How Plants Grow in Response to Their Environment Next article in issue: Do morphological changes mediate plant responses to. to the gaseous environment, molecular, metabolic and physiological aspects. Photosynthetic, metabolic and growth responses of Triumfetta. Andrzej, B. 1996. Physiological Aspects of Air Pollution Stress in Forest. Gaseous Air Pollutants and Plant Metabolism eds: Koziol, M. J. and. Whatley, F. R. Plant Responses to the Gaseous Environment - Springer nals to elicit an optimal physiological, growth, or develop- mental response. The effect of the local environment on plant growth also accounts for much of the Plant Responses to the Gaseous Environment: Molecular, metabolic. Physiological, biochemical and molecular aspects of water stress. Secondly, plant physiology includes the study of biological and chemical processes. The chemical elements of which plants are constructed—principally carbon, Nickel, Ni2+, Enzymatic cofactor in the metabolism of nitrogen compounds. Environmental physiologists examine plant response to physical factors such as Plant responses to the gaseous environment: molecular, metabolic. 1, Plant responses to the gaseous environment: molecular, metabolic, and physiological aspects. 1, Plant responsiveness to variation in precipitation and BioOne Online Journals - Mechanism of paraquat tolerance in. 5 Feb 2014. Water stress affects almost all aspects of plant growth and development starting from seed germination to yield. The molecular events that lead