

1. Record Nr.	UNICAMPANIASUN0004953
Autore	Guttuso, Sebastiano
Titolo	La disciplina comunitaria delle licenze di know-how / Sebastiano Guttuso, Aurelio Pappalardo ; Centro nazionale di prevenzione e difesa sociale
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : Angeli, 1991
ISBN	88-204-7188-4
Descrizione fisica	285 p. ; 22 cm.
Altri autori (Persone)	Pappalardo, Aurelio
Disciplina	341
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910779109703321
Autore	Aldenderfer Mark S
Titolo	Montane foragers [[electronic resource]] : Asana and the south-central Andean archaic // by Mark S. Aldenderfer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Iowa City, : University of Iowa Press, 1998
ISBN	1-58729-264-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (344 p.)
Disciplina	985/.2
Soggetti	Indians of South America - Peru - Asana River Valley - Antiquities Indians of South America - Food - Peru - Asana River Valley Indians of South America - Anthropometry - Peru - Asana River Valley Hunting and gathering societies - Peru - Asana River Valley Mountain ecology - Peru - Asana River Valley Excavations (Archaeology) - Peru - Asana River Valley Asana River Valley (Peru) Antiquities Asana Site (Peru)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Preface; Acknowledgments; 1 High-Mountain Environments as a Human Habitat; 2 The South-Central Andes and the Osmore Basin as a Human Habitat; 3 The Archaic Period Archaeology of the Western Flanks of the South-Central Andes; 4 Field and Analytical Methods; 5 The Geological Setting of Asana; 6 The Discovery and Initial Permanent Settlement of the Highlands; 7 Growth, Emergent Complexity, and Decline: Asana from 8700 to 5000 B.P.; 8 Rapid Transformation: Asana from 5000 to 3600 B.P.; 9 Asana and Models of Montane Foraging; References Cited; Index
Sommario/riassunto	The rich and diversified archaeological record recovered at Asana--which spans from 10,000 to 3,500 years ago--includes the earliest houses as well as public and ceremonial buildings in the central cordillera. Built, used, and abandoned over many millennia, the Asana structures completely transform our understanding of the antiquity and development of native American architecture. Aldenderfer's detailed archaeological case study of high elevation foraging adaptation, his description of this extreme environment as a viable human habitat, and his theoretical model of montane foraging create a