

1.	Record Nr.	UNIBAS000024778
	Autore	Cercignani, Fausto
	Titolo	Letteratura e filologia : scritti in memoria di Giorgio Dolfini / a cura di Fausto Cercignani
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Cisalpino-Goliardica, c1987
	ISBN	88-205-0550-9
	Descrizione fisica	250 p. ; 24 cm.
	Disciplina	809
	Soggetti	Letteratura - Studi Dolfini, Giorgio
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910777761303321
	Autore	Jones David E. <1942->
	Titolo	Poison arrows [[electronic resource]] : North American Indian hunting and warfare / / by David E. Jones
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Austin, : University of Texas Press, 2007
	ISBN	0-292-79538-6
	Edizione	[1st ed.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (136 p.)
	Disciplina	355.8/2
	Soggetti	Indian weapons - North America Indians of North America - Ethnobotany Indians of North America - Hunting Arrow poisons - North America Poisonous plants - North America Poisonous animals - North America Neurotoxic agents - North America
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [93]-102) and index.
Nota di contenuto	On plant poisons -- Nonmilitary poisons -- World survey of arrow poisoning -- Arrow poisons of the North American Indians -- Other uses of poisons in warfare -- Paleo-Indian poison use.
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Biological warfare is a menacing twenty-first-century issue, but its origins extend to antiquity. While the recorded use of toxins in warfare in some ancient populations is rarely disputed (the use of arsenical smoke in China, which dates to at least 1000 BC, for example) the use of "poison arrows" and other deadly substances by Native American groups has been fraught with contradiction. At last revealing clear documentation to support these theories, anthropologist David Jones transforms the realm of ethnobotany in <i>Poison Arrows</i>. Examining evidence within the few extant descriptive accounts of Native American warfare, along with grooved arrowheads and clues from botanical knowledge, Jones builds a solid case to indicate widespread and very effective use of many types of toxins. He argues that various groups applied them to not only warfare but also to hunting, and even as an early form of insect extermination. Culling extensive ethnological, historical, and archaeological data, Jones provides a thoroughly comprehensive survey of the use of ethnobotanical and entomological compounds applied in wide-ranging ways, including homicide and suicide. Although many narratives from the contact period in North America deny such uses, Jones now offers conclusive documentation to prove otherwise. A groundbreaking study of a subject that has been long overlooked, <i>Poison Arrows</i> imparts an extraordinary new perspective to the history of warfare, weaponry, and deadly human ingenuity.</p>