Herbicides And Plant Physiology 2nd Edition

There are clearly many directions in which the further development of the GUS gene fusion system can progress. Some of these have been outlined above, but others can be imagined. There are no reasons to limit our conceptions of the use of GUS gene fusions to analysis and manipulation of single genes. We can envision numerous marked genes - perhaps with several new fusion systems - giving valuable information about gene interaction, or population structure. The study of plan- pathogen and plant symbiont interactions can progress rapidly with simple quantitative markers for genes and individuals. We can imagine ways of using gene fusions to report on crop physiology or other complex phenotypes, thereby enhancing the accuracy and speed of screening. Introduction of the biosynthetic pathway for glucuronide detoxification by expressing genes for the UDP-glucuronyl transferases in plants may result in novel mechanisms for plants to deal with xenobiotics such as insecticides or herbicides. Synthesis of substrates, which until now has been performed chemicall- resulting in expensive compounds - can be done biosynthetically. This should make the system not only the most powerful gene fusion system for agriculture, but also the most accessible.

Volume 2 deals with the mechanisms of herbicide action and of resistance and tolerance to herbicides. The first five chapters of this volume cover the effects of herbicides and adjuvants on the physiology of plants. Professor Blacks chapter begins by covering the effects of herbicides on photosynthesis, including photosynthetic assimilation of nitrogen, sulfur, and phosphorus. This is followed by Dr. Morelands chapter on herbicide interactions with plant respiration. The third chapter by Professor Bartels deals with the effects of herbicides on chloroplast and cellular development with emphasis on correlating physiological information with ultrasound effects.

Herbicides and Plant PhysiologyJohn Wiley & Sons

This latest volume in Wiley Blackwell’s prestigious Annual Plant Reviews brings together articles that describe the biochemical, genetic, and ecological aspects of plant interactions with insect herbivores.. The biochemistry section of this outstanding volume includes reviews highlighting significant findings in the area of plant signalling cascades, recognition of herbivore-associated molecular patterns, sequestration of plant defensive metabolites and perception of plant semiochemicals by insects. Chapters in the genetics section are focused on genetic mapping of herbivore resistance traits and the analysis of transcriptional responses in both plants and insects. The ecology section includes chapters that describe plant-insect interactions at a higher level, including multitrophic interactions, investigations of the cost-benefit paradigm and the altitudinal niche-breadth hypothesis, and a re-evaluation of co-evolution in the light of recent molecular research. Written by many of the world’s leading researchers in these subjects, and edited by Claudia Voelckel and Georg Jander, this volume is designed for students and researchers with some background in plant molecular biology or ecology, who would like to learn more about recent advances or obtain a more in-depth understanding of this field. This volume will also be of great use and interest to a wide range of plant scientists and entomologists and is an essential purchase for universities and research establishments where biological sciences are studied and taught. To view details of volumes in Annual Plant Reviews, visit: www.wiley.com/go/apr Also available from Wiley Blackwell Plant Defense Dale Walters 978 1 4051 7589 0 Herbicides and Plant Physiology, 2nd Edn Andrew Cobb & John Reade 978 1 4051 2935 0

Herbicides continue to make a spectacular contribution to modern safe crop production. It is essential to understand how these compounds work in plants and their surroundings to properly facilitate the development of more effective and safer agrochemicals. This book provides that information in a succinct and user-friendly way. The second edition of this very well-received and highly thought of book has been fully up-dated with much new information of relevance to the subject, particularly in the areas of cell and molecular biology.

Encyclopedia of Agriculture and Food Systems, Second Edition addresses important issues by examining topics of global agriculture and food systems that are key to understanding the challenges we face. Questions it addresses include: Will we be able to produce enough food to meet the increasing dietary needs and wants of the additional two billion people expected to inhabit our planet by 2050? Will we be able to meet the need for so much more food while simultaneously reducing adverse environmental effects of today’s agriculture practices? Will we be able to produce the additional food using less land and water than we use now? These are among the most important challenges that face our planet in the coming decades. The broad themes of food systems and people, agriculture and the environment, the science of agriculture, agricultural products, and agricultural production systems are covered in more than 200 separate chapters of this work. The book provides information that serves as the foundation for discussion of the food and environment challenges of the world. An international group of highly respected authors addresses these issues from a global perspective and provides the background, references, and linkages for further exploration of each of topics of this comprehensive work. Addresses important challenges of sustainability and efficiency from a global perspective. Takes a detailed look at the important issues affecting the agricultural and food industries today. Full colour throughout.

