
Das Klima Im Eiszeitalter

Phytocoenologia

Zeitschrift für Meteorologie. Band 21, Heft 11-12

Bibliography of Fossil Vertebrates Exclusive of North America, 1509-1927

A Cultural History of Climate

Host Bibliographic Record for Boundwith Item Barcode 30112118406252 and Others

The History of the Study of Landforms - Volume 3

Alpen und Alpenvorland

The Geographical Journal

The History of the Study of Landforms, Or, The Development of Geomorphology

Report of the Session

Compte rendu de la XI:e session du Congrès géologique international (Stockholm 1910) ...

Traces of the Ice Age

Atmosphäreneffekt, Klimabedingung - und wie der Mensch durch seine Wirtschaftstätigkeit das Klima auf der Erde mitgestaltet

Die Alpen im Eiszeitalter: Bd. Die Eiszeiten in den nördlichen Westalpen

European Glacial Landscapes

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature [1901-14].

Publication

Bibliography of Fossil Vertebrates, 1969-1972

Journal

Report

Das Klima im Eiszeitalter

Proceedings, VII Congress, Boulder-Denver, Colorado, August 14-September 19, 1965: Quaternary geology and climate. Editor: H. E. Wright, Jr

250 Years of Industrial Consumption and Transformation of Nature: Impacts on Global Ecosystems and Life

Species Conservation in Managed Habitats

Discovering the Ice Ages

Prehistoric Gold in Europe

Die veränderungen des klimas seit dem maximum der letzten eiszeit, eine sammlung von erichten unter mitwirkun von fachgenossen in verschiedenen ländern

Die Veränderungen des Klimas seit dem Maximum der lotaten Eiszeit

Annales de géomorphologie

Quaternary Geology and Climate

Der Mensch im Eiszeitalter

Zeitschrift für Morphologie und Anthropologie

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature

Quaternary Glaciations - Extent and Chronology

Compte-rendu de la XIIe Session, Canada, 1913

PGM

Die Veränderungen Des Klimas Seit Dem Maximum Der Letzten Eiszeit

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, 1901-1914

Löwen im Eiszeitalter
Neanderthal 1856-2006

Das Klima Im Eiszeitalter

Downloaded from aopart.yrentals.com by guest

LACI CHANEL

Phytocoenologia Elsevier

Interest in the study of early European cultures is growing. These cultures have left us objects made of gold, other metals and ceramics. The advent of metal detectors, coupled with improved analytical techniques, has increased the number of findings of such objects enormously. Gold was used for economic and ceremonial purposes and thus the gold objects are an important key to our understanding of the social and political structures, as well as the technological achievements, of Bronze and Iron Age European societies. A correct interpretation of the information provided by gold and other metal objects requires the cooperation of experts in the fields of social, materials and natural science. Detailed investigation of gold deposits in Europe have revealed the composition and genesis of the deposits as sources of the metal. In Prehistoric Gold in Europe, a group of leading European geoscientists, metallurgists and archaeologists discuss the techniques of gold mining and metallurgy, the socioeconomic importance of gold as coinage and a symbol of wealth and status, and as an indicator of religious habits, as well as a mirror of trade and cultural relations mirrored by the distribution and types of gold objects in prehistoric times.

