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Catalogue of Scientific Papers: ser. 4 1884-1900

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature

Catalogue of Scientific Papers (1800-1900): ser. 4 , 1884-1900

A Bibliography of Fishes: A-K. 1916

Petermann's Maps

Catalogue of the Twenty Thousand Volumes in the Central Lending Library

Deutsch als Fremdsprache

Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand

A Practical Dictionary of the English and German Languages: Deutsch-Englisch

Catalogue of Scientific Papers (1800-1900): ser. 3 , 1874-1883

From the Last Ice Age to the Present

Being Records of Zoological Literature

Race and Space in German East Africa, 1884-1905

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, 1901-1914

Entomology of Antarctica

Deutsche Kolonialzeitung

Antarctic Record

Index-catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology

Colonial Geography

Authors

Bulletin

The Glaciation of High Asia

Catalogue raisonné de la bibliothèque du Ministère de la Marine. Section des livres en langues étrangères

The Ethnographic Frontier in German New Guinea, 1870-1935

Index-catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology. Authors

The Zoological Record

Index-catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology ...

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

Antarctic Ascidiacea

Human Remains from the Former German Colony of East Africa

The Tendaguru Expeditions

Index-catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology. Authors: A-Z.

Index-catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology

Preserved in the State Paper Department of Her Majesty's Record Office. Colonial series

Catalogue of Scientific Papers

A Bibliography of Fishes: L-Z. Anonymous titles no. 1-650. 1917
Monographic Account of the Known Species Based on Specimens Collected Under
U.S. Government Auspices, 1947-1965
Recontextualization and Approaches for Restitution

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A Bibliography of Fishes:
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Bibliography of Fishes: A-
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1917Publications of the

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(1800-1900): ser. 4 ,
1884-1900Petermann's
MapsCartobibliography of
the Maps in ""Petermanns
Geographische
Mitteilungen"" ,
1855-1945BRILL
**International
Catalogue of Scientific
Literature** University of

Toronto Press
Buschmann explores the
resulting interactions
between German colonial
officials, resident
ethnographic collectors,
and indigenous peoples,
arguing that all were
instrumental in the
formation of
anthropological theory. He
shows how ethnological
collecting could become
politicised and connect to
national concerns.

Catalogue of Scientific Papers (1800-1900): ser. 4, 1884-1900 Geological Society of America
2-sprachiges Wörterbuch mit über 100.000 Eintragungen für Deutschler mit der Ausgangssprache Englisch.

A Bibliography of Fishes: A-K. 1916 Hueber Verlag
Compiled from the joint working card catalogue of the Division of Zoology, Bureau of Animal Industry, and of the Division of Zoology, Hygienic Laboratory, U.S. Public Health and Marine-

Hospital Service. It consists of three parts - Authors, Subjects, and Hosts. The Authors Index is published in an edition of 2,568 copies, and not for general free distribution but is intended for use of libraries, educational institutions, experiment stations, laboratories, sanitary officials, and investigators.

Petermann's Maps A Bibliography of Fishes: L-Z. Anonymous titles no. 1-650. 1917A
Bibliography of Fishes: A-K. 1916L-Z. Anonymous

titles no. 1-650.
1917Publications of the Seto Marine Biological Laboratory
Catalogue of Scientific Papers
Catalogue of Scientific Papers (1800-1900): ser. 4, 1884-1900
Petermann's Maps
Cartobibliography of the Maps in "Petermanns Geographische Mitteilungen", 1855-1945
This book summarizes four decades of glacial-geomorphological field research in Central and High Asia in an attempt to draw a significant link between Quaternary

science research and paleoclimatology. Based on the latest geomorphological findings, this study offers a large-scale reconstruction of the Last Glacial Maximum (LGM) that in High Asia encompassed a total expanse of no less than three million km², including the Central Tibetan plateau with 2.4 million km². The author offers a complete reconstruction of the Late Glacial, Holocene, and Historical glacier advances as well as the

successive Postglacial ablation stages extending to the present. Taken together, the findings presented here provide the first insights into a global-climatic impact of the Last Glacial Maximum in Central and High Asia with respect to the current interglacial stage. The comparative data analyses point to an inland glaciation at subtropical latitude covering an area larger than the Nordic inland glaciation in Greenland. These insights are facilitated by a

methodological approach, unprecedented in modern Quaternary research, that combines high-quality panoramic photography with high-resolution satellite imagery. This combination of terrestrial and aerial perspectives enables scientists and readers alike to visualize the geomorphology of the landscape as a three-dimensional space. The author's successful union of digital big data resources with classical geomorphological analysis offers an exciting new template for future

