reliance on primary production, influence of the United States and moves towards democratisation. While Mexico is obviously a much larger country in area, economy and populati

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9911019158403321
Titolo	Seed development, dormancy and germination // edited by Kent Bradford and Hiroyuki Nongaki
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, : Blackwell, 2007
ISBN	9786610748761 9781280748769 1280748761 9780470764077 0470764074 9780470988848 0470988843 9781405173278 1405173270
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (390 p.)
Collana	Annual plant reviews ; ; v. 27
Altri autori (Persone)	BradfordK. J (Kent J.) NongakiHiroyuki
Disciplina	571.862
Soggetti	Seeds - Development Seeds - Dormancy Germination
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	Seed Development, Dormancy and Germination; Contents; List of

Contributors; Preface; 1 Genetic control of seed development and seed mass; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Overview of seed development in angiosperms; 1.3 Genetic control of embryo development; 1.3.1 Central regulators of embryogenesis; 1.3.2 Genes involved in the morphogenesis phase of embryo development; 1.3.3 Regulators of the maturation phase of embryo development; 1.4 Genetic control of endosperm development; 1.4.1 Genes required for cereal endosperm development; 1.4.2 Genes that repress autonomous endosperm development

1.5 Genetic aspects of testa development 1.5.1 Genetic regulation of flavonoid biosynthesis and accumulation; 1.5.2 Regulators of mucilage biosynthesis and accumulation; 1.6 Control of seed mass; 1.6.1 Genetic factors affecting seed mass; 1.6.2 Testa development and seed mass; 1.6.3 Endosperm development and seed mass; 1.6.4 Sugar transport and metabolism during seed development; 1.6.5 Metabolic control of seed development and size; 1.7 Perspective; References; 2 Seed coat development and dormancy; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Development and anatomy of the seed coat; 2.2.1 The seed envelopes

2.2.2 The Arabidopsis testa 2.3 Role of the seed coat in seed dormancy and germination; 2.3.1 Constraints imposed by the seed coat; 2.3.2 Flavonoids in Arabidopsis seeds; 2.3.2.1 Main flavonoid end-products present in seeds; 2.3.2.2 Molecular genetics of flavonoid metabolism; 2.3.2.3 Effects of flavonoids on seed dormancy and germination; 2.3.3 Flavonoids in seed dormancy and germination of various species; 2.3.3.1 Solanaceae; 2.3.3.2 Water permeability of testae in Leguminosae and other species; 2.3.3.3 Flavonoids and other phenolics as direct and indirect germination inhibitors

2.3.3.4 Pre-harvest sprouting (PHS) in cereals 2.3.3.5 Heteromorphism and physiological heterogeneity among seeds; 2.3.3.6 Interactions with endosperm; 2.4 Link between seed coat-imposed dormancy and longevity; 2.5 Concluding remarks; References; 3 Definitions and hypotheses of seed dormancy; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Classifications of dormancy; 3.2.1 Endogenous dormancy; 3.2.2 Exogenous dormancy; 3.3 Definitions of dormancy; 3.4 Primary dormancy; 3.4.1 Induction of primary dormancy; 3.4.1.1 Role of ABA in dormancy induction; 3.4.1.2 Developmental programs and dormancy induction

3.4.2 Release of primary dormancy 3.4.2.1 After-ripening; 3.4.2.2 Regulation of dormancy in imbibed seeds; 3.5 Secondary dormancy; 3.6 Signaling in dormancy; 3.6.1 Stress signaling; 3.6.2 Signaling networks; 3.6.3 Environmental signals; 3.7 Challenges for the future; References; 4 Modeling of seed dormancy; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Types and phenology of seed dormancy; 4.3 Environmental control of dormancy; 4.3.1 Factors affecting dormancy levels of seed populations; 4.3.1.1 Temperature; 4.3.1.2 After-ripening; 4.3.1.3 Stratification; 4.3.2 Factors that stimulate germination

4.3.2.1 Fluctuating temperature

## Sommario/riassunto

The formation, dispersal and germination of seeds are crucial stages in the life cycles of gymnosperm and angiosperm plants. The unique properties of seeds, particularly their tolerance to desiccation, their mobility, and their ability to schedule their germination to coincide with times when environmental conditions are favorable to their survival as seedlings, have no doubt contributed significantly to the success of seed-bearing plants. Humans are also dependent upon seeds, which constitute the majority of the world's staple foods (e.g., cereals and legumes). Seeds are an excellent system f