Fisiologia Vegetal Salisbury Y Ross

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Apuntes de fisiologia vegetal para el curso de botanica, que explica en la Universidad de la Habana
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Fisiologia vegetal
Principios Y Aplicaciones de la Fisiología Vegetal: Manual de Laboratorio
Fisiología vegetal
Fisiología vegetal
Curso Basico Sobre Metodologia de la Ensenanza (Julio 30- Augusto 10, 1973)
Fisiología vegetal
Nuevos elementos de botanica y de fisiologia vegetal
Nuevos Elementos De Botánica Y De Fisiología Vegetal, Volume 1...
Fisiología vegetal experimental
Fisiologia vegetal

WERNER ZAYNE

Plant Physiology Editorial Universidad de Costa Rica
Como muchas otras disciplinas biológicas, la Fisiología Vegetal ha tenido un gran desarrollo en la última década. El aumento de la demanda de alimentos, y en general de biomasa, así como las preocupaciones por el deterioro ambiental, son estímulos para el estudio de las funciones de las plantas. En los últimos años, este estudio se ha visto facilitado por un avance espectacular en las técnicas de investigación, de tal manera que muchas funciones de las plantas se pueden explicar hoy día con un detalle físico molecular que era inconcebible en la primera edición de esta obra en 1980. Ciertamente queda mucho por investigar, y el uso de las modernas herramientas biofísicas y moleculares proporciona continuamente datos que nos obligan a precisar mecanismos e incluso alterar viejas ideas. Pero nos estamos acercando a una Fisiología Vegetal que, cada vez más, puede explicar las funciones de las plantas, y su significado adaptativo-evolutivo, sobre unas bases físicas y químicas sólidas y concretas. Esta obra está dirigida a los estudiantes de Fisiología Vegetal de nuestras universidades y pretende, a la vez que reflejar el estado actual de la disciplina, ser útil en las diferentes modalidades de enseñanza que se abren con las nuevas titulaciones universitarias. Por este motivo, predomina en el texto una orientación más pedagógica que exhaustiva.

Fisiología vegetal Agroamerica
Celula vegetal. El proceso fotosintetico; Pigmentos celulares; Características de la fotosíntese; medición de la fotosíntesis y factores que la afectam; Respiracion; Respiración aeróbica; Fermentaciones; Enzimas oxidativas; Nutricion mineral; Membrana y permeabilidad; elementos esenciais; fijación del nitrógeno y reducción de nitratos; Relaciones hidricas; Difudión, ósmosis, imbibición; Determinación del potencial de agua; Movimiento del agua en la planta; factores que influyen en el contenido hídrico de la palnta; Cresimiento; División celular; Zonas de crecimiento; Medición del crecimiento; Medición en los vegetales; Regulacion hormoral del crecimiento; Auxinas; Giberelinas; Citocininas y etileno; interacción hormonal; Efecto de algunos reguladores sistéticos en el desarrollo de plantas; Germinacion; Estructuras de algunas semilas y caracteristicas de su emergencia; La naturaleza de la germinación; El problema de la latencia en semillas; efecto de la luz en la germinación;