This book has been written to meet the specific needs of candidates appearing in Agriculture Research Service, CSIR, TIFR/NCBS, IISc (Bangalore), GATE, IIT-JAM, JRF, SRF and Biology Olympiads and other competitive examinations. A large number of mind-boggling questions of advance levels are presented. We have tired our best with wide array of questions covering minutest details of the subject in simpler form. Objective Plant Physiology is an exclusive fundamental search based collection of multiple choice questions prepared for students mainly to help them revise, consolidate and improve their knowledge and skills. The book comprises of twenty nine chapters covering different aspects of

plant physiology containing more than 2500 questions accompanied with their answers.

Pesticides—Advances in Research and Application: 2012 Edition is a ScholarlyEditions™ eBook that delivers timely, authoritative, and comprehensive information about Pesticides. The editors have built Pesticides—Advances in Research and Application: 2012 Edition on the vast information databases of ScholarlyNews.™ You can expect the information about Pesticides in this eBook to be deeper than what you can access anywhere else, as well as consistently reliable, authoritative, informed, and relevant. The content of Pesticides—Advances in Research and Application: 2012 Edition has been produced by the world's leading scientists, engineers, analysts, research institutions, and companies. All of the content is from peer-reviewed sources, and all of it is written, assembled, and edited by the editors at ScholarlyEditions™ and available exclusively from us. You now have a source you can cite with authority, confidence, and credibility. More information is available at http://www.ScholarlyEditions.com/.

Updated to include the latest in agricultural developments, including genetically modified crops, this book is ideal for students, academics, farmers, landowners and legislators. Despite the research effort put into controlling pathogens, pests and parasitic plants, crop losses are still a regular feature of agriculture worldwide. This makes it important to manage the crop appropriately in order to maximise yield. Understanding the relationship between the occurrence and severity of attack, and the resulting yield loss, is an important step towards improved crop protection. Linked to this, is the need to better understand the mechanisms responsible for reductions in growth and yield in affected crops. Physiological Responses of Plants to Attack is unique because it deals with the effects of different attackers – pathogens, herbivores, and parasitic plants, on host processes involved in growth, reproduction, and yield. Coverage includes effects on photosynthesis, partitioning of carbohydrates, water and nutrient relations, and changes in plant growth hormones. Far from being simply a consequence of attack, the alterations in primary metabolism reflect a more dynamic and complex interaction between plant and attacker, sometimes involving re-programming of plant metabolism by the attacker. Physiological Responses of Plants to Attack is written and designed for use by senior undergraduates and postgraduates studying agricultural sciences, applied entomology, crop protection, plant pathology and plant sciences. Biological and agricultural research scientists in the agrochemical and crop protection industries, and in academia, will find much of use in this book. All libraries in universities and research establishments where biological and agricultural sciences are studied and taught should have copies of this exciting book on their shelves

This publication is rare among those texts on pesticides in that it covers herbicides exclusively. It presents, in one source, information that is typically scattered. This important publication enables the reader to recommend herbicide use more reliably and efficiently. It also highlights environmental issues relevant to herbicide use in agriculture. The book outlines potential areas of further research. This title is of particular value to weed scientists, environmental chemists and engineers, soil scientists, and those responsible for recommending and/or regulating use of herbicides in agriculture. Focuses On: ? Increasing efficiency of herbicides in agriculture ? Decreasing environmental contamination with herbicides ? Dissipation and transformations in water and sediment ? Nature, transport, and fate of airborne residues ? Absorption and transport in plants ? Transformations in biosphere ? Bioaccumulation and food chain accumulation ? Photochemical transformations ? Bound residues ? Predictability and environmental chemistry

Overview; Impacts of herbicides; Integrated weed management; Use of herbicides in asian rice.

Because plants of different species vary in the way in which they take up, transport, and metabolize chemicals in the soil, selective herbicides can be synthesized. This book examines those aspects of plant physiology, principally in crop plants, which can be affected by herbicides; the possibilities that are offered by recombinant DNA technology for developing resistance to herbicides; and methods for exploiting or preventing acquired tolerance. The author also covers recent work on ultra-selective mycoherbicides and the use of allelochemicals as herbicide substitutes.

