

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910695328703321
Autore	Gibson Campbell
Titolo	Historical census statistics on the foreign-born population of the United States, 1850 to 2000 [[electronic resource] /] / by Campbell Gibson and Kay Jung
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC : , : Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, , [2006]
Descrizione fisica	1 volume (various pagings) : digital, PDF file
Collana	Population division working paper ; ; no. 81
Altri autori (Persone)	JungKay
Soggetti	Noncitizens - United States Immigrants - United States Statistics. United States Emigration and immigration Statistics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed Oct. 19, 2006). "February 2006." Chiefly tables.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	Presents selected decennial census data on the foreign-born populations of the United States from 1850 to 2000. Data are presented on country of birth, language, age and sex structure, race and Hispanic origin, length of residence, and citizenship. In addition, data on the foreign-born population are shown for regions, division, and states, by type of residence, and for metropolitan areas and cities. The working paper includes a bibliography of general references as well as a bibliography of decennial census publications use in compiling the data shown in statistical tables.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910823457403321
Autore	Bradley Raymond S. <1948->
Titolo	Paleoclimatology : reconstructing climates of the quaternary // by Raymond S. Bradley
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam : , : Elsevier, , [2015] ©2015
ISBN	0-12-386995-1
Edizione	[Third edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xx, 675 pages) : illustrations, maps (some color) ;
Disciplina	551.609/01
Soggetti	Paleoclimatology - Quaternary Geology, Stratigraphic - Quaternary
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 559-665) and index.
Nota di contenuto	; Machine generated contents note: Introduction -- Sources of Paleoclimatic Information -- Levels of Paleoclimatic Analysis -- Modeling in Paleoclimatic Research -- The Nature of Climate and Climatic Variation -- The Climate System -- Feedback Mechanisms -- Energy Balance of the Earth and Its Atmosphere -- Timescales of Climatic Variation -- Variations of the Earth's Orbital Parameters -- Solar Forcing -- Volcanic Forcing -- Introduction and Overview -- Radioisotopic Methods -- Radiocarbon Dating -- Potassium-Argon Dating (40K/40Ar) -- Uranium-Series Dating -- Luminescence Dating: Principles and Applications -- Surface Exposure Dating -- Fission-Track Dating -- Paleomagnetism -- The Earth's Magnetic Field -- Magnetization of Rocks and Sediments -- The Paleomagnetic Timescale -- Geomagnetic Excursions -- Relative Paleointensity Variations -- Secular Variations of the Earth's Magnetic Field -- Dating Methods Involving Chemical Changes Amino Acid Dating -- Obsidian Hydration Dating -- Tephrochronology -- Biological Dating Methods -- Lichenometry -- Dendrochronology -- Introduction -- Stable Isotope Analysis -- Stable Isotopes in Water: Measurement and Standardization -- Oxygen-18 Concentration in Atmospheric Precipitation -- Factors Affecting the Stable Isotope Record in Ice Cores -- Deuterium Excess -- Dating Ice Cores -- Radioisotopic Methods -- Seasonal Variations and Episodic Events --

Theoretical Models -- Chronostratigraphic Correlations --
Paleoclimatic Reconstruction from Ice Cores -- Ice-Core Records from Greenland -- Ice-Core Records from Antarctica -- Past Atmospheric Composition from Polar Ice Cores -- Greenhouse Gas Records in Ice Cores -- Ice-Core Records from Low Latitudes -- Introduction --
Paleoclimatic Information from Biological Material in Ocean Cores -- Oxygen Isotope Studies of Calcareous Marine Fauna -- Isotopic Composition of the Oceans -- Oxygen Isotope Stratigraphy -- Orbital Tuning -- Orbital Forcing: Evidence from the Marine Record
Speleothems as Indicators of Sea-Level Variations -- Sedimentology and Inorganic Geochemistry -- Varves -- Pollen, Macrofossils, and Phytoliths -- Ostracods -- Diatoms -- Stable Isotopes -- Organic Biomarkers -- Introduction -- Periglacial Features -- Snowlines and Glaciation Thresholds -- The Climatic and Paleoclimatic Interpretation of Snowlines and ELAs -- The Age of Former Snowlines -- Mountain Glacier Fluctuations -- Evidence of Glacier Fluctuations -- The Record of Glacier Front Positions -- Lake-level Fluctuations -- Hydrologic Balance Models -- Hydrologic-Energy Balance Models -- Regional Patterns of Lake-Level Fluctuations -- Introduction -- Insects --
Paleoclimatic Reconstructions Based on Fossil Coleoptera --
Paleoclimatic Reconstruction Based on Aquatic Insects -- Former Vegetation Distribution from Plant Macrofossils -- Arctic Tree Line Fluctuations -- Alpine Tree Line Fluctuations -- Lower Tree Line Fluctuations and Rodent Middens -- Peat -- Introduction -- The Basis of Pollen Analysis
Pollen Grain Characteristics -- Pollen Productivity and Dispersal: The Pollen Rain -- Sources of Fossil Pollen -- Preparation of the Samples -- Pollen Analysis of a Site: The Pollen Diagram -- Zonation of the Pollen Diagram -- Pollen Rain as a Representation of Vegetation Composition and Climate -- Maps of Modern Pollen Data -- Mapping Vegetation Change: Isopolls and Isochrones -- How Rapidly Does Vegetation Respond to Changes in Climate? -- Quantitative Paleoclimatic Reconstructions Based on Pollen Analysis -- Paleoclimatic Reconstruction from Long Quaternary Pollen Records -- Europe -- Sabana de Bogota, Colombia -- Central American Lowlands -- Amazonia -- Equatorial and Sub-Saharan Africa -- Northeastern Siberia -- Introduction -- Fundamentals of Dendroclimatology -- Sample Selection -- Cross Dating -- Standardization of Ring-Width Data -- Divergence -- Calibration of Tree-Ring Data -- Verification of Climatic Reconstructions -- Dendroclimatic Reconstructions -- Reconstructions of Temperatures over the Northern Hemisphere
