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| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA990007505280403321 |
| Autore | Cesari, Cesare <storico> |
| Titolo | Manuale di storia coloniale : origine e sviluppo dei possedimenti d'oltremare italiani e stranieri / Cesare Cesari |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Bologna : Licinio Cappelli, 1937 |
| Edizione | [6. ed.] |
| Descrizione fisica | VII, 296 p. : ill. ; 18 cm |
| Locazione | ILFGE |
| Collocazione | C-07-055 |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Italiano |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA990003151860403321 |
| Titolo | I partiti politici americani / Wilfred E. Binkley ; a cura di Alberto Aquarone ; introduzione di Guglielmo Negri. |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Pisa : Nistri-Lischi, \ (stampa \\1961) |
| Descrizione fisica | XIV, 603 p. ; 21 cm |
| Disciplina | 19510 |
| Locazione | SE |
| Collocazione | S
19510 BIN |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Italiano |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | [Tit. orig. : American Political Parties : Their Natural History, 1959] |

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910346757903321
Autore	Emilio M. Ungerfeld
Titolo	Engineering Rumen Metabolic Pathways: Where We Are, and Where Are We Heading
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2018
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (280 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Microbiology (non-medical)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Ruminants were domesticated in the Middle East about 10,000 years ago and have since become an inseparable part of human diet, society, and culture. Ruminants can transform inedible plant fiber and non-protein nitrogen into meat, milk, wool and traction, thus allowing human utilization of non-tillable land and industrial by-products. The nutritional flexibility of ruminants is conferred by the rumen's complex microbial community. Driven by rising income and population growth in emergent economies, the global demand for livestock products, including milk and meat from ruminants, has been increasingly growing, and is predicted to continue growing in the next few decades. The increase in production necessary to satisfy this rising demand is putting much pressure on already dwindling natural resources. There are also concerns about the emissions of methane and nitrous oxide, potent greenhouse gases associated to ruminant production. The need to make ruminant production more efficient in the use of natural resources poses a big challenge to ruminant science, and within it, rumen microbiology. Recent years have seen important advances in basic and applied rumen microbiology and biochemistry. The knowledge generated has significant implications for the efficiency and sustainability of ruminant production and the quality of ruminant products for human health. The present compilation is an update of recent advances in rumen microbiology and ruminant digestion and fermentation, including original research, reviews, and hypothesis and</p>

theory articles. We hope that the experimental results, discussion, models and ideas presented herein are useful to foster future research contributing to sustainable ruminant production.