The SAGE Encyclopedia of Food Issues explores the topic of food across multiple disciplines within the social sciences and related areas including business, consumerism, marketing, and environmentalism. In contrast to the existing reference works on the topic of food that tend to fall into the categories of cultural perspectives, this carefully balanced academic encyclopedia focuses on social and policy aspects of food production, safety, regulation, labeling, marketing, distribution, and consumption. A sampling of general topic areas covered includes Agriculture, Labor, Food Processing, Marketing and Advertising, Trade and Distribution, Retail and Shopping, Consumption, Food Ideologies, Food in Popular Media, Food Safety, Environment, Health, Government Policy, and Hunger and Poverty. This encyclopedia introduces students to the fascinating, and at times contentious, and ever-so-vital field involving food issues. Key Features: Contains approximately 500 signed entries concluding with cross-references and suggestions for further readings Organized A-to-Z with a thematic "Reader's Guide" in the front matter grouping related entries by general topic area Provides a Resource Guide and a detailed and comprehensive Index along with robust search-and-browse functionality in the electronic edition This three-volume reference work will serve as a general, non-technical resource for students and researchers who seek to better understand the topic of food and the issues surrounding it.

Over the past 50 years, triazines have made a great impact on agriculture and world hunger by assisting in the development of new farming methods, providing greater farming and land use capabilities, and increasing crop yields. Triazines are registered in over 80 countries and save billions of dollars a year. The Triazine Herbicides is the one book that presents a comprehensive view of the total science and agriculture of these chemicals. With emphasis on how the chemicals are studied and developed, reviewed, and used at the agricultural level this book provides valuable insight into the benefits of triazine herbicides for sustainable agriculture. * Presents previously unpublished information on the discovery, development and marketing of herbicides * Includes a vital section on the origin, use, economics and fate of triazine herbicides * Covers benefits of triazines in corn and sorghum, sugarcane, citrus, fruit and nut crops * Establishes best

management practice and environmental benefits of use in conservation tillage

The rapidly growing human population has increased the dependence on fossil fuel based agrochemicals such as fertilizers and pesticides to produce the required agricultural and forestry products. This has exerted a great pressure on the non renewable fossil fuel resources, which cannot last indefinitely. Besides, indiscriminate use ofpesticides for pests (weeds, insects, nematodes, pathogens) control has resulted in serious ecological and environmental problems viz. , (A) Increasing incidence of resistance in pest organisms to important pesticides. (B) Shift in pests population, particulary in weeds and insects. In weeds, species that are more closely related to the crops they infest have developed. In insects, scenario is most grim, the predators have been killed and minor insect pests have become major pests and require very heavy doses ofhighly toxic insecticides for their control. (C) Greater environmental pollution and health hazards (a) particularly from contamination of surface and underground drinking water resources and (b) from their inhalation during handling and application. (D) Toxic residues of pesticides pollute the environment and may prove hazardous to even our future generations. (E) Some agricultural commodities may contain minute quantities ofpesticides residues, with long tenn adverse effects on human and livestock health. Therefore, serious ecological questions about the reliance on pesticides for pests control has been raised. The use of fertilizers, besides causing environmental problems has also impoverished the soil health and decreased the beneficial soil fauna. For example, in some major crop rotations viz.

Herbicides make a spectacular contribution to modern crop production. Yet, for the development of more effective and safer agrochemicals, it is essential to understand how these compounds work in plants and their surroundings. This expanded and fully revised second edition of Herbicides and Plant Physiology provides a comprehensive and up-to-date account of how modern herbicides interact with target plants, and how they are used to manage crop production. In addition, the text: Provides a current account of the importance of weeds to crop yield and quality; Describes how new herbicides are discovered and developed; Examines precise sites of herbicide action and mechanisms of herbicide selectivity and resistance; Reviews commercial and biotechnological applications, including genetically engineered herbicide resistance in crops; Suggests new areas for future herbicide development; Includes many specially prepared illustrations. As a summary of diverse research information, this second edition of Herbicides and Plant Physiology is a valuable reference for students and researchers in plant physiology, crop production/protection, plant biochemistry, biotechnology and agriculture. All libraries in universities, agricultural colleges and research establishments where these subjects are studied and taught will need copies of this excellent book on their shelves.

