1. Record Nr. UNINA9910456957103321

Autore	Melby Alan K
Titolo	The possibility of language [[electronic resource]] : a discussion of the nature of language, with implications for human and machine translation / / Alan K. Melby with C. Terry Warner
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : J. Benjamins, c1995
ISBN	1-283-17448-0 9786613174482 90-272-8357-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (300 p.)
Collana	Benjamins translation library, , 0929-7316 ; ; v. 14
Altri autori (Persone)	WarnerC. Terry
Disciplina	418/.02/0285
Soggetti	Machine translating Translating and interpreting Language and languages - Philosophy 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 (p. [229]-249) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	THE POSSIBILITY OF LANGUAGE; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; Dedication; Table of contents; Abbreviations; Acknowledgments; Foreword; Preface; 1. Limits in Search of a Cause; 2. Machine Translation; 3. The Wall; 4. Possibilities; 5. Implications; Appendix; Endnotes; Bibliography; Glossary; Subject Index; Author Index
Sommario/riassunto	This book is about the limits of machine translation. It is widely recognized that machine translation systems do much better on domain-specific controlled-language texts (domain texts for short) than on dynamic general-language texts (general texts for short). The authors explore this general - domain distinction and come to some uncommon conclusions about the nature of language. Domain language is claimed to be made possible by general language, while general language is claimed to be made possible by the ethical dimensions of relationships. Domain language is unharmed by the constraints of

2. Record Nr. UNICASUBO2617635

Autore	Gandini, Jacques
Titolo	Libia del Sud : il deserto, dall'Acacus all'oasi di Cufra / Jacques Gandini
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Firenze, : Polaris, 2004
ISBN	8886437897
Descrizione fisica	XVII, 444 p. ; 21 cm.
Collana	Guide per viaggiare
Disciplina	916.12
Soggetti	Libia - Guide
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910785228203321

Autore	Laurin Michel
Titolo	How vertebrates left the water [[electronic resource] /] / Michel Laurin
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2010
ISBN	1-282-79024-2 9786612790249 0-520-94798-3
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (217 p.)
Disciplina	596.13/8
Soggetti	Vertebrates - Evolution Evolution
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Translation of: Systematique, paleontologie et biologie evolutive moderne : l'exemple de la sortie des eaux chez les vertebres. 2008.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- 1. How Can We Reconstruct

Evolutionary History? -- 2. How Can We Reconstruct Evolutionary History? -- 3. Paleontological Context -- 4. Vertebrate Limb Evolution -- 5. Diversity of Paleozoic Stegocephalians -- 6. Adaptations to Life on Land -- 7. Synthesis and Conclusion -- Glossary -- Bibliography -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

More than three hundred million years ago-a relatively recent date in the two billion years since life first appeared-vertebrate animals first ventured onto land. This usefully illustrated book describes how some finned vertebrates acquired limbs, giving rise to more than 25,000 extant tetrapod species. Michel Laurin uses paleontological, geological, physiological, and comparative anatomical data to describe this monumental event. He summarizes key concepts of modern paleontological research, including biological nomenclature, paleontological and molecular dating, and the methods used to infer phylogeny and character evolution. Along with a discussion of the evolutionary pressures that may have led vertebrates onto dry land, the book also shows how extant vertebrates yield clues about the conquest of land and how scientists uncover evolutionary history.