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Autore	Conger Vivian Bruce
Titolo	The widows' might [[electronic resource]] : widowhood and gender in early British America / / Vivian Bruce Conger
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : New York University Press, c2009
ISBN	0-8147-7296-X 0-8147-1711-X 1-4416-1563-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (257 p.)
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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 (p. 213-237) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction: "Lay In A Stock Of Graces Against The Evil Day Of Widowhood" -- 1. "Though She Were Yong, Yet She Did Not Affect a Second Marriage": The Cultural Community and Widow Remarriage -- 2. "Prosperity & Peace May Alwais Him Attend That to the Widdow Prove Himselfe a Friend": Widows and the Law -- 3. "To the Tenderness of a Mother Add the Care and Conduct of a Father": Widows and the Household -- 4. "Tho She No More Increase One Family, She May Support Many": Neighborly Widows -- 5. "Through Industry and Care Acquired Some Estate of My Own . . . Much Advanced the Same": Widows in the Economic Community -- Conclusion: "Witnesses to a Will of Madam Toys" -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- About the Author
Sommario/riassunto	In early American society, one's identity was determined in large part by gender. The ways in which men and women engaged with their communities were generally not equal: married women fell under the legal control of their husbands, who handled all negotiations with the outside world, as well as many domestic interactions. The death of a husband enabled women to transcend this strict gender divide. Yet, as a widow, a woman occupied a third, liminal gender in early America,

performing an unusual mix of male and female roles in both public and private life. With shrewd analysis of widows' wills as well as prescriptive literature, court appearances, newspaper advertisements, and letters, *The Widows' Might* explores how widows were portrayed in early American culture, and how widows themselves responded to their unique role. Using a comparative approach, Vivian Bruce Conger deftly analyzes how widows in colonial Massachusetts, South Carolina, and Maryland navigated their domestic, legal, economic, and community roles in early American society.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910220037603321
Autore	Romain Briandet
Titolo	Biofilms from a Food Microbiology Perspective: Structures, Functions and Control Strategies
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (197 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Microbiology (non-medical)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Materials and equipment in food processing industries are colonized by surface-associated microbial communities called biofilms. In these biostructures microorganisms are embedded in a complex organic matrix composed essentially of polysaccharides, nucleic acids and proteins. This organic shield contributes to the mechanical biofilm cohesion and triggers tolerance to environmental stresses such as dehydration or nutrient deprivation. Notably, cells within a biofilm are more tolerant to sanitation processes and the action of antimicrobial agents than their free living (or planktonic) counterparts. Such properties make conventional cleaning and disinfection protocols normally not effective in eradicating these biocontaminants. Biofilms are thus a continuous source of persistent microorganisms, including

spoilage and pathogenic microorganisms, leading to repeated contamination of processed food with important economic and safety impact. Alternatively, in some particular settings, biofilm formation by resident or technological microorganisms can be desirable, due to possible enhancement of food fermentations or as a means of bioprotection against the settlement of pathogenic microorganisms. In the last decades substantial research efforts have been devoted to unravelling mechanisms of biofilm formation, deciphering biofilm architecture and understanding microbial interactions within those ecosystems. However, biofilms present a high level of complexity and many aspects remain yet to be fully understood. A lot of attention has been also paid to the development of novel strategies for preventing or controlling biofilm formation in industrial settings. Further research needs to be focused on the identification of new biocides effective against biofilm-associated microorganisms, the development of control strategies based on the inhibition of cell-to-cell communication, and the potential use of bacteriocins, bacteriocin-producing bacteria, phage, and natural antimicrobials as anti-biofilm agents, among others. This Research Topic aims to provide an avenue for dissemination of recent advances within the "biofilms" field, from novel knowledge on mechanisms of biofilm formation and biofilm architecture to novel strategies for biofilm control in food industrial settings.
