1. Record Nr. UNISA996389918203316

Autore	Blount Charles <1654-1693.>
Titolo	The sale of Esau's birth-right; or The New Buckingham ballad [[electronic resource]] : to the tune of the London gentlewoman, or Little Peggey Ramsey
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[London, : s.n., 1679]
Descrizione fisica	1 broadside
Altri autori (Persone)	BlountCharles <1654-1693.>
Soggetti	Great Britain Politics and government 1660-1688 Poetry Early works to 1800
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Attributed to Charles Blount. Verse: "A wondrous tale I will relate ..." Imprint from Wing. "There are at least four editions"--Pforzheimer catalogue. In this edition, the first line of title is in roman type and ends with a semicolon. Reproduction of original in the British Library.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0018

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Autore	Cas R. A. F (Ray A. F.)
Titolo	Volcanology : Processes, Deposits, Geology and Resources
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing AG, , 2024 ©2024
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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (1854 pages)
Collana	Springer Textbooks in Earth Sciences, Geography and Environment Series
Altri autori (Persone)	GiordanoGuido WrightJ. V (John V.)
Disciplina	551.21
Soggetti	Volcanology Earth sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Intro -- Preface -- Introduction: Aims, Scope, Approach, and Structure of the Book -- Background -- Aims of the Book -- Structure, Scope, and Approach of the Book -- Laying the Foundations -- 1 Introductory Concepts -- Abstract -- 1.1 Introduction -- 1.2 The Importance of Volcanism During Earth History and Today -- 1.3 Volcanoes and Their Diversity -- 1.4 Volcanic Provinces: Their Tectonic and Paleoenvironmental Context Through Geological Time -- 1.5 Effect of Environment on Eruption Styles, Processes, and Volcano Type -- 1.5.1 The Inaccessibility of Ocean Floor Volcanism, and the Technological Developments That Now Allow It -- 1.5.2 Benefits and Limitations of Studying Uplifted, Ancient Subaqueous Volcanic Successions -- 1.6 Process Spectrum in Volcanic Settings -- 1.7 Introduction to Terminology -- 1.8 The Facies Concept -- 1.8.1 Defining Facies and Understanding Facies Variations -- 1.8.2 Describing and Documenting Facies -- 1.8.2.1 Geometry -- 1.8.2.2 Lithology -- 1.8.2.3 Depositional Structures -- 1.8.2.4 Depositional Structures and Paleoflow/Paleotransport Directions and Patterns -- 1.8.2.5 Fossils -- 1.9 Facies Analysis, Interpretation, and the Importance of Associations of Facies -- 1.10 The Importance of Geological Mapping and

