1. Record Nr. UNINA9910477246503321

Autore	Guo Huadong
Titolo	Atlas of Remote Sensing of the Wenchuan Earthquake : Cas- Project Team of Remote Sensing for Wenchuan Earthquake / / Huadong Guo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified] : , : Taylor & Francis, , 2019
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xx, 244 pages)
Disciplina	551.22
Soggetti	Earthquakes
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Remote Sensing Data. -- Geological Disasters. -- Barrier Lakes. -- Collapsed Buildings and Houses. -- Damaged Roads. -- Destroyed Farmlands and Forests. -- Demolished Infrastructure. -- Continuing Civilization.
Sommario/riassunto	On May 12, 2008, Wenchuan County in Sichuan suffered an earthquake of 8.0 on the Richter Scale. Applying the remote sensing technology, the Chinese Academy of Sciences launched into action, making use of its facilities, remote sensing planes, and satellites to amass optical and radar data. This title presents a pictorial summation of this project.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910580217603321

Autore	Fauconnier Marie-Laure
Titolo	Use of Essential Oils and Volatile Compounds as Biological Control Agents
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2022
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (272 p.)
Soggetti	Biology, life sciences Research & information: general
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Essential oils (EOs) and microbial/plant-based volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are being used in an increasing number of sectors such as health, cosmetics, the food industry and, more recently, agronomy. In agronomy, they are employed as bio-herbicides and bio-pesticides due to their their insecticidal, antifungal, and bactericidal effects. Several EO-based bio-pesticides are already registered. Essential oils and other VOCs are 100% bio-based and present numerous additional advantages. They contain a great number of structurally diverse compounds that frequently act in synergy; they are thus less subject to resistance. As highly volatile compounds are found in EOs and VOCs, they typically cause no residue problems in food products or in soils. Indeed, the supply of EOs can be really challenging because they are frequently produced in restricted areas of the world with prices and chemical composition fluctuations. Besides, while the high volatility of EOs and VOCs is interesting for some specific applications, it can be a problem when developing a bio-pesticide with long lasting effects. Finally, EOs are frequently phytotoxic, which is perfect for herbicide formulations, but not for other applications. In both cases, the development of a proper formulation is essential. Owing to the current attraction for natural products, a better understanding of their modes of biological action is of importance for

the development of new and optimal applications.