Zeitschrift für Meteorologie. Band 21, Heft 11-12 Geological Society of America

Raubkatzen aus Europa, Asien und Amerika stehen im Mittelpunkt des Taschenbuches „Löwen im Eiszeitalter“ des Wiesbadener Wissenschaftsautors Ernst Probst. Es beginnt mit dem riesigen Mosbacher Löwen (*Panthera leo fossilis*), der nach etwa 600.000 Jahre alten Funden aus dem ehemaligen Dorf Mosbach bei Wiesbaden in Hessen benannt ist. Dieser Mosbacher Löwe gilt mit einer Gesamtlänge von bis zu 3,60 Metern als der größte Löwe aller Zeiten in Deutschland und Europa. Von dieser imposanten Raubkatze stammt der Europäische Höhlenlöwe (*Panthera leo spelaea*) ab, der im Eiszeitalter vor etwa 300.000 bis 10.000 Jahren in Europa lebte. Noch größer als der Mosbacher Löwe und der Europäische Höhlenlöwe war der Amerikanische Höhlenlöwe (*Panthera leo atrox*) aus dem Eiszeitalter vor etwa 100.000 bis 10.000 Jahren. Er wird ebenso vorgestellt wie der vor etwa 40.000 bis 10.000 Jahren existierende Ostsibirische Höhlenlöwe (*Panthera leo vereshchagini*), den man auch Beringia-Höhlenlöwe nennt. Weitere Kapitel befassen sich mit Höhlenlöwen in der Kunst der Eiszeit, Löwenfunden in Deutschland, Österreich und der Schweiz, eiszeitlichen Raubkatzen in Deutschland und Löwen der Gegenwart.

Bibliography of Fossil Vertebrates Exclusive of North America, 1509-1927 Bentham Science Publishers

Anthropogenic changes in the environment, caused by 250 years of economic growth and utilization of fuel and mineral resources, have considerably impacted the natural environment. The resulting physical and chemical alterations to the Earth's sphere and our adaptive responses in the biosphere are detailed in this reference book. Readers will learn about concepts relevant to Earth's history, the evolution of life, economy, ecology, environmental history, biology, and medicine and how these

concepts can be linked to environmental change. The scope of this interdisciplinary work entails to convey the true degree of responsibility for the universal consequences of ecosystem degradation resulting from industrial processing, human consumption and the transformation of natural sites due to industrialization and urbanization. Topics covered in the book include: -ecosystem transformations by natural and anthropogenic forces -the Anthropocene epoch -a short history of industrialization -environmental sites and the impact of socio-economic influences -the current environmental crisis, This textbook is intended for graduate students in economics, civil engineering, architecture, agronomics, forestry, technical and mining sciences, political sciences, business studies and humanities. General readers who wish to understand the basic philosophy behind environmental studies and their relation to human activity can also benefit from this book.

A Cultural History of Climate Springer Science & Business Media

This volume provides a global treatment of historical and regional geomorphic work as it developed from the end of the nineteenth century to the hiatus of the Second World War. The book deals with the burgeoning of the eustatic theory, the concepts of isostasy and epeirogeny, and the first complete statements of the cycle of erosion and of polycyclic denudation chronology.

Host Bibliographic Record for Boundwith Item Barcode 30112118406252 and Others Geological Society of America

This volume provides a global treatment of historical and regional geomorphic work as it developed from the end of the nineteenth century to the hiatus of the Second World War. The book deals with the burgeoning of the eustatic theory, the concepts of isostasy and epeirogeny, and the first complete statements of the cycle of erosion and of polycyclic denudation chronology.

The History of the Study of Landforms - Volume 3 Routledge

Geomorphologie - Alpen - Schweiz.

Alpen und Alpenvorland Polity

The book presents an up-to-date, detailed overview of the Quaternary glaciations all over the world, not only with regard to stratigraphy but also with regard to major glacial landforms and the extent of the respective ice sheets. The locations of key sites are included. The information is presented in digital, uniformly prepared maps which can be used in a Geographical Information System (GIS) such as ArcView or ArcGIS. The accompanying text supplies the information on how the data were obtained (geomorphology, geological mapping, air photograph evaluation, satellite imagery), how the features were dated (14C, TL, relative stratigraphy) and how reliable they are supposed to be. All references to the underlying basic publications are included. Where controversial interpretations are possible e.g. in Siberia or Tibet, this is pointed out. As a result, the information on Quaternary glaciations worldwide will be much improved and supplied in a uniform digital format. The information on the glacial limits is compiled in digital form by the coordinators of the project, and is available for download at: <http://booksite.elsevier.com/9780444534477/> Completely updated detailed coverage of worldwide Quaternary glaciations Information in digital, uniformly prepared maps which can be used in a GIS such as ArcView or ArcGis Step-by-step guideline how to open and

use ArcGis files Possibility to convert the shapefiles into GoogleEarth kmz-files Availability of chronological controls

