

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990002581360403321
Autore	Birkhoff, George David <1884-1944>
Titolo	Collected Mathematical Papers / George David Birkhoff
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York : American Mathematical Society, 1950
Descrizione fisica	3 v. ; 23 cm
Disciplina	510
Locazione	MAS
Collocazione	MXXIX-A-35 MXXIX-A-36 MXXIX-A-37
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Vol. 1. : lvii, 754 p. - Vol. 2. : 897 p. - Vol. 3. : 983 p.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 2. Record Nr. | UNISA990000178430203316 |
| Autore | Nye, Adrian |
| Titolo | Xlib programming manual : for version 11 of the X Window system / by Adrian Nye |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Sebastopol : O'Reilly & Associates, 1992 |
| ISBN | 1-56592-002-3 |
| Disciplina | 004.77 |
| Collocazione | 004.77 XWS (1) |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
-
- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 3. Record Nr. | UNINA9910830939303321 |
| Autore | Fisher George W |
| Titolo | Petrology and Structure of Gneiss Anticlines near Baltimore, Maryland |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | [Place of publication not identified], : American Geophysical Union, 1989 |
| ISBN | 1-118-66873-1 |
| Descrizione fisica | 1 online resource (12 pages) : illustrations |
| Collana | Field trip guidebook (International Geological Congress (28th : 1989 : Washington, D.C.)), T204 ; ; T208 |
| Disciplina | 552.4 |
| Soggetti | Gneiss |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph |
| Sommario/riassunto | Published by the American Geophysical Union as part of the Field Trip Guidebooks Series, Volume 204. This field trip will focus on the petrology and structure of basement-cored anticlines in the central Appalachian Piedmont, near Baltimore, Maryland (Figure 1). These structures have long been interpreted as mantled gneiss domes in the |

sense of Eskola (1949). However, recent work suggests that they are recumbent nappes, arched by later folding about steeply dipping axial planes.
