1. Record Nr. UNINA9910830310303321 Autore Sprent Janet I Titolo Legume nodulation [[electronic resource]]: a global perspective // Janet I Sprent Chichester, West Sussex;; Ames, Iowa,: Wiley-Blackwell, 2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-34375-0 9786612343759 1-4443-1638-9 1-4443-1639-7 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (220 p.) Disciplina 572/.5452374 633.3 Soggetti Legumes - Roots - Physiology Nitrogen-fixing microorganisms Nitrogen - Fixation 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 Legume Nodulation A Global Perspective: Contents: Preface: 1 Nodulation in a Taxonomic Context; 1.1 Caesalpinioideae; 1.2 Mimosoideae; 1.2.1 Acacieae; 1.2.2 Ingeae; 1.2.3 Mimoseae; 1.3 Papilionoideae; 1.3.1 Non-nodulation in the Papilionoideae; 1.3.2 Nodulating papilionoids with primitive nodule structure: 1.3.3 Tribes with the 50kb inversion; 1.3.4 The Dalbergioid clade; 1.3.5 The Mirbelioid clade: 1.3.6 The Millettioid clade: 1.3.7 The Robinioid clade: 1.3.8 The inverted repeat lacking clade (IRLC); 2 Global Distribution of Legumes; 2.1 Deserts; 2.2 Savannas; 2.2.1 African savannas 2.2.2 Neotropical savannas2.2.3 Australian savannas; 2.3 Seasonally dry tropical forests (succulent biome); 2.3.1 Caatinga; 2.3.2 Other areas; 2.4 Rain forests; 2.4.1 Atlantic forest; 2.4.2 Temperate rain

forests; 2.4.3 Tropical rain forests; 2.5 Temperate regions; 2.5.1 Mediterranean ecosystems; 2.5.2 Temperate, boreal and high altitude legumes; 2.6 Invasive legumes; 3 Evolution of Nodulation; 3.1 When did nodulation first occur?; 3.2 Where did nodulation first occur, and where are nodulated legumes going?; 3.2.1 Madagascar as a special case;

3.2.2 Recent evolution

3.3 How was the information for nodulation acquired?3.3.1 Ancient genes that have been recruited for symbiotic purposes; 3.3.2 Gene duplication; 3.4 Why was nodulation necessary?; 3.5 Model legumes; 4 Bacteria Nodulating Legumes; 4.1 - Proteobacteria; 4.1.1 Rhizobium; 4.1.2 Sinorhizobium and Ensifer; 4.1.3 Other members of Rhizobiaceae; 4.1.4 Bradvrhizobium: 4.1.5 Azorhizobium and Devosia: 4.1.6 Methylobacterium; 4.1.7 Ochrobactrum; 4.1.8 Mesorhizobium; 4.1.9 Phyllobacterium; 4.2 -Proteobacteria; 4.3 Other bacterial nodule occupants; 4.4 Specificity; 4.5 Competition 4.6 Stability and genetic exchange5 Development and Functioning of Nodules; 5.1 Root hair infection; 5.2 The roles of hormones; 5.3 Autoregulation; 5.4 Formation of symbiosomes; 5.4.1 Bacteroid size and shape; 5.4.2 The role of poly--hydroxybutyrate (PHB); 5.5 Nodules lacking root hair infection; 5.5.1 Dalbergioid legumes; 5.5.2 Genisteae and Crotalarieae; 5.5.3 The special case of Sesbania; 5.6 Other variations in nodule structure; 5.7 Functioning nodules: the critical role of oxygen; 5.8 Nitrogen fixation and export of products; 5.8.1 The hydrogen enigma; 5.9 Nodule effectiveness 5.10 The bacteria within the nodule - control by the bacteria, plant or both?5.11 Constraints on nitrogen fixation in agriculture and the environment; 5.11.1 Waterlogging, drought and salinity; 5.11.2 Temperature: 5.11.3 Edaphic factors: 5.12 Legumes, pests and pathogens; 6 Some Legumes for the Future?; 6.1 Human food; 6.1.1 Vigna spp.; 6.1.2 Other phaseoloid legumes; 6.2 Forage legumes; 6.3 Pharmaceutical uses; 6.4 Other uses; Appendices; I Caesalpinioideae; II Mimosoideae: III Papilionoideae: References: Taxonomic Index: General Index; Color plate section between pages 86 and 87; Rest

Sommario/riassunto

This important book provides a comprehensive review of our current knowledge of the world's leguminous plants and their symbiotic bacteria. Written by Professor Janet Sprent, a world authority in the area, Legume Nodulation contains comprehensive details of the following:An up to date review of legume taxonomy and a full list of the world's generaDetails of how legumes are distributed throughout the worldA review of the evolution of legume nodulationComprehensive details of all microorganisms known to be symbiotic with legumesEcological