1. Record Nr. UNINA9910784895303321

Autore	Eich Eckart
Titolo	Solanaceae and convolvulaceae - secondary metabolites [[electronic resource]] : biosynthesis, chemotaxonomy, biological and economic significance : a handbook / / Eckart Eich
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin ; ; London, : Springer, c2008
ISBN	1-281-17947-7 9786611179472 3-540-74541-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2008.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (647 p.)
Disciplina	572.23952 660.6
Soggetti	Solanaceae Convolvulaceae Plant metabolites Plant bioactive compounds Plant products - Synthesis Tubiflorae
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Classification and System in Solanales -- Ornithine-Derived Alkaloids -- Tryptophan-derived Alkaloids -- Miscellaneous Alkaloids -- Phenylalanine-derived Metabolites/Phenylpropanoids -- Terpenoids (Isoprenoids) -- Secondary Metabolites Derived from Fatty Acids and Carbohydrates.
Sommario/riassunto	1. 1 Philosophy and Aims of this Book 1. 1. 1 The Large Solanales Families as a Topic Solanales are from the Mid-Cretaceous (stem node age: 106 my; crown node age: 100 my) (Bremer et al. 2004). Solanaceae and Convolvulaceae are sisters represe- ing the two large families of this order. Their last common ancestor lived about 70 my ago (Durbin et al. 2000). The main objective of the author is to focus on aspects of our extensive knowledge of secondary metabolites in the plant kingdom in order to account for the specific competitiveness and

	productivity of these two large Solanales families. To this end, it has been necessary to take a bird’s-eye view of 200 years of phytochemical research on the Solanales, since first scientific reports with regard to both families were published in the early nineteenth century. Due to an almost complete lack of phytochemical reports (one single exception) on species of the three remaining, very small families of the order (see Chap. 2), they have not been considered. 1. 1. 2 General Role of the Secondary Metabolism for a Specific Characterization and Classification of Plant Taxa While traditional systematics generally focused on morphologic-anatomical char- ters of plants, in some cases chemotaxonomic aspects with regard to low molecular secondary metabolites were also considered. However, plant biochemistry and chemotaxonomy normally played a minor role in classification.

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910962652603321
Autore	Carmichael Calum M
Titolo	Illuminating Leviticus : a study of its laws and institutions in the light of biblical narratives / / Calum Carmichael
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Baltimore, Md., : Johns Hopkins University Press, 2006
ISBN	0-8018-8963-4
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (225 p.)
Disciplina	222/.1306
Soggetti	Jewish law Narration in the Bible
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction : the nature of biblical law -- Looking at Leviticus : Leviticus 10-14 -- Genital impurity in the lineages of David and Jonathan : Leviticus 15 -- The Day of Atonement : Leviticus 16 -- The slaughter of animals : Leviticus 17:2-9 -- The blood taboo : Leviticus 17:10-16 -- Mourning and marriage rules for priests : Leviticus 21 -- Life and lies of David : Leviticus 22 and 23 -- Blasphemies : Leviticus 24 -- The Year of Jubilee : Leviticus 25 -- Three laws on the release of slaves : Exodus 21:2-11, Deuteronomy 15:12-18, and Leviticus 25:39-

	46.
Sommario/riassunto	He contends that biblical laws did not emerge from social imperatives in ancient Israel, but instead from the careful, retrospective study of the nation's history and identity.