Apendices.
Agua y Agronomía Palibrio
O livro mostra como as plantas aprimoraram, ao longo de milhões de anos, os mecanismos que proveram sua sobrevivência, sem saírem do lugar onde germinaram e deverão morrer. Uma perfeita sincronização de sua fisiologia com os fatores ambientais, variáveis ao longo do ano ou de um único dia, mostrou-se decisiva para isso. Tanto a dormência no inverno, a floração na primavera, a fotossíntese diária, quando a presença desses organismos nas regiões desérticas, até nas mais gélidas da Terra, são belos exemplos da diversidade e eficiência dos mecanismos fisiológicos utilizados pelos vegetais. Este livro está calcado em três processos dinâmicos - o crescimento, o metabolismo e a reprodução. Na abordagem de cada um deles, poderá ser verificado o quanto têm contribuído a Física, a Bioquímica e a Biologia Molecular para a compreensão dos processos fundamentais do desenvolvimento das plantas.
Fisiología de la Producción de Los Cultivos Tropicales Universitat Jaume I
La nueva edición de Fundamentos de Fisiología vegetal ofrece una introducción actualizada a la materia. En ella se conjuga la sencillez en la exposición pedagógica con contenidos de la máxima actualidad científica.Se divide en dos bloques principales: conceptos básicos de nutrición y transporte en los vegetales; procesos de crecimiento y diferenciación. NOVEDADES de la segunda edición: Actualización de los contenidos. De particular relevancia son los conocimientos recién adquiridos de las bases moleculares que sustentan los procesos fisiológicos. Nuevo material gráfico para adaptar la información actualizada en cada capítulo.Se han introducido citas bibliográficas relacionadas con los nuevos contenidos. El capítulo de la fisiología del estrés, que sucede a los dedicados al desarrollo, integra los conocimientos desarrollados en esos capítulos con las respuestas adaptativas propias de los vegetales. Se han incorporado nuevos problemas y cuestiones, referencias cruzadas y resúmenes, además de un listado de siglas y abreviaturas. Los lectores de Fundamentos de Fisiología vegetal podrán, además, tener acceso a la página www.mhe.es/azcontalon2e, que aporta información adicional a la obra.
Fisiología de las plantas Legare Street Press
Se trata de la primera versión en castellano de la gran obra Plant Physiology (third edition), uno de los mejores libros de fisiología vegetal, referente imprescindible para investigadores y estudiantes, que en esta edicion se presenta en dos volumenes y CD Rom
Fisiología vegetal Univ. Nacional de Colombia
"This series of meetings bring together experts working in this field of Science from throughout the world. A major feature of each conference session is an invited review, which outlines the advances that have been made in a particular area since the last meeting. A major factor that was considered at this meeting was the likely impact of plant genetic modification on the nutritional quality of their seeds for human and animal feeding. As an example already a number of legume species and rapeseed have been modified to improve the sulphur amino acid content of their seed and thus their protein quality. Besides the major grain legume species and rapeseed that had been discussed at previous meetings in this series number of crop products, as potential protein sources, for animal feeding, were considered for the first time. These included cottonseed meal, linseed meal, and sunflower seed meal. The potential of some new exotic crops from Mexico was also covered including Mexican species of the genus Lupinus and a Mexican plant from the same family as castor bean, which has a very high oil content but is usually toxic. Work from Cuba compared the nutritional characteristics of soybean with a range of tropical grain legume species, which have received little previous attention. A major change at this meeting was the greater consideration of the effects, both positive, and negative, of the consumption of these seeds for human nutrition. A major review on the development of allergnicity to legume seed in humans is included. There was also consideration of the potential role of antinutritional factors in reducing the growth of various types of tumour cells. The presented papers also suggest that the consumption of legume seed in the diet can potentially reduce serum cholesterol levels. Overall from the 5 conference sessions there are 52 papers. Of these 7 are major invited reviews on the current state of research in this important area for human and animal feeding."
Allelopathy Bib. Orton IICA / CATIE
This book contains papers presented at the 2nd International Conference on Environmental and Economic Impacts on Sustainable Development incorporating Environmental Economics, Toxicology and Brownfields. Following the success of the first meeting held in the New Forest, home of the Wessex Institute of Technology, in 2012, it considers the pressing issues related to environmental impacts in order to provide complete solutions. The included papers discuss how to assess the impact of economic constraints on the environment, considering the social aspects as well as any resulting environmental damage. The overuse of natural resources and the resulting pollution of the environment need to be better understood in financial terms. Uncontrolled development can result in damage to the environment in terms of the release of toxic substances and hazardous waste. The increasing number of new chemical compounds poses a major challenge to the environment as it is difficult in many cases to predict their effects and take appropriate decisions. Their economic impact can be particularly challenging. The book examines issues related to whether some forms of development are compatible with environmental protection, particularly in cases of possible serious contamination and toxicity. The demand for development land has led to the reuse of properties that have been abandoned for a variety of reasons. Many of them are brownfields, sites which have deteriorated in different ways, including by contamination. These sites are usually a burden in terms of economic losses and contribute to the detriment of the quality of life of entire neighbourhoods. Rehabilitation of local fields, particularly those that are contaminated can be an expensive undertaking and require not only technical solutions but the involvement of financial, regulatory and community stakeholders. Fundamental to this premise is the analysis of the risks involved and the development of appropriate strategies. The papers address problems of great importance discussing more constructive and progressive approaches to ensure sustainability. A major motivation for the meeting is to learn from past failures, to avoid repeating similar mistakes, while attempting to prevent emerging threats to the environmental and ecological systems. Topics covered include: Environmental policies and planning; Environmental assessments; Development issues; Sustainable cities; Economic analysis; Natural resources management; Energy and the environment; Food and the environment; Ecosystems health; Soil contamination; Brownfields rehabilitation; Water resources management; Air and water pollution; Toxicity studies; Environmental health risk; Risk analysis; Community participation; Legislation and regulations.
Plant Physiology Springer Science & Business Media
There are many good books in the market dealing with the subject of allelopathy. When we designed the outline of this new book, we thought that it should include as many different points of view as possible, although in an integrated general scheme.

Allelopathy can be viewed from different of perspectives, ranging from the molecular to the ecosystem level, and including molecular biology, plant biochemistry, plant physiology, plant ecophysiology and ecology, with information coming also from the organic chemistry, soil sciences, microbiology and many other scientific disciplines. This book was designed to include a complete perspective of allelopathic process. The book is divided into seven major sections. The first chapter explores the international development of allelopathy as a science and next section deals with methodological aspects and it explores potential limitations of actual research. Third section is devoted to physiological aspects of allelopathy. Different specialists wrote about photosynthesis, cell cycle, detoxification processes, abiotic and biotic stress, plant secondary metabolites and respiration related to allelopathy. Chapters 13 through 16 are collectively devoted to various aspects of plant ecophysiology on a variety of levels: microorganisms, soil system and weed germination. Fundamental ecology approaches using both experimental observations and theoretical analysis of allelopathy are described in chapters 16 and 17. Those chapters deal with the possible evolutionary forces that have shaped particular strategies. In the section named “allelopathy in different environments”, authors primarily center on marine, aquatic, forest and agro ecosystems. Last section includes chapters addressing application of the knowledge of allelopathy.

