

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENT0991001850459707536
Autore	AMS-IMS-SIAM Joint Summer Research Conference <2007 : Snowbird, Utah>
Titolo	Symplectic topology and measure preserving dynamical systems : AMS-IMS-SIAM Joint Summer Research Conference, July 1-5, 2007, Snowbird, Utah / Albert Fathi, Yong-Geun Oh, Claude Viterbo, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Providence, R. I. : American Mathematical Society, c2010
ISBN	9780821848920
Descrizione fisica	ix, 177 p. : ill. ; 26 cm
Collana	Contemporary mathematics, 0271-4132 ; 512
Classificazione	AMS 57R17 AMS 37J05 AMS 28D05 LC QA613.6.A47
Altri autori (Persone)	Fathi, Albertauthor Oh, Yong-Geunauthor Viterbo, Claudeauthor
Disciplina	514.223
Soggetti	Simplexes (Mathematics) - Congresses Diffeomorphisms - Congresses
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910696708203321
Autore	Blevins Dale W
Titolo	The response of suspended sediment, turbidity, and velocity to historical alterations of the Missouri River [[electronic resource] /] / by Dale W. Blevins
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Reston, Va. : , : U.S. Dept. of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey, , 2007
Descrizione fisica	iv, 8 pages : digital, PDF file
Collana	Circular ; ; 1301
Soggetti	Sediment transport - Missouri River River engineering - Environmental aspects - Missouri River Watershed
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency." Title from Web page (viewed on Sept. 28, 2007).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (page 8).
Sommario/riassunto	"Median suspended-sediment concentrations in the lower Missouri River appear to have decreased by at least 70 to 80 percent from predevelopment conditions, although two semiquantitative sediment-settling observations made by William Clark and Edward Harris indicate even larger reductions in maximum concentrations. Regardless of the amount of reliability that might be ascribed to the Clark and Harris measurements, the decrease in suspended-sediment concentrations and increase in water clarity of the Missouri River is remarkable. Most of this decrease occurred after the closure of dams and massive bank stabilization activities that occurred in the 1950s and 1960s. The ecological change that may have resulted from the decrease in suspended-sediment and turbidity has not been documented. However, numerous ecological changes can be postulated from fundamental principles of aquatic ecology (Horne and Goldman, 1994). For example, the greater range in velocities likely resulted in a greater range in turbidity and a greater variety of fish habitat. Also, increased water clarity may permit algal photosynthesis at low river stages providing a new energy source for the food chain and a niche for nonnative

planktivorous fish. Increased water clarity should benefit sight-feeding fish, perhaps at the expense of native fish such as catfish, drum, and the endangered pallid sturgeon, that need little light to find food. Thus, the top end of the food chain also may be altered with a potential trophic cascade that could substantially alter the food chain and populations of many species. Conversely, drinking-water suppliers and other users who must remove river sediments benefit from the decrease in suspended material."--Conclusions and implications.

3. Record Nr.	UNIORUON00403728
Autore	RESETAR, Milan
Titolo	Die serbokroatischen Kolonien Südtaliens / von Milan Resetar
Pubbl/distr/stampa	402 p., : ill. ; 30 cm
Edizione	[Wien : Alfred Hölder]
Descrizione fisica	In testa al front.: Kaiserliche Akademie der Wissenschaften
Disciplina	457.719
Soggetti	Italia - Minoranze linguistiche serbo-croate
Lingua di pubblicazione	Tedesco
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

4. Record Nr.	UNINA9910149719403321
Autore	Fritzsche Peter
Titolo	Iron Wind, An : Europe Under Hitler
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tantor Audio
ISBN	1-5159-9223-3
Disciplina	940.534
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Musica
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>World War II reached into the homes and lives of ordinary people in an unprecedented way. Civilians made up the vast majority of those killed by war. On Europe's home front, the war brought the German blitzkrieg, followed by long occupations and the racial genocide of the Holocaust. In <i>An Iron Wind</i>, historian Peter Fritzsche draws on first-person accounts to show how civilians in occupied Europe struggled to understand this maelstrom. As Germany targeted Europe's Jews for deportation and death, confusion and mistrust reigned. People tried desperately to make sense of the horrors around them, but the stories they told themselves often justified a selfish indifference to their neighbors' fates. Piecing together the broken words of World War II's witnesses and victims—probing what they saw and what they failed to see—Fritzsche offers a haunting picture of the most violent conflict in human history.</p>