Establishing Stratigraphy -- References -- 2 Properties of Magmas -- Abstract -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 Magmas-An Introduction to Their Chemical Diversity -- 2.2.1 Classification of Magmas and Igneous Rocks -- 2.2.2 Magmatic Associations -- 2.3 Magma Physical Properties -- 2.3.1 Heat Capacity and Temperature -- 2.3.2 Density -- 2.3.3 Viscosity and Yield Strength -- 2.3.4 Strength -- 2.4 Factors Controlling Viscosity in Magmas -- 2.4.1 Chemical Composition -- 2.4.2 Volatile Content -- 2.4.3 Temperature and Glass Transition -- 2.4.4 Pressure -- 2.4.5 Bubble Content -- 2.4.6 Crystal Content -- 2.5 Fluid Flow State.
2.6 Introduction to Lava Flows and Their Rheological Behaviour -- 2.6.1 Prerequisites for Lava Forming Eruptions -- 2.6.2 Aspect Ratio of Lavas -- 2.6.3 Factors Affecting the Form of Lavas -- 2.6.3.1 Effusion Rate -- 2.6.3.2 Physical Properties -- 2.6.3.3 Slope of Terrain -- References -- 3 Influence of Environment on Magma Properties, Eruption Processes, and Deposits -- Abstract -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Lithospheric Conditions, Properties, and Effects on Magma Behaviour -- 3.2.1 Density of Earth's Crust, Mantle, Magmas, and Magma Buoyancy -- 3.2.2 Confining Lithostatic Pressure, Pressure Gradients, and Effects on Magma Behaviour -- 3.2.2.1 Magma Density Decrease with Lithostatic Pressure Decrease -- 3.2.2.2 Magma Viscosity Decrease with Lithostatic Pressure Increase -- 3.2.2.3 Lithostatic Pressure as a Control on the Depth of Volatile Exsolution in the Crust, and Magma Viscosity -- 3.2.2.4 Lithostatic Pressure as a Control on the State of Exsolved Volatiles and the Depth of Explosive Potential: The Critical Point of Volatiles -- 3.2.2.5 Lithostatic Pressure as a Mechanism for Driving Magma Upwards -- 3.2.3 Mechanical Strength of Country Rock -- 3.2.4 Deformability/Compressibility of Rock-Why Volcanic Vents Are Excavated Upwards and Explosive Energy Goes Up -- 3.2.5 Temperature Gradient in the Earth's Crust and Mantle -- 3.2.6 Fluids in the Crust -- 3.3 Atmospheric Effects -- 3.3.1 Density and Density Gradient of Air, and Effects on Explosive Eruption Columns -- 3.3.2 Pressure and Pressure Gradient in the Atmosphere -- 3.3.3 Wind and Effects on Dispersal of Gas and Volcanic Fallout Deposits -- 3.3.4 Temperature, Thermal Conductivity, and Heat Capacity of Air: Effects on Explosive Eruption Columns -- 3.3.5 Deformability/Compressibility of Air-Why Subaerial Explosions Are so Intense -- 3.4 Vegetation.
3.5 Subaqueous Environments: Effects on Volcanic Eruption Styles and Deposit Characteristics -- 3.5.1 Thermal Properties of Water and Steam -- 3.5.2 Quench Fragmentation and the Role of Steam and (Super) Critical Fluid Films -- 3.5.2.1 Quench Fragmentation Mechanisms -- 3.5.2.2 The State of the Fluid Film (Steam, Critical Water, Supercritical Water) and Water Depth Constraints for Quench Fragmentation to Occur -- 3.5.2.3 Hyaloclastite Breccia: The Product of Quench Fragmentation -- 3.5.3 Hydrostatic Pressure and Effects on Volatile Exsolution and Magmatic Explosive Eruption Processes -- 3.5.3.1 Extra Pressure on Columns of Magma Erupting in Deep Water -- 3.5.3.2 Hydrostatic Pressure Effect on Timing, Degree, and Depth of Volatile Exsolution in Deep-Water Settings -- 3.5.3.3 Hydrostatic Pressure Effect on Retention of Volatiles and Magma Viscosity -- 3.5.3.4 Hydrostatic Pressure and Water Depth Constraints for Subaqueous Magmatic Explosive Eruptions: The State of Exsolved Magmatic Volatiles -- 3.5.4 Hydrostatic Pressure and Water Depth Constraints for Subaqueous Phreatic and Phreatomagmatic Explosive Eruptions: The State of Superheated Ambient Water -- 3.5.4.1 Molten Fuel-Coolant Interaction (MFCI) Explosive Eruptions -- 3.5.4.2 Induced Fuel-Coolant Interaction (IFCI) Explosive Eruptions -- 3.5.5 Implosions in Deep Water -- 3.5.6 Compressibility of Water/Young's and Bulk Modulus of Water, Air, and

Hydrothermal Explosive Eruptions -- 4.6.9.1 Introduction -- 4.6.9.2 Fuel-Coolant Magma-Water Explosive Interaction (MFCI) -- 4.6.9.3 Induced Fuel-Coolant Interaction (IFCI) -- 4.6.9.4 Fragmentation of Magma During Phreatomagmatic Explosive Activity -- 4.6.10 Situations in Which Phreatic-Phreatomagmatic-Hydrothermal Explosive Eruptions Occur -- 4.6.10.1 Phreatomagmatic Explosions from Subaqueous Vents.
4.6.10.2 Subglacial to Emergent Phreatomagmatic Explosive Eruptions.

Sommario/riassunto

This textbook on volcanology, authored by Ray Cas, Guido Giordano, and John V. Wright, provides a comprehensive exploration of volcanic processes, deposits, geology, and resources. Designed for students, researchers, and professionals in earth sciences, the book offers detailed insights into the dynamics of volcanic eruptions and their impact on Earth's evolution. It covers the formation of the Earth's crust, atmosphere, and oceans due to volcanic activity, and discusses how massive eruptions have influenced climate change and mass extinction events. The book aims to advance the understanding of volcanic hazards and their implications for society, while also highlighting the natural resources generated by volcanic activity.