1. Record Nr. UNINA9910458025803321

Titolo	Motion, direction and location in languages [[electronic resource]] : in honor of Zygmunt Frajzyngier / / edited by Erin Shay, Uwe Seibert
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Philadelphia, : John Benjamins, c2003
ISBN	1-283-31205-0 9786613312051 90-272-7521-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (319 p.)
Collana	Typological studies in language, , 0167-7373 ; ; v. 56
Altri autori (Persone)	FrajzyngierZygmunt ShayErin SeibertUwe <1963->
Disciplina	415
Soggetti	Motion in language Direction in language Grammar, Comparative and general - Locative constructions 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. "Zygmunt Frajzyngier's contributions to the study of language structure"--P. [5]-18.
Nota di contenuto	Motion, Direction and Location in Languages; Editorial page; Title page; Copyright page; Table of contents; DEDICATION; EDITORS' INTRODUCTION; Zygmunt Frajzyngier *April 3, 1938; ZYGMUNT FRAJZYNGIER'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STUDY OF LANGUAGE STRUCTURE; THE MYTH OF DOUBLY GOVERNING PREPOSITIONS IN GERMAN; LOCALISATION ET MOUVEMENT DANS LE SYNTAGME VERBAL DU GROUPE TCHADIQUE CENTRAL; LEFT, RIGHT, AND THE CARDINAL DIRECTIONS SOME THOUGHTS ON CONSISTENCY AND USAGE; LOCATION AND DIRECTION IN KLAMATH; LOCATIVES AS CORE CONSTITUENTS 'COME' AND 'GO' AS DISCOURSE CONNECTORS IN KERA AND OTHER CHADIC LANGUAGESALTRILOCALITY IN TANGALEAND TUAREG: A COMMON HERITAGE FEATURE?; LOCATION AND MOTION IN !XUN (NAMIBIA); DIRECTIONALITY AND DISPLACED DIRECTIONALITY IN

	TOQABAQITA; MOTION, DIRECTION AND SPATIAL CONFIGURATION: A LEXICAL SEMANTIC STUDY OF'HANG' VERBS IN MANDARIN; CODING LOCATION, MOTION AND DIRECTION IN OLD BABYLONIAN AKKADIAN; MOTIONEVENTS IN CHANTYAL; LOCATIVE PREPOSITIONS IN CHADIC: LEXICAL OR GRAMMATICAL MORPHEMES; TWO LAKHOTA LOCATIVES AND THE ROLE OF INTROSPECTION IN LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS; DIRECTIONAL VERBS IN JAPANESE L'ENCODAGE DE LA LOCALISATION,DE LA DIRECTION ET DU MOUVEMENT DANS LESLANGUES « KOTOKO » DU CAMEROUNIndex
Sommario/riassunto	This book contributes to an area of study that is of interest to linguists of all backgrounds. Typological in nature this volume presents data analysis from the major language families of Africa as well as Sino-Tibetan, Austronesian, Japanese, Indo-European, Siouan and Penutian. The 16 contributors to the volume share a commitment to examining the language phenomena pertaining to the volume's theme with a fresh eye. While most of the papers make reference to existing theoretical frameworks, each also makes a novel and sometimes surprising contribution to the body of knowledge and theory concer

2.

Record Nr.	UNINA9910458246603321
Autore	Weeks W. F
Titolo	On sea ice [[electronic resource] /] / by W.F. Weeks; with W.D. Hibler III
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Fairbanks, : University of Alaska Press, c2010
ISBN	1-60223-101-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (682 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	HiblerW. D., III.
Disciplina	551.34/3
Soggetti	Sea ice Ice 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	Contents; Preface; About This Book; Acknowledgments; Figure Sources; 1. Introduction; 2. Historical Background; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Some

Ancient History; 2.3 The 19th Century; 2.4 The 20th Century; 3. The Ocean Setting; 3.1 Topography; 3.2 Hydrology; 3.3 Currents; 3.4 Water Masses; 4. An Introduction to Sea Ice Growth; 4.1 A Growth Model; 4.2 Multiyear Ice; 5. Components; 5.1 Water; 5.2 Seawater and Brine; 5.3 Ice; 5.4 Solid Salts; 6. The Phase Diagram; 6.1 Fundamentals; 6.2 Experiments and Analysis; 6.3 Questions; 7. Sea Ice Structure; 7.1 Environmental Pathways and Terminology
7.2 First-Year Ice7.3 Old Ice; 7.4 Reality; 8. Sea Ice Salinity; 8.1 Introduction; 8.2 Observations; 8.3 Mechanisms; 8.4 Theories; 8.5 Inclusion Geometry; 9. Sea Ice Growth: The Details; 9.1 Introduction; 9.2 A Thin FY Ice Model; 9.3 A Thick Ice Model; 9.4 Further Efforts; 10. Properties; 10.1 Density; 10.2 Gas Content and Composition; 10.3 Thermal Properties; 10.4 Mechanical Properties; 10.5 Electromagnetic Properties; 10.6 Concluding Remarks; 11. Polynyas and Leads; 11.1 Introduction; 11.2 Polynyas; 11.3 Leads; 12. Deformation; 12.1 Introduction; 12.2 Terminology; 12.3 Field Observations
12.4 Properties of Individual Ridges12.5 Remote Profiling; 12.6 Models; 12.7 Conclusions; 13. Sea Ice-Seafloor Interactions; 13.1 Introduction; 13.2 Observational Methods; 13.3 Results; 13.4 Applications; 14. Marginal Ice Zone; 14.1 General Characteristics; 14.2 Regional Characteristics; 14.3 Wave-Ice Interactions; 14.4 Ice-Edge Bands; 14.5 Conclusions; 15. Snow; 15.1 Arctic; 15.2 Antarctic; 15.3 Conclusions; 16. Ice Dynamics; 16.1 Some Background; 16.2 Observations of Sea Ice Motion and Deformation; 16.3 Stress Measurements; 16.4 Modeling Sea Ice Drift and Deformation; 16.5 Sea Ice Mechanics
16.6 Ice Thickness Distribution Theory16.7 Simulations of the Evolution of Sea Ice; 16.8 Concluding Remarks; 17. Underwater Ice; 17.1 Introduction; 17.2 Platelet Ice; 17.3 Marine Ice; 17.4 Anchor Ice; 17.5 Conclusions; 18. Trends; 18.1 Introduction; 18.2 Arctic; 18.3 Antarctic; 18.4 Causes and Predictions; 19. Conclusions; Appendix A: Symbols; Appendix B: Acronyms & Abbreviations; Appendix C: Terminology & Glossary; Appendix D: Sampling; Appendix E: Thin Sections; Appendix F: Remote Sensing; Bibliography; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Covering more than seven percent of the earth's surface, sea ice is crucial to the functioning of the biosphere-and is a key component in our attempts to understand and combat climate change. With On Sea Ice, geophysicist W. F. Weeks delivers a natural history of sea ice, a fully comprehensive and up-to-date account of our knowledge of its creation, change, and function. The volume begins with the earliest recorded observations of sea ice, from 350 BC, but the majority of its information is drawn from the period after 1950, when detailed study of sea ice became widespread. Weeks de