

The Biology Of Grasses

Getting the books **The Biology Of Grasses** now is not type of challenging means. You could not single-handedly going as soon as books store or library or borrowing from your links to admittance them. This is an unquestionably easy means to specifically get guide by on-line. This online notice The Biology Of Grasses can be one of the options to accompany you considering having supplementary time.

It will not waste your time. tolerate me, the e-book will certainly sky you further matter to read. Just invest little become old to gain access to this on-line broadcast **The Biology Of Grasses** as skillfully as evaluation them wherever you are now.

Grasses of East Africa - Dino J. Martins 2022-04

Grasses of East Africa describes 100 species of common, ecologically important, or remarkable grass found in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda, and Burundi. Grasses comprise one of the largest plant families on Earth but are possibly the most overlooked. Yet it is these ubiquitous and important plants that have the greatest impact on our daily lives - providing a wide range of

staple foods for humans, a fundamental source of grazing for livestock, as well as food and shelter for an infinite variety of wildlife. This book includes: * Clearly laid out and easy-to-use species descriptions * Striking line and watercolor illustrations, labeled to highlight diagnostic features * Full-color photographs * A concise introduction covering the economic significance of grasses, their ecology, habitats, and conservation This is a book

that will be invaluable to students, scientists, travelers, and nature lovers, aiding identification while also highlighting the functions of these important plants.

Flowering Plants. Monocots

- Elizabeth A. Kellogg

2015-05-18

This volume is the outcome of a modern phylogenetic analysis of the grass family based on multiple sources of data, in particular molecular systematic studies resulting from a concerted effort by researchers worldwide, including the author. In the classification given here grasses are subdivided into 12 subfamilies with 29 tribes and over 700 genera. The keys and descriptions for the taxa above the rank of genus are hierarchical, i.e. they concentrate upon characters which are deemed to be synapomorphic for the lineages and may be applicable only to their early-diverging taxa. Beyond the treatment of phylogeny and formal taxonomy, the author presents a wide range of information on

topics such as the structural characters of grasses, their related functional aspects and particularly corresponding findings from the field of developmental genetics with inclusion of genes and gene products instrumental in the shaping of morphological traits (in which this volume appears unique within this book series); further topics addressed include the contentious time of origin of the family, the emigration of the originally shade-loving grasses out of the forest to form vast grasslands accompanied by the switch of many members to C4 photosynthesis, the impact of herbivores on the silica cycle housed in the grass phytoliths, the reproductive biology of grasses, the domestication of major cereal crops and the affinities of grasses within the newly circumscribed order Poales. This volume provides a comprehensive overview of existing knowledge on the Poaceae (Gramineae), with major implications in terms of key scientific challenges awaiting future research. It

certainly will be of interest both for the grass specialist and also the generalist seeking state-of-the-art information on the diversity of grasses, the most ecologically and economically important of the families of flowering plants.

In Defense of Plants - Matt Candeias 2021-03-16

The Study of Plants in a Whole New Light "Matt Candeias succeeds in evoking the wonder of plants with wit and wisdom." —James T. Costa, PhD, executive director, Highlands Biological Station and author of Darwin's Backyard #1 New Release in Nature & Ecology, Plants, Botany, Horticulture, Trees, Biological Sciences, and Nature Writing & Essays In his debut book, internationally-recognized blogger and podcaster Matt Candeias celebrates the nature of plants and the extraordinary world of plant organisms. A botanist's defense. Since his early days of plant restoration, this amateur plant scientist has been enchanted with flora and the greater environmental ecology

of the planet. Now, he looks at the study of plants through the lens of his ever-growing houseplant collection. Using gardening, houseplants, and examples of plants around you, In Defense of Plants changes your relationship with the world from the comfort of your windowsill. The ruthless, horny, and wonderful nature of plants. Understand how plants evolve and live on Earth with a never-before-seen look into their daily drama. Inside, Candeias explores the incredible ways plants live, fight, have sex, and conquer new territory. Whether a blossoming botanist or a professional plant scientist, In Defense of Plants is for anyone who sees plants as more than just static backdrops to more charismatic life forms. In this easily accessible introduction to the incredible world of plants, you'll find: • Fantastic botanical histories and plant symbolism • Passionate stories of flora diversity and scientific names of plant organisms • Personal tales of plantsman discovery through the study of

plants If you enjoyed books like The Botany of Desire, What a Plant Knows, or The Soul of an Octopus, then you'll love In Defense of Plants.

