1. Record Nr. UNISA996392367003316

Autore	Price Sampson <1585 or 6-1630.>
Titolo	Londons remembrancer: for the staying of the contagious sicknes of the plague [[electronic resource]] : by Dauids memoriall. As it vvas followved in a sermon preached in Christs-church in London, the 22. of Ianuarie. 1626. Vpon occasion of the publique thanksgiuing, enioyned by his maiesties proclamation. By Samson Price, Doctor of Diuinitie, one of his Majesties chapleins in ordinarie
Pubbl/distr/stampa	At London, : Printed by Edward All-de, for Thomas Harper, 1626
Descrizione fisica	[4], 42 p
Soggetti	Plague - England - London Sermons, English - 17th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Date has been changed in ink to read "the 29. of Januarie". British Museum Catalogue gives this date also.--DFo. Reproduction of the original in the Bodleian Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0014

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910784650403321

Autore	Klowden Marc J
Titolo	Physiological systems in insects [[electronic resource] /] / Marc J. Klowden
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Academic Press, c2007
ISBN	1-281-02930-0 9786611029302 0-08-055115-7
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (699 p.)
Disciplina	571.1/57 571.157
Soggetti	Insects - Physiology Insects - Anatomy
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	Front cover; Physiological Systems in Insects; Copyright page; Table of contents; Preface; CHAPTER 1: Endocrine Systems; TYPES OF HORMONE RELEASE SITES IN INSECTS; EARLY EXPERIMENTS THAT SET THE STAGE FOR OUR CURRENT UNDERSTANDING; TYPE OF HORMONES IN INSECTS; PROTHORACICOTROPIC HORMONE; ECDYSTEROIDS; THE JUVENILE HORMONES; OTHER NEUROPEPTIDES FOUND IN INSECTS; VERTEBRATE-TYPE HORMONES IN INSECTS; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 2: Integumentary Systems; INSECT GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT; STRATEGIES FOR GROWTH; ORIGINS OF HOLOMETABOLY; INSTARS, STADIA, AND HIDDEN PHASES; STRUCTURE OF THE INTEGUMENT MODIFIED FEATURES OF THE INTEGUMENTCHEMISTRY OF THE CUTICLE; THE MOLTING PROCESS; ENDOCRINE CONTROL OF MOLTING; ENDOCRINE CONTROL OF GROWTH; ENDOCRINE CONTROL OF METAMORPHOSIS; METAMORPHOSIS AND THE RADICALLY CHANGING CUTICLE; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 3: Developmental Systems; INSECT EGGS; EMBRYONIC DEVELOPMENT; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 4: Reproductive Systems; FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEMS; VITELLOGENESIS; ENDOCRINOLOGY OF FEMALE REPRODUCTION; OVULATION, FERTILIZATION, AND OVIPOSITION; MALE REPRODUCTIVE

SYSTEMS; UNCONVENTIONAL METHODS OF INSECT REPRODUCTION; MATING SYSTEMS; REFERENCES
CHAPTER 5: Behavioral SystemsWAYS OF LOOKING AT BEHAVIOR; GENETIC BASIS OF INSECT BEHAVIOR; PHYSIOLOGY OF LEARNING AND MEMORY; HORMONAL REGULATION OF BEHAVIOR; PHYSIOLOGY OF CIRCADIAN RHYTHMS; INSECT SLEEP AND AROUSAL PATTERNS; PHYSIOLOGY OF SYNCHRONOUS BEHAVIOR; PHYSIOLOGY OF POLYPHENISMS; PHYSIOLOGY OF TEMPORAL POLYETHISMS; PHYSIOLOGY OF BEHAVIORS ACCOMPANYING METAMORPHOSIS; PHYSIOLOGY OF ECLOSION BEHAVIORS; PHYSIOLOGY OF REPRODUCTIVE BEHAVIORS; PHYSIOLOGY OF BEHAVIORAL MODULATION BY PARASITES; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 6: Metabolic Systems; THE INSECT ALIMENTARY TRACT; BASIC GUT STRUCTURE
METABOLIC PROCESSES IN INSECTSDIAPAUSE AS A METABOLIC PROCESS; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 7: Circulatory Systems; STRUCTURE OF THE INSECT CIRCULATORY SYSTEM; IMMUNE MECHANISMS IN INSECTS; THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM AND TEMPERATURE VARIATIONS; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 8: Excretory Systems; MAJOR EXCRETORY PRODUCTS IN INSECTS; MALPIGHIAN TUBULES; MECHANISM OF MALPIGHIAN TUBULE SECRETION; HINDGUT AND RECTUM; CRYPTONEPHRIDIAL SYSTEM; FILTER CHAMBER; HORMONAL CONTROL OF EXCRETION AND OSMOREGULATION; STORAGE EXCRETION; OTHER FUNCTIONS OF THE MALPIGHIAN TUBULES; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 9: Respiratory Systems
BRINGING OXYGEN TO INSECT CELLSTHE TRACHEAL SYSTEM; MODIFICATIONS THAT INCREASE OXYGEN UPTAKE; NONRESPIRATORY FUNCTIONS OF TRACHEAL SYSTEMS; DISCONTINUOUS GAS EXCHANGE; AQUATIC RESPIRATION; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 10: Locomotor Systems; BASIC STRUCTURE OF INSECT MUSCLES; TYPES OF INSECT MUSCLES; EVOLUTION OF INSECT WINGS; MUSCLES INVOLVED IN WING MOVEMENTS; FLIGHT MUSCLE METABOLISM; TERRESTRIAL LOCOMOTION; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 11: Nervous Systems; BASIC COMPONENTS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM; EVOLUTION AND STRUCTURE OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM; THE VISCERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM; SENSING THE ENVIRONMENT
VISUAL RECEPTORS

Sommario/riassunto

As the largest living group on earth, insects can provide us with insight into adaptation, evolution, and survival. The 2nd edition of this standard text for insect physiology courses and entomologists provides the most comprehensive analysis of the systems that make insects important contributors to our environment. Physiological Systems in Insects discusses the role of insect molecular biology, nueroendocrinology, biochemistry, and genetics in our understanding of insects. Organized according to insect physiological functions, this book is fully updated with the latest and foundationa