

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990000230210203316
Titolo	proceedings of the International School of Physics "Enrico Fermi", course XL, Varenna on Lake Como, Villa Monastero, 26th June - 15th July 1967 = Struttura dei nucleie reazioni nucleari rendiconti della Scuola internazionale di fisica "Enrico Fermi", XL corso, Varenna sul lago di Como, Villa Monastero, 26 giugno - 15 luglio 1967 / edited by M. Jean, director of the course (Nuclear structure and nuclear reactions)
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York [etc.] : Academic Press ; Milano : Società italiana di fisica, copyr. 1969
Descrizione fisica	XVI, 813 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
Collana	Rendiconti della scuola internazionale di fisica <Enrico Fermi> ; 40
Disciplina	53974
Collocazione	530 RIF (40)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	in testa al front.: italian physical society = società italiana di fisica. testo in inglese

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910782092503321
Titolo	Microbiology of extreme soils [[electronic resource] /] / Patrice Dion, Chandra Shekhar Nautiyal, editors ; foreword by John D. Rummel
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, : Springer, c2008
ISBN	1-281-14287-5 9786611142872 3-540-74231-X
Edizione	[1st ed. 2008.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (382 p.)
Collana	Soil biology, , 1613-3382 ; ; v. 13
Altri autori (Persone)	DionPatrice <1953-> NautiyalChandra Shekhar
Disciplina	578.757
Soggetti	Microbiology - Research Soil microbiology Soils - Effect of human beings on
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	Principles of Extreme Soil Microbiology -- The Microbiological Promises of Extreme Soils -- Microbial Diversity, Life Strategies, and Adaptation to Life in Extreme Soils -- Extreme Views on Prokaryote Evolution -- Biodiversity: Extracting Lessons from Extreme Soils -- Natural Extreme Soils -- Halophilic and Halotolerant Micro-Organisms from Soils -- Atacama Desert Soil Microbiology -- Microbial Communities and Processes in Arctic Permafrost Environments -- Aerobic, Endospore-Forming Bacteria from Antarctic Geothermal Soils -- Peatland Microbiology -- Subsurface Geomicrobiology of the Iberian Pyritic Belt -- The Potential for Extant Life in the Soils of Mars -- Anthropogenic Extreme Soils -- Bacteriology of Extremely Cold Soils Exposed to Hydrocarbon Pollution -- Microbiology of Oil-Contaminated Desert Soils and Coastal Areas in the Arabian Gulf Region -- Microbial Communities in Fire-Affected Soils -- Endophytes and Rhizosphere Bacteria of Plants Growing in Heavy Metal-Containing Soils -- Interactions of Fungi and Radionuclides in Soil.
Sommario/riassunto	My auxiliaries are the dews and rains which water this dry soil, and what fertility is in the soil itself, which for the most part is lean and

effete. – Henry David Thoreau, *Walden Pond* The concerns that Thoreau had about his beans were nothing to those that would face a similarly conscientious gardener in the Atacama Desert or on the planet Mars, where dews are rare, or frozen, and rains are extremely rare – or absent altogether. Yet we live in a time when an appreciation of the differences and similarities among soils (or regolith: no organics detected on Mars, as yet!) can provide a perspective on life at its most fundamental level: that of microbiology. Microbes are the Earth's finest chemists, and most prodigious chemical engineers. Beyond pure chemistry, they know tricks with electrons that would make any Silicon Valley chip designer blush with pride. And yet their size and association with human food (good) and diseases (bad) has for more than a century obscured their essential place in making the Earth a habitable planet for humans. One of the most interesting facets of this book is that we are shown those chemists at work in one of their most important habitats. Soils comprise both a pervasive environment on our planet and one of the most important (even most fruitful!) of habitats with respect to human survival.
