1. Record Nr. UNINA9910148876703321

Autore	Shakespeare William <1564-1616>
Titolo	Taming of the Shrew
Pubbl/distr/stampa	HarperCollins UK
ISBN	0-00-742397-7
Disciplina	822.33
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Musica
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	The Taming of the Shrew is a comedy by William Shakespeare, believed to have been written between 1590 and 1594. It was published in 1623The play begins with a framing device, often referred to as the Induction, in which a drunken tinker named Sly is tricked into thinking he is a nobleman by a mischievous Lord. The Lord has a play performed for Sly's amusement, set in Padua with a primary and sub-plot.The main plot depicts the courtship of Petruchio, a gentleman of Verona, and Katherina, the headstrong, obdurate shrew. Initially, Katherina is an unwilling participant in the relationship, but Petruchio tempers her with various psychological torments -- the "taming" -- until she is an obedient bride. The sub-plot features a competition between the suitors of Katherina's more tractable sister, Bianca.The play's apparent misogynistic elements have become the subject of considerable controversy, particularly among modern audiences and readers. It has nevertheless been adapted numerous times for stage, screen, opera, and musical theatre

2. Record Nr. UNINA9911018894403321

Titolo	Fermented milks / / edited by Adnan Tamime
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; Ames, Iowa, : Blackwell Science/SDT, 2006
ISBN	9786610742912 9781280742910 1280742917 9780470790045 0470790040 9780470995501 0470995505 9781405172387 140517238X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (286 p.)
Collana	Society of Dairy Technology series
Altri autori (Persone)	TamimeA. Y
Disciplina	637
Soggetti	Fermented milk Cultured milk
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	Fermented Milks; Contents; Preface to Technical Series; Preface; Contributors; 1 Types of Fermented Milks; 1.1 Background; 1.2 Evolution of the process; 1.3 Diversity of fermented milks; 1.4 Patterns of consumption; 1.5 Manufacture of fermented milks; 1.6 Conclusion; References; 2 Starter Cultures; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Types and nomenclature of the starter organisms; 2.2.1 Traditional lactic acid bacteria; 2.2.2 Non-traditional microflora; 2.2.3 Yeasts and moulds; 2.3 Partial characterisation of the starter microflora; 2.3.1 Carbohydrate metabolism; Fermentation pathways Sugar transportation and hydrolysisGeneration of energy; 2.3.2 Citrate metabolism; 2.3.3 Formation of acetate, formate, acetaldehyde and ethanol; Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex; Pyruvate formate lyase; Acetolactate formation; Acetoin and diacetyl formation; 2.3.4 Production of exopolysaccharides; Structure and characterisation;

Chemical composition and biosynthesis; Influence of exopolysaccharides on texture; Role of exopolysaccharides in the microstructure of the gel; 2.3.5 Bacteriocins; Classification of bacteriocins; Class I ... characterisation, structural properties and mode of action
Class II ... characterisation, structural properties and mode of actionClass III ... characterisation, structural properties and mode of action; Application of bacteriocins in fermented milks; 2.4 Development of starter cultures; 2.4.1 Development of new bacterial strains; 2.4.2 Blending of cultures; 2.4.3 Characterisation of cultures; Acidification rate; Texture determination; Flavour assessment; Miscellaneous factors; 2.5 Production and preservation of commercial starter cultures; 2.6 On-site production and use of starter cultures; 2.6.1 Background
2.6.2 In-line inoculation with freeze-dried or frozen concentrated culture2.6.3 Automatic inoculation system; 2.7 Future developments; Acknowledgements; References; 3 Manufacture of Yoghurt; 3.1 Background; 3.2 The basic requirements for making yoghurt; 3.2.1 Introduction; 3.2.2 Milk as the base material; 3.2.3 Standardisation of fat content and fortification of solids-non-fat content; 3.2.4 Other ingredients; 3.3 Initial processing; 3.4 Fermentation; 3.4.1 Background; 3.4.2 Microbiology of fermentation; 3.5 Coagulation of the milk; 3.6 Final processing; 3.6.1 Cooling
3.6.2 Fruit...yoghurt blending3.6.3 Packaging; 3.7 Post-production problems; 3.8 Conclusion; References; 4 Properties of Yoghurt and their Appraisal; 4.1 Background; 4.2 Chemical composition; 4.2.1 Primary constituents; 4.2.2 Secondary constituents; 4.3 Assessment of physical characteristics; 4.3.1 Physical nature of yoghurt; 4.3.2 Physical characteristics of set yoghurt; Rheological properties; Rheological measurements; 4.3.3 Stirred and drinking yoghurts; 4.4 Colour; 4.5 Microbiological analysis; 4.6 Sensory properties and analysis; 4.6.1 Sensory analysis of yoghurt
4.6.2 Attribute profiling of yoghurt

Sommario/riassunto

Highly profitable and an important range of products within the dairy industry worldwide, the economic importance of fermented milks continues to grow. Technological developments have led to a wider range of products and increased popularity with consumers. In the second book to feature in the SDT series Fermented Milks reviews the properties and manufacturing methods associated with products such as yoghurt, buttermilk, kefir, koumiss milk-based fermented beverages and many other examples from around the globe, offering the reader: A practically-oriented and