

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910455345903321
Autore	Scott Susan <1953->
Titolo	Biology of plagues : evidence from historical populations // Susan Scott and Christopher J. Duncan [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2001
ISBN	1-107-12268-6 0-511-32546-0 0-511-04759-2 9786610430390 0-511-54252-6 0-521-80150-8 0-511-15651-0 1-280-43039-7 0-511-17583-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 420 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Disciplina	614.4/94
Soggetti	Epidemics Epidemics - Europe - History - 16th century Epidemics - Europe - History - 17th century Black Death - Europe Plague
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 396-409) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Epidemiological concepts -- The biology of bubonic plague -- The Great Pestilence -- Case study : the plague at Penrith in 1597-98 -- Pestilence and plague in the 16th century in England -- Plagues in the 16th century in northern England : a metapopulation study -- Plagues in London in the 17th century -- Plagues in the provinces in the 17th century -- Plague at Eyam in 1665-66 : a case study -- Continental Europe during the third age of plagues : a study of large-scale metapopulation dynamics -- The plague at Marseilles, 1720-22 : an outbreak of bubonic plague? -- Conclusions.
Sommario/riassunto	The threat of unstoppable plagues, such as AIDS and Ebola, is always

with us. In Europe, the most devastating plagues were those from the Black Death pandemic in the 1300s to the Great Plague of London in 1665. For the last 100 years, it has been accepted that *Yersinia pestis*, the infective agent of bubonic plague, was responsible for these epidemics. This book combines modern concepts of epidemiology and molecular biology with computer-modelling. Applying these to the analysis of historical epidemics, the authors show that they were not, in fact, outbreaks of bubonic plague. *Biology of Plagues* offers a completely new interdisciplinary interpretation of the plagues of Europe and establishes them within a geographical, historical and demographic framework. This fascinating detective work will be of interest to readers in the social and biological sciences, and lessons learnt will underline the implications of historical plagues for modern-day epidemiology.

2. Record Nr.	UNISA996247994803316
Autore	Aslanian Sebouh David
Titolo	From the Indian Ocean to the Mediterranean [[electronic resource]] : the global trade networks of Armenian merchants from New Julfa // by Sebouh David Aslanian
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, 2010
ISBN	1-283-27731-X 9786613277312 0-520-94757-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (389 p.)
Collana	The California world history library ; ; 17
Disciplina	382.089/9199205595
Soggetti	Merchants - Armenia - History Electronic books. Julfa (Isfahan, Iran) Commerce History Sources
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	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations -- Acknowledgments -- Preface -- Note on Transliteration -- 1. From Trade Diasporas to Circulation Societies -- 2. Old Julfa, the Great Deportations, and the

Founding of New Julfa -- 3. The Julfan Trade Network I: The World of the Indian Ocean -- 4. The Julfan Trade Network II: The Mediterranean, Northwestern European, and Russian Networks -- 5. "The salt in a merchant's letter": Business Correspondence and the Courier System -- 6. The Circulation of Men and Credit: The Commenda and the Family Firm -- 7. Trust, Social Capital, and Networks: Informal and Semiformal Institutions at Work -- 8. The Center Cannot Hold: The Decline and Collapse of the Julfan Trade Network<sup>215</sup> -- 9. Conclusion: Comparative Thoughts on Julfan Armenians, Multani Indians, and Sephardic Jews -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index

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Sommario/riassunto

Drawing on a rich trove of documents, including correspondence not seen for 300 years, this study explores the emergence and growth of a remarkable global trade network operated by Armenian silk merchants from a small outpost in the Persian Empire. Based in New Julfa, Isfahan, in what is now Iran, these merchants operated a network of commercial settlements that stretched from London and Amsterdam to Manila and Acapulco. The New Julfan Armenians were the only Eurasian community that was able to operate simultaneously and successfully in all the major empires of the early modern world—both land-based Asian empires and the emerging sea-borne empires—astonishingly without the benefits of an imperial network and state that accompanied and facilitated European mercantile expansion during the same period. This book brings to light for the first time the trans-imperial cosmopolitan world of the New Julfans. Among other topics, it explores the effects of long distance trade on the organization of community life, the ethos of trust and cooperation that existed among merchants, and the importance of information networks and communication in the operation of early modern mercantile communities.

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3. Record Nr.	UNISA996202148003316
Titolo	Futures
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Cedar Falls, Iowa], : [Commodities Magazine], [©1983]-2015 Chicago, Ill., : Futures Communications Company, Inc Chicago, Ill., : Futures Magazine, Inc Cedar Falls, Iowa, : Oster Communications, Inc Erlanger, Ky., : National Underwriter Co Chicago, Ill., : Alpha Pages, LLC
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource
Disciplina	332.64/4
Soggetti	Futures market - United States Commodity exchanges - United States Options (Finance) Commodity exchanges Futures market Periodicals. United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico
Note generali	Title from cover.