Essential oils have been used for centuries by communities all over the world in various areas and for various purposes. These include uses in medicine, flavoring, perfumery, cosmetics, insecticides, fungicides, and bactericides, among others. They are natural and biodegradable substances, generally nontoxic or with low toxicity to humans and other animals. Therefore, constant research in these areas represents an alternative for new and more efficient drugs with less side effects as well as obtaining new products and supplies. This book provides a comprehensive overview of the diverse applications of essential oils in a variety of human activities with a focus on the most important evidence-based developments in the various fields of knowledge.

Researches have made tremendous progress in the area of Plant Physiology, greatly increasing our understanding of living processes, necessary for biotechnological research. Different volumes of the treatise ``Advances in Plant Physiology'' covers the entire spectrum of Plant Physiology including the Plant Molecular Biology in order to encourage meaningful research in the coming twenty-first century. The true endeavor in this direction is the result of comprehensive, authoritative and timely publication of this valuable treatise, provides the reader with the most recent information, views and references focused on individual topics through a rich collection of reviews contributed by pioneer workers and of those actively engaged in the studies of various specific areas in different parts of the world with extensive experience, established record of eminence and noted authorities. In fact, this treatise is a treasure for interdisciplinary exchange of information and the approach to topic ranges from theoretical to applied molecular to organismic and single to multivariable systems. Apart from fulfilling the need of this treatise for research teams and scientists actively working in the areas of plant physiology biochemistry and plant molecular biology in universities institutes and research laboratories throughout the world, it would be extremely a useful book and a voluminous reference material for acquiring advanced knowledge by students in response to innovative courses in Plant Physiology, Plant Biochemistry, Agronomy, Genetics and Plant Breeding, Genetic Engineering, Microbiology, Plant Biotechnology and Botany. Over eighteen (18) chapters of Vol. 1 extensively elucidate the needful topics of Biological Nitrogen Fixation, Plant Cell and Tissue Culture, Plant Metabolism , certain rare Techniques in Plant Physiology, Herbicides Physiology, Plant Growth Regulators, Physiology of Rooting, Tree Physiology, Stress Physiology (in part) and Growth and Development Hopefully, Vol. II will comprise other important topics.

In the present scenario, with the increasing pressure posed by a rapidly growing population and diminishing per capita arable land and sources of irrigation, the role of plant physiologists in increasing agricultural and horticultural production by economically viable means, is significant. The present book incorporates articles covering latest information on the varied aspects of plant physiology, like diagnosis and management of physiological disorders in fruit production, physiology of vegetable crops, breeding crops for dryland conditions, effect of sulphur dioxide on growth, photosynthesis, antioxidant enzyme activities and so on. Topics such as abiotic stress, macronutrient stress and stress caused by pollutants also form part of the book. Articles on the effect of herbicides, growth hormones, photoquality on germination and physiology of rice and groundnut provide useful information for improving crop yield. This book would serve as a useful reference for teachers, scientists and planners in the fields of Botany, Plant Physiology, Agriculture, Forestry and related fields

A review of the most important areas of the biochemistry of herbicide action. The introductory chapter begins with the field of herbicide discovery, followed by chapters dealing with the herbicidal inhibition of photosynthesis, carotenoid biosynthesis, lipid biosynthesis, and amino acid biosynthesis. The metabolism of herbicides is discussed with particular reference to the formation of toxic components from non-toxic chemicals, and also the inactivation of toxic chemicals as a basis for selectivity. The final chapters are concerned with mechanisms of herbicide resistance in plants and the possibility of transferring resistance to susceptible crops. A glossary of the most important herbicidal chemicals mentioned in the text is included.

Environmental Plant Physiology focuses on the physiology of plant-environment interactions, revealing plants as the key terrestrial intersection of the biosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere and geosphere. It provides a contemporary understanding of the topic by focusing on some of humankind's fundamental biological, agricultural and environmental

challenges. Its chapters identify thirteen key environmental variables, grouping them into resources, stressors and pollutants, and leading the reader through how they challenge plants and how plants respond at molecular, physiological, whole plant and ecological levels. The importance of taking account of spatial and temporal dimensions of environmental change in order to understand plant function is emphasised. The book uses a mixture of ecological, environmental and agricultural examples throughout in order to provide a holistic view of the topic suitable for a contemporary student audience. Each chapter uses a novel stress response hierarchy to integrate plant responses across spatial and temporal scales in an easily digestible framework.

