

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910716699503321
Titolo	Establishing load lines for American vessels. January 25 (calendar day, January 29), 1927. -- Ordered to be printed
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : [U.S. Government Printing Office], , 1927
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (2 pages)
Collana	Senate report / 69th Congress, 2nd session. Senate ; ; no. 1351 [United States congressional serial set] ; ; [serial no. 8685.]
Altri autori (Persone)	JonesWesley Livsey <1863-1932> (Republican (WA))
Soggetti	Cargo handling Freight and freightage Freight and freightage - Awards Legislative amendments Load-line Merchant ships Transportation - Safety measures Weights and measures Legislative materials.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Batch processed record: Metadata reviewed, not verified. Some fields updated by batch processes. FDLP item number not assigned.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910765520903321
Autore	Remy Julie
Titolo	Territoires et réseaux en Bretagne et Pays de la Loire à la fin de l'âge de Fer (IIIe-Ier siècles a.C.)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Bordeaux, : Ausonius Éditions, 2021 Bordeaux : , : Ausonius Éditions, , 2021 ©2021
ISBN	2-35613-593-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (nnn pages) : illustrations ; ; digital file (PDF)
Collana	Scripta Antiqua
Soggetti	Excavations (Archaeology) - Brittany Excavations (Archaeology) - Pays de la Loire (France) Social sciences Humanities Iron age - France Europe celtique analyse spatiale agglomérations sites fortifiés sanctuaires aristocratie France Gaul History To 58 B.C
Lingua di pubblicazione	Francese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	In the late Iron Age, the northwest of Gaul is divided into several independent cities. In the framework of this archaeological investigation, eight of them were studied between the Channel and the Atlantic coasts. Contrary to what researchers have long admitted, this synthesis, outcome of a doctoral thesis, highlights the full integration of these western regions into the social processes that mark the end of

the Iron Age in Celtic Europe. These processes lead to the development of urbanism and the structuring of territories between the 3th and 1st centuries BC. The approach consists in analyzing the forms and functions of urban areas, but also in studying the religious spaces (sanctuaries), the hillforts and the aristocratic rural settlements. Nowadays, this extensive data compilation makes it possible to reason on the economic, even administrative, links existing between these various types of sites. Lastly, it allows you to reflect about the social structuring of the cities and the evolution of their organizations until the Early Roman Empire.
