1. Record Nr. UNINA9910808364303321

Autore	Hajovsky Patrick Thomas <1970->
Titolo	On the lips of others : Moteuczoma's fame in Aztec monuments and rituals / / Patrick Thomas Hajovsky
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Austin, Texas : , : University of Texas, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	0-292-76669-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (217 p.)
Collana	Recovering Languages and Literacies of the Americas
Disciplina	709.72
Soggetti	Aztec art Aztecs - Kings and rulers
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	Introduction -- The two Moteuczomas -- Fame and transformation -- The royal icon -- Resonances of the speech glyph -- Visibility and invisibility of the name glyph -- Absence and presence of body -- The Chapultepec portrait -- Colonial reflections on Aztec portraiture -- Conclusion.
Sommario/riassunto	An interdisciplinary study investigating how the name and portrait of Moteuczoma (a.k.a. Moctezuma/Montezuma) II were represented in Aztec monuments and colonial manuscripts and how the concept of fame operated in the Aztec world.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9910261141103321

Autore	Etienne Challet
Titolo	Circadian Rhythms and Metabolism
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Frontiers Media SA, 2017
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (188 p.)
Collana	Frontiers Research Topics
Soggetti	Medicine
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

One of the major breakthroughs of the last decade in the understanding of energy homeostasis is the identification of a reciprocal control between circadian rhythmicity and cellular metabolism. Circadian rhythmicity is a fundamental endogenous process of almost every organism living on Earth. For instance, the alternation of hunger and satiety is not continuous over 24 h, but is instead structured in time along the light/dark cycle. In mammals, the temporal organization of metabolism, physiology and behavior around 24 h is controlled by a network of multiple cellular clocks, synchronized via neuronal and hormonal signals by a master clock located in the suprachiasmatic nuclei of the hypothalamus. This central circadian conductor in the brain is mainly reset by ambient light perceived by the retina, while secondary circadian clocks in other brain areas and peripheral organs can be reset by meal timing. Chronic disruption of circadian rhythms, as seen in human shift-workers (up to 20% of the active population), has been associated with the development of a number of adverse mental and metabolic conditions. Understanding of the functional links between circadian desynchronization and overall health in animal models and humans, however, is still scarce. Interactions between circadian clocks and metabolism can occur at different levels: the molecular clockwork, internal synchronization via neuro-hormonal signals, or external synchronization via photic or feeding cues. This Research Topic

	comprises a number of reviews as well as research and methods articles that feature recent advancements in the mechanisms linking circadian clocks with energy metabolism, and the pathophysiological implications of these interactions for metabolic health.

3.

Record Nr.	UNISANNIOCFI0031483
Autore	Saitta, Armando
Titolo	4 : L'impero carolingio / Armando Saitta
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma [ecc.], : Laterza, 1983
ISBN	8842023426
Descrizione fisica	270 p. ; 18 cm.
Collana	Universale Laterza ; 639
Disciplina	940.12
Soggetti	Impero carolingio <800-888> Europa - Storia - Sec. 7.-9.
Collocazione	POZZO LIB.ECON MON 3846
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia