1. Record Nr. UNISALENTO991000334039707536

Autore	Giovio, Paolo <1483-1552>
Titolo	Dialogo dell'imprese militari e amorose / Paolo Giovio ; a cura di Maria Luisa Doglio
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma : Bulzoni, 1978
Descrizione fisica	181 p. : ill. ; 21 cm
Collana	Biblioteca del Cinquecento ; 4
Altri autori (Persone)	Doglio, Maria Luisa
Disciplina	858.4
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Nell'occhietto: "Europa delle Corti" Centro studi sulle società di antico regime

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910576882103321

Autore	Zamora-Camacho Francisco Javier
Titolo	Evolutionary Ecology of Lizards
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2022
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (88 p.)
Soggetti	Animals and society Biology, life sciences Research and information: general
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	Except for latitudinal and elevational extremes, lizards range across a vast variety of biotopes worldwide, including environments as disparate as deserts, prairies, temperate woodlands, rainforests, or anthropic habitats. Although most species thrive on the ground, numerous lizards are fossorial, arboreal, and even aquatic, found in either fresh- or seawater. With lizards being ectotherms, accurate thermoregulation and other physiological adaptations are in most cases fundamental for their survival in such a variety of habitats. Moreover, lizard coloration may mediate thermoregulation, reproduction, and social status, among others. Lizards have also evolved some unusual antipredator adaptations, such as tail autotomy. Consequently, the astonishing morphological, ecological, and functional diversity of lizards results from extremely intense selective pressures, oftentimes opposing, many of whose interrelationships have yet to be disentangled. This Special Issue provides the international scientific community with an integrative meeting point to discuss and synthesize the current knowledge on the evolutionary pathways and mechanisms that led to today's lizards.