Despite the continuing effort to develop more environmentally friendly alternatives, traditional herbicides continue to be the major weapon against weeds in North America. The contribution made by herbicides to modern crop production in North America is spectacular and in order for effective development of new, safer agrochemicals to be formulated, it is essential for researchers to understand how these compounds work in plants and their surrounding environment. Although herbicides may be marketed internationally under different trade names in different countries, they are often generically identical. Hence the information drawn together in this book will be of interest on both sides of the Atlantic.

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In fact, this treatise is a treasure for interdisciplinary exchange of information and the approach to topic ranges from theoretical to applied molecular to organismic and single to multivariable systems.(/br)(/br)Apart from fulfilling the need of this treatise for research teams and scientists actively working in the areas of plant physiology biochemistry and plant molecular biology in universities institutes and research laboratories throughout the world, it would be extremely a useful book and a voluminous reference material for acquiring advanced knowledge by students in response to innovative courses in Plant Physiology, Plant Biochemistry, Agronomy, Genetics and Plant Breeding, Genetic Engineering, Microbiology, Plant Biotechnology and Botany. Over eighteen (18) chapters of Vol. 1 extensively elucidate the needful topics of Biological Nitrogen Fixation, Plant Cell and Tissue Culture, Plant Metabolism , certain rare Techniques in Plant Physiology, Herbicides Physiology, Plant Growth Regulators, Physiology of Rooting, Tree Physiology, Stress Physiology (in part) and Growth and Development Hopefully, Vol. II will comprise other important topics.Volume I.The volume I, provides to the reader with the most recent information, views and references focused on individual topics through a rich collection of reviews contributed by pioneer workers, actively engaged in the study of plant physiology in different parts of the world. In fact this treatise is a treasure for interdisciplinary exchange of information and the approach to topic ranges from theoretical to applied, molecular to organismic and single to multivariable systems. Over eighteen chapters, extensively elucidate the needful topics of Biological nitrogen - fixation, plant cell and tissue culture, plant metabolism, certain rare techniques in plant physiology : Herbicide physiology, plant growth regulators, physiology of rooting, tree physiology, stress physiology and growth and development.Contents:I. BIOLOGICAL NITROGEN FIXATION1. Nitrogen fixation in leguminous crops under saline conditions and the manoeuvrability of their response through plant growth regulators - Neera Garg and I.S. Dua2. Biological nitrogen fixation in non-legumes : Cereals - J.D.S. Panwar and R. ElanchezhianII. PLANT CELL AND TISSUE CULTURE3. Plant tissue culture : Current trends and future prospects - Minal Mhatre and P.S. Rao4. Selection of mutants using plant cell and tissue culture - P. Suprasanna and P.S. RaoIII. PLANT METABOLISM5. Leaf Senescence : Physiological and biochemical aspects - A. Hemantaranjan , O.K.Garg and D.N. Tyagi6. 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Accompanying CD-ROM includes 600 figures, tables and color plates from the book Plants in action which can be used for the production of color transparencies or for projections in lectures.

This book presents the most up-to-date and comprehensive guide to the current and potential future state of weed science and research. Weeds have a huge effect on the world

by reducing crop yield and quality, delaying or interfering with harvesting, interfering with animal feeding (including poisoning), reducing animal health and preventing water flow. They are common across the world and cost billions of dollars' worth of crop losses year on year, as well as billions of dollars in the annual expense of controlling them. An understanding of weeds is vital to their proper management and control, without which the reduction in crop yields that they would cause could lead to mass starvation across the globe. Topics covered include weed biology and ecology, control of weeds and particular issues faced in their control. Authored and edited by internationally renowned scientists in the field all of whom are actively involved in European Weed Research Society working groups, this succinct overview covers all the relevant aspects of the science of weeds. Weed Research: Expanding Horizons is the perfect resource for botanists, horticultural scientists, agronomists, weed scientists, plant protection specialists and agrochemical company personnel.

Herbicides are one of the most widely used groups of pesticides worldwide for controlling weedy species in agricultural and non-crop settings. Due to the extensive use of herbicides and their value in weed management, herbicide research remains crucial for ensuring continued effective use of herbicides while minimizing detrimental effects to ecosystems. Presently, a wide range of research continues to focus on the physiology of herbicide action, the environmental impact of herbicides, and safety. The authors of Herbicides, Physiology of Action, and Safety cover multiple topics concerning current valuable herbicide research.