The Geographical Journal John Wiley & Sons

Geographical regions and zones and their Quaternary development / K.K. Markov -- Boundary between the Lower and Middle Divisions of the Anthropogen and the classification of the Anthropogen of northern Eurasia / K.V. Nikiforova, V.I. Gromov, and E.A. Vangengeim -- The climate of Europe during the Quaternary Ice Age / Karlheinz Kaiser -- Climatic character and oscillations of the subboreal period in the dry regions of the central European highlands / Klaus-Dieter Jäger -- A possible late-Quaternary change in climate in South Australia / C.R. Twidale -- Climatic epochs in the twentieth century and some comments on the analysis of past climates / B.L. Dzerdzevskii -- The water budget of a prairie pothole / William S. Eisenlohr Jr. -- Pleistocene tectonics and glaciation in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany / Karl E. Picard -- Degradation of the last European ice sheet / I.P. Gerasimov -- Recession of the last glaciation in northeastern European USSR / N.S. Chebotareva -- Main events in the evolution of relief in northern Eurasia and their tentative correlation with those in North America / SA. Strelkov -- The Würm ice limit in the west of Ireland / F.M. Synge -- Lithologic relation of till to bedrock / Aleksis Dreimanis and Uldis J. Vagners -- Incomplete continental glacial record of Alberta, Canada / L.A. Bayrock -- A late Pleistocene glacial advance, Bow River Valley, Alberta, Canada / Nathaniel W. Rutter -- Uses of satellite-borne radar to study Antarctic ice conditions / David S. Simonett and Dwight A. Brown -- Raised strandlines and shoreline evolution in the area of Lake Nabugabo, Masaka District, Uganda / Paul H. Temple -- Importance of slope deposits in the study of landscape development / Jaromír Demek -- Development of Quaternary river systems and alluvial deposits in western Siberia / S.A. Arkhipov -- Relations between tectonic structure and the main topographic features in the Alpine zone of the Soviet Union / E.M. Velikovskaya -- Isostatic effects of sea-level changes / Charles G. Higgins -- Flandrean transgression and the genesis of barrier bars / O.K. Leontyev -- Coastal plain terraces in the Carolinas and Georgia, U.S.A. / D.J. Colquhoun.

The History of the Study of Landforms, Or, The Development of Geomorphology Psychology Press Vols. 54-57 include section "Kartographischer Monatsbericht von Hermann Haack" (title varies) v. 1-4, 1906-11.

Report of the Session Springer Nature

European Glacial Landscapes: Maximum Extent of Glaciations brings together relevant experts on the history of glaciers and their impact on the landscape of the main regions of Europe. In some regions the largest recorded glaciations occurred before the Last Glacial Cycle, in one of the major glacial cycles of the Middle Pleistocene. However, the best-preserved evidence of glaciation in the landscape is from the Last Glacial Cycle (Late Pleistocene). The book also analyses these older glacial landforms that can sometimes still be seen in the landscape today. This analysis provides a better understanding of the succession of Pleistocene glaciations and the intervening interglacial periods, examining their possible continental synchrony or asynchrony of past glacier behaviour. The result of this analysis gives important new insights and information on the origin and effects of climatic and geomorphological variability across Europe. European Glacial Landscapes: Maximum Extent of Glaciations examines the landscapes produced by glaciers throughout Europe, the

geomorphological effects of glaciations, as well as the chronology and evolution of the past glaciers, with the aim of understanding the interrelationship between glacial expansion and climate changes on this continent. This book is a valuable tool for geographers, geologist, environmental scientists, researchers in physics and earth sciences. Provides a synthesis that highlights the main similarities or differences, through both space and time, during the maximum recorded expansions of Pleistocene glaciers in Europe Features research from experts in glacial geomorphology, palaeo-glaciology, palaeo-climatology and palaeo-oceanography on glacial expansion in Europe Includes detailed color figures and maps, providing a comprehensive comparison of the glacial landscapes of European Pleistocene glaciers

Compte rendu de la XI:e session du Congrès géologique international (Stockholm 1910) ... BRILL

Homo neanderthalensis - Neandertaler - Tierwelt - Evolution des Menschen.

