

1. Record Nr.	UNISA990001257880203316
Autore	IMACS world congress on systems simulation and scientific computation <10. ; : Montreal>
Titolo	10. IMACS world congress on system simulation and scientific computation : August 8-13 1982 Montreal, Canada : proceedings / Edided by Manfred Ruschitzka in collaboratio with M. Christensen, W.F. Ames, R. Vichnevetscky
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Amsterdam : [s.n.], 1983
Descrizione fisica	XII, 329 p. : ill. ; 26 cm.
Collana	IMACS transactions on scientific computation ; 2
Disciplina	001.64
Soggetti	Elaboratori elettronici digitali - Congressi - 1982
Collocazione	001.6 ITS 2
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910557354303321
Autore	Gwiazdowicz Dariusz J
Titolo	Biodiversity of Mites
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basel, Switzerland, : MDPI - Multidisciplinary Digital Publishing Institute, 2021
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (244 p.)
Soggetti	Biology, life sciences Research & information: general Zoology & animal sciences
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	The world of mites, being exceptionally diverse and rich, may be analysed both in historical and geographical terms. It is commonly known that these tiny, ubiquitous invertebrates are found both in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems; additionally, they are relatively abundant in aeroplankton. The species composition and character of their assemblages vary, and they are different in the polar, temperate and tropical regions. All the above-mentioned factors force scientists to apply a unique approach to research problems and specifically define the aims of their investigations. The Diversity Special Issue on "Biodiversity of Mites" contains complex acarological issues including zoogeographic, ecological and parasitological research conducted in several regions of the world. The results of the presented research concern various taxonomic groups of mites occurring in both terrestrial and aquatic environments. Therefore, they can be an inspiration to search for new research directions and solve contemporary scientific problems.