

1. Record Nr.	UNISA996396623803316
Autore	Albertus, Magnus, Saint, <1193?-1280.>
Titolo	Unum necessarium, or, The great duty of a Christian [[electronic resource]] : in two tracts : the one, Of adhering to God, written in Latin, by Albertus Magnus, the other, Of the love of God, written in high-Dutch, by John Staupitz // both faithfully translated into English for the promoting of primitive Christianity
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London, : Printed for Ric. Baldwin ..., 1692
Descrizione fisica	[16], 70, [2], 71-
Altri autori (Persone)	Johannes von Kastl <15th cent.> StaupitzJohann von <d. 1524.>
Soggetti	Christian life - Catholic authors God - Worship and love Faith
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	De adhaerendo Deo has also been attributed to Johannes von Kastl. Imperfect: stained and tightly bound, with loss of text. Second part has continuous paging and special t.p.: Two ancient spiritual treatises of Dr. John Staupitz, Abbot of St. Peters at Saltsburg in Germany, concerning the sweet love of God, and our holy Christian faith. Reproduction of original in: William Andrews Clark Memorial Library, University of California, Los Angeles.
Sommario/riassunto	eebo-0189

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910983358403321
Autore	Rahman Rejaur
Titolo	Advanced GIScience in Hydro-Geological Hazards : Applications, Modelling and Management // edited by Md. Rejaur Rahman, Atiqur Rahman, S. K. Saha
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer Nature Switzerland : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2025
ISBN	9783031761898 3031761898
Edizione	[1st ed. 2025.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (0 pages)
Collana	GIScience and Geo-environmental Modelling, , 2730-7514
Altri autori (Persone)	RahmanAtiqur SahaS. K
Disciplina	910.285
Soggetti	Geographic information systems Natural disasters Ecology Environmental geography Artificial intelligence Geographical Information System Natural Hazards Environmental Sciences Integrated Geography Artificial Intelligence
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	GIScience and Earth observation Technology in Hydro-Geological hazard Analysis-An Overview -- Application of Advanced Geoinformation Science-A Disaster Risk Reduction Perspective -- New Paradigms of Decision Support Systems through Applications Leveraging Earth Observations and Machine Learning Approaches -- Soil erosion susceptibility modelling using machine learning in Guwahati urban watershed -- Flood vulnerability assessment in Jamuna (Brahmaputra) river basin, Bangladesh using remote sensing data, frequency ratio and machine learning based geospatial approach towards management strategies -- Introducing Autoencoder-

Convolutional neural network for landslide susceptibility modelling in Kalimpong hill -- Artificial Neural Networks for combined forecasting of Tropical Cyclone track and intensity in the Bay of Bengal -- Geospatial approach to assess possible impact of groundwater abstraction in Bharatpur metropolitan city, Nepal -- Application of aerial photographs to monitor the dynamics of fluvial tidal island and coastal erosion hazard in the Sundarbans delta plain of Bangladesh -- RS and GIS modelling for disaster management: Opportunities and challenges-A case study from Kerala, India -- Coastal Area Vulnerability to Cyclone Hazard-A Geoinformation and IPCC approach based study -- Spatial and Temporal Distribution of Drought in Bangladesh Using Novel China Z Index -- Livelihood vulnerability modelling with deep learning in erosion and flooding induced river islands in Ganga River corridor -- Assessment of soil erosion and landslide hazards in Rohingya refugee areas of Bangladesh: An integrated remote sensing and field observation approach -- Geospatial Analysis of River Bank Erosion-Accretion and Land Use Change of Teesta River, Bangladesh using Fuzzy ARTMAP Neural Network -- Landslides Vulnerability Assessment using Fuzzy logic based Spatial Multi-criteria Evaluation (Fuzzy-SMCE)-A Case Study from Hill Tract Districts, Bangladesh -- Impact of wetland transformation on fishing community in floodplain of Tangan River -- Multi-hazard risk assessment using Geo-statistical and Machine Learning Algorithm -- GNSS remote sensing in disaster management -- Land subsidence estimation using SAR time series data.

Sommario/riassunto

In recent decades, natural hazards have increasingly threatened lives, livelihoods, and economies, with annual losses totalling billions of dollars globally. According to the Insurance Information Institute (III) and the Zebra, USA, natural disaster losses reached \$74.4 billion in 2020, and an average of 6,800 natural disasters occur each year, claiming around 1.35 million lives. Hydrological and geological hazards, in particular, have significant societal and environmental impacts, making them critical areas of research. Understanding and mitigating these hazards is vital for developing legal mechanisms related to environmental restoration, societal improvements, and sustainable development. Modern technologies and earth observation data play a crucial role in disaster monitoring, prediction, modelling, and management. Recent advancements in geoinformation science have introduced multi-source data for natural hazards research. In addition, cutting-edge methods such as machine learning, deep learning, and big data science offer powerful tools for in-depth studies of natural hazards through remote sensing and geoinformatics. This book, *Advanced GIScience in Hydro-Geological Hazards*, presents up-to-date contributions on applying advanced GIScience to research various hydro-geological hazards, including floods, landslides, tropical cyclones, soil erosion, coastal erosion, riverbank erosion, coastal area vulnerability, drought, wetlands shrinking etc. It also explores multi-hazard studies using SAR, GNSS, and other innovative methods. The chapters focus on integrating artificial intelligence, machine learning techniques, and remote sensing to enhance preparedness, response, and resilience against these hazards. Targeting a broad audience of academics, scientists, students, environmentalists, government agencies, disaster planners, and GIS experts, this book aims to showcase the latest advancements in GIScience for assessing and managing hydro-geological hazards. It offers strategies for disaster risk reduction and capacity building, providing readers with the knowledge needed to address pressing environmental challenges.
