

1.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910872709903321
	Titolo	1995 Proceedings 45th Electronic Components and Technology Conference
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified], : IEEE, 1995
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (540 pages)
	Disciplina	621.38152
	Soggetti	Semiconductors
	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 index.
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9911020243403321
	Autore	Hall Stephen J. G
	Titolo	Livestock biodiversity : genetic resources for the farming of the future / / Stephen J.G. Hall
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ames, Iowa, : Blackwell Pub., 2004
	ISBN	9786610213160 9781280213168 1280213167 9780470708613 0470708611 9780470995433 0470995432 9781405148092 1405148098
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (282 p.)
	Disciplina	636.08/21
	Soggetti	Livestock - Germplasm resources Biodiversity conservation
	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 (p. [217]-257) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	<p>Livestock Biodiversity: Genetic resources for the farming of the future; Contents; Preface; Acknowledgements; Introduction; PART 1: THE NATURE OF LIVESTOCK BIODIVERSITY; 1 Biology of domestication; Introduction; Domestication and models of evolution; Changes in animals following domestication; Genetic processes under domestication: the origin of heritable variation; Genetic processes under domestication: interactions between genes; Artificial selection; Natural selection; Sexual selection under domestication; Conclusions; 2 Origin and differentiation of breeds; Introduction; Definitions The recorded history of breed formation Cultural background to breed differentiation; Conclusions; PART 2: THE UTILIZATION OF LIVESTOCK BIODIVERSITY; 3 Ecological adaptations of breeds; Introduction; Genotype-environment interaction; Body size and physiological adaptation; Adaptations to extreme temperatures; Adaptations to the vegetation environment; Coping with parasites and disease; Conclusions; 4 Crossbreeding and coadaptation; Introduction; The value of crossbreeding; Production of synthetic breeds; Molecular indicators of introgression; Biotechnology; Genetic architectures; Conclusions</p> <p>5 Livestock biodiversity and sustainable development Introduction; Global food security and livestock biodiversity; National policies for livestock biodiversity in the developing world; Environmental aspects and industrialized economies; Conclusions; PART 3: THE ASSESSMENT OF LIVESTOCK BIODIVERSITY; 6 Global status of livestock biodiversity; Introduction; Numbers of breeds; Feral livestock; Conclusions; 7 Characterization of livestock biodiversity; Introduction; Breed characterizations: phenotypic variation; Summarizing and interpreting genetic differences between breeds</p> <p>Molecular approaches to breed history Within-breed compared with between-breed variation; Conclusions; PART 4: THE CONSERVATION OF LIVESTOCK BIODIVERSITY; 8 Management, organization and policy; Introduction; History of concern for livestock biodiversity: the example of the UK; Breeds as the basis for conservation; National activities; International and regional activities; Man-made and natural disasters; Capturing the economic benefits of livestock biodiversity; Scientific input into conservation of livestock biodiversity; Conclusions; 9 Conserving specific breeds; Introduction</p> <p>Conservation of within-breed variation Recovery of lost breeds; Cryoconservation: the background; Cryoconservation in relation to in situ conservation; Conclusions; PART 5: CONCLUSIONS; Overview; Prospects for livestock biodiversity; Scientific contribution; Policy issues: funding; The future; Appendix; References; Subject index; Country & breed index</p>
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Livestock biodiversity is integral to our culture, history, environment, economy and, most importantly, our future. Thousands of livestock breeds, from relatively small genetic pools, have evolved over time to suit particular environments and farming systems. This is both the result of natural processes and of human needs for specialized livestock - as our knowledge of genetics continues to increase we achieve a greater understanding of how this biodiversity evolved. This book offers a detailed and comprehensive overview of livestock biodiversity. It explores the history behind it, shows how</p>

