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Autore	Fisher Jennifer <1949->
Titolo	"Nutcracker" nation [[electronic resource]] : how an Old World ballet became a Christmas tradition in the New World / / Jennifer Fisher
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New Haven, : Yale University Press, c2003
ISBN	1-281-72301-0 9786611723019 0-300-13343-X
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Sommario/riassunto	The Nutcracker is the most popular ballet in the world, adopted and adapted by hundreds of communities across the United States and Canada every Christmas season. In this entertainingly informative book, Jennifer Fisher offers new insights into the Nutcracker phenomenon, examining it as a dance scholar and critic, a former participant, an observer of popular culture, and an interviewer of those who dance, present, and watch the beloved ballet. Fisher traces The Nutcracker's history from its St. Petersburg premiere in 1892 through its emigration to North America in the mid-twentieth century to the many productions of recent years. She notes that after it was choreographed by another Russian immigrant to the New World, George Balanchine, the ballet began to thrive and variegate: Hawaiians added hula, Canadians added hockey, Mark Morris set it in the swinging sixties, and Donald Byrd placed it in Harlem. The dance world underestimates The Nutcracker at its peril, Fisher suggests, because the ballet is one of its most

powerfully resonant traditions. After starting life as a Russian ballet based on a German tale about a little girl's imagination, The Nutcracker has become a way for Americans to tell a story about their communal values and themselves.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910784593303321
Titolo	Advances in high-pressure technology for geophysical applications [[electronic resource] /] / editors, Jiahua Chen ... [et al.]
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (532 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	ChenJiahua
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Soggetti	Mineralogy Mineralogical chemistry Geophysics Materials at high pressures
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Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Advances in High-Pressure Technology for Geophysical Applications; Copyright Page; Contents; Contributors; Preface; Reviewers; Part I: Elastic and anelastic properties; Chapter 1. Direct measurements of the elastic properties of iron and cobalt to 120 GPa - implications for the composition of Earth's core; Chapter 2. A gigahertz ultrasonic interferometer for the diamond anvil cell and high-pressure elasticity of some iron-oxide minerals Chapter 3. Simultaneous equation of state, pressure calibration and sound velocity measurements to lower mantle pressures using multi-anvil apparatus Chapter 4. Simultaneous determination of elastic and structural properties under simulated mantle conditions using multi-anvil device MAX80; Chapter 5. Laboratory measurement of seismic

wave dispersion and attenuation at high pressure and temperature; Part II: Rheology; Chapter 6. High-temperature plasticity measurements using synchrotron X-rays
 Chapter 7. Stress and strain measurements of polycrystalline materials under controlled deformation at high pressure using monochromatic synchrotron radiation Chapter 8. Development of a rotational Drickamer apparatus for large-strain deformation experiments at deep Earth conditions; Part III: Melt and glass properties; Chapter 9. Density measurements of molten materials at high pressure using synchrotron X-ray radiography: melting volume of FeS
 Chapter 10. Viscosity and density measurements of melts and glasses at high pressure and temperature by using the multi-anvil apparatus and synchrotron X-ray radiation Chapter 11. The effect of composition, compression, and decompression on the structure of high-pressure aluminosilicate glasses: an investigation utilizing ^{17}O and ^{27}Al NMR; Chapter 12. The application of ^{17}O and ^{27}Al solid-state (3QMAS) NMR to structures of non-crystalline silicates at high-pressure; Part IV: Structural and magnetic properties
 Chapter 13. Decompression of majoritic garnet: an experimental investigation of mantle peridotite exhumation Chapter 14. Chemistry at extreme conditions: approaching the Earth's major interface; Chapter 15. Pressure dependence on the magnetic properties of titanomagnetite using the reversible susceptibility method; Part V: Diffraction and spectroscopy; Chapter 16. High-pressure angle-dispersive powder diffraction using an energy-dispersive setup and white synchrotron radiation
 Chapter 17. Methods and application of the Paris-Edinburgh Press to X-ray diffraction structure solution with large-volume samples at high pressures and temperatures

Sommario/riassunto

High-pressure mineral physics is a field that is strongly driven by the development of new technology. Fifty years ago, when experimentally achievable pressures were limited to just 25 GPa, little was known about the mineralogy of the Earth's lower mantle. Silicate perovskite, the likely dominant mineral of the deep Earth, was identified only when the high-pressure techniques broke the pressure barrier of 25 GPa in 1970's. However, as the maximum achievable pressure reached beyond one Megabar (100 GPa) and even to the pressure of Earth's core on minute samples, new discoveries increasingly were
