

1. Record Nr.	UNISOBVAN0021261
Titolo	Cretaceous carbonate platforms / edited by J. A. Toni Simo, Robert W. Scott, Jean-Pierre Masse
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Tulsa, : American Association of Petroleum Geologists, c1993
ISBN	08-918133-5-7
Descrizione fisica	ix, 479 p. : ill. ; 29 cm.
Disciplina	551.7
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNISA996210846703316
Titolo	Journal of oral microbiology
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Jarfalla, Sweden], : Co-Action Publishing [Abingdon], : Informa UK Limited, trading as Taylor & Francis Group
Disciplina	617
Soggetti	Mouth - Microbiology Medical microbiology Oral Pathology Microbiology Mouth Diseases - microbiology Mouth - microbiology Fulltext Internet Resources. Periodicals. Periodical
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Periodico

3. Record Nr.	UNINA9910164096903321
Autore	Peacock Thomas Love
Titolo	Headlong Hall : "I almost think it is the ultimate destiny of science to exterminate the human race."
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London : , : Copyright Group, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-78543-128-5
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (57 pages)
Disciplina	823.7
Soggetti	Romanticism Humorous stories, English Aristocracy (Social class)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>Thomas Love Peacock was born on October 18th 1785 in Weymouth, Dorset. His education was never completed and mainly self-taught. Thomas was made a clerk with Ludlow Fraser Company, merchants in the City of London in 1800. For Thomas life was work and the nurturing of his writing. When time allowed he would visit the Reading Room of the British Museum to study classic literature. In 1804 and 1806 he published two volumes of poetry, <i>The Monks of St. Mark</i> and <i>Palmyra</i>. By 1809 he has also published his great poem 'The Genius of the Thames'. Peacock travelled to North Wales in January 1810 where he visited Maentwrog and met his future wife, Jane Gryffyd. By September 1815 had settled at Great Marlow and wrote <i>Headlong Hall</i> in 1815. It was published the following year. With this work Peacock found the true field for his literary gift in the satiric novel. Peacock continued to produce; the satirical novels <i>Melincourt</i> in 1817 and <i>Nightmare Abbey</i> in 1818. At the beginning of 1819, Peacock was summoned to London for probation with the East India Company. Peacock's test papers earned the commendation, "Nothing superfluous and nothing wanting."</p>

This career was to run alongside his literary one for several decades. Peacock married Jane Griffith or Gryffydh in 1820. They went on to have four children. In 1820 Peacock wrote *The Four Ages of Poetry*, which argued that poetry's relevance was being eclipsed by science, a claim which provoked Shelley's *Defence of Poetry*. In the winter of 1825-6 he wrote *Paper Money Lyrics* and other Poems "during the prevalence of an influenza to which the beautiful fabric of paper-credit is periodically subject." In 1829 he published *The Misfortunes of Elphin*, and in 1831 *Crotchet Castle*, the most mature and perhaps most appreciated of his works. By 1836 his official career was crowned by his appointment as Chief Examiner of Indian Correspondence. In about 1852 towards the end of Peacock's service in the India office, his taste for leisure and appetite for writing returned and with it his entertaining and scholarly *Hor Dramatic*. In 1860 came the publication of his last novel; *Gryll Grange*. Later, that same year he added the appendix of Shelley's letters, a matter of great literary importance. Thomas Love Peacock died at Lower Halliford, on 23rd January, 1866, from injuries sustained in a fire in attempting to save his library. He is buried in the new cemetery at Shepperton.