Traces of the Ice Age BoD - Books on Demand

Keine ausführliche Beschreibung für "ZEITSCHR. F. METEOROL. BD 21/11-12 ZFM E-BOOK" verfügbar.

Atmosphäreneffekt, Klimabedingung - und wie der Mensch durch seine Wirtschaftstätigkeit das Klima auf der Erde mitgestaltet Elsevier

At present, we have been living in an ice age for around 2.5 million years, a geological epoch in which there is ice on Earth and in which the curve of the global mean temperature is subject to significant fluctuations (current trend: temperature increase). At nearly 16 million square kilometers, about ten percent of the land surface is currently covered by glacial ice and glacial ice plays a major role in shaping landscapes. This compact textbook sharpens the eye for such landscapes. It makes the forms and the shaping processes comprehensible, which the author illustrates with numerous regional examples, especially from Central Europe, such as the North German Plain and the Alpine foothills, but also from Iceland. What traces have the glaciers and their meltwaters left behind? What formation processes can be inferred? How can recent climate history, in particular that of the Ice Age, be reconstructed? It is exciting to look at current developments in glaciated areas and also to take a look at the (climate) future of the Earth. For example, the question arises as to what influence glaciers have on sea level and on future climate change. In this context, natural processes such as the ice age cycles, for which there are various ice age formation hypotheses, and anthropogenic influences in global warming must be weighed against each other.

Die Alpen im Eiszeitalter: Bd. Die Eiszeiten in den nördlichen Westalpen Diplomica Verlag

Tobias Krüger explores the discovery of the Ice Ages, how the idea was received, and what further research it stimulated. The approach used in Discovering the Ice Ages is uniquely sweeping. The contemporary debates on the subject are compared from an international perspective. Krüger retraces the arguments advanced from the middle of the 18th century to the threshold of the 20th century. The positions held by defenders of the glacial theory as well as those by its most important opponents are set within the context of the then current understanding of geology. In an interdisciplinary overview Krüger then focuses on the impetus gained from early ice-age research. The most prominent examples worth mentioning are the discovery of trace gases and the greenhouse effect.

European Glacial Landscapes Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Includes the Proceedings of the Royal geographical society, formerly pub. separately.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature [1901-14].

Explores the latest historical research on the development of the earth's climate, showing how even minor changes in the climate could result in major social, political, and religious upheavals.

Publication

Written by an author with longstanding experience in the ecology of insects and birds and with a stellar academic record in molecular life sciences, this is a welcome challenge to the widely held beliefs in conventional environmental policies. Werner Kunz convincingly explains why maintaining high biodiversity in Europe depends heavily on the existence of open space and sparse ground

Best Sellers - Books :

- [Jackie: Public, Private, Secret](#)
- [Harry Potter Paperback Box Set \(books 1-7\)](#)
- [Never Lie: An Addictive Psychological Thriller](#)
- [A Soul Of Ash And Blood: A Blood And Ash Novel \(blood And Ash Series\)](#)
- [If He Had Been With Me](#)
- [The Psychology Of Money: Timeless Lessons On Wealth, Greed, And Happiness](#)
- [The Mountain Is You: Transforming Self-sabotage Into Self-mastery](#)
- [The Last Thing He Told Me: A Novel By Laura Dave](#)
- [Things We Never Got Over \(knockemout\) By Lucy Score](#)
- [Killers Of The Flower Moon: The Osage Murders And The Birth Of The Fbi](#)

vegetation that is neither used for intensive modern agriculture, nor eliminated by reforestation. He questions the commonly propagated opinion that nature conservation is equivalent to species protection - and shows that technical habitat design can rescue endangered species. A must-have for environmental agencies, policy makers, ecologists and all who are witnessing the current loss of species in Central Europe.

[Bibliography of Fossil Vertebrates, 1969-1972](#)

[Journal](#)

Report