Population Biology of Grasses - G. P. Cheplick 1998-03-28
Dynamics.

Essential Oil-Bearing Grasses - Anand Akhila 2009-08-26

When enjoying a southeast asian soup or cup of herbal tea, we are really savoring the flavor of lemongrass. Similarly, the sweet aroma of mosquito-repelling lotions comes from the citronella oil present in them. Fine perfumes, candles, and herbal pillows with the pleasing smell of rose are often in fact scented with palmarosa. Providing an in-depth look at their history and production, Essential Oil Bearing Grasses: The genus Cymbopogon provides a comprehensive review of these economically important grasses. A detailed examination of chemical constituents and market trends, the book explores the cosmetic, medicinal, and nutritional uses of the plant. It

covers the botany, taxonomy, chemistry, and biogenesis of the oils, and their extraction and analytical methods, biotechnology, storage, legislation, and trade. Highlighting industrial uses for the grasses in this genus, the book also includes coverage of the physiological and ecophysiological considerations. It presents a comprehensive overview of most of the cultivated and wild species of cymbopogons. Featuring contributions from a team of international experts, the book describes the considerable ethno-botanical, phytochemical, and pharmacological knowledge associated with the multidimensional uses of the oils. It provides a complete industrial profile that includes market size, geographical sources, export and import data, and industry uses. Its pages offer an invaluable resource for research, cultivation, marketing, or product development of Cymbopogon.

Synopsis of Biological Data on

the Grass Carp,
Ctenopharyngodon Idella
(Cuvier and Valenciennes,
1844) - J. V. Shireman 1983

The Botany of Desire -

Michael Pollan 2002-05-28
“Pollan shines a light on our own nature as well as on our implication in the natural world.” —The New York Times
“A wry, informed pastoral.” —The New Yorker
The book that helped make Michael Pollan, the New York Times bestselling author of *How to Change Your Mind*, *Cooked* and *The Omnivore’s Dilemma*, one of the most trusted food experts in America. Every schoolchild learns about the mutually beneficial dance of honeybees and flowers: The bee collects nectar and pollen to make honey and, in the process, spreads the flowers’ genes far and wide. In *The Botany of Desire*, Michael Pollan ingeniously demonstrates how people and domesticated plants have formed a similarly reciprocal relationship. He masterfully links four fundamental human

desires—sweetness, beauty, intoxication, and control—with the plants that satisfy them: the apple, the tulip, marijuana, and the potato. In telling the stories of four familiar species, Pollan illustrates how the plants have evolved to satisfy humankind’s most basic yearnings. And just as we’ve benefited from these plants, we have also done well by them. So who is really domesticating whom?

Grasses of Gujarat State (A Beginner's Handbook) -

Shashikant Parmar 2022-01-10
Document from the year 2020 in the subject Biology - Botany, , course: MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY, language: English, abstract: This book is designed to help learner in identifying different grass species which on first encounter seems too much difficult to understand. The actual photographic visualization of the plant and its character (Inflorescence - Panicle, Spike or Flower - Spikelet) will aid in understanding the unique terminology assigned to this

particular family apart from the conventional ones. As grasses show enormously high variations it is advised to use this book as reference to understand morphology and general appearance of grasses only and not as an exclusive identifier for comprehensive research works. The book contains 60 genera (57 % of total) out of 105 recorded genera for the state comprising 80 species.