research in Quaternary science and related fields. *Catalogue of the Twenty Thousand Volumes in the Central Lending Library* University of Hawaii Press
 More than 1100 Human Remains from the former German colony in East Africa exist in the anthropological collection of the Museum of Prehistory and Early History in Berlin. Mainly without any information about who these individuals were, how they died and in which manner they got dislocated, a collaboration

of researchers of the University of Rwanda, the National Museums of Rwanda and the Stiftung Preußischer Kulturbesitz approached these questions. The research begins with the broader context of colonialism and its local impact to single cases of Human Remains appropriation. Using historical sources, anthropological examinations and contemporary accounts the origin of the Human Remains were not only recontextualized but interviews conducted in

the affected communities also revealed why these human remains should be returned and the varying ways of treatment they should receive thereafter. *Deutsch als Fremdsprache* Springer
 Colonial Geography charts changes in conceptions of the relationship between people and landscapes in mainland Tanzania during the German colonial period. In German minds, colonial development would depend on the relationship between East Africans and the landscape. Colonial

Geography argues that the most important element in German imperialism was not its violence but its attempts to apply racial thinking to the mastery and control of space. Utilizing approaches drawn from critical geography, the book argues that the development of a representational space of empire had serious consequences for German colonialism and the population of East Africa. Colonial Geography shows how spatial thinking shaped ideas about race

and empire in the period of New Imperialism.

Journal of the Royal Society of New Zealand

Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht Petermann's Maps focuses on the maps published in the famous German journal Petermanns Geographische Mitteilungen. This journal, which still exists today, greatly influenced the development of scientific geography and cartography in Germany in the nineteenth century. Numerous articles have been published by recognized experts in this

field, along with a multitude of illustrations, showing maps, prints and photographs. The journal developed into an important publication, setting the standard in the history of the great expeditions and discoveries, and European colonial matters. Petermann's Maps contains a bibliography of over 3400 maps, the complete series of maps published in Petermanns Geographische Mitteilungen between the year of its foundation, 1855, to the end of the

Second World War. Besides the bibliography 160 of the most attractive geographical and thematic coloured maps are included in Petermann's Maps. These maps can also be viewed on the CD-ROM accompanying the book. An extensive introduction precedes the cartobibliography proper, placing Petermann's Geographische Mitteilungen in its historical context. The introduction describes the history of geography from the eighteenth century

onwards, outlining the development of the study of the science of cartography in Germany. The major role the founder of the journal, Augustus Petermann (1822-1878), and the publishing house Justus Perthes in Gotha played in these developments is discussed at length. *A Practical Dictionary of the English and German Languages: Deutsch-Englisch* BRILL From 1907 to 1931 at Tendaguru, a remote site in present-day Tanzania, teams of German (and

later British) paleontologists unearthed 220 tons of fossils, including the bones of a new dinosaur, one of the largest then known. For decades the mounted skeleton of this giant, Brachiosaurus, was the largest skeleton of a land animal on exhibit in the world. The dinosaur and other animal fossils found at Tendaguru form one of the cornerstones of our understanding of life in the Mesozoic era. Visited sporadically during the '30s and '40s, Tendaguru again became the site of

scientific interest late in the 20th century. *African Dinosaurs Unearthed* tells the story of driven scientific adventurers working under difficult conditions and often paying the price with their health—and sometimes with their lives. Set against the background of a troubled century, the book reveals how scientific endeavors were carried on through war and political turmoil, and continue into the present day.

Catalogue of Scientific Papers (1800-1900): ser.

3, 1874-1883 Hueber Verlag
Indexes the world's zoological and animal science literature, covering all research from biochemistry to veterinary medicine. The database provides a collection of references from over 4,500 international serial publications, plus books, meetings, reviews and other non-serial literature from over 100 countries. It is the oldest continuing database of animal biology, indexing literature published from 1864 to the present.

Zoological Record has long been recognized as the "unofficial register" for taxonomy and systematics, but other topics in animal biology are also covered.

From the Last Ice Age to the Present Indiana University Press
Published by the American Geophysical Union as part of the Antarctic Research Series, Volume 10. The existence of insects, mites, and their relatives on the antarctic continent is of great interest to many. These terrestrial

arthropods may be said to be the dominant land animals in the absence of land vertebrates and many major groups of invertebrates. They are important in the simple food cycles which involve most segments of the land flora and microorganisms, and they play a part in soil formation. Thus a knowledge of their ecology is essential to the

understanding of various biotic balances and processes. That several species live in the area of 85°S latitude in the face of harsh climatic factors is of great concern to the ecologist and the physiologist—therein lie many unanswered questions for future research.
Being Records of Zoological Literature
American Geophysical

Union
Race and Space in German East Africa, 1884-1905

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, 1901-1914 Entomology of Antarctica

Deutsche Kolonialzeitung
Antarctic Record
Index-catalogue of Medical and Veterinary Zoology
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