

1. Record Nr.	UNISALENT0991003796739707536
Autore	De Nardis, Fabio
Titolo	Historical comparison and political contention [e-book] : the sociological analysis of collective action and political praxis in Antonio Gramsci and Charles Tilly [ebook] / Fabio De Nardis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Lecce : Università del Salento, 2011
ISBN	9788883050848
Descrizione fisica	ebook (42 p.)
Collana	Centre for the study of politics and society. Working paper series, ISSN 2239-7434; 2/2011
Disciplina	335.4092
Soggetti	Storia [e] Sociologia Tilly, Charles Gramsci, Antonio
Lingua di pubblicazione	Non definito
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Pubblicato da ESE Salento University Publishing

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910337913803321
Titolo	Mammals and Birds as Bioindicators of Trace Element Contaminations in Terrestrial Environments : An Ecotoxicological Assessment of the Northern Hemisphere / / edited by Elbieta Kalisiska
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2019
ISBN	3-030-00121-0
Edizione	[1st ed. 2019.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (707 pages)
Disciplina	333.8 572.515
Soggetti	Environmental toxicology Environmental monitoring Pollution Ecotoxicology Monitoring/Environmental Analysis Terrestrial Pollution
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	<p>The population explosion that began in the 1960s has been accompanied by a decrease in the quality of the natural environment, e. g. pollution of the air, water and soil with essential and toxic trace elements. Numerous poisonings of people and animals with highly toxic anthropogenic Hg and Cd in the 20th century prompted the creation of the abiotic environment, mainly in developed countries. However, the system is insufficient for long-term exposure to low concentrations of various substances that are mainly ingested through food and water. This problem could be addressed by the monitoring of sentinels – organisms that accumulate trace elements and as such reflect the rate and degree of environmental pollution. Usually these are long-lived vertebrates – herbivorous, omnivorous and carnivorous birds and mammals, especially game species. This book describes the responses of the sentinels most commonly used in ecotoxicological</p>

studies to 17 trace elements.

---