Ecology and Evolution of the Grass-Endophyte Symbiosis -

Gregory P. Cheplick

2009-02-23

Endophytic fungi are common and diverse in plants. Yet the nature of their interactions with host plants, and how these interactions cascade upward to communities and ecosystems, is largely unknown. In the first book of its kind, Gregory P. Cheplick and Stanley H. Faeth synthesize existing studies of endophyte-grass symbioses within the context of modern ecological and evolutionary concepts. The authors cover a broad range of topics including the effects of endophytes on

herbivory, host growth, physiology, reproduction, and competitive ability in a variety of grasses and environments. Clearly and engagingly written, *Ecology and Evolution of the Grass-Endophyte Symbiosis* highlights the most essential aspects of symbiosis ecology and evolution while suggesting avenues for future research.

Turfgrass Biology, Genetics, and Breeding - Michael D.

Casler 2003-01-30

The cultivation of various turfgrasses has evolved into a dynamic, multi-billion dollar industry. Yet, there is still a real lack of information available for those seeking to understand the complex science behind its growth. This book, edited by two knowledgeable and highly respected experts, presents for the first time a comprehensive study of the various types of turfgrasses, their genetic and biological makeup, and the specifics of when, how, where and why each species was adapted for use. The only book that deals specifically with the science behind the major types

of turfgrasses, Turfgrass Biology will prove to be an invaluable, time-saving reference and research tool for professionals interested or engaged in the genesis of turfgrasses.

Native Grasses - Meredith Mitchell 2002

An easy-to-use tool for identifying some of the most common native grasses in temperate Australia.

Grasses of East Africa - Dino J. Martins 2022-02-01

Grasses of East Africa describes 100 species of common, ecologically important or remarkable grasses found in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda and Burundi. Grasses comprise one of the largest plant families on Earth, but are possibly the most overlooked. Yet it is these ubiquitous and important plants that have the greatest impact on our daily lives - providing a wide range of staple foods for humans globally, a fundamental source of grazing for livestock, and food and shelter for an infinite variety of wildlife. This book

includes: Clearly laid out and easy-to-use species descriptions; beautiful line and watercolour illustrations with labels highlighting notable features; full-colour photographs; a concise introduction covering the economic significance of grasses, their ecology, habitats and conservation. Grasses of East Africa will prove invaluable to students, scientists, travellers and nature lovers as it aids identification while also highlighting the functions of these important and often beautiful plants. Sales points: Accessible descriptions of 100 East African grass species; exquisite illustrations; full-colour photographs of all featured species; expert author.

Manual of Grasses for North America - Mary E. Barkworth 2007-09-15

Grasses are the world's most important plants. They are the dominant species over large parts of the earth's land surface, a fact that is reflected in the many different words that exist for grasslands, words

such as prairie, veldt, palouse, and pampas to mention just a few. As a group, grasses are of major ecological importance, as soil binders and providers of shelter and food for wild animals, both large and small. Some grasses, such as wheat, rice, corn, barley, rye, tef, and sugar cane are major sources of calories for humans and their livestock; others, primarily bamboos, are used for construction, tools, paper, and fabric. More recently, the seed catalogs that tantalize gardeners each winter have borne witness to an increasing appreciation of the aesthetic value of grasses. The Manual of Grasses for North America is designed as a successor to the classic volume by Hitchcock and Chase. It reflects current taxonomic thought and includes keys, illustrations, and distribution maps for the nearly 900 native and 400 introduced species that have been found in North America north of Mexico. In addition, it presents keys and illustrations for several species that are known only in cultivation or are of

major agricultural significance, either as progenitors of bread wheat and corn or as a major threat to North American agriculture because of their ability to hybridize with crop species. The Manual of Grasses for North America is a major reference work for grasses that will retain its value for many years.

Grass Evolution and Domestication - G. P.

Chapman 2009-06-11

In relation to the origin and spread of grasses, domestication is a recent event confined to about the last ten thousand years and to relatively few grasses. Part I of Grass Evolution and Domestication considers, from an evolutionary point of view, grass taxonomy, the origin and diversification of C4 photosynthesis, S-Z self-incompatibility and apomixis. It also includes a discussion of how the grass inflorescence and the spikelet could have originated. In Part II the origins of domestication are explored, both for cereals and for grasses which have latterly

come to have either amenity or ecological significance. For the major cereals, domestication now involves not only classical plant breeding but also the application of molecular techniques to obtain new varieties with desirable characteristics. The world's three most important cereals, wheat, maize and rice, are therefore presented as model systems in an attempt to explore the interaction of plant breeding, cytogenetics and molecular biology.

