1. Record Nr. UNINA9910699216403321

Titolo	Summary report [[electronic resource]] : child labor, forced labor, and forced child labor in China
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : U.S. Dept. of Labor, , [2009]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 188 pages) : digital, PDF file
Soggetti	Child labor - China Forced labor - China
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed Feb. 24, 2010). "July, 2009."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.

2. Record Nr. UNINA9911019597603321

Titolo	Fundamentals of geobiology / / edited by Andrew H. Knoll, Don E. Canfield & Kurt O. Konhauser
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chichester, West Sussex ; ; Hoboken, NJ, : John Wiley & Sons, 2012
ISBN	1-118-28087-3 1-280-59913-8 9786613628961 1-118-28086-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (481 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	KnollAndrew H CanfieldDonald E KonhauserKurt
Disciplina	577
Soggetti	Geobiology Biosphere
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOBIOLOGY; Contents; Contributors; 1. What is Geobiology?; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Life interacting with the Earth; 1.3 Pattern and process in geobiology; 1.4 New horizons in geobiology; References; 2. The Global Carbon Cycle: Biological Processes; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 A brief primer on redox reactions; 2.3 Carbon as a substrate for biological reactions; 2.4 The evolution of photosynthesis; 2.5 The evolution of oxygenic phototrophs; 2.6 Net primary production; 2.7 What limits NPP on land and in the ocean?; 2.8 Is NPP in balance with respiration?; 2.9 Conclusions and extensions References3. The Global Carbon Cycle: Geological Processes; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Organic carbon cycling; 3.3 Carbonate cycling; 3.4 Mantle degassing; 3.5 Metamorphism; 3.6 Silicate weathering; 3.7 Feedbacks; 3.8 Balancing the geological carbon cycle; 3.9 Evolution of the geological carbon cycle through Earth's history: proxies and models; 3.10 The geological C cycle through time; 3.11 Limitations and perspectives; References; 4. The Global Nitrogen Cycle; 4.1 Introduction; 4.2 Geological nitrogen cycle; 4.3 Components of the global nitrogen cycle; 4.4 Nitrogen redox chemistry 4.5 Biological reactions of the nitrogen cycle4.6 Atmospheric nitrogen chemistry; 4.7 Summary and areas for future research; References; 5. The Global Sulfur Cycle; 5.1 Introduction; 5.2 The global sulfur cycle from two perspectives; 5.3 The evolution of S metabolisms; 5.4 The interaction of S with other biogeochemical cycles; 5.5 The evolution of the S cycle; 5.6 Closing remarks; Acknowledgements; References; 6. The Global Iron Cycle; 6.1 Overview; 6.2 The inorganic geochemistry of iron: redox and reservoirs; 6.3 Iron in modern biology and biogeochemical cycles; 6.4 Iron through time 6.5 SummaryAcknowledgements; References; 7. The Global Oxygen Cycle; 7.1 Introduction; 7.2 The chemistry and biochemistry of oxygen; 7.3 The concept of redox balance; 7.4 The modern O2 cycle; 7.5 Cycling of O2 and H2 on the early Earth; 7.6 Synthesis: speculations about the timing and cause of the rise of atmospheric O2; References; 8. Bacterial Biomineralization; 8.1 Introduction; 8.2 Mineral nucleation and growth; 8.3 How bacteria facilitate biomineralization; 8.4 Iron oxyhydroxides; 8.5 Calcium carbonates; Acknowledgements; References; 9. Mineral-Organic-Microbe Interfacial Chemistry 9.1 Introduction9.2 The mineral surface (and mineral-bio interface) and techniques for its study; 9.3 Mineral-organic-microbe interfacial processes: some key examples; Acknowledgements; References; 10. Eukaryotic Skeletal Formation; 10.1 Introduction; 10.2 Mineralization by unicellular organisms; 10.3 Mineralization by multicellular organisms; 10.4 A brief history of skeletons; 10.5 Summary; Acknowledgements; References; 11. Plants and Animals as Geobiological Agents; 11.1 Introduction; 11.2 Land plants as geobiological agents; 11.3 Animals as geobiological agents; 11.4 Conclusions Acknowledgements
Sommario/riassunto	2012 PROSE Award, Earth Science: Honorable Mention For more than fifty years scientists have been concerned with the interrelationships of Earth and life. Over the past decade, however, geobiology, the name given to this interdisciplinary endeavour, has emerged as an exciting and rapidly expanding field, fuelled by advances in molecular phylogeny, a new microbial ecology made possible by the molecular revolution, increasingly sophisticated new techniques for imaging and determining chemical compositions of solids on nanometer scales, the development of non-traditional stable