Fisiología vegetal aplicada Comercial Grupo ANAYA, S.A.

The marvel of plant function; The water milieu; Energy relations and diffusion; Reactive surfaces; Osmosis and the components of water potential; Transpiration and heat transfer; The ascent of sap; Transport across membranes; The translocacion of solutes; Mineral nutrition of plants; Ensymes, proteins, and amino acids; Carbohydrates and related compounds; Photosynthesis; Carbon dioxide fixation and photosynthesis in nature; Respiration; Metabolism and functions of nitrogen and sulfur; Nucleic acids, proteins, and the genetic code; Functions and metabolism of plant lipids and aromatic compounds; Growth and the problems morphogenesis; Mechanisms and problems of developmental control; Plant hormones and growth regulators; Differentiation; Photomorphogenesis; The biological clock; Responses to low temperature and related phenomena; Photoperiodism and the physiology of flowering; Reproduction, maturation, and senescence; Plant physiology in agriculture; Physiological ecology.

Elementos de fisiología vegetal Pontificia Universidad Javeriana

Este libro es una introducción detallada al estudio de la botánica y la fisiología vegetal. El autor presenta los principios fundamentales de la botánica moderna, con un enfoque específico en la investigación de la estructura y función de las plantas. Este libro es una lectura esencial para cualquier estudiante o profesional de la biología o agronomía. This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the "public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

Grass Nutrition WIT Press

Grass is the foremost plant type used for forage. For domesticated animals or wildlife, grass is the support of many individuals. This is due to the great number of grass types, their adaptability to wide habitats, and their persistence. Grass may be used to improve soil, diminish erosion, feed animals, absorb dung, create boundaries, clean air, disinfect water, offer habitat for wildlife, including insects, defend waterways, and offer grain for humans. Recognizing what animals will require to be fed, tips to learning which grass will provide the best nutrition for better performance. Different animals have different nutritional requirements and diverse grasses affect animal performance in a different way. For example, lactating animals have high nutritional requirements and need high-quality forages; meanwhile, dry cows and recreational cattle may have dissimilar performance capacities and may have different rations. This book examines in thirteen chapters the nutritional characteristics of several cultivated and native grasses produced in northeastern Mexico and southern Texas, USA. It provides coverage of basic ruminant nutrition concepts. The author discusses the importance of grasses as food resource. He argues the nutrition of grass carbohydrates. This book covers research on silica and lignin content of grasses. The nutrition of grass proteins and grass digestibility is also emphasized. Details are given on intake of grasses. Importance is given to the fundamentals of grazing by ruminants. Wide coverage is presented on the nutritional role of trees and shrubs mixed with grasses. Contributions of the botanical and agricultural description of grasses grown in northeastern Mexico and southern Texas USA are discussed. Prof. Roque Gonzalo Ramrez Lozano, Ph.D. Universidad Autnoma de Nuevo Len Facultad de Ciencias Biolgicas, Alimentos, Ave. Pedro de Alba y Manuel Barragn S/N, Ciudad Universitaria, San Nicols de los Garza, Nuevo Len, 66455, Mxico. Mail: roque.ramirezlz@uanl.edu.mx

Principios de fisiología vegetal OMEGA

We can not talk about commodity production without building up all the operations after harvest. It is possible to market the products just after harvest, but it is only possible in small quantities. Postharvest handling is the ultimate stage in the process of producing quality fresh fruits and vegetables, getting these unique packages of water (fresh commodities) to the supper table. Fresh fruits and vegetables are succeptible to a number of postharvest disease and disorders and the postharvest operations are predominately aimed at maintaining harvest quality. Every step in the handling chain can influence the extent of disease and quality of the stored product. From planting to consumption, there are many opportu- ties for bacteria, viruses, and parasites to contaminate produce or nutrient deficiency level causing physiological disorders. Most of the storage rots are diseases that have originated in the field and have carried over onto commodities after harvest. Physiological disorders also arise from poor handling between harvest, storage and marketing. Treatments have a direct effect on inactivating or outright killing germinating spores, thus minimising rots. Prestorage treatment appears to be a promising method of postharvest control of decay. Pre-or-postharvest treatments of commodities are considered as potentiel alternatives for reducing the incidence of diseases, disorders, desinfestation of quarantine pests and for preserving food quality. Postharvest treatments lead to an alteration of gene expression and fruit ripening can sometimes be either delayed or disrupted.

Environmental Impact II Springer Science & Business Media

The text provides a broad explanation of the physiology for plants (their functions) from seed germination to vegetative growth, maturation, and flowering. It presents principles and results of previous and ongoing research throughout the world.

Fisiología vegetal Ancestry Publishing

Fisiología vegetal IICA Biblioteca Venezuela

Guías de laboratorio de fisiología vegetal Mundi-Prensa Libros
Fisiología vegetal Editorial Universidad de Costa Rica
Fisiología vegetal IICA Biblioteca Venezuela
Fisiología vegetal OMEGA
Fundamentos de fisiología vegetal BRILL