The Biology of Grasses - With Information on the Roots, Stems, Cells and Other Aspects of Grass Biology - W. J. Beal
2011-01

Seagrasses: Biology, Ecology and Conservation - Anthony Larkum 2007-02-22
Seagrasses are unique plants; the only group of flowering plants to recolonise the sea. They occur on every continental margin, except Antarctica, and form ecosystems which have important roles in fisheries, fish nursery grounds, prawn

fisheries, habitat diversity and sediment stabilisation. Over the last two decades there has been an explosion of research and information on all aspects of seagrass biology. However the compilation of all this work into one book has not been attempted previously. In this book experts in 26 areas of seagrass biology present their work in chapters which are state-of-the-art and designed to be useful to students and researchers alike. The book not only focuses on what has been discovered but what exciting areas are left to discover. The book is divided into sections on taxonomy, anatomy, reproduction, ecology, physiology, fisheries, management, conservation and landscape ecology. It is destined to become the chosen text on seagrasses for any marine biology course.
12 Stupid Mistakes People Make with Their Money - Dan Benson 2002
Helps readers recognize common financial pitfalls, such as misuse of credit and having either too much or too little

insurance, and how to achieve a powerful turnaround toward financial success and freedom.

Ecology and Evolution of the Grass-Endophyte Symbiosis -

Gregory P. Cheplick

2009-02-19

Endophytic fungi are common and diverse in plants, yet the nature of their interactions with host plants, and how these interactions cascade upward to communities and ecosystems are largely unknown. This book synthesizes existing studies of endophyte-grass symbioses within the context of modern ecological and evolutionary concepts.

Exotic Brome-Grasses in Arid and Semiarid Ecosystems of the Western

US - Matthew J. Germino

2016-01-22

Invasions by exotic grasses, particularly annuals, rank among the most extensive and intensive ways that humans are contributing to the transformation of the earth's surface. The problem is particularly notable with a suite of exotic grasses in the Bromus genus in the arid and

semiarid regions that dominate the western United States, which extend from the dry basins near the Sierra and Cascade Ranges across the Intermountain Region and Rockies to about 105° longitude. This genus includes approximately 150 species that have a wide range of invasive and non-invasive tendencies in their home ranges and in North America. Bromus species that became invasive upon introduction to North America in the late 1800's, such as Bromus tectorum and B. rubens, have since become the dominant cover on millions of hectares. Here, millenia of ecosystem development led to landscapes that would otherwise be dominated by perennial shrubs, herbs, and biotic soil crusts that were able to persist in spite of variable and scarce precipitation. This native ecosystem resilience is increasingly coveted by land owners and managers as more hectares lose their resistance to Bromus grasses and similar exotics and as climate, land use, and disturbance-regime

changes are also superimposed. Managers are increasingly challenged to glean basic services from these ecosystems as they become invaded. Exotic annual grasses reduce wildlife and livestock carrying capacity and increase the frequency and extent of wildfires and associated soil erosion. This book uses a unique ecoregional and multidisciplinary approach to evaluate the invasiveness, impacts, and management of the large *Bromus* genus. Students, researchers, and practitioners interested in *Bromus* specifically and invasive exotics in general will benefit from the depth of knowledge summarized in the book.

