

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNISA996211101503316 |
| Titolo | Advanced materials interfaces |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Weinheim, Germany : , : Wiley-VCH, , 2014- |
| Disciplina | 541.33 |
| Soggetti | Interfaces (Physical sciences) Nanostructured materials Periodicals. |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Periodico |
| Note generali | Refereed/Peer-reviewed |
| Sommario/riassunto | From Aims and Scope: "Advanced Materials Interfaces provides a forum for interface-related research across different disciplines with a demonstrable potential for applications. It covers the physics and chemistry at surfaces and interfaces which relate to functional materials in the nano/micro field whose properties are driven by interface rather than by bulk properties. This comprises surfaces, solid/liquid interfaces, solid/solid interfaces, and liquid/liquid interfaces." |

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 2. Record Nr. | UNINA9910821478903321 |
| Autore | Gissibl Bernhard <1976-> |
| Titolo | The nature of German imperialism : conservation and the politics of wildlife in colonial East Africa // Bernhard Gissibl |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | New York, [New York] ; ; London, [England] : , : Berghahn Books, , 2016 ©2016 |
| ISBN | 1-78533-176-0 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (374 pages) : illustrations, maps, photographs |
| Collana | Environment in History: International Perspectives ; ; Volume 9 |
| Classificazione | NQ 9400 |
| Disciplina | 333.95/409678 |
| Soggetti | Wildlife conservation - Tanzania - History - 19th century Wildlife conservation - Political aspects - Germany - History - 19th century Wildlife conservation - Tanzania - History - 20th century Wildlife conservation - Political aspects - Germany - History - 20th century Wildlife management - Tanzania - History - 19th century Wildlife management - Political aspects - Germany - History - 19th century Wildlife management - Tanzania - History - 20th century Wildlife management - Political aspects - Germany - History - 20th century |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references and index. |
| Nota di contenuto | Frontmatter -- Contents -- Illustrations, Figures, and Maps -- Acknowledgements -- Measurements and Currencies -- Abbreviations -- Introduction: Doorsteps in Paradise -- PART I Big Men, Big Game between Precolony and Colony -- CHAPTER 1 Tusks, Trust, and Trade: Ecologies of Hunting in Precolonial East Africa -- CHAPTER 2 Seeing Like a State, Acting Like a Chief: The Colonial Politics of Ivory, 1890–1903 -- PART II The Making of Tanzania's Wildlife Conservation Regime -- CHAPTER 3 Preserving the Hunt, Provoking a War: Wildlife Politics and Maji Maji -- CHAPTER 4 Colony or Zoological Garden? Settlers, Science, and the State -- CHAPTER 5 The Imperial Game: Rinderpest, Wildmord, and the Emperor's Breakfast, 1910–14 -- PART III Spaces of Conservation between Metropole and Colony -- CHAPTER |

6 Places of Deep: Time The Political Geography of Colonial Wildlife Conservation -- CHAPTER 7 Rivalry and Stewardship: The Anglo-German Origins of International Wildlife Conservation in Africa -- CHAPTER 8 A Sense of Place: Representations of Africa and Environmental Identities in Germany -- Epilogue: Germany's African Wildlife and the Presence of the Past -- Appendix: Synopsis of Game Ordinances in German East Africa, 1891–1914 -- Select Bibliography -- Index

Sommario/riassunto

Today, the East African state of Tanzania is renowned for wildlife preserves such as the Serengeti National Park, the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, and the Selous Game Reserve. Yet few know that most of these initiatives emerged from decades of German colonial rule. This book gives the first full account of Tanzanian wildlife conservation up until World War I, focusing upon elephant hunting and the ivory trade as vital factors in a shift from exploitation to preservation that increasingly excluded indigenous Africans. Analyzing the formative interactions between colonial governance and the natural world, *The Nature of German Imperialism* situates East African wildlife policies within the global emergence of conservationist sensibilities around 1900.