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Altri autori (Persone)	WaltersDale
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5 The use of composts and compost extracts in plant disease control5. 1 Introduction; 5.2 Definitions of composts, composting, compost 5.2 extracts and compost teas; 5.3 Production of composts and compost extracts/teas; 5.4 History of the use of composts and compost5.4 extracts in crop production; 5.5 Current use of composts and compost extracts/5.5 teas in crop production; 5.6 Crop and soil health; 5.7 Effects of composts on plant disease; 5.8 Effects of compost extracts/teas on plant disease
5.9 Mechanisms involved in the suppression/control 5.9 of plant disease using composts and compostextracts/teas5.10 Conclusions and future work; 5.11 References; 6 The use of host plant resistance in disease control; 6.1 Introduction and benefi ts of resistance; 6.2 Types of resistance; 6.3 Sources of resistance; 6.4 Breeding methodology and selection strategies6.4 for inbreeding crops; 6.5 Deployment of resistance; 6.6 Conclusion; 6.7 References; 7 Crop tolerance of foliar pathogens: possible mechanisms and potential for exploitation; 7.1 Introduction
7.2 Concepts and defi nitions - a historical perspective7.3 Yield formation; 7.4 How can tolerance be quantifi ed?; 7.5 Potential crop traits conferring tolerance; 7.6 Is there a physiological or ecological cost7.6 to tolerance?; 7.7 Role of modelling; 7.8 Strategy for improving tolerance; 7.9 Acknowledgements; 7.10 References; 8 Plant disease control through the useof variety mixtures; 8.1 Introduction; 8.2 Trial demonstrations of mixtures; 8.3 Mixtures used in practice; 8.4 Conclusion; 8.5 References; 9 Biofumigation for plant disease control - from the fundamentals to the farming system
9.1 Introduction

Sommario/riassunto

The control of diseases in crops is still largely dominated by the use of fungicides, but with the increasing incidence of fungicide resistance, plus mounting concern for the environment resulting from excessive agrochemical use, the search for alternative, reliable methods of disease control is gaining momentum. The purpose of this important book is to examine the development and exploitation (or potential for exploitation) of a range of non-chemical approaches to disease control, with a focus on the need for a greater understanding of crop ecology as the basis for effective disease control