

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910792882003321
Titolo	Treasures from the sea : sea silk and shellfish purple dye in antiquity / / edited by Hedvig Landenius Enegren and Francesco Meo
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford, [England] ; ; Havertown, Pennsylvania : , : Oxbow Books, , 2017 ©2017
ISBN	1-78570-436-2 1-78570-438-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (233 pages) : illustrations (some color), photographs
Collana	Ancient Textiles Series ; ; 30
Disciplina	667.209
Soggetti	Dyes and dyeing - History Textile fabrics, Ancient Purple Teixits antics Tints (Indústria tèxtil) Llibres electrònics Mediterranean Region Antiquities
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction / by Hedvig Landenius Enegren and Francesco Meo -- Byssus and sea silk : a linguistic problem with consequences / Felicitas Maeder -- Morphology, properties and microscopical identification of sea silk / Anne Sicken -- Tangled threads : byssus and sea silk in the Bronze Age : an interdisciplinary approach / Elena Soriga and Alfredo Carannante -- Finds of Pinna nobilis, Hexaplex trunculus and evidence for specialised textile production in Aetolian Chalkis / Sanne Houby- Nielsen -- Taras and sea silk / Francesco Meo -- Dal bisso grezzo al filato di bisso = From raw sea silk to byssus thread / Assuntina Pes and Giuseppina Pes -- Dyeing wool and sea silk with purple pigment from Hexaplex trunculus / Inge Boesken Kanold -- Recent advances in the understanding of the chemistry of Tyrian purple production from Mediterranean molluscs / Chris Cooksey -- Mari(ne) purple : Western textile technology in middle Bronze Age Syria / Elena Soriga -- The spread of purple dyeing in the eastern Mediterranean : a transfer of

technological knowledge? / Christoph Kremer -- Sacred colours : purple textiles in Greek sanctuaries in the second half of the 1st millennium BC / Cecilie Brøns -- "A Lydian chiton with a purple fringe..." : the gift of the garment to the Hera of Samos and Hera of Sele / Bianca Ferrara -- Purple for the masses? : shellfish purple-dyed textiles from the quarry workers' cemetery at Strozacaponi (Perugia/Corciano), Italy / Margarita Gleba, Ina Vanden Berghe, Luana Cenciarioli -- Historical outline and chromatic properties of *Purpura rubra Tarentina* and its potential identification with purple dye extracted from *Bolinus brandaris* / Fabienne Meiers -- "Purple wars" : fishing rights and political conflicts concerning the production of marine dyes in Hellenistic Greece / Carmen Alfaro Giner and Francisco Javier Fernandez Nieto -- *Purpurarii* in the western Mediterranean / Benedict J. Lowe.

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#### Sommario/riassunto

"This interdisciplinary volume presents a collection of 17 papers which treat the current state of research on two marine resources used in ancient textile manufacture, shellfish purple dye and sea silk. Purple dye is extracted from the glands of the mollusks *Hexaplex trunculus*, *Bolinus Brandaris* and *Stramonita Haemastoma* which through a chemical reaction of photosynthesis produces hues ranging from dark red to bluish purple color. The importance of purple dye since ancient times as a status symbol, a sign of royal and religious power is well documented. Papers include the study of epigraphical and historical sources, practical experiments as well as, highlighting the presence of purple dye in the Mediterranean area in select archaeological data. Less well known is sea silk, a precious fiber derived from the tufts of the pen shell, *Pinna nobilis*, with which the mollusk anchors itself to the seabed. These tufts once cleaned and bleached take the aspect of golden thread. Only a handful of artisans on Sardinia still have the knowledge of how to work these fibers from the pen shell, a species protected by the EU Habitats Directive, the knowledge having been transmitted orally for generations. Papers include linguistic issues pertaining to terminology, archaeological investigation, the study of the physical and chemical properties of sea silk and the step-by-step practical working of sea silk fibers. The comprehensive multifaceted overview makes this book a valuable resource for anyone interested in ancient textiles, dyes and textile technology"--Publisher description.

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2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910437617103321
Autore	Narayanasamy P. <1937->
Titolo	Biological management of diseases of crops [[electronic resource] ] . volume 2 : integration of biological control strategies with crop disease management systems // P. Narayanasamy
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Springer, 2013
ISBN	94-007-6377-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2013.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxii, 364 pages) : illustrations (some color)
Collana	Progress in biological control
Disciplina	632.96
Soggetti	Insect pests - Biological control Crops
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	Preface -- Acknowledgement -- 1. Introduction -- 2. Cultural practices influencing biological management of crop diseases -- 3. Physical techniques for biological crop disease management -- 4. Biological control of microbial plant pathogens in alternative sources of infection -- 5. Development of formulations and commercialization of biological products -- 6. Biological disease management systems for agricultural crops -- 7. Biological disease management systems for horticultural crops.
Sommario/riassunto	Effectiveness of biological management of diseases may depend on the nature of interactions between the pathogens and other organisms and the plants. Because of development of resistance in pathogens to fungicides and bactericides, selection of strains of biocontrol agents (BCAs) showing resistance to synthetic chemicals is essential to to restrict use of the chemicals. Microbial plant pathogens and the antagonists present in the soil and on the plant surfaces are influenced by the cultural practices such as ploughing, nutrients applied, date of planting and harvesting, plant spacing, irrigation and harvest operations. Crop sanitation is a simple and important practice to eliminate or reduce the pathogen inoculum. It is possible to reduce disease incidence and intensity by including appropriate rotational crops which are resistant/immune to the target pathogen. Intercropping has been shown to be effective in reducing the incidence

of virus diseases. Application of physical and chemical techniques involving the use of heat, solarization and irradiation may reduce the pathogen population or weaken potential of pathogens present in seeds, plants and soil. Irradiation with UV-C has favorable effect on fruits and vegetables which exhibit resistance to postharvest pathogens. Seed treatment with UV-C reduces infection by seedborne pathogens too. Some of the fungal pathogens have been identified as mycoherbicides. Entomopathogenic fungi effective against important groups of insects functioning as vectors of viruses have been identified. Two types of formulations are made from microbial antagonists. Liquid formulations as flowable or aqueous suspensions in water, oils or emulsions are prepared. Dry formulation products are available as wettable powders, dusts or granules. The bioproducts are applied to soil, seeds, propagative plant materials, whole plants and harvested produce as protective or curative treatments. Biological disease management systems for agricultural and horticultural crops have been developed by integrating strategies with synergistic effects on each other. Efforts to develop integrated systems of disease management have been scarce. Methods of integrating management strategies for diseases affecting agricultural and horticultural crops and the achievement of high levels of disease control are discussed. Protocols for isolation/ identification and assessing the biocontrol activities of biotic and abiotic biocontrol agents provided in relevant chapters will be useful for researchers and teachers.

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