

1. Record Nr.	UNICAMPANIASUN0010264
Titolo	Marriage and religion in Europe : proceedings of the Meeting, Augsburg, November 28-29, 1991 : actes du Colloque, Augsburg, 28-29 novembre, 1991
Pubbl/distr/stampa	251 p. ; 24 cm
ISBN	88-14-04064-8
Edizione	[Milano : Giuffrè]
Descrizione fisica	In testa al front.: European consortium for Church-State research, Consortium européen pour l'étude des relations Église-État.
Disciplina	346.4016
Soggetti	Matrimonio canonico - Efficacia civile - Europa
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNICAMPANIASUN0130498
Titolo	2: New Ideas and Innovations / Lisa Campo-Engelstein, Paul Burcher editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	XI, 193 p., : ill. ; 24 cm
Edizione	[Cham : Springer, 2018]
Descrizione fisica	Pubblicazione in formato elettronico
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910706245903321
Autore	Peck Raymond Elliot <1904-1984, >
Titolo	North American mesozoic charophyta / / Raymond E. Peck
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington : , : United States Department of the Interior, Geological Survey, , 1957
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (iii, 44 pages, 8 unnumbered pages of plates) : illustrations
Collana	Geological Survey professional paper ; ; 294-A Shorter contributions to general geology ; ; 1956
Soggetti	Algae, Fossil - North America Characeae - North America Paleobotany - North America Algae, Fossil Characeae Paleobotany North America
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed September 26, 2014). "The 35 species and 12 genera of presently known United States

Mesozoic charophytes are described and illustrated. Seventeen species and one genus are new. Their common occurrence, worldwide distribution, and easy identification make them helpful in subdividing nonmarine strata."

Title page and contents of: Shorter contributions to general geology, 1956, precedes title page.

Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (pages 41-42) and index.

4. Record Nr.

Autore

UNINA9910784745403321

Titolo

Plants and the K-T boundary / / Douglas J. Nichols and Kirk R. Johnson
[[electronic resource]]

Pubbl/distr/stampa

Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2008

ISBN

1-107-17483-X
1-281-38357-0
9786611383572
0-511-39779-8
0-511-39702-X
0-511-39959-6
0-511-39629-5
0-511-53553-8
0-511-39856-5

Descrizione fisica

1 online resource (x, 280 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)

Classificazione

38.21

Disciplina

561/117

Soggetti

Cretaceous-Tertiary boundary
Paleontology - Cretaceous
Paleontology - Paleocene
Paleobotany - Cretaceous
Paleobotany - Paleocene

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 and index.

Nota di contenuto

Background -- Introduction -- Resolution of the K-T boundary --
Using fossil plants to study the K-T boundary -- Brief history of K-T

boundary paleobotany and palynology -- Overview of latest Cretaceous and early Paleocene vegetation -- Regional case studies -- Williston Basin -- the most complete K-T section known -- Other North American records -- Eurasia -- The remnants of Gondwana -- Interpretations -- Assessment of the K-T boundary event -- Evaluation of scenarios for the K-T boundary event -- Floral effects of the K-T boundary event.

Sommario/riassunto

In this text, two of the world's leading experts in palynology and paleobotany provide a comprehensive account of the fate of land plants during the 'great extinction' about 65 million years ago. They describe how the time boundary between the Cretaceous and Paleogene Periods (the K-T boundary) is recognised in the geological record, and how fossil plants can be used to understand global events of that time. There are case studies from over 100 localities around the world, including North America, China, Russia and New Zealand. The book concludes with an evaluation of possible causes of the K-T boundary event and its effects on floras of the past and present. This book is written for researchers and students in paleontology, botany, geology and Earth history, and everyone who has been following the course of the extinction debate and the K-T boundary paradigm shift.