Grasses - Hansjoerg Kraehmer
2019-08-05

Combines new findings on morphological aspects, the latest data on gene function in grasses, and the interaction of grasses with their habitats 45% of all arable land is covered by five grass crops: wheat, maize, rice, barley and sugar cane. This book demonstrates why

crops and weeds are growing in characteristic environments today, and looks at how cropping practices may change in the future and how these changes will affect weed spectra. It explains the distribution of grasses and their role for mankind and summarizes our knowledge on grass genomes. Special emphasis is placed on the function of genes at defined developmental stages and in organs of grasses. The development of grasses is then described from the germination to fruit set with many unpublished examples. *Grasses: Crops, Competitors and Ornamentals* provides readers with a comparative description of selected grass organs (stem, root, leaf, inflorescence) and devotes several chapters to habitats of grasses and morphological characteristics that enable grasses to grow in special environments. In addition, some chapters deal with grasses as crops and weeds, and emphasis is placed on their adaptation to modern

agriculture. Predicts how cropping practices may change in the future and how these changes will affect weed spectra Details grasses as crops and weeds, emphasizing their adaptation to modern agriculture Summarizes our knowledge on grass genomes Connects classical morphology with the latest tools in molecular biology as well as ecological aspects determining the wide distribution of grass species today Grasses: Crops, Competitors and Ornamentals will be of great interest to agricultural scientists who want to know more about crops and weeds, grassland specialists and breeders interested in special grass traits, and molecular biologists and ecologists who study the biology and habitat of grasses.

Grasses: Systematics and Evolution - SWL Jacobs

2000-05-19

Grasses: Systematics and Evolution is a selection of the very best papers from the Proceedings of the Third International Symposium on Grass Systematics and

Evolution held in Sydney, Australia in 1998. The papers represent some of the leading work from around the world on grasses and include reviews and current research into the comparative biology and classification. All 41 papers have been peer-reviewed and edited.

Grasses - Amjad Almusaed
2017-09-06

This book has been prepared to embody the major and efficient applications of the different duties and roles of grasses in our life, as well as offered a solid concept for this kind of science. The book aims to illustrate various ideas, methods and how it is treated in the agronomic process for different forms of grasses in human life.

First Book of Grasses - Agnes Chase 1968

Grass - Sheri S. Tepper
2009-10-21

“One of the most satisfying science fiction novels I have read in years.”—The New York Times Book Review Here is a novel as original as the

brehtaking, unspoiled world for which it is named, a place where all appears to be in idyllic balance. Generations ago, humans fled to the cosmic anomaly known as Grass. Over time, they evolved a new and intricate society. But before humanity arrived, another species had already claimed Grass for its own. It, too, had developed a culture. . . . Now, a deadly plague is spreading across the stars. No world save Grass has been left untouched. Marjorie Westriding Yrarier has been sent from Earth to discover the secret of the planet's immunity. Amid the alien social structure and strange life-forms of Grass, Lady Westriding unravels the planet's mysteries to find a truth so shattering it could mean the end of life itself.

Biotechnology of Endophytic Fungi of Grasses - Charles W. Bacon 2018-01-10

This book considered the biological, ecological, toxicology, and chemical aspects of research topics as they relate to endophytes of grasses. Several chapters

reflect the very pragmatic applications of endophytes and endophyte-infected grasses. Other chapters offer future applications for endophytes and are therefore discussed from theoretical viewpoints. This book contains the collective writings of an international group of experts on fungal endophytes of grasses, all of whom are directed toward, understanding, creating, and exploiting the positive aspects of endophytes. With this book, we are attempting to stimulate and facilitate future explorations of the grass endophytes.

[A Guide to Florida Grasses](#) - Walter Kingsley Taylor 2009

This illustrated reference includes details pertaining to the identification, structure, distribution, and uses of more than 200 of the most common grasses found in Florida and nearby states.

Diversity, Phylogeny, and Evolution in the

Monocotyledons - Ole Seberg 2010

Monocotyledons ('monocots'),

though comprising only one fourth of all flowering plant species, are economically and ecologically crucial. In families such as the grasses and palms, they include some of the most valuable plant species to humanity. Numerous monocot species have great ornamental value due to their spectacular flowers or characteristic structural features. They range in size from the smallest flowering plants, *Wolffia arrhiza*, little more than 1 mm across, to massive palm trees up to 40 m tall. Monocot species occur in arctic regions, wet tropical forests, and deserts, and have a wide range of life forms, including floating and rooted aquatic plants, geophytes, epiphytes, and lianas. Diversity, Phylogeny, and Evolution in the Monocotyledons includes reviews and reports of current research by the world's leading specialists, based on presentations made at the Fourth International Conference on the Comparative Biology of the Monocotyledons and the Fifth International

Symposium on Grass Systematics and Evolution, held in Copenhagen in 2008.

Grasses and Grassland

Ecology - David J. Gibson 2009

This book is the most up to date and thorough account of the natural history of the plants that comprise the most important food crop on Earth, the grasses and grasslands.

Plant Relationships Part B -

George Carroll 1997-08-06

Part A and Part B of the fifth of twelve volumes of *The Mycota* deal with the mechanisms of interactions between fungi and plants and consider pathogenic as well as mutualistic associations. Nobody involved in the manipulation of plant populations can afford to ignore the fungi, so pervasive and important are fungus/plant interactions for the well-being of plant communities, both managed and natural.

Consequently, these volumes will be of interest to a broad range of professionals involved in agriculture, forestry, horticulture, and conservation as well as plant pathology, mycology, ecology, and

evolution.

The Biology and Utilization of Grasses - V Younger

2012-12-02

The Biology and Utilization of Grasses reviews current knowledge about grass biology, and it highlights the important role of grasses in human existence. It discusses many fundamental aspects of grass biology, including evolution and genetics, morphology, physiology, and ecology, with emphasis on the relationship of these basic concepts to the use of grasses for forage, turf, and rangelands. Comprised of 28 chapters, this volume begins with an overview of the evolution and genetics of the grass family, followed by a discussion on practical grass-breeding problems. The reader is also introduced to vegetative growth and development of seedlings and mature plants; the ecological aspects of grasses; soils and mineral nutrition in relation to grass growth; the effects of defoliation (mowing or grazing); carbohydrate reserves; physiology of flowering; and

grass seed production and culture treatments. Other chapters consider the role of polyploidy in the evolution and distribution of grasses; selection and breeding of grasses for forage and other uses; seedling vigor and seedling establishment; environmental modification for seedling establishment; the microclimate of grass communities; effects on turf grass of cultural practices in relation to microclimate; and competition within the grass community. This book will be of benefit to plant breeders, ecologists, botanists, and biologists.

Flowering Plants. Monocots

- Elizabeth A. Kellogg

2016-10-09

This volume is the outcome of a modern phylogenetic analysis of the grass family based on multiple sources of data, in particular molecular systematic studies resulting from a concerted effort by researchers worldwide, including the author. In the classification given here grasses are subdivided into 12 subfamilies

with 29 tribes and over 700 genera. The keys and descriptions for the taxa above the rank of genus are hierarchical, i.e. they concentrate upon characters which are deemed to be synapomorphic for the lineages and may be applicable only to their early-diverging taxa. Beyond the treatment of phylogeny and formal taxonomy, the author presents a wide range of information on topics such as the structural characters of grasses, their related functional aspects and particularly corresponding findings from the field of developmental genetics with inclusion of genes and gene products instrumental in the shaping of morphological traits (in which this volume appears unique within this book series); further topics addressed include the contentious time of origin of the family, the emigration of the originally shade-loving grasses out of the forest to form vast grasslands accompanied by the switch of many members to C4 photosynthesis, the impact of

herbivores on the silica cycle housed in the grass phytoliths, the reproductive biology of grasses, the domestication of major cereal crops and the affinities of grasses within the newly circumscribed order Poales. This volume provides a comprehensive overview of existing knowledge on the Poaceae (Gramineae), with major implications in terms of key scientific challenges awaiting future research. It certainly will be of interest both for the grass specialist and also the generalist seeking state-of-the-art information on the diversity of grasses, the most ecologically and economically important of the families of flowering plants.

Grasses - 1979

How to identify 135 of the most common species of North American grasses, sedges, and rushes, with their economic and ecological importance.

