1. Record Nr. UNINA9910452232503321

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
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (253 p.)
Disciplina	792.8/4
Soggetti	Christmas - United States Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 213-219) and index. Filmography: p. 219.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- One. The Early Years -- Two. Making Friends at Christmastime -- Three. Fitting In -- Four. Experiences and Relationships -- Five. The Meaning of Life -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- Photo Credits
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.	UNINA9910787200303321
	Titolo	Corpus inscriptionum Iudaeae/Palaestinae . Volume III South Coast, 2161-2648 : a multi-lingual corpus of the inscriptions from Alexander to Muhammad / / editors, Walter Ameling [et al.] ; with contributions by Avner Ecker, Robert Hoyland
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin : , : De Gruyter, , 2014 ©2014
	ISBN	3-11-033767-3 3-11-036788-2
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (764 pages, 2 unnumbered pages of plates) : illustrations, maps
	Collana	Corpus Inscriptionum Iudaeae/Palaestinae ; ; Volume 3
	Disciplina	938
	Soggetti	Jewish inscriptions - Israel Inscriptions - Palestine Inscriptions, Ancient Jewish inscriptions
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
	Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters and index.
	Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Preface -- Table of contents -- Authors' Sigla -- Abbreviations -- Diacritical system -- I. Tel Mikhal -- II. Area of modern Tel Aviv -- III. Bat Yam -- IV. Ioppe -- V. Tel Yonah -- VI. Bet Hanan -- VII. Iamnia -- VIII. Kh. ed-Duheisha -- IX. H. abra -- X. el-Mughar -- XI. Cariathmaus -- XII. Azotus -- XIII. Asor -- XIV. Hamama -- XV. Kh. Makkus -- XVI. Ascalon -- XVII. Hadaria -- XVIII. Ozem -- XIX. Ziqim -- XX. Tell Shekef -- XXI. Erez -- XXII. Or ha-Ner -- XXIII. Beit Lahiya -- XXIV. Anthedon -- XXV. Jabaliya -- XXVI. Gaza -- XXVII. Oga -- XXVIII. Tel Mefalsim -- XXIX. Tell el-Ajjul -- XXX. Beerot

	Yitzhak -- XXXI. Thabatha -- XXXII. Sheikh Raschid -- XXXIII. Yizream -- XXXIV. Deir el-Balah -- XXXV. H. Gerarit -- XXXVI. Kissufim -- XXXVII. Kh. Jamma -- XXXVIII. Khan Yunis -- XXXIX. Abasan el-Kabir -- XL. Raphia -- XLI. Items of unknown provenance -- Index of personal names -- Maps
Sommario/riassunto	This third volume of the Corpus Inscriptionum Iudaeae/Palaestinae includes inscriptions from the South Coast from the time of Alexander through the end of Byzantine rule in the 7th century. It includes all the languages used in the inscriptions of this period - Greek, Latin, Hebrew, Aramaic, Samaritan, Christian Palestinian Aramaic, and Nabataean. The 488 texts are classified according to city, from Tel Aviv in the north to Raphia in the South.

3. Record Nr. UNINA9910784593303321

Titolo	Advances in high-pressure technology for geophysical applications [[electronic resource] /] / editors, Jiuhua Chen ... [et al.]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam ; ; Boston, : Elsevier, c2005
ISBN	1-280-63842-7 9786610638420 0-08-045766-5
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (532 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	ChenJiahua
Disciplina	550
Soggetti	Mineralogy Mineralogical chemistry Geophysics Materials at high pressures
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
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 17O and 27Al NMR; Chapter 12. The application of 17O and 27Al 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 periodotite 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 know 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