

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996385537003316
Autore	Prichard Rhys <1579-1644.>
Titolo	Canwyll y Cymru: sef, Gwaith Mr. Rees Prichard [[electronic resource] ] : gynt Ficcer Llanddyfri, a brintiwyd or blaen yn bedair rhan, wedi ei cyssylltu oll ynghyd yn un llyfr. The divine poems of Mr. Rees Prichard, sometimes vicar of Landoverey in Carmarthenshire
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : printed by J. Moxon and B. Beardwell for D. Jones, in the year M DC XC VI. [1696]
Descrizione fisica	[4], 460, 449-462 p
Lingua di pubblicazione	Welsh
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	In verse. Text appears continuous despite pagination. Copy tightly bound, affecting text; print show-through. Reproduction of the original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557300003321
Autore	Janda Tibor
Titolo	Salicylic Acid Signalling in Plants
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2020
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (208 p.)
Soggetti	Biology, life sciences Research & information: general
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Although the role of salicylic acid (SA) in plant physiological processes has been widely studied for a long time, many open questions remain several fields. The importance of SA synthesis is illustrated by the four review papers published in this Special Issue that represent a wide range of approaches, indicating that a growing body of evidence needs to be summarized in a thought-provoking manner. The investigations presented in the six original studies extend upon the understanding of the involvement of SA in anthracnose infection and light-dependent cold acclimation, highlighting the use of SA mutant <i>Arabidopsis</i> plants. The studies also focused on the application of novel SA analogs or SA in combination with Rhizobacteria inoculation. We hope that the four reviews and six studies provide a deeper understanding of the role of SA and its complex tasks, as well as a new direction for research to address gaps and open questions, including both at the metabolite and gene expression levels, in the use of agriculturally important crop or mutant model plants, and in both basic research and practical applications.