

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786721703321
Autore	Zug George R. <1938->
Titolo	Reptiles and amphibians of the Pacific Islands [[electronic resource]] : a comprehensive guide / / George R. Zug
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, 2013
ISBN	0-520-95540-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (388 p.)
Disciplina	597.909
Soggetti	Reptiles - Islands of the Pacific Amphibians - Islands of the Pacific
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 index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction -- Island and Island Group Herpetofaunas -- Recognizing Species -- Acknowledgments -- Checklist of Pacific Island Amphibians and Reptiles -- Appendix: Sources for Illustrations -- Index of Common English Names -- Index of Scientific Names
Sommario/riassunto	The Pacific is not only the world's largest body of water; its vast expanse also includes an extraordinary number and diversity of oceanic islands, from Palau and the Marianas east of the Philippines to Cocos Island and the Galápagos west of the Americas. The isolation of these islands and the extreme distances between them long prevented scientists from studying their floras and faunas in a comparative context. But now George R. Zug, one of the world's foremost experts on the diverse reptiles and amphibians of the Pacific Basin, offers the first such systematic overview in more than half a century. Reptiles and Amphibians of the Pacific Islands is a compendium of frogs, lizards, snakes, and turtles living on these lands and in the adjacent waters of the oceanic islands in the tropical Pacific. The means to identify each species is included, along with entries that describe each animal's form, coloration, habitat, distribution, reproductive biology, and natural history. Color plates of more than 75 percent of the species also help to facilitate visual identification. This accessible and informative guide is the most comprehensive field guide available and will appeal to both novice sightseers and professional naturalists.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910813664803321
Autore	Derickson Alan
Titolo	Black lung : anatomy of a public health disaster / / Alan Derickson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, New York : , : Cornell University Press, , 2014 ©1998
ISBN	0-8014-7154-0 1-322-52307-X 0-8014-7155-9
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (256 p.)
Disciplina	616.2/44
Soggetti	Lungs - Dust diseases - United States - History Coal miners - Health and hygiene - United States Coal miners - Legal status, laws, etc - United States
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [183]-228) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Illustrations -- Contents -- Preface -- Abbreviations -- 1. They Spit a Black Substance -- 2. Twice a Boy -- 3. The Atmosphere of the Mine Is Now Vindicated -- 4. Sheep-like Acceptance of Half- Baked Statements -- 5. To Bits -- 6. Frightening Figures -- 7. Extreme Solidarity -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In the definitive history of a twentieth-century public health disaster, Alan Derickson recounts how, for decades after methods of prevention were known, hundreds of thousands of American miners suffered and died from black lung, a respiratory illness caused by the inhalation of coal mine dust. The combined failure of government, medicine, and industry to halt the spread of this disease-and even to acknowledge its existence-resulted in a national tragedy, the effects of which are still being felt. The book begins in the late nineteenth century, when the disorders brought on by exposure to coal mine dust were first identified as components of a debilitating and distinctive illness. For several decades thereafter, coal miners' dust disease was accepted, in both lay and professional circles, as a major industrial disease. Derickson describes how after the turn of the century medical professionals and industry representatives worked to discredit and

supplant knowledge about black lung, with such success that this disease ceased to be recognized. Many authorities maintained that breathing coal mine dust was actually beneficial to health. Derickson shows that activists ultimately forced society to overcome its complacency about this deadly and preventable disease. He chronicles the growth of an unprecedented movement—from the turn-of-the-century miners' union, to the social medicine activists in the mid-twentieth century, and the black lung insurgents of the late sixties—which eventually won landmark protections and compensation with the enactment of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act in 1969. An extraordinary work of scholarship, *Black Lung* exposes the enormous human cost of producing the energy source responsible for making the United States the world's preeminent industrial nation.
