

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996394368103316
Autore	Robinson Henry <1605?-1664?>
Titolo	A short discourse between monarchical and aristocratical government. Or a sober perswasive of all true-hearted Englishmen, to a willing conjunction with the Parliament of England in setting up the government of a common-wealth [[electronic resource] /] / By a true Englishman, and well-wisher to the good of this nation
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed by John Macock for Francis Tyton, and are to be sold at his shop at the three Daggers neer the Inner-Temple, Fleetstreet, 1649
Descrizione fisica	20 p
Soggetti	Monarchy - Great Britain Republics Great Britain History Commonwealth and Protectorate, 1649-1660 Early works to 1800 Great Britain Constitutional history Sources Early works to 1800
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	A true Englishman = Henry Robinson. Annotation on Thomason copy: "Octo: 24th". Reproduction of the original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910299557603321
Titolo	Observation of the System Earth from Space - CHAMP, GRACE, GOCE and future missions : GEOTECHNOLOGIEN Science Report No. 20 // edited by Frank Flechtner, Nico Sneeuw, Wolf-Dieter Schuh
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-642-32135-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (225 p.)
Collana	Advanced Technologies in Earth Sciences, , 2190-1635
Disciplina	550.284
Soggetti	Geophysics Aerospace engineering Astronautics Remote sensing Geophysics/Geodesy Aerospace Technology and Astronautics Remote Sensing/Photogrammetry
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.
Nota di contenuto	Part I. 1. Lotse CHAMP-GRACE: An interdisciplinary research project for earth observation from space -- 2. Improvement in GPS orbit determination at GFZ -- 3. Using accelerometer data as observations -- 4. GFZ RL05 - an improved time -series of monthly GRACE gravity field solution -- 5. GRACE gravity modeling using the integrated approach -- 6. Comparison of daily GRACE solutions to GPS station height movements -- 7. Identification and reduction of satellite-induced signals is GRACE accelerometer data -- 8. Reprocessing and application of GPS radio occultation data from CHAMP and GRACE -- Part II. 9. Real data analysis GOCE (REAL GOCE) -- 10. GOCE gravity gradients: reprocessed gradients and spherical harmonic analyses -- 11. GOCE gravity gradients : combination with GRACE and satellite altimetry -- 12. Incorporating topographic-isostatic information into GOCE gravity gradient processing -- 13. Global gravity fields from different GOCE orbit products -- 14. Adjustment of digital filters for decorrelation of

GOCE SGG data -- 15. Stochastic modeling of GOCE gravitational tensor invariants -- 16. Cross-overs assess quality of GOCE gradients -- 17. Consistency of GOCE geoid information with in situ ocean and atmospheric data, tested by ocean state estimation -- 18. Regional validation and combination of GOCE gravity field models and terrestrial data -- 19. Height system unification based on GOCE gravity field models - benefits and challenges -- 20. EIGEN-6C - a high resolution global gravity combination model including GOCE data.

Sommario/riassunto

Significant advances in the scientific use of space based data were achieved in three joint interdisciplinary projects based on data of the satellite missions CHAMP, GRACE and GOCE within the R&D program GEOTECHNOLOGIEN. It was possible to explore and monitor changes related to the Earth's surface, the boundary layer between atmosphere and solid earth, and the oceans and ice shields. This boundary layer is our habitat and therefore is in the focus of our interests. The Earth's surface is subject to anthropogenetic changes, to changes driven by the Sun, Moon and planets, and by changes caused by processes in the Earth system. The state parameters and their changes are best monitored from space. The theme "Observation of the System Earth from Space" offers comprehensive insights into a broad range of research topics relevant to society including geodesy, oceanography, atmospheric science (from meteorology to climatology), hydrology and glaciology.
