

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990005773380403321
Autore	Pausanias <periegeta ; <2. saec.
Titolo	Descrizione della Grecia di Pausania nuovamente dal testo greco tradotta da A. Nibby membro ordinario dell'Accademia romana di archeologia. Volume 1. [-4.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : presso Vincenzo Poggioli stampatore della R.C. A., 1817-1818
Descrizione fisica	4 v. ; 24 cm
Disciplina	880.01
Locazione	FLFBC
Collocazione	SG 880/B 80 (1) SG 880/B 80 (3)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNISA996394557603316
Autore	Swallow John
Titolo	Swallow [[electronic resource] ] : an almanack for the yeare of our Lord God 1660 : being bissextile or leap-year, and from the worlds creation 5658 : calculated properly for the meridian of the universitie and town of Cambridge .
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge [Cambridgeshire], : Printed by John Field ..., 1660
Descrizione fisica	[40] p. : ill
Soggetti	Almanacs, English Ephemerides Astrology
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Second part (p. [16]-[40]) has special t.p.: Swallow : the latter part of this almanack for the yeare of our Lord God 1660. Reproduction of original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910768446503321
Autore	Aslam Muhammad
Titolo	Drought Stress in Maize (Zea mays L.) : Effects, Resistance Mechanisms, Global Achievements and Biological Strategies for Improvement // by Muhammad Aslam, Muhammad Amir Maqbool, Rahime Cengiz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-25442-1
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (79 p.)
Collana	SpringerBriefs in Agriculture, , 2211-808X
Disciplina	633.15
Soggetti	Plant anatomy Plants - Development Climatic changes Plant physiology Agriculture Plants Plant genetics Plant Anatomy/Development Climate Change/Climate Change Impacts Plant Physiology Plant Systematics/Taxonomy/Biogeography Plant Genetics and Genomics
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.
Sommario/riassunto	This book focuses on early germination, one of maize germplasm most important strategies for adapting to drought-induced stress. Some genotypes have the ability to adapt by either reducing water losses or by increasing water uptake. Drought tolerance is also an adaptive strategy that enables crop plants to maintain their normal physiological processes and deliver higher economical yield despite drought stress. Several processes are involved in conferring drought tolerance in maize: the accumulation of osmolytes or antioxidants, plant growth

regulators, stress proteins and water channel proteins, transcription factors and signal transduction pathways. Drought is one of the most detrimental forms of abiotic stress around the world and seriously limits the productivity of agricultural crops. Maize, one of the leading cereal crops in the world, is sensitive to drought stress. Maize harvests are affected by drought stress at different growth stages in different regions. Numerous events in the life of maize crops can be affected by drought stress: germination potential, seedling growth, seedling stand establishment, overall growth and development, pollen and silk development, anthesis silking interval, pollination, and embryo, endosperm and kernel development. Though every maize genotype has the ability to avoid or withstand drought stress, there is a concrete need to improve the level of adaptability to drought stress to address the global issue of food security. The most common biological strategies for improving drought stress resistance include screening available maize germplasm for drought tolerance, conventional breeding strategies, and marker-assisted and genomic-assisted breeding and development of transgenic maize. As a comprehensive understanding of the effects of drought stress, adaptive strategies and potential breeding tools is the prerequisite for any sound breeding plan, this brief addresses these aspects.

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