1. Record Nr. UNINA9910458559603321

Autore	Gunderson Erik
Titolo	Staging masculinity [[electronic resource]] : the rhetoric of performance in the Roman world / / Erik Gunderson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ann Arbor, : University of Michigan Press, 2000
ISBN	1-282-60464-3 9786612604645 0-472-02320-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (284 p.)
Collana	Body, in theory
Disciplina	875/.0109353
Soggetti	Homosexuality and literature - Rome Human body in literature Male homosexuality in literature Masculinity in literature Men in literature Oratory, Ancient Psychoanalysis and literature - Rome Rhetoric, Ancient Speeches, addresses, etc., Latin - History and criticism Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9911018964003321
Autore	Begon Michael
Titolo	Population ecology : a unified study of animals and plants / / Michael Begon, Martin Mortimer, David J. Thompson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; Cambridge, Mass, : Blackwell Science, 1996
ISBN	9786612371738 9781444313758 1444313754 9781282371736 1282371738 9781444313765 1444313762 9781405149440 1405149442
Edizione	[3rd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (257 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	MortimerMartin ThompsonDavid J
Disciplina	574.5/248 577.88
Soggetti	Population biology Ecology
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. 225-237) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	POPULATION ECOLOGY: A Unified Study of Animals and Plants, THIRD EDITION; Contents; Preface; Part 1: SINGLE-SPECIES POPULATIONS; Chapter 1: Describing populations; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Population processes; 1.3 The diagrammatic life table; 1.3.1 General form; 1.3.2 The common field grasshopper, an annual species; 1.3.3 Ragwort, a biennial; 1.3.4 More complex life cycles; 1.3.5 Age and stage: the problems of describing some plant and animal populations; 1.4 Conventional life tables; 1.4.1 The cohort life table; 1.4.2 The static life table; 1.4.3 Resume; 1.5 Some generalizations 1.6 The modular growth of organisms1.7 Buried seed banks; Chapter 2: Intraspecific competition; 2.1 The nature of intraspecific competition;

2.2 Three characteristics of intraspecific competition; 2.3 Density-dependence: a fourth characteristic; 2.4 Scramble and contest; 2.5 Actual effects of intraspecific competition; 2.5.1 Palmblad's data; 2.5.2 Competition in plants: a deeper look; 2.5.3 Individual variability; 2.5.4 Self-thinning in plants; 2.5.5 Competition in Patella cochlear; 2.5.6 Competition in the fruit fly; 2.6 Negative competition; Chapter 3: Models of single-species populations
3.1 Introduction3.2 Populations breeding at discrete intervals; 3.2.1 The basic equations; 3.2.2 Incorporation of a range of competition; 3.2.3 Models for annual plants; 3.3 Continuous breeding; 3.4 The utility of the equations; 3.4.1 Causes of population fluctuations; 3.4.2 The equations as descriptions; 3.4.3 'Cobwebbing'-a more general approach; 3.5 Incorporation of age-specific fecundity and mortality; 3.5.1 The matrix model; 3.5.2 Using the model; 3.5.3 A working example: Poa annua; Part 2: INTERSPECIFIC INTERACTIONS; Chapter4: Interspecific competition
4.1 The nature of interspecific interactions4.2 Interspecific competition; 4.3 A field example: granivorous ants; 4.4 Competition between plant species: experimental approaches; 4.4.1 Manipulating density; 4.4.2 Manipulating resources; 4.5 The ecological niche; 4.6 The Competitive Exclusion Principle; 4.7 Competitive exclusion in the field; 4.8 Competitive release; 4.9 Coexistence: resource partitioning; 4.10 Character displacement; 4.11 Competition: its avoidance or its non-existence?; 4.12 Competition and coexistence in plants; 4.13 A logistic model of two-species competition
4.13.1 The model's utility4.13.2 A test of the model: fruit fly competition; 4.14 Analysis of competition in plants; 4.15 Niche overlap; 4.16 Competition and heterogeneity; Chapter 5: Predation; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 Patterns of abundance; 5.3 Coevolution, and specialization amongst predators; 5.3.1 One explanation for the degrees of specialization; 5.3.2 Food preference and predator switching; 5.4 Time and timing; 5.5 Effects on prey fitness; 5.5.1 The effects of herbivores on plant fitness; 5.6 'The effects of predation-rate on predator fitness; 5.6.1 Thresholds; 5.6.2 Food quality
5.7 The functional response of predators to prey availability

Sommario/riassunto

Worldwide, Population Ecology is the leading textbook on this titled subject. Written primarily for students, it describes the present state of population ecology in terms that can be readily understood by undergraduates with little or no background in the subject. Carefully chosen experimental examples illustrate each topic, and studies of plants and animals are combined to show how fundamental principles can be derived that apply to both species. Use of complex mathematics ia avoided throughout the book, and what math is necessary is dealt with by examination of real experimental data