

1. Record Nr.	UNICAMPANIASUN0114834
Autore	Terras, Audrey
Titolo	Harmonic analysis on symmetric spaces—higher rank spaces, positive definite matrix space and generalizations / Audrey Terras
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Springer, 2016
Edizione	[2. ed]
Descrizione fisica	XV, 487 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
Soggetti	<p>43A85 - Analysis on homogeneous spaces [MSC 2020]</p> <p>43-XX - Abstract harmonic analysis [MSC 2020]</p> <p>11F66 - Langlands L-functions; one variable Dirichlet series and functional equations [MSC 2020]</p> <p>11F30 - Fourier coefficients of automorphic forms [MSC 2020]</p> <p>22E30 - Analysis on real and complex Lie groups [MSC 2020]</p> <p>22E40 - Discrete subgroups of Lie groups [MSC 2020]</p> <p>22F30 - Homogeneous spaces [MSC 2020]</p> <p>11F60 - Hecke-Petersson operators, differential operators (several variables) [MSC 2020]</p>
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910462681803321
Autore	Glendinning Miles <1956-, >
Titolo	The conservation movement : a history of architectural preservation : antiquity to modernity // Miles Glendinning
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : Routledge, , 2013
ISBN	1-283-97321-9 0-203-08039-4 1-136-16702-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (535 p.)
Disciplina	720.28/8
Soggetti	Architecture - Conservation and restoration - History Electronic books.
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	pt. I. Pre-1789 : Foundations of the movement : care for old buildings in the pre-modern age -- pt. II. 1789-1914 : Growth of the movement : first modern ideologies of conservation -- pt. III. 1914-45 : Crisis of the movement : mass heritage, mass destruction -- pt. IV. 1945-89 : Heyday of the movement : parallel narratives of postwar preservation -- pt. V. Post-1989 : The contemporary story.
Sommario/riassunto	In many cities across the world, particularly in Europe, old buildings form a prominent part of the built environment, and we often take it for granted that their contribution is intrinsically positive. How has that widely-shared belief come about, and is its continued general acceptance inevitable? Certainly, ancient structures have long been treated with care and reverence in many societies, including classical Rome and Greece. But only in modern Europe and America, in the last two centuries, has this care been elaborated and energised into a forceful, dynamic ideology: a 'Conservat