

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910701950403321
Autore	Envia Edmane
Titolo	Emerging community noise reduction approaches [[electronic resource] /] / Edmane Envia
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cleveland, Ohio : , : National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Glenn Research Center, , [2012]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (16 pages) : color illustrations
Collana	NASA/TM ; ; 2012-217248
Altri autori (Persone)	SaundersJ. D
Soggetti	Aerodynamic noise Aircraft noise Noise pollution Noise reduction Active control
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from title screen (viewed on Sept. 27, 2012). "February 2012." "Prepared for the 3rd Atmospheric and Space Environments Conference sponsored by the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Honolulu, Hawaii, June 27-30, 2011." "AIAA-2011-3532."
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 15-16).

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910782486403321
Autore	Linne Carl von <1707-1778.>
Titolo	Linnaeus' Philosophia botanica [[electronic resource] /] / translated by Stephen Freer
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oxford ; ; New York, : Oxford University Press, 2003
ISBN	1-383-01999-1 9786612365720 1-280-91421-1 1-282-36572-X 9786610914210 0-19-154486-8
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	xxv, 402 p. : ill
Altri autori (Persone)	FreerStephen
Disciplina	580.12
Soggetti	Plants Botany
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally published in Stockholm and Amsterdam in 1751.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 360-364) and indexes.
Sommario/riassunto	Carl Linnaeus (1707-1778) was a Swedish botanist, physician, and zoologist, who laid the foundations of modern biological systematics and nomenclature. Inspired by the work of his predecessors and contemporaries, Linnaeus was the first scientist to develop a coherent system for describing, classifying and naming organisms. The method he developed, known as binominal nomenclature, is the classification system still used in botany and zoology today.; <i>Philosophia Botanica</i> was first published in 1751. Its publication followed that of several earlier works written by Linnaeus such as his <i>Systema Naturae</i> (1735) and <i>Fundamenta Botanica</i> (1736). <i>Philosophia Botanica</i> is an expanded version of <i>Fundamenta Botanica</i> with added commentary, and represents a critical stage in the evolution of Linnaeus' ideas and the development of his binominal nomenclature applied to plants.; In this new translation of <i>Philosophia Botanica</i> , example pages from Linnaeus' original Latin text are presented alongside Stephen Freer's English translation of the complete text. The book contains images of all eleven

of the original plates, which illustrate the shapes of leaves and other plant structures and forms. Also included are Linnaeus' explanations of the effects of soil and climatic conditions on plant growth, plus six short memoranda that describe Linnaeus' botanical excursions, his ideas for garden lay-out and herbarium construction, and his thoughts on what was required of a botanist and his pupils. The Introduction, dedicated to the memory of Professor William Stearn is by Professor Paul Alan Cox of the National Tropical Botanical Gardens, Hawaii.; This beautifully presented translation of *Philosophia Botanica*, is a valuable resource to botanists, taxonomists, r storians and all interested individuals, who will gain greater access to, and new insights into, the work of Carl Linnaeus, the father of modern systematics.

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