This book ?presents an introduction to the concept and need of sustainable agriculture, the mechanisms of conventional and controlled release of pesticides, herbicides and plant hormones. It also contains the carriers which supply controlled release including polymers and nanoparticles. A full chapter is devoted to the theory and simulation aspects.

It is known that dryland farming is not remunerative due to several constraints. Location specific technologies have been evolved for yield stabilization in dryland farming and conservation of fragile ecosystem by sustainable use of soil and water resources. Drought and flood situations are experienced some where in the country inspite of pletifull resources of waters unshine hours but poverty among farmers still exists. This is a point of sereous concern. Agrotechniques are alone the answer for low productivity (0.8 t/ha) of 90% rainfed farming. To feed over one billion gallowping population of country, there is a need to increase the productivity to 1.5 t/ha by 2010 AD. This book deals with seed, soil, watersheds, crop, weed and nutrient management use of weather forecast, measure to save crops under abiotic stresses like drought and flooding, selection of crops and variety, reclamation of degraded land, organic recycling, agro-meterological approaches, water requirement, early harvest on physiological maturity, agro-hydro modelling and suitable medicinal and aromatic crops to make dry farming remunerative for welfare of common farmers. This is the first comprehensive book where large number of agro-techniques are incorporated. Chapters are written by eminent scientists of national repute who have devoted their life time to solve probable problems of dryland. Agro-techniques can well be adopted with ease by farmers through extension agencies to avoid bankrupsy. Book includes all relevant aspects of rainfed farming and is therefore a valuable addition in Dryfarming and meets the expectations of all those interested in rainfed farming in the country and abroad. Long outstanding demand has thus fulfilled with this book. The novel approach of editor has made the readers task quick and minimized their efforts by compiling all agro-techniques together at one place for benefit of farmers.

With contributions from over 70 international experts, this reference provides comprehensive coverage of plant physiological stages and processes under both normal and stressful conditions. It emphasizes environmental factors, climatic changes, developmental stages, and growth regulators as well as linking plant and crop physiology to the production of food, feed, and medicinal compounds. Offering over 300 useful tables, equations, drawings, photographs, and micrographs, the book covers cellular and molecular aspects of plant and crop physiology, plant and crop physiological responses to heavy metal concentration and agrichemicals, computer modeling in plant physiology, and more.

Following the successful and proven concept used in "Bioactive Heterocyclic Compound Classes" by the same editors, this book is the first to present approved pharmaceutical and agrochemical compounds classified by their carboxylic acid functionality in one handy volume. Each of the around 40 chapters describes one or two typical syntheses of a specific compound class and provides concise information on the history of development, mode of action, biological activity and field of application, as well as structure-activity relationships. In addition, similarities and differences between pharmaceuticals and agrochemicals are discussed in the introduction. Written by a team of experts in the field, this is a useful reference for researchers in academia and chemical or pharmaceutical companies working in the field of total synthesis and natural product chemistry, drug development, and crop protection research.

Legumes crops have an extraordinary importance for the agriculture and the environment. In a world urgently requiring more sustainable agriculture, food security and healthier diets the demand for legume crops is on the rise. The International Legume Society (http://ils.nsseme.com) organizes a triannual series of conferences with the goal to serve as a forum to discuss interdisciplinary progress on legume research. The Second International Legume Society Conference (ILS2) hosted in October 2016 at Troia, Portugal was the starting point for the Research Topic “Advances in Legume Research” in FiPS, that was also open to spontaneous submissions.

The aim of this volume is to merge classical concepts of plant cell biology with the recent findings of molecular studies and real-world applications in a form attractive not only to specialists in the realm of fundamental research, but also to breeders and plant producers. Four sections deal with the control of development, the control of stress tolerance, the control of metabolic activity, and novel additions to the toolbox of modern plant cell biology in an exemplary and comprehensive manner and are targeted at a broad professional community. It serves as a clear example that a sustainable solution to the problems of food security must be firmly rooted in modern, continuously self re-evaluating cell-biological research. No green biotech without green cell biology. As advances in modern medicine is based on extensive knowledge of animal molecular cell biology, we need to understand the hidden laws of plant cells in order to handle crops, vegetables and forest trees. We need to exploit, not only empirically, their astounding developmental, physiological and metabolic plasticity, which allows plants to cope with environmental challenges and to restore flexible, but robust self-organisation.