

1. Record Nr.	UNIORUON00072735
Titolo	Wangel Qeddu za'egziena wamadharina Iyasus Krestos zatahatma 'emmashaf zatasehfa ba'ed wagebra hawaryat = Sanctum Iesu Christi Evangelium ex codice manuscripto et Actus Apostolorum ex editione romana anno 1549 vulgata in linguam ghe'ez sive aethiopicam versi accedunt adnotationes linguae amarice conscriptae / Critice edidit P. Angelus a Roncilione
Pubbl/distr/stampa	1 v ; 25 cm
Titolo uniforme	BIBBIA. Nuovo Testamento. Atti degli Apostoli, in etiopico
Edizione	[Romae : Ex Typographia Polyglotta]
Descrizione fisica	Testo in Etiopico.
Disciplina	226
Soggetti	BIBBIA - Nuovo Testamento - Vangeli BIBBIA - Nuovo Testamento - Atti degli Apostoli
Lingua di pubblicazione	Etiopico
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910227350403321
Autore	Judy Simon
Titolo	Plant Competition in a Changing World
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (154 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Botany & plant sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Competitiveness describes a key ability important for plants to grow and survive abiotic and biotic stresses. Under optimal, but particularly under non-optimal conditions, plants compete for resources including nutrients, light, water, space, pollinators and other. Competition occurs above- and belowground. In resource-poor habitats, competition is generally considered to be more pronounced than in resource-rich habitats. Although competition occurs between different players within an ecosystem such as between plants and soil microorganisms, our topic focusses on plant-plant interactions and includes inter-specific competition between different species of similar and different life forms and intra-specific competition. Strategies for securing resources via spatial or temporal separation and different resource needs generally reduce competition. Increasingly important is the effect of invasive plants and subsequent decline in biodiversity and ecosystem function. Current knowledge and future climate predictions suggest that in some situations competition will be intensified with occurrence of increased abiotic (e.g. water and nutrient limitations) and biotic stresses (e.g. mass outbreak of insects), but competition might also decrease in situations where plant productivity and survival declines (e.g. habitats with degraded soils). Changing interactions, climate change and biological invasions place new challenges on ecosystems. Understanding processes and mechanisms that underlie the interactions between plants and environmental factors will aid</p>

predictions and intervention. There is much need to develop strategies to secure ecosystem services via primary productivity and to prevent the continued loss of biodiversity. This Research Topic provides an up-to-date account of knowledge on plant-plant interactions with a focus on identifying the mechanisms underpinning competitive ability. The Research Topic aims to showcase knowledge that links ecological relevance with physiological processes to better understanding plant and ecosystem function.