Biology Pamphlets - 1905

The Biology of Grasses -

Geoffrey Peter Chapman 1996

Field Guide to Wisconsin

Grasses - Emmet J. Judziewicz
2014-11-13

With more than 1,300 illustrations as well as species descriptions and distribution maps for 232 species, *Field Guide to Wisconsin Grasses* provides the most comprehensive and scientifically current information and is an asset for any outdoors lover.

The Biology of Grasses -
Geoffrey Peter Chapman 1996

In this book the biology of grasses is illustrated by many different grass genera and species, drawn from both temperate and tropical zones. Beginning with a discussion of the role of grasses in a changing world, the book provides a treatment of such topics as the generation and dispersal of grasses, their diversity, history, contrasting life styles, ecology and domestication. There is also a glossary of the terminology associated with grass science.

Grasses, Sedges, Rushes -

Lauren Brown 2020-08-18

A practical and expertly illustrated field guide to over

one hundred grasses, sedges, and rushes "No one will be able to claim that the identification of grasses, sedges, and rushes, which are of fundamental importance both environmentally and economically, are simply 'too difficult' after they have learned to use this excellent guide."--Peter Raven, President Emeritus, Missouri Botanical Garden This elegant and easy-to-use guide is an updated and amended revision of Lauren Brown's seminal *Grasses: An Identification Guide*, which was first published in 1979. While maintaining the spirit and goals of the original edition--a portable, straightforward, and user-friendly guide for naturalists and plant enthusiasts--the new edition features more than one hundred grasses, sedges, and rushes that are presented with line drawings and color photographs, concise descriptions, and details on the uses of various plants throughout history. In addition, the authors are careful to highlight the subtle differences

in similar species to avoid confusion, as well as offering relevant notes on plant survival strategies, invasiveness, and how different plants fit within the broader ecological landscape. Devoid of technical jargon, this volume is an indispensable tool for those curious about the often-overlooked grasses, sedges, and rushes that surround us.

Reproductive Versatility in the Grasses - G. P. Chapman
2011-04-28

An authoritative guide to current problems in the world's most important plant families including cereals, the major forages, amenity grasses and those able to stabilize desert margins. After dealing with a computerized approach to grass taxonomy, the book considers in detail the grass spikelet. Thereafter, it examines fertilization, apomixis, and the structure of grass populations. The helpful role of grasses in reversing the trend toward desertification is also considered. The book then examines how molecular biology and tissue culture can

be used with grass pollens to mitigate hay fever. Finally, the book seeks to identify some of the current major themes and key issues in grass research. [Common Grasses of Florida and the Southeast](#) - Lewis L. Yarlett 1996

If you've travelled the Deep South's highways in the fall, you know how gorgeous its grasses can be. This book describes over 100 species of native and naturalized grasses. It discusses grasses in history, the origin of grass names, distinctions between grasses, sedges and rushes, and grass taxonomy and biology. Each species of grass is described, as well as its distribution, growth habit, and environmental significance. Has 96 color photographs, glossary, bibliography and index.

Agnes Chase's First Book of Grasses - Lynn G. Clark
2012-01-11

For almost seventy-five years, *Agnes Chase's First Book of Grasses* has been the classic guide to the structure of this complex group of plants.

Clearly written and copiously illustrated with line drawings, the book is accessible to those with little or no botanical training, yet it also is respected by botanists as an authoritative introduction to agrostology. Last updated in 1959, the book now has been thoroughly revised to reflect current scientific knowledge, nomenclature, and classification. Divided into twelve lessons, the guide first surveys the basic vegetative and reproductive parts of a grass plant, then in succeeding lessons takes up increasingly more complex modifications.

Formally recognized groups of grasses are discussed in a taxonomic context, with the principal focus on grass structures, particularly those of inflorescences and spikelets. Virtually all of the species discussed are illustrated with detailed line drawings. With the addition in this edition of a lesson on bamboos, coverage now extends to tropical regions and encompasses all major groups of grasses. The book also includes a short biography of Agnes Chase in the foreword and, for the first time in this edition, a glossary accompanies the appendices on grass classification.